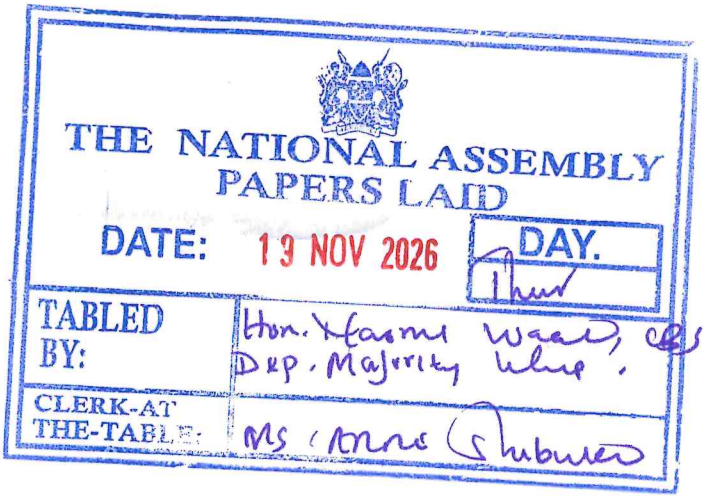

13TH ANNUAL REPORT, 2025/2026

ON

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

September 2026



H.E. HON. WILLIAM SAMOEI RUTO, PhD., C.G.H.

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA AND

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE DEFENCE FORCES

The Executive Office of the President

State House

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ISBN……

NATIONAL ANTHEM



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

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY ANTHEM

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

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

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

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

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACA	Anti-Counterfeit Authority
ADC	Agricultural Development Corporation
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AFA	Agriculture and Food Authority
AGPO	Access to Government Procurement Opportunities
ASAL	Arid and Semi-Arid Land
CACCOC	County Anti-Corruption Civilians' Oversight Committees
CAJ	Commission on Administrative Justice
CAK	Competition Authority of Kenya
CBC	Competence Based Curriculum
CBET	Competency Based Education Training
CEMASTEA	Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa
CMA	Capital Markets Authority
CRA	Commission on Revenue Allocation
EACC	Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning system
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance
EPRA	Energy & Petroleum Regulatory Authority
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
HELB	Higher Education Loans Board
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
IGRTC	Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee
IMIS	Integrated Management Information System
ISC	Inspectorate of State Corporations
JKUAT	Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology
JSC	Judicial Service Commission
KAGRC	Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre
KALRO	Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization
KASNEB	Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board
KBC	Kenya Broadcasting Corporation
KCAA	Kenya Civil Aviation Authority
KDF	Kenya Defence Forces
KEBS	Kenya Bureau of Standards
KEMSA	Kenya Medical Supplies Authority
KeNIA	Kenya National Innovation Agency
KenGen	Kenya Electricity Generating Company Limited
KeNHA	Kenya National Highways Authority
KEPHIS	Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service
KeRRA	Kenya Rural Roads Authority
KETRACO	Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Limited
KFS	Kenya Forest Service

KICC	Kenyatta International Convention Centre
KIPI	Kenya Industrial Property Institute
KIPPRA	Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis
KIRDI	Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute
KMTC	Kenya Medical Training College
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KNEC	Kenya National Examinations Council
KPA	Kenya Ports Authority
KPLC	Kenya Power and Lighting Company Limited
KRA	Kenya Revenue Authority
KRB	Kenya Roads Board
KUCCPS	Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service
KURA	Kenya Urban Roads Authority
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Service
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MTRH	Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital
NACADA	National Authority for the Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse
NCIC	National Cohesion and Integration Commission
NCPB	National Cereals and Produce Board
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NIA	National Irrigation Authority
PWD	Persons with Disabilities
SASRA	Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
TVETA	Technical and Vocational Education Training Authority
TWWDA	Tana Water Works Development Agency
UFAA	Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
WSP	Water Service Providers

THE NATIONAL VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNANCE

The National Values and Principles of Governance under **Article 10(2)** are:

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

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

(c) good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability; and;

(d) sustainable development.

PREFACE

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

To fulfil this constitutional obligation, I submit the **13th Annual Report, 2025/2026** on all measures taken and progress achieved in the realisation of national values and principles of governance. This Report is the 3rd account of the measures taken and progress achieved in realization of national values by the Kenya Kwanza administration. The report covers the period from 1st July, 2025 to 30th June, 2026.

The annual report is a score card on how Government has applied public resources vis-a-vis the provisions of Article 10 of the Constitution and hence an assessment of the status of realisation of the key constitutional provisions outlined below:

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

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

(iii) **Article 10(2)** outlines the national values and principles of governance, which include: (*a*) patriotism, national unity, sharing and devolution of power, the rule of law, democracy and participation of the people; (*b*) human dignity, equity, social justice, inclusiveness, equality, human

rights, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalised; (*c*) good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability; and (*d*) sustainable development.

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

The 13th Annual President's Report on all measures taken and progress achieved in the realisation of national values and principles of governance specifically fulfils **Article 132(1)(c)(i)** by:

(i) Outlining the progress made by Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) in implementing the commitments and way forward contained in the **12th Report**;

(ii) Outlining the measures taken to promote national values and principles of governance during the reporting period;

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

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

As we celebrate the 16th Anniversary of our Constitution, I call upon all Kenyans to renew our commitment to fulfil the obligations it places on all of us. Further, I wish to thank all public institutions and officers for their commitment to practicing and mainstreaming national values and principles of governance in the delivery of services. I express special gratitude to the

State Department for National Government Coordination and the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values for coordinating the reporting process.

H.E. HON. WILLIAM SAMOEI RUTO, PhD., C.G.H.
President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2025/2026 Annual President's Report on the measures taken and progress achieved in the realisation of national values and principles of governance is pursuant to the provisions of Article 132(1)(c)(i)(ii) of the Constitution which requires H.E. the President to report once every year in an address to the nation on all measures taken and the progress achieved in the realisation of national values and principles of governance. The report covers the period from 1st July 2025 to 30th June 2026.

The Report comprises five (5) chapters that outline the measures taken and progress achieved in the promotion of national values and principles of governance. The measures and progress are in the context of projects, programmes, activities as well as policies, legal, institutional and administrative actions taken by MDAs and other public institutions in compliance with Article 10 of the Constitution.

Chapter One gives the introduction and background to the Report preparation process and highlights the constitutional foundation of reporting. The Chapter further details activities undertaken by the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values in coordinating the mainstreaming of national values and principles of governance.

Chapter Two presents the progress made in implementing the Government commitments and way forward contained in the 2024/2025 Annual Report on Measures Taken and Progress Achieved in the Realisation of National Values and Principles of Governance.

Chapter Three outlines the measures taken by public institutions in the realisation of national values and principles of governance in 5 thematic areas namely: Creation of a National Identity and Exercise of Sovereign Power; Sharing and Devolution of Power; Protection of the Bill of Rights,

Good Governance, Transparency and Accountability; and Sustainable Development.

H.E. the President presided over the Katiba@16 Day celebrations at the Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC) themed *Kenya Yetu Wajibu Wetu*, providing an opportunity for Kenyans to reflect on the progress made in the implementation of the Constituition. The Celebration highlighted government interventions under the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda as key measures for translating constitutional commitments into practical benefits for Kenyans through healthcare, education, housing, food and water security and social protection.

To promote sharing and devolution, H.E the President assented to the County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2025 which allocated KSh.415Billion as the equitable share of national revenue to 47 county governments for the 2025/26 FY. In addition, H.E. the President assented to the County Public Finance Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2023 to grant financial autonomy to county assemblies by establishing County Assembly Service Funds.

To promote the bill of rights, H.E the President launched construction of the Kings Serenity Housing Project in Ongata Rongai in Kajiado County comprising of 736 units, targeting low-income earners, the Ngong Stadium Loop Road, and inspected the Ngong Vet Affordable Housing Project in Kajiado County. H.E the President also commissioned the KMTC Teso Campus affordable housing and student hostel project to provide accommodation for 340 trainees and the Kiserian-Ongata Rongai Water Supply Project.

To create a new long-term national development blueprint that places citizens at the centre of governance and chart the country's trajectory past the year 2030, H.E the President launched a national conversation on Beyond Vision 2030 at the Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC),

bringing together representatives from all 47 counties, national government, the private sector, academia, civil society, faith-based organizations, youth and other stakeholders.

H.E. the President presided over the African Urban Forum themed *Adequate Housing for All: Advancing Socio-Economic and Environmental Transformation Towards the Realization of Agenda 2063,* where he advanced sustainable urban development and affordable housing.

Chapter Four documents the progress made by reporting institutions in the realisation of national values and principles of governance in the 5 thematic areas.

To strengthen national government administration at the grassroot, H.E. the President hosted 15,000 chiefs and assistant chiefs from across the country where the President launched the *Jukwaa la Usalama* report and announced the promotion of all trained chiefs and assistant chiefs effective 1st July, 2026. In addition, H.E the President presided over the National Prayer Breakfast themed *Forgiveness and Reconciliation,* focusing on national unity beyond political and ethnic differences, attended by 2,500 national leaders from across the country.

To promote sharing and devolution of power, H.E. the President chaired the 12th National and County Governments Coordinating Summit to provide strategic direction to the two levels of governments and assess progress made in implementing devolved functions. Further, H.E. the President assented to the County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2026 which allocated KSh.428Billion to the 47 county governments, an increment from KSh.387Billion the previous year.

H.E the President presided over the launch of the KSh.1.1Billion last mile connectivity programme in Vihiga County to provide electricity to 15,000 households. In addition, H.E the President presided over issuance of 15,000

title deeds to residents of Ikutha in Kitui County to provide security of land tenure, commissioned the National Police College, Embakasi 'A' campus, 120 housing units in Nairobi to provide decent houses for the police, and handed over 4,536 modern studio housing units at Phase II Mukuru estate.

To promote integrity, H.E the President formed an anti-corruption multi-agency team comprising 10 state agencies to enhance synergy and boost coordination in investigations, prosecutions, financial intelligence and recover stolen assets. The team included; National Intelligence Service, Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission, Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, Directorate of Criminal Investigations, Financial Reporting Centre, Asset Recovery Agency, Kenya Revenue Authority, Central Bank of Kenya, Public Procurement Regulatory Authority, Executive Office of the President, and the Attorney General.

H.E. the President launched the dualling of Rironi–Mai Mahiu–Naivasha road and upgrading the 175km Rironi–Nakuru–Mau Summit stretch through a transformative KSh.200Billion Public-Private Partnership investments, aimed at improving road safety, reducing congestion and stimulating trade along the Western Corridor.

Chapter Five of the report presents six (6) Government commitments and strategic actions to be undertaken by MDAs to promote national values and principles of governance in the FY 2026/2027.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND



CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1. The preamble of the Constitution recognises the aspirations of all Kenyans for a government based on the essential values of human rights, equality, freedom, democracy, social justice and the rule of law.

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

3. **Article 10(1)** provides that the national values and principles of governance bind all State organs, State officers, public officers and all persons whenever any of them:

    a) applies or interprets the Constitution;

    b) enacts, applies or interprets any law; or

    c) makes or implements public policy decisions.

4. **Article 10(2)** outlines the national values and principles of governance which are:

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

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

    c) Good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability; and

    d) Sustainable development.

5. **Article 132 (1)(c)(i) and (ii)** requires H.E. the President to once every year, report in an address to the nation, on all the measures taken and the progress

achieved in the realisation of the national values, referred to in Article 10(2) and publish in the *Gazette* details of the Report.

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

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

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

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

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

11. This Report presents an analysis of the policy, legal, key projects, programmes and administrative actions by Government to promote national values and principles of governance. In addition, the Report provides strategic direction and way forward in the promotion of national values and principles of governance in line with the current Government priorities and a matrix indicating the key implementing agencies.

12. The Directorate of National Cohesion and Values received **546** reports from public institutions in 2025/2026 FY.



Figure 1: Reporting by public institutions from 2013
Source: Directorate of National Cohesion and Values

13. During the reporting period, the Directorate enhanced the capacity of public institutions in mainstreaming and reporting on national values through training, sensitisation and continuous engagements. In preparation for the 2025/2026 reporting cycle, the Directorate trained and sensitised an additional:

    (i) **88** focal point persons from MDACs on national values and principles of governance. So far, the total number of trained focal point persons stands at **1,181**. These officers are responsible for coordinating the mainstreaming and promotion of national values and principles of governance within their institutions.

    (ii) **584** members of national values committees from **45** MDAs; and

(iii) **3,875** officers from **34** public institutions on national values and principles of governance, including performance contracting targets and reporting.

14. The Directorate coordinated the report preparation process by:

(i) Briefing and issuing guidelines to Focal Point Persons from MDACs and launch of the reporting process on 28th May, 2026;

(ii) Receiving reports from MDACs, Commissions and Independent Offices.

(iii) Collating and analysing the reports received and preparing a draft report.

(iv) Conducting validation of the draft report by MDACs; and

(v) Conducting briefings at different levels of Government and preparing the final report.

CHAPTER TWO

PROGRESS MADE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2024/2025 COMMITMENTS



CHAPTER TWO: PROGRESS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2024/25 COMMITMENTS

Every financial year MDAs through the performance contracting platform commit to undertake specific measures through various policies, programmes, activities and administrative actions to promote national values and principles of governance. This is aimed at ensuring that the Annual Report is not a routine exercise but a deliberate effort by Government to fulfil the provisions of Article 10 of the constitution. The 2024/2025 Annual President's Report on measures taken and progress achieved in the realisation of national values and principles of governance outlined several Government commitments, strategic actions and way forward. Ministries, Departments and Agencies and other public institutions were to implement the commitments and report on progress in the 2025/2026 FY reporting cycle. The commitments and strategic actions formed target 1 under the national values and principles of governance indicator in the 2025/2026 FY performance contracting cycle. Implementation of the commitments by MDAs was as follows:

I. Enhance capacity of institutions and stakeholders in the promotion of national values and principles of governance

15. The Office of Chief of Staff and Head of the Public Service sensitised 657,000 public officers on administration of lawful and proportionate consequences for infractions in the public service. The Government Press published in the Kenya Gazette the 12th Annual President's Report on National Values and printed 500 copies. The Press also published 500 copies of a training manual for parents on Nurturing National Values in Children and Youth.

16. The State Department for Devolution established the County Inclusion Units in County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs). In addition, the State Department developed draft regulations on the transfer of functions,

powers and competencies to guide the transfer of functions between the two levels of government.

17. National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) conducted capacity building and sensitization for the 290 NG-CDF committees, fund account managers and national sub-county accountants on fund management. The Fund conducted 290 NG-CDF constituencies' public participation forums to support project identification reaching over 18 million citizens.

18. Inter-governmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC) in collaboration with the Kenya School of Government developed a devolution and inter-governmental relations curriculum and enhanced capacity of the county governments by gazetting the transfer of fixed assets (land and houses). Further, the Committee sensitized county governments on the establishment and operationalization of county inter-governmental units for enhanced consultation, cooperation and coordination.

19. Central Bank of Kenya trained and sensitized CBK licensees on Customer Due Diligence, Enhanced Due Diligence, Beneficial Ownership and Politically Exposed Persons to address anti-money laundering, combat the financing of terrorism and proliferation of financial issues. The Bank sensitised forex bureaus and money remittance providers on the Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism Act.

20. The Competition Authority of Kenya sensitized the public on national values by distributing 6,300 flyers during the 2026 World Consumer Rights Day. The Authority continued to conduct investigations in the steel sector on violations of the competition law where 14 companies were fined KSh.338Million. Public Service Superannuation Fund (PSSF) sensitised 32,761 scheme members and 24 newly recruited staff on national values and principles of governance and developed 8,000 pieces of IEC materials.

21. The Insurance Regulatory Authority trained 196 MSMEs business owners in Makueni, Nyamira, Elgeyo Marakwet and Bomet counties, 269 university students and 60 tea farmers on national values and principles of governance, and developed IEC materials on national values.

22. Kenya Revenue Authority developed and disseminated Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials including a Kiswahili poem on devolution and inclusivity, 3 bulletins on promoting ethical conduct and 36 e-shots on integrity, governance, and national values. The Authority recognised and rewarded 14 staff members for outstanding contribution to the promotion of national values.

23. Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board developed Data Governance, Recognition of Prior Learning, Human Resources and Procedures Manual and Examination policies. The New Partnership for Africa's Development / African Peer Review Mechanism - Kenya Secretariat conducted civic education on transparency, accountability, good governance, and inclusiveness during County Peer Review Mechanism sensitizations in 21 counties.

24. Kenya Institute for Public Policy and Research Analysis (KIPPRA) in collaboration with the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values and other actors conducted 6 Mentorship Seminars for Universities and TVETs. The seminars were held at Bomet University College, Kaimosi University, Chuka University, Mathioya Technical and Vocational College, Likoni Technical and Vocational College and The University of Nairobi where 2,500 students, lecturers, and other stakeholders were sensitized.

25. Kenya School of Government developed and implemented programmes on National Values and Principles of Governance including Africa Values and Principles of Public Service and Administration and Values and Governance Frameworks in the Public Service. Further, the School

reviewed 9 existing programmes to enhance integrity. National Youth Service trained 31,422 youth in paramilitary skills and national values and principles of governance.

26. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development in partnership with national, county and private sector actors developed and validated the Private Sector Engagement Framework and Toolkit that was adopted by the Council of Governors. The National Transport and Safety Authority recognised 8 members of staff for exemplary conduct and disciplined 7 for violating national values.

27. Engineers Board of Kenya sensitised 1,264 delegates on the Engineers Act, 2011, and Engineers Rules, 2022 during the 7th Engineering Partnership Convention. In addition, the Board sensitized 4,857 engineers on compliance tools, professional responsibility, and code of conduct and ethics for engineers.

28. Kenya Year Book Editorial Board published and distributed information on the Constitution @15, governance reforms, public policies, and national government initiatives to enhance public understanding of Article 10. Communication Authority of Kenya (CA) issued 525 cease and desist notices to illegal ICT operators and notices of violation to non-compliant licensees in postal and courier (29), broadcasting (44) and telecommunication sub –sector (155).

29. ICT Authority sensitized 400 ICT interns recruited under the Presidential Digital Talents Programme on national values and principles of governance. The Authority launched the Government Enterprise Architecture Inter-Operability Framework that standardizes set guidelines for development of government systems. The Authority distributed 10,000 Microsoft licenses to MDAs to promote collaborative communication, document management and data sharing. The Authority also continued to

onboard MDAs to the National Public Key Infrastructure including digital signatures to enhance digital trust.

30. The Authority issued 860,000 signatures to 15 MDAs and trained various MDAs in conformity with best practices in ICT. Separately, the Media Council of Kenya conducted a capacity building programme for journalists, media practitioners, media managers, journalism trainers and students on media ethics, digital literacy, access to information, safety of journalists, fact-checking, media regulation and responsible reporting.

31. The State Department for Medical Services trained healthcare workers in 6 counties on Integrated Community Case Management Guidelines and Implementation Framework. Separately, Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital undertook disciplinary proceedings against 35 members of staff for breach of the code of conduct.

32. National Syndemic Disease Control Council in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Service, Human Capital Development and Special Programmes, developed and launched the Public Sector Policy on HIV/AIDS and Other Syndemic Diseases, 2025 and sensitized 135 staff on Disability Act. In addition, the Council developed and launched the Kenya AIDS Integration Strategies Framework (KAIF) 2023-2025 to strengthen the capacity of national and county institutions to coordinate, plan and implement HIV and syndemic disease response.

33. Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) developed an integrated chatbot within the website for real-time responses and enquiries. The College in collaboration with UNESCO developed the RADA app to enable students access information and services. The College also partnered with Beyond Zero Program to acquire an AI agent to support teaching, learning and mentorship for in-service courses in Emergency Maternal Obstetric and Neonatal Care and Obstetric Point of Care Ultrasound.

34. The National Research Fund trained 45 researchers from Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology and Koitalel Samoei University on grants management. Separately, Kisii University published and displayed 65 posters on national values in offices and notice boards and distributed 350 brochures to staff and students. The University recognized 150 students for exemplary demonstration of national values through community service, leadership, innovation, talent development and civic engagement.

35. Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute (KEVEVAPI) produced and distributed 13 high-quality veterinary vaccines to support prevention and control of communicable livestock diseases strengthening the dairy, meat, and leather value chains for the country and the regional market. The Institute produced and distributed 39.4 million doses of assorted vaccines for foot and mouth disease, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, peste des petits ruminants and new castle disease. In addition, the Institute introduced 40 vaccine dose packs (fotivax vaccine) for foot and mouth disease to cater for small scale farmers.

36. Kenya Dairy Board continued to advance national food and nutrition security by supporting dairy processors to expand production resulting in 954.18 million kg/litres of processed dairy products, comprising UHT milk (608.05 million litres / 63.7%) and pasteurized milk (216.18 million litres / 22.7%), yoghurt (59.95 million kg/litres) and cultured milk (35.67 million kg/litres).

37. The Anti-Counterfeit Authority conducted 24 public outreach forums to empower citizens with knowledge and skills on the identification of counterfeit goods and 26 stakeholder forums on anti-counterfeit measures reaching 6,719 participants. Further, the Authority trained 3 corporate

governance members on the Mwongozo Code of Governance and inducted 68 interns and attaches on national values.

38. The State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy through Youth Enterprise Development Fund sensitised 16,857 youths from 14 counties on national values under the NYOTA programme. Further, the Fund implemented the YEA +254 youth empowerment programme in 15 counties sensitizing youth on government programmes, entrepreneurship, financial literacy and empowerment opportunities. Kenya Utalii College trained 2,004 industry participants on leadership, sustainability, ethics and emerging hospitality technologies.

39. The State Department for Gender Affairs and Affirmative Action recognized 15 women trailblazers during the International Women's Day celebrations for their contributions to peace and security, access to justice, women's and girls' leadership and voice, economic empowerment, and financial inclusion. Further, the State Department developed the Kenya National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security for 2025-2029 which integrated gender issues.

40. State Department for Children Services trained 40 children officers and 26 Machakos County Government officers on Technology Facilitated Child Exploitation and Abuse (TF-CEA). In addition, the State Department sensitized 15 religious leaders on online child protection and artificial intelligence. The State Department also reviewed the Counter Trafficking in Persons Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026 and developed travel clearance guidelines for children travelling out of the country.

41. In addition, the State Department trained 32 ToT parents on positive parenting and rolled out child protection in emergencies guidelines in Taita Taveta, Kwale, Lamu and Mombasa counties. Further, the State Department trained children officers from Migori, Nyamira and Homa Bay

counties on case management and referral guidelines. Women Enterprise Fund (WEF) trained and sensitized 87,175 women entrepreneurs on funding processes and national values.

42. North Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency established project management committees for Moiben Kuserwa, Kapyengo, Kamologon, Kamelie, Tenderwa, Cheptulel and Kalapata water supply projects. Further, the Agency sensitized Kamasat, Rurigi and Ngara Falls water supply project committees on national values and principles of governance.

43. Kenya Electricity Transmission Company (KETRACO) conducted civic education for 542 staff and 110 project affected persons in Dongo-Kundu-Mariakani, Rabai Substation, Mariakani Substation, Sultan Hamud Substation, Narok-Bomet Transmission line, Isinya-Konza TL, Awendo-Isebania TL, Sondu-Homa Bay TL and Suswa Substation projects.

44. Office of the Attorney General provided 458 legal advisories to MDAs and county governments, 164 judicial cooperation in criminal matters, defended and represented 4 matters on international and cross border commercial arbitration involving Kenyan entities on infrastructure, energy, and joint venture disputes handled by international bodies.

45. State Department for Justice, Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs conducted 8 civic education forums for opinion leaders, chiefs, and police officers on Article 10 of the Constitution. The State Department, through the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) conducted 37 social audits of public projects and programmes.

46. The Witness Protection Agency participated in 95 public awareness forums, 96 Court Users Committees and court open day public forums and trained 75 paralegals on witness protection. The Agency initiated the development of Witness Protection (Reciprocal Arrangement) Regulations, 2026 to implement section 3U of the Witness Protection Act,

Cap 79. In addition, the Agency trained 30 journalists/crime reporters in Uasin Gishu County on witness protection and 2,000 newly admitted advocates on national values.

47. Office of the Controller of Budget conducted monitoring and evaluation on budgets across 47 counties and 19 national government entities including; State Department for Roads, State Department for Basic Education, State Department for ASALs, State Department for Sports, State Department for Water and Sanitation and State Department for Energy.

48. Various MDAs conducted training and sensitization forums on national values and principles of governance as indicated in Table 1.

Table 1:Training and sensitisation by MDACs on national values

S/No	Name of Institution	No. of Participants trained	No. of participants sensitized
1.	Agriculture and Food Authority		172
2.	Aldai Technical Training Institute	2	250
3.	Bandari Maritime Academy		430
4.	Belgut Technical Training Institute.	-	1030
5.	Bomet University	-	116
6.	Bukura Agricultural College	-	38
7.	Bunyala Technical &Vocational College		1145
8.	Business Registration Service		113
9.	Butere Technical Training Institute		76
10.	Butula Technical and Vocational College	1	
11.	Cardinal Maurice Otunga TVC	1	10
12.	Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa	-	49
13.	Child Welfare Society of Kenya	-	517
14.	Chuka Technical Vocational College	1	20
15.	Chuka University	-	4681
16.	Clinical Officers Council	13	
17.	Coast Development Authority	-	179
18.	Communication Authority of Kenya		385
19.	Competition Authority of Kenya		396
20.	Cooperative University of Kenya	30	53

S/No	Name of Institution	No. of Participants trained	No. of participants sensitized
21.	Council of Legal Education	-	44
22.	Directorate of Immigration Services	322	242
23.	Dr Daniel Wako Murende Technical and Vocational College	-	36
24.	Egerton University	34	6788
25.	Eldama Ravine Technical and Vocational College	2	
26.	Emining Technical Training Institute	-	87
27.	Emsos Technical and Vocational College	2	48
28.	Engineers Board of Kenya	-	50
29.	Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority	14	-
30.	Geothermal Development Company		106
31.	Higher Education Loans Board		35
32.	Inspectorate of State Corporations	2	
33.	Insurance Regulatory Authority	14	86
34.	Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology	36	
35.	Jomo Kenyatta University for Agriculture and Technology	-	600
36.	Kabete National Polytechnic	-	105
37.	Kagumo Teachers Training College	-	1,350
38.	Karen Technical Training Institute for the Deaf	-	457
39.	Kajiado West Technical and Vocational College	18	
40.	Karumo Technical Training Institute	156	
41.	Kenya National Highways Authority	12	474
42.	Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examination Board	98	
43.	Kenya Biovax Institute Limited	9	42
44.	Kenya Bureau of Statistics	68	
45.	Kenya Civil Aviation Authority		296
46.	Kenya Copyright Board	179	
47.	Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation	8	68
48.	Kenya Education Management Institute	-	1000
49.	Kenya Electricity Generating Company	-	573

S/No	Name of Institution	No. of Participants trained	No. of participants sensitized
50.	Kenya Electricity Transmission Company	8	542
51.	Kenya Forestry Research Institute	-	492
52.	Kenya Industrial Property Institute		81
53.	Kenya Industrial Research and Development	-	83
54.	Kenya Institute for Public Policy and Research Analysis		2500
55.	Kenya Leather Development Council	-	33
56.	Kenya Marine and Fisheries Institute	411	
57.	Kenya Medical Training College	45	33,739
58.	Kenya National Commission for UNESCO	10	
59.	Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service	12	147
60.	Kenya Post Office Saving Bank		83
61.	Kenya Power & Lighting Company PLC	29	
62.	Kenya Revenue Authority	104	74,845
63.	Kenya Roads Board	-	97
64.	Kenya School of TVET		5950
65.	Kenya Sugar Board		230
66.	Kenya Trade Network Agency	9	154
67.	Kenya Utalii College	-	43
68.	Kenya Year Book	6	-
69.	Kenyatta National Hospital	20	2800
70.	Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research	13	-
71.	Kericho National Polytechnic	2	100
72.	Kericho Teachers Training College	45	-
73.	Kericho Township Technical and Vocational College	7	770
74.	Kerio Valley Development Authority	-	41
75.	Khwisero Technical and Vocational College	-	53
76.	Kiambu National Polytechnic	8	
77.	Kibabii University		3100
78.	Kigumo Technical and Vocational College	295	28

S/No	Name of Institution	No. of Participants trained	No. of participants sensitized
79.	Kisii National Polytechnic	17	273
80.	Kisii University	-	178
81.	Kisumu National Polytechnic	-	226
82.	Kitale National Polytechnic	1	-
83.	Kitelakapel Technical Training Institute	34	-
84.	Kitui County Commissioner	-	6500
85.	Konoin Technical Training Institute		1600
86.	Koshin Technical Training Institute	9	
87.	Kwale Teachers Training college	3	15
88.	Laisamis Technical and Vocational College		250
89.	Lari Technical and Vocational College	26	42
90.	Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Authority		177
91.	Maasai Mara Technical and Vocational College		80
92.	Maseno University		8,100
93.	Mathenge Technical Training Institute		468
94.	Matili Technical Training Institute	-	60
95.	Masinde Muliro University of Science & Technology		319
96.	Meru National Polytechnic	5	780
97.	Meru University of Science and Technology		5
98.	Michuki National Polytechnic	2	97
99.	Ministry of Defence	54	135
100.	Moi University		5,015
101.	Mumias West Technical and Vocational College	-	540
102.	Murang'a Teachers Training College		80
103.	Murang'a University of Technology	20	-
104.	National Authority for the Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse	-	109
105.	Nairobi International Financial Centre Authority	12	
106.	Nairobi National Polytechnic	-	270
107.	National Biosafety Authority	33	19

S/No	Name of Institution	No. of Participants trained	No. of participants sensitized
108.	National Cereals and Produce Board	3	62
109.	National Cohesion and Integration Commission		268
110.	National Construction Authority	-	285
111.	National Council for Persons with Disabilities	-	53
112.	National Environment Management Authority	15	32
113.	National Housing Corporation	122	-
114.	National Irrigation Authority	13	26,396
115.	National Research Fund	9	-
116.	National Social Security Fund	-	1347
117.	National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority		164
118.	Nkabune Technical Training Institute		727
119.	North Horr Technical and Vocational College	-	100
120.	North Rift Valley Water Works Development Authority	-	135
121.	Numerical Machining Complex		73
122.	Nuu Technical and Vocational College	-	160
123.	Nyamira National Polytechnic	1	-
124.	Nyeri National Polytechnic	27	-
125.	Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary	15	130
126.	Open University of Kenya		60
127.	Orogare Technical and Vocational College	5	30
128.	PC Kinyanjui TTI	15	1586
129.	Pharmacy and Poisons Board	19	142
130.	Privatization Authority		250
131.	Rachuonyo Technical and Vocational College	31	
132.	Ramogi Institute of Advanced Technology	-	188
133.	Rangwe Technical & Vocational College		255
134.	Retirement Benefits Authority	5	96
135.	Riamo Technical and Vocational College	20	
136.	Riragia Technical and Vocational College	-	100
137.	Rongo University	7	130
138.	Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation		2

S/No	Name of Institution	No. of Participants trained	No. of participants sensitized
139.	Samburu East Technical and Vocational College		300
140.	Shamberere National Polytechnic	65	
141.	SACCO Societies Regulatory Authority	-	865
142.	Seme Technical and Vocational College	2	-
143.	Siala Technical Training Institute		763
144.	Siaya National Polythechnic	1	141
145.	Sigalagala National Polythenic	-	177
146.	Social Health Authority	-	380
147.	Sot Technical Training Institute	3	-
148.	Sports and Arts Fund	12	-
149.	State Department for Basic Education		538
150.	State Department for Cabinet Affairs	38	-
151.	State Department for Devolution	-	30
152.	State Department for Economic Planning		81
153.	State Department for Gender Affairs and Affirmative Action	13	
154.	State Department for Housing and Urban Development	-	4,671
155.	State Department for ICT and Digital Economy	-	1010
156.	State Department for Internal Security and National Administration	-	6283
157.	State Department for Irrigation	14	8
158.	State Department for Justice Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs	1	24
159.	State Department for Lands and Physical Planning	12	-
160.	State Department for Maritime Affairs	13	40
161.	State Department for Mining	-	250
162.	State Department for Petroleum	26	37
163.	State Department for Public Health & Professional Standards	2,000	-
164.	State Department for Culture		106
165.	State Department for Science Research and Innovation	10	
166.	State Department for Technical Vocational Education and Training	12	-
167.	State Department for Trade	-	47
168.	State Department for Transport	12	-

S/No	Name of Institution	No. of Participants trained	No. of participants sensitized
169.	State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy		60,857
170.	State House	-	52
171.	Taita Taveta National Polytechnic	-	620
172.	Taita Taveta University	40	-
173.	Tana Water Works Development Agency		69
174.	Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority		143
175.	Technical University of Mombasa		2,550
176.	Tharaka Technical and Vocational College	12	-
177.	Tharaka University	-	84
178.	The Maasai National Polytechnic	-	114
179.	The National Treasury	18	-
180.	The Regional Centre on Groundwater Resource Education, Training and Research	7	-
181.	The State Department of Roads	87	3357
182.	The State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications	-	84
183.	Tindiret Technical and Vocational Collage	-	37
184.	Tom Mboya University		7
185.	Tourism Regulatory Authority		127
186.	Tseikuru National Polytechnic	1	36
187.	Ugenya Technical and Vocational College	28	-
188.	Ugunja Technical and Vocational College		230
189.	Universities Fund	9	191
190.	University of Eldoret	-	50
191.	University of Kabianga	66	27
192.	Wanga Technical and Vocational College	-	207
193.	Water Sector Trust Fund		73
194.	Women Enterprise Fund		87,175

Source: MDA reports 2025/2026

II. Adopt/upscale innovative and creative measures to transform public service delivery

49. The Office of Chief of Staff and Head of the Public Service developed and rolled out an Electronic Documents and Records Management System to enhance safety of documents. State Department for Cabinet Affairs upgraded 3 core digital systems including cabinet memorandum tracking and onboarded all its procurement processes onto the e-GP Platform.

50. The Government Press published the report submitted by the Presidential Taskforce on Modernization and Transformation of Government Press. The Press also published the selection panel report for the recruitment of the chairperson and board members of the Kenya National Innovation Agency. Further, the Press supported the State Department for Lands to modernize land administration by printing tamper-proof certificates of title deeds. The Government Press also facilitated 4 officers to undergo training on electronic document and records management to enhance digitization of records.

51. The Office of the Deputy President developed a National Honours and Awards Management Information System to enhance the capacity of the National and County Governments' Honours Advisory Committees to manage, coordinate and administer the conferment of national honours and awards.

52. Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC) adopted innovations including; Summit Agenda Rationalization to enhance efficiency in public service delivery, institutionalized technical teams and pre-summit meetings to review and streamline agenda and adopted use of e-Summit meetings to improve efficiency and effectiveness.

53. The Ministry of Foreign and Diaspora Affairs rolled out an automated document authentication system through which 169,155 documents were

processed generating KSh.42 Million in revenue. Homa Bay County Public Service Board deployed an online recruitment tool to advertise and receive applications where 84 vacancies covering 20 service cadres were processed.

54. The State Department for National Government Coordination supported 13 county governments on performance management implementation and received input from 34 county governments on the development of the Draft Public Service Performance and Productivity Management Bill, 2026.

55. State Department for Internal Security and National Administration facilitated the Government Chemist to attain the ISO/IEC 17025 Testing Laboratory Accreditation Certification. National Cohesion and Integration Commission trained 149 staff on Artificial Intelligence to enhance utilization of AI tools for research, early warning, hate speech and ethnic contempt case management.

56. The State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services procured 600 Live Capture Units to reduce turnaround time for issuance of national identity cards (IDs) and procured 8 Live Capture Units to support mobile registration of refugees. In addition, the State Department issued unique identifier numbers to newborns and children under 17 years where 141,401 individuals were served and 13,844 refugees issued with electronic IDs.

57. The Directorate of Immigration Services implemented policy changes relating to visa-free entry arrangements for eligible African countries whereby 1,198,132 Africans were granted entry. The Directorate also electronically processed 1,419,615 travel authorization applications and resolved 10,079 travel authorization enquiries. In addition, the Directorate deployed mobile passport kits to Cairo, Tehran, Kuala Lumpur, Islamabad, Kuwait and Paris whereby 109 applications were processed. The

Directorate continued to deploy the Personal Identification Secure Comparison and Evaluation System yielding 7,782,751 records from the HQ servers.

58. The State Department for Correctional Services expanded the e-Filing System from an initial pilot of 10 stations to 33 under the Government Digital Identity Programme, scaling up operational efficiency across the country and trained Probation Officers on AI and adoption of new technologies.

59. Kenya Meat Commission continued to utilise Zoho, a Unified Digital System for minimizing paperwork and expediting service delivery. Kenya Ordinance Factories Corporation migrated staff payroll from Integrated Personnel Payroll Database to Government Human Resource Information System.

60. The National Treasury developed, digitized and deployed the Vote Book System, trained 10 government officers to enhance efficiency in service delivery by MDAs at the Sub-county levels, onboarded 250 MDAs and processed 22,000 services through the system. The Treasury developed the budget portal to support MDACs in the budget implementation process.

61. Kenya Reinsurance Corporation integrated Artificial Intelligence into its operations by incorporating co-pilot which is an AI-powered engine. The Corporation also trained 8 staff members on catalyzing innovations and implemented a knowledge management system designed to capture, assess and advance viable ideas to improve service delivery.

62. Capital Markets Authority developed and rolled out a Regulatory Management Information System (RegMIS) portal for the submission of financial statements and regulatory returns by market intermediaries. The System eliminated paper-based filings and improved timeliness of regulatory supervision. In addition, the Authority upgraded the Projects

Performance and Risks Management Information System (PPRMIS), resulting in improved system stability and integration across various system modules.

63. Public Service Superannuation Fund (PSSF) launched the Internal Pension Administration System, automating member onboarding, contribution processing and benefits administration. In addition, the Fund developed and launched a pension mobile application providing members with convenient access to pension information and operationalized an Electronic Document and Records Management Systems to enable paperless records management. Kenya Post Office Savings Bank implemented the e-Bus System and integrated 6 banking channels including; Mobile Banking, USSD, ATM and Agency Banking.

64. Policyholders Compensation Fund onboarded a levy contribution payment service onto the e-Citizen platform enabling insurers secure pay statutory levy contributions with KSh.1.5Billion in penalties processed through the e-Citizen platform. The Fund sent 4,345 SMS notifications through the Bulk SMS Platform to disseminate timely information to policyholders, claimants, and other stakeholders on compensation processes, public notices, claims requirements and other key updates.

65. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research Analysis (KIPPRA) conducted a virtual policy seminar titled Digital Taxation and the Gig Economy in Kenya for stakeholders to deliberate on innovative fiscal and digital policy approaches that support the growth of the gig economy while strengthening efficient, equitable, and technology-driven tax administration.

66. Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority (UFAA) developed a WhatsApp Business Application Interface Platform to facilitate searching, tracking and ease submission of claims where 187 asset searches were conducted and 43 claims tracked. The Authority developed a Mobile Reunification

App to widen the channels for searching, tracking and submission of claims. Further, the Authority reduced documents required to process claims of below KSh.1,000 and processed 862 low value claims amounting to KSh.295,186.

67. Kenya Revenue Authority implemented digital innovation strategies including animated video series Captain Shuru and friends series to simplify tax concepts and civic responsibility for children aged 7-13; piloted e-Learning modules to integrate financial and tax literacy content into Competence Based Instruction in 8 junior secondary schools and 5 senior secondary schools (2,880 students and 480 teachers across 96 schools in 9 counties were reached); Held 2 digital content simplification workshops to revamp educational digital assets by generating 25 simplified filing videos and 46 infographics for taxpayers above 25 years.

68. The Authority onboarded 89 services onto the e-Citizen platform from multiple channels that translated to 151,220 returns filed. Further, KRA continued to deploy tax payment services through the e-Citizen platform where tax payments amounting to KSh.21.6Billion were collected from 1,006,106 taxpayers. To improve interactions with taxpayers, the Authority also rolled out a WhatsApp solution, where 1,362,440 unique PINs were executed with 838,431 taxpayers receiving messages on compliance requirements.

69. New Partnership for Africa Development / African Peer Review Mechanism Kenya Secretariat (NEPAD/APRM) spearheaded the dissemination of AU Agenda 2063 across state actors (MDACs) and non-state actors (civil society and development partners), and operationalised digital tools including the Electronic Government Procurement System (e-GP).

70. Central Bank of Kenya automated exchequer releases and introduced automated collection and analysis of regulatory data from payment service providers. The Bank also connected various government institutions to an Internet Banking Platform and a Central Transaction-Data Platform. In addition, the Bank launched the Clearstream Kenya Link enabling domestic and international investors to participate efficiently in the government securities market.

71. Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examination Board (KASNEB) offered services through the board's online portal where 49,245 students accessed registration, examination booking, exemptions, deferment, renewals, confirmation of results, and e-library services. In addition, KASNEB rolled out a biometric registration and identification system to enhance integrity of KASNEB examinations onto which 17,488 students were onboarded. The Board commissioned a Tier 11 Data Centre and Local Area Network (LAN) to support digitization of services.

72. The Ministry of Public Service, Human Capital Development and Special Programmes integrated HRIS- Ke with key government systems including IFMIS to provide a single source of public workforce and wage bill information for public service. In addition, the Ministry developed 71 HR instruments, a Civil Service Strategic Plan and served 14,010,842 Kenyans through Huduma centers across the country.

73. The Institute of Human Resource Management introduced an Event Management Module through which 2,000 applications for trainings were processed. The Institute continued to publish on its website the list of licensed human resource firms thus strengthening public confidence and published a list of 143 human resources firms. The Institute also developed and approved for implementation a Fellows Policy that establishes

transparent and objective criteria for the admission and recognition of Fellows.

74. Youth Enterprise Development Fund digitized 80% of services through the Enterprise Resource Planning Systems. The Fund implemented the following innovative programmes; the Hack-a-Green Future Hackathon (UNDP), MSME Innovator Connect Forum (Konza Technopolis) and Personal Initiative Agripreneurship programme.

75. State Department for Transport developed and launched the National Electric Mobility Policy to address both environmental commitments and economic challenges. The State Department in partnership with Deutsche Geselleschaft fur International Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), and the World Resource Institute (WRI) hosted the inception workshop for the technical groups to advance the implementation of the National Mobility Policy.

76. The State Department formulated a comprehensive National Taxi Policy for conventional and ride hailing taxi industry to establish a harmonized regulatory framework, including fair working conditions and transparent fare setting mechanism. In addition, the State Department developed the Smart Transport Policy to harmonize the sector's digital evolution and address structural and technological bottlenecks.

77. Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KERRA) integrated reporting features into Resident’s Engineers (RE’s) Portal enabling engineers to report project related issues, track progress and receive timely feedback. Further, the Authority implemented the Contractors Hub Portal to facilitate efficient project management, timely updates, transparent contractor processing and seamless communication between the Authority and contractors. Kenya Roads Board deployed an Artificial Intelligence monitoring tool to analyse public feedback and engagements across the board's digital platforms.

78. The National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA) developed and adopted an Enforcement Application and Reporting Platform that enhanced enforcement operations and reporting on traffic violations under which 21,263 roadside enforcement stops were made. The Authority developed and rolled out an e-logbook for improved efficiency resulting in 64,082 e-logbooks being processed. Further, the Authority developed a Boda boda Management System to register boda bodas, ensure self-regulation and enhance safety compliance through which 14,879 boda boda riders from 469 Saccos were registered.

79. The State Department for Roads developed an Information Management System which automates admissions, grader tracking and authentication of certificates. Further, the State Department conducted 147 technical inspections of second-hand vehicles, developed/reviewed 49 standard specifications, conducted 7 tender evaluations, and undertook 2,210 pre-delivery inspections. The State Department re-engineered axle load control, monitoring and evaluation, roadside development management, strategic plan management and remote access to KURA systems.

80. Kenya Ports Authority implemented Kilindini Water Front Terminal Operating System (KWATOS) to modernize terminal operations and improve on service delivery. The Authority acquired modern maritime equipment to strengthen operational efficiency, maritime safety and environmental protection. The Authority acquired 2 state of the art multi-purpose boats named MV Manda and Mrembo equipped with anti-oil pollution response gear, fire-fighting, high capacity towing, integrated navigation technology and multi-role maritime capabilities.

81. The State Department for Lands and Physical Planning issued scanners to county land registries of Machakos (3) Kajiado, Baringo (4), Nakuru (1), Mombasa (1) and Nairobi (2) to support digitization. To enhance service

delivery on Ardhisasa Platform, the State Department rolled out the national stamp duty module, automated the land adjudication and settlement module and integrated the National Land Commission module on the Ardhisasa platform. The State Department prepared the land value index for Kitui, Tharaka Nithi, Nyeri and Laikipia counties.

82. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development established a portal for affordable houses registration and allocation that registered 1,243,254 people. The State Department automated payment for slum upgrading houses, rent collection for Civil Servant Housing Scheme through code *222*4#.

83. The State Department for ICT and Digital Economy spearheaded the digitization of government services, implemented electronic document records and records management with over 22,000 government services digitized and availed on the e-Citizen platform. Separately, Technopolis Development Authority participated in the Kenya Software and AI Summit 2025 and the Connected Africa Summit 2026 which showcased smart city technologies and innovation. The Authority also hosted Hack a Green Future Climate Innovation Hackathon focusing on climate solutions and developed Visitors Management Systems, Sajili Online registration tool and Idea Hub Management Tool.

84. Postal Corporation of Kenya (PCK) in partnership with Technopolis Development Authority and the Ministry of Information and Communication and Digital Economy established a Digital Media Factory and ICT Center at Posta HQ. The Centre which serves 500 users per day provides free high-speed internet, computers and digital skills training to help Kenyan youth access online jobs and freelancing opportunities. The Corporation upgraded PostaPay by scaling digital wallet transactions and realised KSh.72.5Million. The Corporation rolled out Smart Posta e-

Commerce platform to provide last mile delivery and freight clearing and forwarding solutions.

85. State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications digitized 50 MyGov newspaper issues. The Platform ensured stakeholders, including artists, designers, filmmakers and musicians accessed government policies, opportunities and initiatives without geographical barriers. The State Department also automated public sector advertising processes through the finalization of an advanced advertising system. The State Department through KBC installed a transmitter in Kajiado County to strengthen signal coverage.

86. The State Department for ICT and Digital Economy onboarded 4 services on e-Citizen and continued to utilize Share Point-A centralized information sharing platform. Kenya Broadcasting Corporation introduced a single sign-on system which centralized access control to curb cybercrime exposure and trained all staff on cyber security.

87. The Kenya Year Book Editorial Board developed bookstores and integrating publication sales with the e-Citizen platform. Further the Board strengthened public service delivery through the 365/365 campaign, a daily digital engagement initiative that tells Kenya's story through citizen participation and interaction on social media platforms. The Media Council of Kenya established an online Journalist Accreditation System and implemented technology driven media regulation and stakeholder engagement.

88. The State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards focused on strengthening Nutrition Systems in line with the Kenya Nutrition Action Plan (KNAP) 2023-2027, through digital integration, decentralized planning, knowledge sharing, and evidence generation. Further the State Department strengthened Nutrition Information Systems,

Integrated Nutrition Indicators into the Kenya Health Information System (KHIS) and Logistics Management Information System (LMIS).

89. Kenya Health Professionals Oversight Authority (KHPOA) digitized and onboarded the Lodging of Complaints System onto the website, registration and licensing of chiropractors on the e-Citizen platform where 2,323 applications were processed. Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentists Council introduced an online registration facility for stakeholders seeking to establish health service facilities through which 450 facilities were registered.

90. Kenya Medical Supplies Authority deployed the Improved Integrated Logistics Management System and processed 30,689 orders raised by 6,429 health facilities. Moi Technical and Referral Hospital implemented a productivity improvement program that led to an increase in the facility's productivity index by 26.7%.

91. Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) developed a Digital Self-Service Platform that enabled clients to order DNA testing sample collection kits online through the KEMRI website through which 248 samples for human paternity testing were obtained. In addition, KEMRI offered training services including short courses, post graduate training and fellowship through e-learning platform by the KEMRI Graduate School where 390 trainees benefited from the training.

92. The Institute onboarded 3 services on the e-Citizen including; attachment student fee payment, scientific and ethics review unit, fee payment and payment for clinical services at the KEMRI Centre for Infectious and Parasitic Diseases Control Research (CIPDR) Medical Centre. In addition, 1,831 payments for the CIPDCR Medical Centre were made through the KEMRI e-Citizen platform.

93. Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital (KUTRRH) developed the Hospital Management Information System APP for Amenity (prime) services to enhance UHC. The System contained 4 modules namely; patient management, procurement, financials, and staffing. The Hospital also undertook business process re-engineering to improve patient satisfaction where 2 processes were re-engineered including radiology and laboratory processes.

94. The Hospital developed a Research Tracking Tool to electronically track, evaluate and monitor research proposals and sensitized 11 executive committee members on the Tool. The Hospital also introduced a Ga-based Carbonic Anhydrase IX (CAIX) PET tracer to improve diagnosis and management of Renal Cell Carcinoma and strengthen precision oncology through advanced molecular imaging. The Hospital facilitated training of 23 staff by the International Atomic ENERGY Agency (IAEA) on CAIX PET.

95. Kenyatta National Hospital introduced 3 specialized services, conducted 44,260 specialized procedures, and established 5 Centers of Excellence to improve specialized healthcare delivery. The Social Health Authority (SHA) responded to 299,186 customer calls and 61,495 emails, improving responsiveness and customer experience and contracted 10,709 healthcare providers.

96. State Department for Basic Education developed Institutional Based Quality Assurance Guidelines, trained 500 quality assurance and standards officers and migrated pupil data from NEMIS to KEMIS to streamline data collection in service delivery. Universities Fund launched an institutional portal to streamline scholarship processing, enhance coordination with public universities and improve efficiency in submission and validation of

students' data facilitating timely submission of returns and management of student data for 43 public universities.

97. The Fund also launched an online donation portal to support resource mobilization initiatives from individuals, organizations and development partners. The Fund processed 361,393 student scholarship applications and disbursed KSh.18.4Billion. In addition, the Fund processed 233,204 scholarship applications for continuing students through the USSD code (*642#) and 19,783 appeals through the revamped online scholarships and loans portal.

98. Higher Education Loans Board deployed a WhatsApp Student Loan Application Platform to improve convenience and accessibility to loans through which 16,482 applications were received. The Board deployed a Student Self-service Platform through which 83,071 students updated their details. Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service procured an ERP system at KSh.38.7Million to promote efficiency and service delivery

99. Kenya National Qualifications Authority (KNQA) processed 3,819 applications through the Online Qualifications Alignment and Validation Portal. The Agency, further developed the public Sector Innovation Maturity Framework, to strengthen public sector institutional innovation capacity and practices.

100. Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa (CEMASTEA) deployed 35 interactive virtual experiments in the virtual laboratory, enhancing access to practical STEM learning through digital simulations. The Centre also developed the CEMASTEA App to enable teachers access learning resources. The National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) identified 2 core services (recruitment and repository management) for business process re-

engineering and onboarded customer-facing services onto the e-Citizen platform.

101. The National Council for Nomadic Education in Kenya installed steam cooking technologies in 5 schools in ASAL counties to reduce time for food preparation and preserve more nutrients. Separately, Kenya School of TVET conducted 2 KEBs audits, 2 Internal audits and 14 corrective actions to strengthen implementation of the ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System.

102. Kisii University served 12,000 users through an upgraded Huduma Bora Service Delivery Platform revamped by re-engineering and integrating 5 core processes including; teaching practice management, work-study management, student elections management, access to information and complaints management. Meru University of Science and Technology developed online content for 3 postgraduate programs and developed an Open, Distance and e-Learning Policy to guide the delivery of online academic programmes. The University also developed a low-cost AI-powered digital microscope to support affordable and accessible diagnoses for cancer and malaria.

103. Murang'a University of Technology presented 5 teams to the 2025 hackathon in the categories of; climate change-avilla, cyber security-aquinas, cultural-pastlens, business-opitibiz AI and 55IR (Robotics)-Codetarmac. The University presented 20 students to participate in the Cybersecurity and AI hackathon in Tharaka University.

104. Kirinyaga University (KyU) in collaboration with HIKVISION Kenya, implemented the Smart Campus Project providing AI-powered tools to support learning, teaching and efficient campus management. The University onboarded the e-Recruitment process, payment of

supplementary examinations and application for academic leave on the e-Citizen platform.

105. Bomet University digitized teaching practice assessment forms administered to 800 students on teaching practice and 2,000 on community service. Kibabii University expanded the Open Distance and e-Learning (ODeL) programme through the Directorate of ODeL hosting a digital content development retreat to enhance capacity of deans, directors and ODeL Board members in developing CUE- compliant content. The University further operationalized and upgraded the Moodle Based Learning Management System (LMS) to support blended and online learning, enabling formative and summative digital assessments.

106. Chuka University conducted a research on molecular biology which brought together 36 researchers from various institutions and provided practical training in modern molecular biology techniques and emerging research methodologies. In addition, the University strengthened partnership with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) facilitating the acquisition of state-of-the-art scientific equipment to expand access to advanced research opportunities. The University integrated online platforms for students, staff, and the public including; student and staff portals, e-Learning systems, online tender application processes, and access to service delivery charters.

107. The State Department for Livestock through the Directorate of Veterinary Services developed and implemented the Technical Guidelines on Kenya Animal Health Integrated Diseases Surveillance and Response to improve animal surveillance and timely reporting of disease outbreaks for prompt management. Further, the State Department rolled out the Digital Animal Identification and Traceability System complying with the international

standards which opened up the Kenya livestock and livestock products to the global markets.

108. The State Department developed and promoted the use of ISOKO e-Commerce Platform for small scale low value traders involved in cross border trade where 96,000 traders were registered through the platform. Veterinary Medicines Directorate continued to implement the online Medicines Regulatory Information System for product registration, licensing and permits issuance through which 352 veterinary products were registered and 2,087 veterinary premises licenses applications processed.

109. Agricultural Finance Corporation integrated customer facing services with e-Citizen and digitized the end-to-end application process enabling customers to submit loan applications electronically, upload supporting documents online, receive automated acknowledgments and status notification and track application progress digitally. The Corporation adopted the e-GP System for all procurement transactions. In addition, the Corporation developed the AFC e-Academy, an internal digital learning platform to build capacity of staff and introduced warehouse receipt financing, a specialized product designed to extend credit access to minority groups lacking conventional collateral.

110. The Commodities Fund automated the loan application cycle including developing loan application forms and enhancing the appraisal platform for credit officers to undertake a comprehensive appraisal that automatically calculates credit lines based on inbuilt parameters. The credit line model allowed the client to have flexibility in loan applications by providing a usable credit limit available within a period of 3 years.

111. The State Department for Agriculture rolled out climate-smart digital tools, including an early warning system, and climate-smart technologies across 10 priority value chains which resulted in the registration of 7.5 million

farmers and enhancing access to subsidized inputs for 1,374,187 farmers and contributed to reduction in the cost of fertilizer to KSh.2,500 per 50-kg bag from KSh.7,500. The State Department promoted the uptake of climate-smart technologies in agricultural value chain programs where 708,509 farmers adopted the technologies including the use of drones which improved precision in targeting roosting sites for transboundary pests.

112. The Kenya Dairy Board digitized licensing workflow issuing 3,067 online permits and completing 16,333 inspections (118.5% of its annual target). The Board under the More Milk Phase II Programme trained 60 compliance officers and 156 women vendors in Nairobi and Uasin Gishu on solar-powered mini-pasteurizers for improved milk hygiene, and climate-smart technology training for 250 participants in Trans Mara West. Separately, to support evidence-based agricultural planning, Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization developed 17 digital soil maps, 17 land suitability maps, undertook 4 soil survey and mapping exercises and generated 7 land resources data bases.

113. The State Department for Trade developed an e-Commerce Policy to provide a structured framework to guide the development, growth and regulation of e-Commerce in the country. Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) modernized laboratories length laboratory, AC-DC laboratory, mass laboratory and energy laboratory to enhance KEBS testing and calibration scope. In addition, the Bureau commissioned new laboratories in partnership with Trade Mark Africa and British High Commission to enhance its capacity for food quality and safety testing.

114. The Bureau expanded the KEBs Integrated Management System [KIMS] to digitize manufacturer certification, application, request submissions and approval of workflows. The Bureau received, processed and approved

31,673 product certification permits through the KEBS Integrated Management System. In addition, the Bureau re-engineered the product certification process by digitizing the signing of schemes of supervision and control, reducing the turnaround from 3 weeks to 3 hours.

115. Further, the Bureau improved laboratory testing efficiency by reducing the average turnaround time from 14 to 11 days and trained 109 testing technical staff to strengthen competence in accredited laboratory testing services. Scrap Metal Council digitized and onboarded licensing services on the e-Citizens platform, integrated with KenTrade Facilitation Platform and migrated to the Government Electronic Procurement (e-GP) system.

116. Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) in partnership with the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) automated the Environmental Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) review process to improve efficiency and reduce project approval time. The Authority developed the Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER) online based tool to simplify the process of computing energy performance metrics, including energy use index and energy efficiency ratio by designated facilities.

117. In addition, the Authority upgraded the Regulatory Management Information System (RMIS) to allow for processing accident notifications and preparation of reports. The Authority revamped the Regulatory Management Information System (RMIS) Licensing and Wiring Certificate module to address identified gaps and concerns raised by electrical contractors. Separately, Kenya Leather Development Council engaged Imfuyo farm to explore digital solutions for improving service delivery in the leather value addition chain and developed a digital system. Further, the Council sensitised 155 stakeholders on technological advancement.

118. The State Department for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises enhanced the USSD/digital lending platform, Hustler Fund, introduced bridged loan products for high performing borrowers and further facilitated disbursement of Bridge Loan Products amounting to KSh.5.3Billion. The State Department through UWEZO Fund digitised the loan application and management processes for Wezesha Majuu product under labour mobility.

119. The Micro and Small Enterprises Authority partnered with Safaricom to facilitate delivery of NYOTA Programme through USSD code *254# enabling applicants to apply and receive Nyota funds through mobile wallets. In addition, the Authority developed an online application system for the Kenya Jobs and Economic Transformation Programme and onboarded MSMEs registration service to e-Citizen platforms.

120. The SACCO Society Regulatory Authority (SASRA) finalized the development of the Risk Based Supervision System (RBSS) which automated and digitized 8 core citizens-facing services, supervisory and regulatory modules. To support the usage of RBS System, SASRA undertook technical capacity building training for 16 officers on the usage of the RBS System, advanced data analytics, fitTech innovation and transformation in financial services delivery and Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools.

121. The Authority developed and issued a step-by-step guide on the preparation and submission of audited financial statements to the Authority by regulated SACCOs and undertook a sensitization on the same in which 1,179 officers drawn from 358 regulated Saccos attended. The Authority also developed and rolled out a framework for periodic reminders through social media platforms to regulate SACCOs on their legal obligations to improve compliance with specific regards to; renewal of licensing and

authorization, registration of external auditors, submission of audited financial statements for approval and holding of general meetings.

122. Wildlife Research and Training Institute developed and operationalized the national database to serve as Kenya's centralized repository for wildlife research, monitoring, biodiversity information and wildlife census data. The Institute adopted modern digital technologies during the wildlife census including: GIS, GPS, Mobile Data Collection, Digital Mapping Spatial Analytics and held specialized training on drone technology for wildlife conservation in collaboration with international partners.

123. Kenya Tourism Board created the Magical Kenya Tourism Passport to enable travelers discover and experience tourist destinations via gamification. The Kenyatta International Convention Centre developed a QR code to digitize collection of customer feedback, developed a virtual exhibition platform and automated vehicle parking facilities.

124. The President's Award-Kenya developed an online record book to improve data management and records where 15,000 persons were registered. The President's Award-Kenya entered into a framework agreement with The Dariu Foundation (TDF) to integrate an AI literacy program into the President's Award-Kenya (PA-K) framework through the Dariu Tech ClubTM initiative. The Presidential Award licensed 60 PA-K Centres; 20 each from Nairobi, Central, and Eastern regions. The initiative equipped students with digital and AI skills necessary to design technology driven solutions to community challenges.

125. State Department for Children Services onboarded Online Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (OCSEA) indicators onto the Child Protection Information Management System to track online child exploitation and abuse. The State Department also developed a Counter Trafficking in Persons National Management System to report trafficking in person cases,

refer and for case management as well as serve as a platform for submission and clearance of children travelling abroad. In addition, the State Department developed an alternative care module in the Child Protection Management Information System (CPIMS) and developed a standardised assessment tool for child protection in emergencies.

126. Further, the State Department for Children Services developed standard operating procedures for insurance cover for vulnerable children in consultation with the Social Health Authority to strengthen care and protection for children in statutory institutions. The State Department implemented CPIMS statutory institution module to facilitate digital tracking and placement of children and utilized digital payment channels for disbursement of cash transfer to orphans and vulnerable children benefitting 441,000 households.

127. Kenya Film Classification Board launched a state-of-the-art Cinemobile truck, developed and operationalized the e-Film shop on the e-Citizen platform establishing a one-stop digital service. The Platform improved access to film services including filmmaker registration and certification, licensing, permits, funding opportunities, industry information and stakeholder engagements and facilitated registration and certification of 605 filmmakers.

128. The Board sensitized 741 filmmakers and trained 1,750 filmmakers through digital and in-person capacity building programmes. In addition, the Board supported 8 film festivals promoting county-level talent and operationalized 2 regional film hubs namely; Uriri and Dekut film hubs to expand access to modern film infrastructure.

129. The Women Enterprise Fund implemented digital lending and recruitment of job applicants and disbursed loans worth KSh.976,200,00 through Electronic Funds Transfer. Anti-FGM Board developed and piloted the

PASHA App to enhance reporting of female genital mutilation instances. Separately, the Child Welfare Society of Kenya developed a portal for reporting incidents of child distress including abandonment, abuse and missing children, out of which 54 cases of children in distress were reported and immediate help accorded to the reporters.

130. The National Museums of Kenya re-engineered, digitalized and onboarded 3 core services onto the e-Citizen platform including; Admissions and entry to museums, hiring of NMK grounds and spaces, and night tours. Separately, Kenya Forest Research Institute developed and operationalized the jazamiti App, a science driven digital platform that supports planning, documentation, monitoring and verification of tree growing and landscape restoration activities, through the platform 83,000 citizens were engaged.

131. Tana Water Works Development Agency adopted Bathymetric Surveys to improve the accuracy of water level readings in Kiambere and Masinga dams. Separately, the State Department for Irrigation developed the National Irrigation Sector Investment Plan, hosted the system at Konza Data Center and trained key personnel in the implementation of the system.

132. National Irrigation Authority monitored 424 projects and managed 7 scheme cropping calendars through the National Integrated Monitoring System. Additionally, the Authority installed GSM – based infrastructure and associated software to implement the use of remote web-based monitoring systems in Kimore and Kobuswo boreholes in Elgeyo Marakwet, Laini Saba and Engashura boreholes in Nakuru County.

133. Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency adopted a renewable energy solar solution for the Shitoli Water Project and constructed 7 water kiosks with installed prepaid meters. Separately, Central Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency deployed reverse osmosis technology at the Kampi Samaki Water Supply Project to deliver

clean safe water to 4,500 residents. The Agency also processed payments including; physicochemical, bacteriological, and wastewater analyses via e-Citizen.

134. Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen) PLC re-engineered, digitized and uploaded on e-Citizen 11 customer facing services. The Company also re-engineered and digitized 2 processes namely; power plant visitor management process, and procurement contract management process and initiated the re-engineering of two additional processes namely; Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (EIA) and onboarding investors for the KenGen Green Energy Park.

135. Kenya Power & Lighting PLC adopted an online self-service portal for processing new electricity connections enabling users to submit and track applications digitally. The Company processed 692,965 online applications up from 36,479. Further, Kenya Power enhanced MyPower App to enable customers download digital receipts for 1,441,214 customers. The Company established e-Cooking Hubs in Nakuru and Mombasa counties and deployed 8,067.94km of passive fibre optic infrastructure along the electricity network to improve access to digital services.

136. Kenya Pipeline Company introduced a PS-10 loading terminal Bottom Loading Facility expected to have 6 loading bays for Motor Spirit Petroleum and Automotive Gas Oil along Eldoret, Kisumu and Nakuru. Further, the Company installed solar panels in Morendat Institute of Oil and Gas to harness renewable energy which yielded lower energy cost by 60% translating to monthly savings of approximately KSh.900,000.

137. The National Council for Persons with Disabilities reduced the time taken for tax exemption certificates through linkage between the e-Citizen platform and the KRA i-Tax Portal. Separately, National Social Security Fund enhanced the Haba Haba Scheme under the NYOTA Project through

auto-registration of beneficiaries, introduction of an auto-debit functionality for automatic contribution deductions from mobile money wallets, and provision of maternity benefits to members drawn from the informal sector. The system increased registration and retention of the informal sector workers by providing a simple, secure and convenient service resulting in 173,000 opt-ins.

138. The State Department for East African Community Affairs implemented the Management Information System (MIS) for sharing information and documents electronically and archiving documents where 253 documents were uploaded and 236 users accessed the system. Separately, the State Department for Shipping and Maritime Affairs commenced implementation of the Maritime Sector Data Project aimed at establishing a centralized digital repository for maritime data.

139. National Council for Law Reporting (Kenya Law) developed 3 key digital modules; the e-Kenya Law Report module which enables users to purchase and access digital modules; the e-Case Digests module which provides digital access to case Digests; and e-Bill Tracker. Similarly, Kenya Law Reform Commission developed a Task Management Automation System to accelerate the adoption of digital technologies to improve service delivery. The Business Registration Service merged selected procedures within the registration workflows including name search and reservation protocols reducing turnaround time in overall registration process by an average of 2.17 days and an increase from 138,000 to 149,250 registrations.

140. Council of Legal Education (CLE) leveraged on the e-Ticketing System to track client's enquiries and complaints where 7,322 tickets were processed. In addition, the Council implemented the use of the Enterprise Resource Planning System to host the Advocates Training Programmes candidate's portal, staff portal and e-Procurement module. During the Advocates

Training Programme examination series, 4,905 candidates were registered and 165 LPOs/LSOs payment effected through the e-procurement module and 28 tenders worth KSh.24.8Million processed through the e-GP system.

141. The Office of Data Protection Commissioner (ODPC) developed the ODPC Mkutano App to plan and facilitate ODPC meetings where 40 meetings were planned through the app serving at least 10 internal committees. In addition, ODPC launched a training module for online training and certification of citizens on data protection that was deployed to train 7,780 participants.

142. Office of Data Protection Commissioner (ODPC) digitized services through a registration portal for data handlers, complaints handling portal to handle citizen's data protection complaints, e-Board collusion for managing internal meetings, training system, maintenance of ERP system, EDMS (electronic document management system) chatbot and data forensic and auditing tools. In the reporting period, 10,855 data handlers were registered and 4,122 complaints processed through the portal.

143. The Public Service Commission launched a new AI – powered website in collaboration with Mozilla Corporation, strengthened cybersecurity through partnership with National Intelligence Service and sensitized over 150 staff from various MDAs on data protection and cybersecurity. Independent Policing Authority enhanced the Enterprise Content Management System by introducing instant SMS feedback to client queries. Further, the Authority received 5,384 complaints through digital platforms, 973 through the call center, 798 through email and 48 through the website. In addition, the Authority undertook 1,007 inspections and monitoring on police operations via the enterprise content management system and recruited 32 officers via an e-Recruitment System.

144. The Office of the Controller of the Budget adopted a collaborative framework with the National Treasury to automate 47 county exchequer requisition processes. Further, the Office processed 12,227 exchequer ledgers and files amounting to KSh.489.55 Billion.

III. Implement measures to improve accountability and openness in the management of public institutions

145. The Office of Chief of Staff and Head of the Public Service conducted 8 regional stakeholder's engagement forums on the status of national government priority projects. State Department for Cabinet Affairs compiled, validated and submitted 4 statutory reports in compliance to the accountability frameworks. The Office also conducted 6 stakeholder's validation forums to enhance access to information and public participation.

146. The Inspectorate of State Corporations conducted management audits in 8 state corporations namely; Kisii and Garissa Universities, Kenya Literature Bureau, National Construction Authority, Jomo Kenyatta Foundation, National Industrial Training Authority, Nuclear Power Energy Agency and Veterinary Medicines Directorate to safeguard public resources. In addition, the Inspectorate referred surcharge cases worth KSh.73.6Million to the State Corporations Appeal Tribunal for recovery.

147. The State Department for Parliamentary Affairs trained 57 MDAs on public policy making process. The State Department developed a Draft Stakeholders Engagement Framework to guide policy makers on meaningful stakeholder's engagements. In addition, the State Department continued to maintain a repository of public policies containing 138 public policies out of which 103 are under implementation and are accessible to the public.

148. Further, the State Department developed a Draft Public Policy Monitoring and Evaluation Framework to track the development and implementation of policies across government institutions. Separately, the State Department for Diaspora Affairs undertook quarterly media briefings on the global conflict situations updates outlining measures taken to ensure safety of Kenyans in over 20 countries.

149. The Directorate of Immigration Services tabled 21 reports to Parliament on various migration issues including state of national security, passports, and recognition of stateless communities. Further, the Directorate held National Coordination Mechanism for Immigration workshops where 578 MDA stakeholders were sensitized on migration management. In addition, the Directorate continued to respond to requests for information and complaints from CAJ and directly from the public where a total of 33 complaints and 985 requests for information were resolved and responded to respectively.

150. The Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) received 5,384 complaints, concluded investigations on 1,214 and conducted 1,007 inspections of police premises and detention facilities. Separately, the National Cohesion and Integration Commission convened trans-generational dialogue forums in 7 counties. The fora were aired live by the state broadcaster attracting a physical audience of 1,050 participants.

151. Kenya Space Agency collected evidence on 14 identified metrics and computed a productivity index of 2.36 ensuring accountability and proper management of its public affairs. The Agency initiated implementation of the ISO 9001:2015 through sensitization of board members, senior management and staff to improve efficiency and reviewed board audit and risk committee charter.

152. The National Treasury prepared the FY 2025/2026 macroeconomic and fiscal framework; 2025 Budget Review and Outlook Paper, 2026 Budget Policy Statement and Quarterly Budget Review Reports and submitted to Parliament in compliance with statutory reporting. The Treasury prepared and issued the FY 2026/2027 Budget Preparation Circular to guide the budget making process at the National and County Governments.

153. The National Treasury prepared the Guaranteed Debt Report, Monthly Debt Bulletins, 2024 Annual Public Debt Management Report, Performance Report and the Debt Sustainability Analysis Report, and the Medium-Term Debt Strategy. The Treasury rolled out 7 major asset categories in IFMIS Fixed Asset Module; Sub-soil, Biological, Plant and Machinery, Intangible assets, Railway, Portable & Attractive and Infrastructure. The Treasury developed the Integrated County Revenue Management System and provided a legal framework through development of the Draft Integrated County Revenue Management System Regulations, 2025.

154. The State Department for Economic Planning developed Midterm Review Guidelines for the 5th generation strategic plans and prepared and submitted implementation status reports on Sustainable Development Goals, Voluntary National Reviews and Agenda 2063. Separately, the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority reviewed 15,455 tender notices and documents, conducted 780 procurement assessments, executed 421 contract performance audits and processed 273 complaints.

155. Further, the Public Procurement Administrative Board heard and determined 122 tender appeals with each case taking an average of 21 days. To uphold accountability to stakeholders, the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority conducted a stakeholder validation workshop prior

to finalizing the research report on compliance to public procurement law by secondary schools in Kenya.

156. Capital Markets Authority digitized financial analyses processes for debt issuances, monitoring use of proceeds and corporate governance disclosures, enhancing efficiency and consistency during regulatory reviews. Separately, Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Limited convened an annual general meeting, attended by 31,413 shareholders and a special general meeting attended by 30,285 shareholders.

157. The Competition Authority of Kenya disseminated information through various channels including; Website, Social Media Platforms, Memoranda to Parliament, Newsletters, Annual Reports, Opinion Pieces, and participated in media forums. The disseminated information included; 30 Merger Determinations, Enforcement and Compliance Determinations; 2 Buyer Power Determination, 1 Annual Report, 22 Research Conference Papers, 3 Memorandum to Parliament, 8 Press Releases,1 Screening on Seeds sector, 6 Opinion Pieces and Participation in 7 media forums.

158. Kenya Trade Network Agency (KenTrade) developed a documentary on the Single Window System and other trade facilitation initiatives and shared the documentary with the public and stakeholders in 3 forums. The Agency shared statistics on trade and trade facilitation with Kenya Bureau of Statistics to provide indicators on economic performance and Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency (KEPROBA) to promote branding and profiling of Kenya's Exports. KenTrade shared 4 trade and trade facilitation statistics with KNBS and shared the statistical reports with KEPROBA. The Agency published trade procedures for 147 commodities on the InfoTrade portal.

159. New Partnership for Africa's Development / African Peer Review Mechanism Kenya Secretariat implemented the County Peer Review

Mechanism across county governments monitoring progress through self-assessment reports and securing signed County Programmes of Action from 10 peer-reviewed counties. In addition, the Secretariat conducted a National Targeted Review on Youth Issues across all 47 counties, preparing 47 County Self-Assessment Reports to facilitate the National Review Report.

160. The Secretariat hosted the 2nd National CPRM Summit, and expanding Phase 3 sensitization to 11 counties, including ward-level discussions across 7 counties (Migori, Homa Bay, Kisumu, Kitui, Kilifi, Kirinyaga, and Meru) to develop their CSARs. In addition, the Secretariat trained 32 County Directors across 16 counties on CAADP frameworks and action plans and collaborated with Moi University and the Baringo County Government to train 35 Community Health Promoters (CHPs) to lower maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality. Retirement Benefits Authority sensitized 201 trustees and service providers in Nairobi, Kisumu, Eldoret, Nyeri and Machakos on good governance including guidelines for schemes. In addition, the Authority developed the Draft Pension Sector Surveillance Report.

161. The Kenya Industrial Property Institute launched an Online Patent Filing System for patents, industrial designs, and utility models, enabling applicants to submit applications remotely thereby enhancing efficiency and transparency of its services. The Institute advanced the implementation of the online trademark filing system by acquiring Cloud Infrastructure, Configuring and Testing system with World Intellectual Property Organisation and integrating payment interfaces to the cloud to support digital service delivery.

162. The Human Resource Management Professionals Examination Board (HRMPEB) published the names of 1,130 Certified Human Resource

Professionals (CHRP) finalists in the Kenya Gazzette, Vol. CXXVII, Gazzette Notice No. 215. The Board also published the list of all accredited CHRP and CBET institutions to provide accurate and reliable information to prospective students and the public through the link.: http://eackenya.go.ke/list –of –accredited –program.

163. The State Department for Roads carried out technical audits of 40 roads projects across the 3 road agencies, covering a cumulative project length of 1,000.79km and a total contract value of KSh.68.79Billion. The audited projects were distributed across 23 counties which assessed the extent to which policies have been implemented in the delivery of the projects. The State Department published in the Kenya Gazette a list of 1,964 compliant engineers and engineering consulting firms and 80 recognised university programmes on the website.

164. Kenya Urban Roads Authority undertook 73 environmental and social impact assessment, 8 initial environmental audits and conducted 88 meetings with stakeholders across 10 Kura Regions. The Authority also developed an Intellectual Property Policy 2025 to provide a framework for management of innovations in urban roads management. The Authority also conducted 18 pre-works contractor engagements attracting 248 contractors.

165. Kenya Roads Board conducted verification of Roads infrastructure bond financing facilities for KeNHA, KeRRA, KURA to ascertain contractors were on site. The Engineering Board of Kenya published 1964 complaint Engineers and Engineering consulting firms in the Kenya Gazette and updated the list on the website. In addition, the Board published 80 registered university engineering programmes in MY GOV to provide accurate information to future students.

166. Kenya Airports Authority further held a pre-bid conference for the proposed design development and modernization of Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), bringing together prospective bidders to enhance understanding of the project scope. The Authority integrated electronic point of sale (E-POS) used by concessionaires with the central revenue management process and implemented an online identity management system (IDMS) to manage applications, renewals, approvals and issuance of airport access credentials for staff, contractors, government agencies, concessionaires and other authorized stakeholders.

167. Kenya Airports Authority implemented a centralised Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) platform to collect, correlate, and monitor security events across ICT infrastructure and institutionalized a formal ICT change management process governing all modifications to production systems. Further, the Authority implemented centralized authentication, authorization and accounting services using RADIUS and TACACS+ for network infrastructure administration.

168. Kenya Engineering Technology Registration Board continued to provide service through the e-Citizen and selected Huduma Centres platforms, a total of 1,457 new applicants were approved for registration and notified. The Board also licensed 519 qualified members in their respective categories and published in the Kenya Gazette.

169. Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) published and disseminated the Kenya Roads General Regulations, 2025 to create public awareness on maximum vehicle weights, road reserve management, and excavation permits through daily newspapers, websites and social media platforms. The Authority issued and disseminated public notice to traders, developers, and other road reserve occupants on encroachment status to

enhance voluntary compliance and reduce disputes during enforcement activities.

170. In addition, the Authority issued public notices on various road projects including; Kamulu-Joska-Malaa-Tala-Kangundo, Thika superhighway, Mtito Andei, Meru- Gaitu- Chaaria- Kaare- Mitunguu- Chiakariga-Kathwana- Ena and Chepsonoi-Kabsabet (B12), Chebarbar-Lessos-Nabkoi (b12) and Mayoni-Bungoma (B139) Roads. The Authority conducted public participation for Uplands-Githunguri-Ruiru, Zombe-Chuluni Nithi Bridge, Kamulu-Tala-Kangundo road, Lpartuk Quarry, Corridor D and North Rift on the proposed oil gas development. The Authority also held 4 quarterly stakeholder sensitizations on axle load control and road reserve management.

171. The State Department for ICT and Digital Economy digitized 22,000 government services to improve service delivery. The State Department also implemented an Electronic Document and Records Management System and automated Service Delivery Reporting System. Communication Authority of Kenya (CA) published ICT sector report on Mobile Network Services, Fixed Network Services, Frequency Spectrum Management, Electronic Transaction and Cyberspace Management and Couriers Services and availed the list of operators in the website.

172. The State Department of Public Health and Professional Standards facilitated stakeholder engagement through Technical Working Groups (TWGs), the Nutrition Technical Forum (NTF), Inter-agency Coordination Committees and County Coordination structures. Further, the State Department supported integration of nutrition indicators into Kenya Health Information System and Logistics Management Information System including WHO 2023 Wasting Transition Pilots, and strengthened

collection, analysis, dissemination and sharing of information through digital platforms, dashboards, surveys and knowledge products.

173. Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) held forums to create awareness on the Ebola outbreak. The Institute hosted 4 conferences offering a platform for sharing of scientific information through exhibitions and presentations and disseminated 60 ongoing projects and study outputs via website. Separately, the National Syndemic Disease Control Council developed a Risk Management Policy to strengthen institutional risk management, governance and accountability and procedures for prevention of bribery and corruption and sensitized 45 staff on the procedures.

174. Social Health Authority (SHA) provided customer feedback and complaints management through toll-free lines, customer service emails and CRM platforms from which 360,681 customer interactions were managed. Separately, Kenya Medical Training College published a monthly bulletin, engaged stakeholders through social media, involved stakeholders during development of 8 curricula and 30 policy reviews and conducted bi-annual customer surveys. The College developed an alumni Data Management System for registering, tracking, engaging, and managing KMTC graduates and alumni.

175. Kenyatta University Teaching Research and Referral Hospital (KUTRRH) conducted 2 media briefings on neurosurgical operations to enhance openness in health care provision and sponsored doctors to appear on the weekly medical program Focus on Health aired on KU TV, KBC and Citizen TV stations, to sensitise Kenyans on various health topics. In addition, the Hospital published 12 checkup newsletters on the website to inform stakeholders on the Hospital's programs, achievements, innovation and service delivery initiatives.

176. The Universities Fund conducted a scholarship audit to 29 public universities, data validation and compliance exercises in 26 public universities and 31 private universities with government sponsored students. The Fund also held a media engagement forum attended by 30 journalists and published 12 newsletters through the website and social media outreach attracting 1,448,022 views. Further, the Fund convened a workshop attended by 191 participants comprised of registrars, finance officers from all public universities to enlighten them on institutional portals and submitted 17 reports to various statutory bodies.

177. National Research Fund (NRF) organized 2 research output dissemination forums; the 2nd Kenya National Research Festival (KNRF) 2025 and inaugural Science, Technology, Research and Innovation Week for Society 2026 where 2,164 participants attended. In addition, the Fund participated in the inaugural Lake Regional Economic Block Climate Change Summit and the International Accreditation Conference 2025 where 14 researchers funded by the NRF showcased their research outputs.

178. Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) conducted 183 *mashinani* initiatives and 21 corporate events and financial literacy programmes for 333,341 first time applicants to create awareness, promote financial literacy and expand opportunities for learners across the country. Separately, the Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa (CEMASTEA) trained 91 quality assurance and standards officers, 113 centre principals and 94 county trainers representatives on management of in-service training.

179. Technical and Vocational Education Authority published bi-annual TVETA Eye Magazine to inform the public about milestones, reforms and innovations within the technical and vocational education and training sector in the country. Kenya Education Management Institute trained

54,386 boards of management members on financial management, governance and public procurement.

180. The Commission for University Education conducted a special audit in a registered university institution to assess compliance with established ethical standards following concerns from stakeholders. Multimedia University of Kenya upgraded the ERP System and digitized 30 processes to enhance openness, accountability and infuse efficiency effectiveness in the management of public resources.

181. Open University of Kenya was recognized and awarded by the Office of the Chief of Staff and Head of Public Service for receiving an unqualified report from the Office of the Auditor General during the 2025 End of Year Public Service Reflection Dinner and Agenda Setting for 2026. Separately, Kirinyaga University (KyU) trained 120 employees on e-Procurement to improve accountability and openness in KyU's procurement process.

182. Mama Ngina University College attained ISO 9001:2015 continuous certification after successfully undergoing a surveillance audit that ascertained that the College was run in-line with internationally recognized quality management standards. University of Eldoret published and disseminated the 14th graduation bulletin highlighting the remarkable strides made by the university's outstanding performance. In addition, the University held 5 media presentations on the University activities and hosted the 7th Annual Innovation Week and Public Lecture bringing together students, researchers, innovators, industry players and partners.

183. Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology (MMUST) hosted 5 stakeholders' dissemination workshops and continued to publish performance reports through the University's official communication platforms. The University carried out 4 surveys on new students'

satisfaction and feedback survey, industrial attachment students survey, graduating students' satisfaction survey and staff satisfaction survey.

184. Maasai Mara University implemented an Integrated Management System to strengthen governance and accountability, conducted 9 audits and issued 11 show cause letters on cases of misconduct. Separately, Cooperative University of Kenya was certified with ISO 900:2015 Quality Management following a re-certification audit and ISO certificate awarded by KEBS.

185. State Department for Livestock continued to utilize the Kenya Single Window System Platform to issue import and export veterinary permits and certificates. Separately, the State Department for Agriculture conducted regular audits and inspections of agricultural projects and programmes and facilitated audits of loans borrowed by KTDA-managed tea factories. In addition, the State Department received quarterly reports from agencies on progress of projects implemented. The State Department also conducted 4 monitoring and evaluation audits on agricultural projects and programmes across all counties.

186. Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation onboarded Kenyan made tea products for sale on USSD retail payment system, continued to use the digital weighing scale in the large zones to capture real time data on green leaf collection. The Corporation conducted geo spatial mapping of buffer zones in the West of Rift Valley in liaison with the National Land Commission. National Biosafety Authority developed a biosafety information repository, developed and disseminated 100 copies of newsletters for information sharing and continued to publish decisions on approved GMOs.

187. The Agriculture and Food Authority gazetted the Revised Horticulture Code of Practice (KS 1758-2: 2025) to establish sanitary and safety requirements for horticulture products. The Authority further developed

and rolled out the National Traceability System which is designed to streamline management of horticulture import and export processes, and enhance traceability across the horticulture value chain.

188. The Authority gazetted 2 license applications to establish processing facilities in Thika, Kiambu County (Mama Millers Ltd- manufacturing Palm Oil and Sun Sunflower) and Ruiru, Kiambu County (Highland Orchard Ltd - manufacturing macadamia nuts). The Authority also subjected the five-year Nuts and oil Strategy to public participation in 47 counties to provide a coordination framework for the sustainable development of the sector. In addition, AFA published the 2025-year book of statistics on the website to provide accurate information to the stakeholders on status of production, acreage for each crop, imports, export quantities and average cost.

189. Kenya Sugar Board upheld accountability by hosting the National Assembly's Departmental Committee on Agriculture and appeared before the Departmental Committee on Trade, Industry and Co-operatives. The Kenya Dairy Board published industry statistics including formal milk intakes and production data on its website.

190. New Kenya Planters Cooperative Union engaged farmers on coffee milling processes and auction price verification. In addition, the Union regularly updated farmers through bulk SMS communication to improve stakeholder engagement and access to information. Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service conducted sensitization for stakeholders on the use of Integrated Export Import Certification System.

191. The State Department for Trade produced a monthly news bulletin- trade briefs to create awareness on its programs and activities. The State Department published 12 press briefings/ conferences on diverse issues

including the Kenya-European Union Economic Partnership Agreement and COMESA Summit.

192. Kenya Bureau of Standards undertook periodic audits, management system reviews, corrective action and continuous improvement initiatives to promote accountability and transparency in service delivery. The Bureau received and resolved 34 customer complaints and trained 150 staff on integrity and quality management systems. Separately, Special Economic Zones Authority published, licensed procedures, incentives and investments requirements on an investor guide and operationalized digital investor enquiry.

193. Kenya Industrial Property Institute (KIPI) published 12 journals on the website and disseminated Industrial Property Rights information to support access to expired technologies. The Institute published notices for public participation on the Geographical Indications Bill and the National Intellectual Property Policy and Strategy to enable the public to give their views and submit memoranda. In addition, KIPI continued to update its website with Trade Marks Rulings to enable access by public decisions made regarding appeals, oppositions and expungement proceedings.

194. Kenya Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) published and disseminated the 2026 Economic Survey on the website and further engaged the media following the launch of the Survey. In addition, KNBS continued to maintain data portals to provide direct and independent interaction with the public on statistical information. Separately, Anti-Counterfeit Authority conducted 24 public outreach forums and 26 stakeholders' capacity building forums in 18 counties to enhance accountability and openness.

195. The Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) received 179 feedback through a stakeholder and citizen feedback reporting mechanism. In addition, SASRA prepared, published and disseminated the Annual

SACCO Supervision Statutory Report 2024 documenting its supervisory and regulatory activities and actions on regulated SACCOs.

196. The State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy through the Department of Film Services developed and produced 123 documentary clips on affordable housing, Public Private Partnership, Illegal Wildlife Trafficking and Historical sites in Kenya. The State Department for ICT and Digital Economy trained 1,010 ICT officers on cyber security, data protection, digital transformation and e-government.

197. The President's Award Kenya continued to hold heads of schools' symposium and New Award Leaders Training to share best practices for implementing the award programme in school and integrated an awards framework into broader holistic education and curriculum goals.

198. National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) received 1,539 environmental incidents and complaints out of which 909 were resolved, 368 are ongoing and 262 were received as new cases. The Authority trained 38 staff members from various directorates and departments on Electronic Government Procurement.

199. The Water Sector Trust Fund conducted 37 field inspections of rural water supply schemes across the counties of Wajir, Turkana, and Marsabit. The Fund reached 387 stakeholders who attended fora convened across the 3 counties to disseminate findings of the environmental impact assessment for the Horn of Africa Ground Water for Resilience Program. North Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency distributed 200 brochures and 100 flyers on the Agency functions during the World Water Day in Meru. Separately, the National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority published 44 tenders on the website amounting to KSh.1.026Billion.

200. The Central Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency implemented digital procurement through the e-GP platform and published all tenders on

the Public Procurement Information Portal. The Agency also onboarded all service payments on the e-Citizen platform. Further, the Agency leveraged print media and a website to advertise job vacancies, conducted project tracking and provided a platform for public inquiries and feedback.

201. Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen) PLC remitted KSh.4.1Billion in dividends to the Government and KSh.1.8Billion to other stakeholders and amended the Memorandum and Articles of Association. The Nuclear Power and Energy Agency established a Data Protection Committee to spearhead accountable handling of data at the Agency and developed a Public Participation Guideline Framework to facilitate open engagement with stakeholders on nuclear energy initiatives.

202. Kenya Electricity Transmission Company (KETRACO) facilitated 3 project review audit missions by Africa Development Bank for sub-projects under the Transmission Network Improvement Project and Ethiopia Kenya supplementary financing. The Company facilitated 61 staff to participate in the Engineers of Kenya (IEK) 32nd International Convention highlighting the Company's transmission infrastructure and engaged the media in panel discussion during the 8th Annual Kenya Editors Guild Convention 2025. In addition, KETRACO established 8 additional Grievance Redress Committees for Malindi-Weru Transmission Line (2) and Rumuruti - Kabarnet Transmission Line (6).

203. National Social Security Fund (NSSF) convened media round table with the Kenya Editors Guild to strengthen relations with senior business and economy editors, generated 72 pieces of media coverage, 7 print placements, 17 broadcast segments across 11 stations and 48 online/ digital stories. The Fund further held the 8th Annual General Meeting recording 20,476 registered participants, comprising 19,363 virtual attendees and 1,113 in person attendees, 858 new registrations was done during the event.

204. The State Department for ASALs and Regional Development digitized the Complaints Management Information System (CMIS) improving the turnaround times for service delivery. The National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) published and disseminated 288 Drought Early Warning Bulletins, Food Security Reports and Annual reports in the website. In addition, NDMA published 12 national bulletins and 276 county bulletins, and 48 food security reports to provide early warning information to households, farmers and pastoralists.

205. The Authority conducted short and long rains rain assessments across all ASAL counties, resulting in 46 county reports and 2 national reports outlining food security situation, the number of people in need of immediate food assistance, and recommended medium to long term interventions. Separately, Coast Development Authority undertook a contract performance audit and site verification by the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority. Additionally, the Authority assessed compliance with the approved Bill of Quantities, quality standard and evaluated the overall impact.

206. Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI) enhanced accountability by attending a stakeholder dissemination conference themed *Our Ocean, Our Heritage, Our Future*. The Conference highlighted the continent's increasing leadership in sustainable ocean development and global ocean governance attended by over 6,000 delegates from across the world. KMFRI hosted the 13th Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA) scientific symposium in Mombasa themed *One Ocean, One Future; connecting People, Policy, and Science for a thriving Western Indian Ocean* which was attended by 1,200 delegates. The conference highlighted regional collaboration on ocean conservation and fisheries sustainability.

207. Bandari Maritime Academy (BMA) participated in media briefing shows (Radio Kaya FM) to share information with Kenyans on opportunities in the maritime sector and courses offered and disseminated bi-annual Newsletters to the public. The Office of the Attorney General issued 280 legal advisories to State Departments and submitted Public Trustee accounts for 2024/2025 to the Kenya National Audit Office for auditing.

208. The State Department for Justice, Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs through National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) conducted an anti-corruption radio campaign on the role of citizens in combating corruption, reaching approximately 10 million Kenyans. The campaign was also promoted through NACCSC's social media platforms, including Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram, reaching approximately 10 million viewers.

209. Council of Legal Education (CLE) held a joint workshop with Kenya School of Law (KSL) to review and reflect on the Advocates Training Programmes (ATP) examination where 61 participants and stakeholders participated. The Council also licensed and published 25 legal education providers to offer different legal programmes and held 4 ATP candidate's engagements, 2 parallel society meetings and 1 service providers training. The Council published 12 newsletters, 2 "explainers" and 2 Communiques on release of ATP examination results.

210. Office of Data Protection Commissioner (ODPC) continued to publish determinations emanating from complaints by Data Subjects and published 5 awarded tenders and prequalified suppliers on ODPC website and on e-GP. The Business Registration Service undertook 3 research publications which were published on the websites with several policy recommendations to enhance openness.

IV. Enhance collaboration and partnership between the two (2) levels of Government to strengthen devolution

211. The Office of the Deputy President convened and chaired the Inter-governmental Budget and Economic Council meeting that resulted in the passing of 31 resolutions in areas of mutual consultation and collaboration between the national and county governments. The State Department for Devolution in collaboration with key stakeholders disseminated the knowledge management strategy to 300 county officers and validated the county public service management framework. The framework is designed to act as a key tool to develop guidelines for transfer of service by employees across and between the two levels of government.

212. In addition, the State Department sensitized 1,175 county staff on revised public participation guidelines and facilitated the convening of 5 inter-governmental sector forums for agriculture, MSME, ICT and Blue Economy. Further, the State Department developed a draft Bill on Performance of Concurrent Functions to remedy the lack of clarity in law regarding the assignment of functions to specific levels of government.

213. Inter-governmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC) undertook identification of financial resources to follow transferred functions via the Kenya Gazette Vol CXXVI –No 219; 12 Gazette Notice No 16472-16483. The identification exercise involved stakeholders from both levels of government who analyzed and identified resources amounting to KSh.65.5Million earmarked for transfer to county governments.

214. The Committee in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, National Land Commission and respective county governments undertook verification of assets relating to public primary schools previously managed by the defunct local authorities in 7 counties and developed joint utilization framework to guide implementation of education function by the

two levels of government. In addition, IGRTC facilitated the transfer of the management functions of Amboseli National Park to the County Government of Kajiado.

215. To enhance cooperation, IGRTC facilitated the resolution of inter-governmental disputes between: Kenya Medical Supplies Authority and County governments; Coast Water Works Development Agency and Kenya Rural Roads Authority; and Kisii County Government and Kenya National Highways Authority.

216. The Committee facilitated collaboration and partnership between the two levels of government in the education sector with intergovernmental partnership agreements signed between the Ministry of Education and 34 county governments. The collaboration ensured provision of bursaries by both levels of government. Further, IGRTC facilitated verification and validation of former Nairobi metropolitan service employee records to enable payment of their gratuity. The verification exercise was successfully concluded with over 2400 employee records verified and validated.

217. The State Department for Parliamentary Affairs held a stakeholder consensus on the Draft Intergovernmental Sector Reforms (Relations), 2026 which was submitted to the Senate for consideration pursuant to S.38 (380 of the intergovernmental relations Act (Cap.265F). Separately, National Research Fund in collaboration with Egerton University and County Government of Nakuru hosted Kenya National Research Festival 2 themed *Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security, Empowering Communities Through Research, Science, Technology, and Innovation* which brought together researchers, policymakers, industry leaders and innovators to explore cutting-edge advancements in research. In addition, the Fund developed a framework for engaging county governments on Research and Development, 2026.

218. The Ministry of Foreign and Diaspora affairs through the Kenya Foreign Policy Mashinani Initiative held countrywide grassroots public outreach and town-hall engagements designed to bring Kenya's foreign policy closer to local communities and county governments in Kisumu and Mombasa counties.

219. The State Department for Internal Security and National Administration collaborated with county governments in conducting national celebrations, co-ordinating implementation of security programmes and supporting community-based border management and peace initiatives in Turkana and other border regions. The State Department supported counties through provisions of forensic science and analytical laboratory services in the Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu regional cluster centers. Kenya Prisons Service developed bills of quantities and supervised construction of 91 projects in various prisons across various counties.

220. The National Cohesion and Integration Commission in collaboration with the county governments of Kisii and Kisumu commemorated the International Day of Peace 2025 attended by 3,000 participants. The Commission also held 4 multi-stakeholder peace building fora that engaged approximately 240 stakeholders including county government officials from Turkana, Nakuru, Elgeyo Marakwet and Garissa counties.

221. The National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) partnered with county governments to initiate development of a national database of licensed alcoholic beverages outlets. The Authority also partnered with Marsabit, Embu, Murang'a, Isiolo, Migori, Makueni, Nyamira, Kitui and Uasin Gishu counties to map 6,210 alcoholic drinks outlets.

222. The Ministry of Defence collaborated with county governments in delivery of priority infrastructure projects in the country including construction of

22 stadia and 9 hospitals. The Ministry engaged the County Government of Kajiado on acquisition of land for training, a Joint Command and Staff College. The Ministry partnered with disaster management departments in 4 county governments to conduct rescue operations and contain disasters.

223. The Kenya Space Agency developed an Agricultural Information Management System for Murang'a County to support evidence-based agriculture planning, crop monitoring and food security using earth observation. The Agency also developed the county spatial planning decision support toll for Homa Bay County, enabling the county government to utilize satellite data for spatial planning and sustainable land use management.

224. The National Treasury allocated KSh.415Billion as equitable share to the counties through preparation of Division of Revenue Bill, 2026 County Allocation Revenue Bill, 2026 and County Government Additional Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2026. The Treasury also allocated KSh.16.8Billion to counties through the Equalisation Fund.

225. The Treasury developed the Public Finance Management Strategy and sensitized county governments of Laikipia, Isiolo, Embu, Narok, Bomet, Nakuru, Nyamira, Homa Bay, Kisumu, Vihiga, Bungoma, Uasin Gishu, Murang'a, Kirinyaga, Kitui, Taita Taveta, Kilifi and Mombasa on the strategy. The State Department for Economic Planning developed Midterm Review Guidelines for County Integrated Development Plans for the counties (CIDPs).

226. The Competition Authority of Kenya conducted a county advocacy forum in Narok, Nakuru, Bungoma, Uasin Gishu, Vihiga, Kakamega counties to advocate for pro-competitive laws and policies and deepen the competition culture. The initiative focused on regulatory impact assessment, buyer power, mergers and supply chain management where 205 stakeholders

were sensitised. The Authority conducted screening studies of seeds in Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Trans Nzoia, Embu, Nyandarua and Kiambu counties with the objective of providing a comprehensive understanding of current market competition dynamics.

227. The Capital Markets Authority (CMA) in collaboration with county governments conducted capital markets investor education forums awareness across 16 counties attended by 3,084 participants. The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics continued to provide technical support to Kisumu, Garissa, and Makueni county governments in the development of statistical abstracts. Separately, the Insurance Regulatory Authority collaborated with the county governments to promote the insurance industry through the Bima Mashinani outreach programme aimed to create insurance awareness among different stakeholders. Through the Bima Mashinani Programme, 383 boda boda operators, and other stakeholders were trained in Laikipia and Kakamega counties.

228. The Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority (UFAA) collaborated with Elgeyo Marakwet County Government to mitigate the effects of the landslide by donating cash amounting to KSh.1Million. The Authority disseminated UFAA reunification of assets during the 2025 Kenya National Chambers of Commerce Elgeyo Marakwet chapter. The Authority distributed IEC materials to over 500 potential claimants and KSh.95,313 estimated value of claims during the chambers of commerce trade fair. In addition, the Authority collaborated with the Nairobi City County to sensitise Nairobi City County Government staff on UFAA services and the public. During the Nairobi City County event, 127 potential claimants attended and 55 claims received with a value of KSh.229,102.

229. The Authority also collaborated with Bomet County Government to sensitise staff and public on UFAA services where 100 potential claimants

attended the forum and 7 claims were received with a value of KSh.217,116. In addition, the Authority collaborated with the county governments of Kakamega, Kericho, Homa Bay, Nakuru and Mombasa to trace cooperative societies and self-help groups with unclaimed financial assets. The exercise reported unclaimed financial asset as follows; 12 cooperative societies in Kakamega County were traced with claims worth KSh.1.7Million, 11 cooperatives societies in Kericho County were traced with claims worth KSh.1.9Million, 17 cooperatives societies in Homa Bay County were traced with claims worth KSh.11.6Million, and 3 cooperatives societies in Mombasa County were traced with claims worth KSh.954,574.

230. The Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) conducted training and consultative engagements for 140 county government staff on the Electronic Tax Invoice Management System for devolved units. Separately, Kenya Trade Network Agency (KenTrade) collaborated with the county governments of Marsabit, Murang'a and Kisii to build the capacity of traders and county trade officers on opportunities in international trade. The Agency trained 13 county trade officers and 53 MSMES in Kisii County; 7 county trade officers and 45 MSMES in Murang'a County, and 4 ICT officers in Marsabit County on international trade initiatives. Further, the Agency collaborated with the County Government of Marsabit in mapping export and import procedures through the Moyale One Stop Border Post in support of trade facilitation and improvement of cross-border trade compliance.

231. Kenya Institute of Public Policy and Research Analysis (KIPPRA) published an article titled Why Counties Must Become the Incubators of Economic Growth. The article emphasized the critical role of county governments in driving localized economic development, advocating for strengthened devolution, enhanced resource management, and innovative

partnerships that embody national values of devolution, inclusivity, and sustainable development.

232. The Institute also organized a sensitization workshop on the National Policy on Women Economic Empowerment and National Care Policy for county governments of Kajiado, Kisumu, Bungoma, Busia, Vihiga, Kakamega and Nandi. During the workshop 330 county senior officers in the 7 counties were sensitized on National Policy on Women Economic Empowerment and National Care Policy.

233. The Ministry of Public Service, Human Capital Development and Special Programmes provided technical support to the Nakuru County Government in the development of the County Mental Wellness Policy. The Ministry also provided technical support to counties on management of payroll processing for the 47 county assemblies and executives.

234. State Department for Special Programmes in partnership with Elgeyo Marakwet County Government undertook search and rescue operations and provided affected families with 600 (50kgs) bags of rice, 520 (50kgs) bags of beans, 8000 pieces of iron sheets, 1,300 mattresses, 2000 blankets, 80 boxes of soap and 30 bales of sanitary towels. Further, the State Department collaborated with the County Government of Nairobi in training faith-based organizations in Kajiado County on disaster preparedness. Youth Enterprises Development Fund mobilized KSh.30.15Million in cash and in-kind resources to support youth empowerment programmes in 15 counties.

235. State Department for Aviation and Aerospace Development through KAA rehabilitated and developed various airports and airstrips across counties including Kisumu, Malindi, Lamu, Mombasa, Isiolo, Eldoret, Bungoma, Kericho, Trans Nzoia, Kitui, Narok, Kisii, Homa Bay, Migori, Bomet, Garissa, Kakamega and Wajir counties. Kenya Airports Authority

inspected the ongoing construction of the Lichota Passenger Terminal Building and Associated Infrastructure at Lichota Airstrip, in Migori County. LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority operationalized regional offices in Turkana, Isiolo, Garissa and Lamu counties for decentralized service delivery and stakeholder's engagement.

236. The State Department of Roads established and operationalised regional laboratories and deployed qualified technical staff to 17 regional laboratories in Mombasa, Mwatate, Machakos, Narok, Eldoret, Kisii, Kakamega, Bungoma, Kisimu, Kericho, Nakuru, Murang'a, Nyeri, Embu, Meru, Kerugoya and Garissa counties. Further, the State Department engaged county governments of Nyamira, Homa Bay, Embu, Isiolo, Kajiado, Mandera, Wajir, Busia, Tharaka Nithi and Nairobi on improvement of urban roads in their jurisdictions.

237. The State Department also implemented a knowledge transfer programme by attaching county technical staff to urban roads projects in Nyamira, Kakamega, Nakuru and Nairobi counties. The State Department engaged county governments of Kiambu, Nyandarua and Nakuru on the implementation of the Rironi-Mau Summit Road Corridor.

238. Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) engaged County Governments of Nyamira, Homa Bay, Embu, Isiolo, Kajiado, Mandera, Wajir, Busia, Tharaka, Nairobi on improvement of urban roads in their jurisdiction. The Authority collaborated with the county governments in the development of sustainable climate resilient infrastructure strategies, in the improvement of roads serving key facilities including hospitals, affordable housing and learning institutions and on the improvement of access roads in Wajir, Homa Bay and Kitui counties during the national day celebrations.

239. The Authority completed the construction of a Traffic Management Centre (TMC) at City Cabanas at a cost of KSh.8Billion to provide a centralized

command centre for coordination of traffic flow in Nairobi City. The Authority also undertook Junction Geometry improvement works to improve traffic flow by removing roundabouts in 5 junctions and increasing traffic lanes for improved mobility including; the Elgon road, Mara road, Langata road, Enterprise road, Parklands road. Further, the Authority signed a works contract for construction of the Bus Rapid Transport line 5 Kifaru BRT line serving AllSops to Cabanas.

240. Kenya Engineering Technology Registration Board engaged county governments to promote the recognition of Engineering Technologists and Engineering Technicians within Human Resource Management Frameworks. During the reporting period, the Board wrote to the Council of Governors and county public service boards advocating for the adoption and implementation of the career progression guidelines for engineering technologists and engineering technicians in their respective counties. The Board in conjunction with the State Department for Roads engaged county governments, the public and stakeholders during the development of the Draft Engineering Technology Rules, 2026 and the Draft Regulations Impact Statement.

241. Further, Kenya Engineering Technology Registration Board conducted a sensitization programme for Kiambu County Government targeting engineering technologist and engineering technicians serving within the county to enhance awareness of the Board regulatory mandate, professional registration requirements, and standards of practice. Separately, Engineers Board of Kenya conducted 98 site inspections in 5 counties of Nairobi, Kisii, Kakamega, Nakuru and Laikipia. Kenya Roads Board developed a framework on management of County Government Roads Maintenance Levy Fund allocations and disseminated to the 47 counties.

242. Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) engaged county governments of Kiambu, Nyandarua and Nakuru on implementation of the Rironi-Mau Summit Road Corridor, engaged the county government of Nyandarua on Naivasha-Njambini (C67) road structural optimization, safe continuous access, and post-construction integration.

243. The Authority engaged the County Government of Machakos on the post-construction management and local economic integration of the Athi-River-Machakos Turn off Dual Carriageway. In addition, the Authority engaged Mombasa and Kwale county governments to deliberate on implementation, environmental conservation and local industrial integration on Mwache Junction-Tsunza-Mteza Road Project.

244. The Authority also engaged with county governments of Migori, Narok, Bomet, Kericho, Nakuru, Kisumu, Nandi, Uasin Gishu and Trans Nzoia on Roads for Rural Economic Development Projects. The Authority engaged Elgeyo Marakwet County Government on the proposed Nyaru-Fluorspar-Kamkaya- Emsea- Biretwo- Murkutwo junction road and Iten-Kabarnet (B16) road slope stabilization. In addition, KeNHA engaged with Busia, Siaya, Homa Bay, Migori Vihiga, Kisumu counties on a proposed lake basin development project.

245. The National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA) coordinated the training of the County Transport Safety Committee on their roles in managing road safety at the county level in counties of Embu, Kirinyaga, Tharaka Nithi, Tana River and Mombasa. Kenya Railways Corporation engaged the County Government of Uasin Gishu in development of Eldoret Railway City and engaged the county governments of Narok and Kisumu on safeguarding Kenya Railways Corporation land and resolving disputes emanating from SGR developments.

246. State Department for Lands and Physical Planning prepared: development plans for Muranga County (6), Kenya Airport Authority (1), National Museums (10), KeNHA (9), Military-DoD (1) in Mtongwe, Affordable Housing Project (1) to regularize the alienation of land for parcels occupied by MDACs and facilitate their surveying to inform registration of the land parcels.

247. The State Department prepared local physical and land use development (advisory) plans for the proposed Kon-Dertu Settlement Scheme in Tana River County Settlement Scheme. The State Department further offered technical guidance on preparation and monitoring of all processes for quality assurance of Isiolo County physical and land use development plan.

248. The State Department for Public Works collaborated with 6 county governments during the inspection and audit of buildings in Nairobi, Kisii, Machakos, Kiambu, Kajiado and Nakuru. The State Department also engaged with the county governments in the construction of various county assemblies and governors' residences, which are at different levels of completion. The State Department participated in 6 exhibitions and conducted dissemination and knowledge transfer activities including: engagements during the Devolution Conference in Homa Bay.

249. The National Housing Corporation collaborated with county governments to deliver housing projects as follows; 164 units at Stoni Athi Phase II Sector 2A at 65% completion level, 100 units at Kanyakwar Phase III at 89% completion level, 18 units at Eldoret Office Block and Rental & Office Space at 55% completion, 96 units at Nakuru Mixed use Development at 56 % completion level, 100 units at Changamwe Phase III at 67% completion level, 100 units at Kericho Housing at 57% completion level, 24 units at Meru Mixed use Development at 65% completion level, 60 units

at Siaya Housing at 59% completion level and 60 units Marala Housing at 30% completion.

250. The Corporation also handed over Arina, Mosque and Kodhek flats in Kisumu and Kisii LA flats and rentals to Kisumu and Kisii county governments for re-development in line with the national government housing agenda. Kisumu County Government handed over Ondiek Housing Scheme to settle debt and pay KSh.39.4Million for the re-development. The Corporation transferred Wamagana Rentals to the State Department for Housing and Urban Development for the development of Affordable Housing Units in collaboration with Nyeri County Government.

251. National Land Commission (NLC) reviewed and issued technical advisory to the preparation of Vihiga County Spatial Plans (CSP) and monitored the preparation of Tharaka Nithi and Taita Taveta CPSs. Further, the Commission issued advisories to the development PDP for residential plots in Krinyaga County and Jitume center in Nandi County.

252. Technopolis Development Authority in partnership with the County Government of Makueni and other stakeholders hosted and participated in the Green Energy Promotion and Clean Cooking Advocacy Forum to promote adoption of clean energy technologies and sustainable cooking solutions. The Authority participated in the Devolution Conference 2025 to promote innovation ecosystems and technology adoption within county governments.

253. The Authority also partnered with County Governments of Mombasa and Kilifi to undertake Environmental and Social Impact Assessments for development projects. Further, the Authority collaborated with the Council of Governors through inclusion of a council member into the Technopolis Development Authority Board of Directors. The Authority participated in Nyeri Youth Summit 2025 hosted by the County Government of Nyeri,

providing a platform for engagement with over 5,000 young people, innovators, entrepreneurs, government agencies and development partners.

254. ICT Authority in partnership with Kitui County, SoftTech Technologies, and Meta through Teki, facilitated the graduation of 150 youths under the Smart Academy Initiative. Through the Smart Academy initiative, the participants were equipped with essential digital skills and practical knowledge to leverage digital platforms for entrepreneurship, market expansion, and socio-economic development.

255. Communication Authority (CA) conducted M&E on implementation of the Universal Services Fund activities in Kajiado, Makueni, Turkana, and West Pokot counties. Further, CA facilitated the deployment of fibre optic backbone infrastructure in 19 counties under the Digital Super Highway Project.

256. The Kenya Year Book Editorial Board (KYEB) collaborated with the County Government of Siaya during the Siaya Digital Summit to showcase the publication, documentation of government programmes, projects and development initiatives. The Board published information on Kenya's 47 counties through Our Land and People Series, highlighting the constitutional framework that established devolved governance under the 2010 Constitution.

257. State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards conducted capacity building to counties where 1,500 health workers were trained and counties' nutrition data integrated into the Kenya Information System. The State Department supported 20 counties to align county nutrition action plans and conducted SMART surveys in Wajir, Isiolo and Tana River counties to strengthen early warning systems for nutrition emergencies. The County nutrition coordinators were sensitized on financing gaps and climate impact and implemented the World Health Organization 2023

Wasting Prevention and Management Transition Resolution in West Pokot, Wajir and Samburu counties to manage acute malnutrition.

258. The State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards Division participated in the Devolution Conference and convened the Nutrition Financing Side Event themed *Invest in Nutrition for Economic Transformation*. The event positioned nutrition as a critical driver of human capital development, productivity, and national economic transformation.

259. State Department for Medical Services sensitized Health Management Teams in Bungoma, Nyandarua, Machakos and Uasin Gishu counties on cancer prevention, care and management services. Further, the State Department established Non-Communicable Disease Technical Working Groups and Caucus in 16 counties.

260. Kenya Medical Supplies Authority signed 46 memoranda of understanding with county governments for the supply of health products and technologies valued at KSh.8.2Billion. Further, the Authority trained 630 county staff on use of the improved Integrated Logistics Management System. Separately, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital collaborated with the county government of Vihiga to hold the Maragoli Hills Forest Free Medical Camp where the hospital provided specialized medical consultation, treatment and screening.

261. National Syndemic Disease Control Council (NSDCC) participated in the 2025 devolution conference and convened a side event themed *Accelerating County Level-Led Solution to End the Triple Threat of New HIV Infections, Unintended Pregnancies and Sexual and Gender-Based Violence Among Adolescent and Young People*. The side event showcased county-led innovations, facilitated dialogues among national and county leaders and promoted coordinated action to address the triple threat.

262. The Council developed and disseminated 47 county HIV profiles to support county governments in implementing the Kenya Aids Integration Strategic Framework (KAISF 2025-2030) through evidence-based planning and decision making. In addition, the Council supported 47 county Syndemic Operational Plans (CSOPs) in operationalizing the Kenya AIDS Integration Strategic Framework (KAISF 2025-2030) at the county level. The Council further developed, launched and disseminated 47 Cost County Syndemic Operational Plans (CSOPs).

263. Kenyatta University Teaching Research and Referral Hospital (KUTRRH) partnered with KEMRI and Kenya Prisons Service to host the World Cancer Day medical camp at Kamiti Prisons medical clinic where 145 people were screened and referred 8 patients for further management. The management participated in the devolution conference in Homa Bay showcasing healthcare innovations and services with 7 staff providing free screening to over 250 participants.

264. In addition, the Hospital implemented a study on Oesophageal Cancer Survival in Kenya Research Project through a hub- and- spoke model with international partners. Through the study, the Hospital engaged Meru, Nakuru, Nyeri, Kiambu and Kisii counties to share research findings and knowledge on improvement of cancer prevention, diagnosis and treatment across the devolved health system.

265. The Social Health Authority (SHA) collaborated with various county governments to sponsor vulnerable households and the indigent population where 449,494 Health Insurance Subsidy Programme indigent households benefited. Further, the Authority received 44,101 claims from different facilities countrywide and a total of KSh.944.8Million utilized. In addition, SHA increased registration and awareness of SHA benefits in counties including Nairobi, Kisumu, Migori, Garissa, Kajiado and Lamu and

contracted 10,709 health care providers and facilities enhancing healthcare access nationwide.

266. Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) signed 7 MoU's with various county governments on student placement; acquisition of land, infrastructural development; secondment of staff and equipping of facilities. The College partnered with the Nairobi County Government to train boda boda riders on emergency response. The College partnered with various county governments to sponsor 20,456 students through bursaries and progressed the construction of 54 KMTC constituent training centres across the country.

267. State Department for Basic Education recruited and deployed 537 officers to regional, county and sub-county offices to offer support in the field including 8 regional Quality Assurance Directors, 47 County Quality Assurance Officers and 480 Sub-County Quality Assurance Officers. The State Department collaborated with the county governments by including membership of the County Education Board from the county governments.

268. The State Department for Technical Vocational Education and Training collaborated with the Inter-governmental Relations Technical Committee and Council of Governors to develop legislative amendment proposals in 4 Acts to align vocational training centres functions with devolved functions. The State Department for Science Research and Innovation participated in Kisii and Kilifi counties innovation weeks to strengthen the capacity of the county governments in research.

269. The National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation engaged national government administrators and county government officials in Nyamira, Kisumu, Kisii, Bungoma, Vihiga, Kakamega and Uasin Gishu counties on enforcement of research regulations. School Equipment Production Unit (SEPU) donated mobile labs and science kits

to Wabera Primary School in Wajir County and Kipkindul Primary School in Elgeyo Marakwet.

270. Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) conducted 47 county dialogues on Competence Based Curriculum where 3,525 parents participated. In addition, the Institute conducted retooling of teachers in 47 counties where 28,000 teachers from junior schools participated. The Institute further hosted 1880 schools from across 47 counties on awareness creation on Competency Based Curriculum.

271. Kenya National Commission for UNESCO (KNATCOM) partnered with Kirinyaga County and the Ministry of Education to train 400 ECDE teachers on ICT integration in teaching and learning. The Commission trained Mombasa and Narok Counties on formulation of culture and creative industries policies based on UNESCO best practices. In addition, the Commission also trained stakeholders in Bungoma County on protection and safeguarding of cultural heritage based on UNESCO best practices.

272. The National Council for Nomadic Education in Kenya conducted training for food handlers in 4 ASAL counties on safe food handling and conducted a local stakeholders' engagement forum in Nakuru County on clean cooking technologies. School Equipment Production Unit continued to collaborate with various NG-CDF to ensure distribution of science equipment and apparatus to various learning institutions in the counties of Kiambu, Narok and Nyeri.

273. Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa (CEMASTEA) maintained 118 in-service training centres in counties and trained 2,499 teachers in Junior Schools on ICT integration, trained 7000 teachers on virtual labs and 10,122 heads of departments on managing transition of Competence-Based Education. The Centre also conducted 20

Junior School outreaches in 4 counties on science, Technology, Engineering and mathematics (STEM). Technical and Vocational Education Training Authority (TVETA) inspected and audited 184 vocational and training centers in 21 counties to ensure compliance with the required standards. Further, TVETA guided counties in the establishment and management of Home Crafts Centers.

274. Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology (MMUST) continued to operationalize the MoUs established with Webuye County Hospital on clinical experience for 30 nursing students, Lodwar County Referral Hospital on clinical experience for 10 nursing students. The University collaborated with County Government of Kakamega to strengthen environmental conservation and promote sustainable forest management.

275. Kisii University partnered with the County Government of Kisii Health Department to create awareness on anti-microbial resistance and responsible anti-microbial use whereby 148 stakeholders were sensitized. Similarly, Taita-Taveta University signed a MoU with the County Government of Taita-Taveta to establish a cultural centre at Isanga Iwishi. Further, the University distributed 664 tissue culture banana plantlets to farmers in the county to advance sustainable agriculture and food security.

276. Karatina University partnered with Nyeri County, Aga Khan University Hospital and City Eye Hospital to host a free medical camp at Kiharu Comprehensive Primary School in Nyeri County where over 800 persons received treatment. Laikipia University undertook peace and mentorship missions in Samburu and Narok Counties.

277. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology established strategic partnership with Siaya, Busia and Homa Bay counties through MoUs to promote good governance, leadership and community

development. In addition, the University conducted collaborative natural resources and climate change programmes with devolved government, including the Bamboo Agroforestry Ecosystem Restoration programme with Busia (targeting 10,000 hectares of degraded land) and the Nzoia Basin, Budalangi Multi-stress Maize Research project hosted at the Siaya campus alongside a climate change policy review and a youth training and engagement in Homa Bay county.

278. University of Eldoret carried out training for 46 fish farmers in Teso South and partnered with Uasin Gishu, Nandi and Elgeyo Marakwet counties to offer chiropractic services where 1,491 patients benefitted. Bomet University signed an MoU with County Government of Bomet to conduct fire safety training and drills. Meru University of Science and Technology signed a MoUwith the County Government of Meru to provide clinical training, industrial attachment students in health sciences and health research; 90 healthcare professionals were trained in basic obstetric sonography.

279. Maseno University signed an MoU with Lumumba Sub-County Hospital in Kisumu providing attachment in the antenatal clinic to 26 second-year students providing services to 10,400 patients. In addition, 6 third-year students underwent labour and delivery clinical assessments in the facility. Rongo University trained 14 Migori County staff members on leadership and governance and established an MoU with Marburg University to invite student applications for the 2026/2027 Erasmus Student Exchange Programme.

280. Moi University partnered with the Uasin Gishu County Government under the Africa Collaborative Project to strengthen Primary Care Network teams, enhancing community health service delivery and county-university collaboration. Cooperative University of Kenya conducted training for 40

participants from Baringo Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Union on the Farmer Coop Hub Digital platform to enhance the Cooperative's capacity to embrace digital transformation to improve cooperative management, service delivery and market access.

281. The State Department for Agriculture coordinated the implementation of agricultural programmes and projects jointly with county governments to promote agricultural transformation, enhance food security, and improve livelihoods. Under the initiative, 8 projects were implemented across various counties, including: Building Resilience for Food and Nutrition Security in Turkana, West Pokot, Baringo, Samburu, Isiolo, Marsabit, and Garissa counties; Capacity Building Project for Enhancement of Rice Production in Irrigation Schemes in Kisumu and Kirinyaga counties; and Food Systems Resilience Project implemented in 13 counties.

282. The State Department for Livestock Development collaborated with county governments in the implementation of the National Livestock Vaccination Programme where 1.64 million doses of Rift Valley Fever vaccine were administred. The State Department vaccinated 2.9 million animals against foot and mouth disease and 6.7 million sheep and goats against peste des patits ruminats. Further, the State Department collaborated with county governments through the Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project to train 8226 farmers on breeding, livestock feed production and food safety measures in Marsabit, Samburu, Nakuru, Siaya, Elgeyo Marakwet, Baringo, Bungoma, Kakamega and Trans Nzoia counties.

283. Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation conducted public participation on the Draft National Buffer Zones Policy in the 47 counties and collaborated with County Government of Baringo, Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry on a partnership to establish 200-hectare tea buffer around the Chemususu and Chemargok forests. The

Corporation further engaged with the Council of Governors and selected county representatives during the SWAG II stakeholder's consultation on National Buffer Policy.

284. The Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) in collaboration with the County Government of Kwale convened the National Cashew Conference 2026 themed *Revive and Thrive Unleashing Kenya's Potential* attended by 500 participants including exhibitors of various nuts and oil crop produce and products. The Authority collaborated with the County Government of Isiolo to capacity build 40 farmers on tomato production and further carried out 2 capacity building forums for 110 County Government extension officers from Embu, Tharaka Nithi and Meru, Baringo and Elgeyo Marakwet Counties on Fiber Crops Production.

285. Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organisation (KALRO) entered into an agreement with the County Government of Nyeri to establish a KSh.200Million research centre at Naro Moru on 20 acres provided by the county government. The Tea Board of Kenya collaborated with development partners and the County Government of Murang'a to conduct a feasibility study in upgrading the Purple Tea from Murang'a into a geographical indication. Kenya Sugar Board participated in the 2025 Devolution Conference in Homa Bay County and collaborated with the County Governments of Migori and Kericho to conduct farmer field days.

286. National Biosafety Authority held county forums with the county agriculture officials to explore collaborations and trained 26 county biosafety champions in the 6 coastal counties of Kilifi, Kwale, Mombasa, Taita Taveta, Lamu and Tana River. Separately, Biosafety Appeals Board held a stakeholders' sensitization involving 80 BT Cotton farmers, 40 cassava farmers and 20 Biotechnology researchers in Kilifi County and 40 BT cassava farmers in Kwale County.

287. Pests Control Products Board collaborated with Meru, Tharaka Nithi, Kirinyaga, and Embu counties to conduct a survey to assess pest spectrum and pest control products used in Miraa and Muguka production and also conducted a survey on the use of pesticides during pre-and post-harvest drying of maize in Uasin Gishu County. Separately, Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute (KEVEVAPI) signed a MoU with 14 County governments to facilitate the procurement of veterinary vaccines by the various county governments. In addition, KEVEVAPI supplied 2,389,440 quadrivalent doses of foot and mouth disease vaccine and 4,033,700 doses of PPR vaccine.

288. Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council (KENTTEC) collaborated with county governments in planning and implementing tsetse and trypanosomiasis control programmes. The Council also conducted joint surveillance, disease monitoring and vector control activities with tsetse infested counties. In addition, the Council provided technical support and advisory services to county governments on Integrated Vector Arrangements.

289. Kenya Dairy Board participated in the 3rd Annual Regulatory Authorities and Agencies Conference in Kitui County and executed joint public health and welfare programs across counties. The Board collected 40 raw milk samples from dairy cooperative societies across seven counties of Murang'a, Kiambu, Nyandarua, Nyeri, Machakos, Nairobi, and Laikipia for analysis at the Kenya Bureau of Standards for Aflatoxin M1, heavy metals, and pesticide residues.

290. Further, the Board coordinated county-level Feed One End Hunger School Milk Programme pilot across Nakuru, Makueni, Kilifi, Migori, and West Pokot partnering with milk processors to supply 200 ml of milk twice

weekly to over 7,000 pupils in 9 schools culminating in joint review activities in Makueni and West Pokot counties.

291. New Kenya Planters Cooperative Union (KPCU) strengthened collaboration with county governments to promote coffee development through the establishment of formal partnerships. The Cooperative Union signed MoUs with Nyamira and Laikipia County Governments, resulting in the distribution of 225,600 coffee seedlings to Nyamira and 7,992 seedlings to Laikipia. The Cooperative Union also participated in trade fairs and exhibitions in Nyeri and Meru counties to promote the coffee value chain.

292. The State Department for Trade partnered with the City County of Nairobi to build capacity of traders and MSMEs, offered technical support and institutional collaboration to advance trade initiative and promote economic growth across the county. The State Department for Public Works inspected and audited 613 buildings among them; Kabianga University, Kenya Water Institute, Utumishi Academy, Kisii Teaching and Referral Hospital, Kilimani Integrated Primary School to ensure safety in housing and settlement.

293. The State Department conducted fire inspections and fire incident assessments in various public and private institutions across the country to enhance safety in housing and settlements; assessment of firefighting equipment and extinguishers. The State Department also collaborated with 6 county governments in the inspection and audit of buildings in Nairobi, Kisii, Machakos, Kiambu, Kajiado and Nakuru. The State Department also engaged with the county governments in the construction of various county assemblies and governor's residences.

294. Special Economic Zones Authority (SEZA) conducted a virtual capacity building exercise for the 47 counties on their role in promoting special

economic zones, licensing of counties as SEZ, SEZ policy and legal framework where 18 counties attended. To support investment in counties, the Authority participated in the inaugural Baringo County International Trade and Investment Expo showcasing investment opportunities available under SEZ programme.

295. Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) collaborated with Makueni County to offer technical support in the improvement of Kasikeu Grain Milling Plant Capacity to 20-tonne-per day. The Institute signed an agreement with Kericho County to set up and operationalize a pineapple processing plant in Roret in Kericho County. In addition, KIRDI collaborated with Nyamira County to provide midmorning meals (enriched porridge) to 28,696 primary school children.

296. Kenya Bureau of Standards held 6 joint engagements in Kirinyaga, Nandi, Migori, Kwale, Marsabit and Nyandarua counties to offer technical support and conduct market surveillance initiatives. In addition, the Bureau participated in multi-agency operations and meetings in Nyeri, Nairobi, Kisumu, Uasin Gishu and Trans Nzoia counties to ensure product quality and safety, protection of consumers and facilitating fair trade.

297. Further, the Bureau conducted sensitization and capacity building forums for county government officials on standards, quality assurance, conformity assessment, and consumer protection which attracted 21,116 participants. In addition, KEBS conducted 21 county exhibitions and 9 trade fairs and investment forums to promote standard compliance and support local enterprises.

298. Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency (KEPROBA) disseminated the Japan Market Survey Report to Kisumu, Uasin Gishu, Nakuru and Mombasa Counties and held exporters round table meetings to engage with county level exporters. Separately, Kenya Trade Remedies Agency

collaborated with Kericho and Homa Bay Counties in organising public awareness workshop campaigns focusing on small and micro entrepreneurs engaged in international trade.

299. The Anti-Counterfeit Authority (ACA) in collaboration with the County Government of Kisumu, Kakamega, Nandi, and Bungoma conducted public outreach and stakeholder capacity building forums reaching 333 participants to enhance awareness on dangers of counterfeiting and combat illicit trade. The Authority collaborated with Nandi County Government to sensitise bar owners and operators on engaging in legitimate business by sourcing and selling genuine alcoholic beverages.

300. The State Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise through Kenya Industrial Estates under SME Inua Dada Programme collaborated with 10 counties in sensitizing 94,523 women on entrepreneurship opportunities. The State Department through Uwezo Fund provided pre-disbursement training to 2,300 PWD, Women and Youth at the counties to enhance financial management, entrepreneurship and effective loan utilization.

301. In addition, the State Department through Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Authority in collaboration with Mombasa, Kisumu, Isiolo, and Turkana Counties organised Private Sector MSMEs County dialogue (MSMEs Connect) chapters to deepen collaboration between the counties in supporting MSMEs. The MSMEs Connect Mombasa chapter attracted 1,000 participants and 50 MSMEs exhibitors, the Kisumu chapter attracted 1,000 participants and 60 exhibitors, and the Isiolo chapter attracted 600 MSMEs.

302. Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) conducted technical training on SACCO supervision and regulations of 13 Kiambu county cooperatives technical officers. In addition, SASRA collaborated with the

County Government of Nairobi to undertake training for 17 county cooperative technical officers on regulations and supervision of SACCOs.

303. Kenya Utalii College participated in the 4th International Investment Conference organized by the Kenya Investment Authority. The conference provided an opportunity to strengthen partnership with county governments and other stakeholders, explore investment opportunities and promote collaboration in hospitality and tourism. Wildlife Research and Training Institute engaged with the County Government of Kwale on planting mangroves along the coastline of Diani Chale and the county governments of Siaya and Busia on habitat restoration of the Nzoia riverine and planted bamboo trees in Siaya County.

304. Kenya Cultural Centre strengthened collaboration with county governments through capacity building programs for theatre practitioners in Kisumu, Mombasa and Embu, and further supported the Kalenjin Music Festival in Nandi county together with initiatives to establish cultural centers in Busia, Migori, Samburu, Homa Bay and Wajir counties.

305. State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy through the International Conference on the Great Lake Region (ICGLR) collaborated with the county governments of West Pokot, Turkana and the National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC) to organize the Karamoja (Ateker) Cluster Youth Summit and Intergenerational Dialogue, which brought together 340 youths and 50 elders from different communities across the region. Separately, Kenya Film Classification Board collaborated with the Nairobi City County Government and development partners to support the development of a vibrant Art District along Aga Khan Walk boosting local content consumption and reviving Nairobi's Cinema-going culture.

306. The National Youth Council strengthened youth participation and inter-governmental collaboration by engaging over 5,000 youth through the devolution Conference Youth Pavilion and supporting the validation of the Taita Taveta Youth Service Bill, which involved 160 youth and county government representatives.

307. The National Museums of Kenya partnered with the county governments of Baringo, Homa Bay, Nyandarua and Uasin Gishu to supply 6,000 farmers with certified African indigenous vegetable seeds to bolster food security and livelihoods. In addition, an impact assessment report on the commercialization of African indigenous vegetables was compiled with the collaboration of 10 target counties.

308. Further, the National Museums signed MoUs with the County Governments of Trans Nzoia and Nyamira to promote commercialization of African indigenous vegetables and expansion of market access opportunities for farmers. The National Museum supported the devolved function of health by coordinating with 12 county governments to conduct consultative engagements in counties on pre-clinical trials for natural health products and dissemination of laboratory findings to county residents.

309. National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NG-AAF) signed an MoU with the County Government of Meru on management of the Mwangaza Gender Based Center. Further, the Fund continued to implement an MoU with the county government of Mombasa and completed the construction of the GBV center in Mwakirunge at a cost of KSh.39.8Million. Anti- FGM Board held 18 county and sub-county Anti-FGM steering committee workshops on the status of FGM in various counties.

310. The State Department for Environment and Climate Change collaborated with 4 county governments under the Planet GOLG Kenya Project to

promote mercury-free artisanal gold mining and occupational safety and health. The project benefited 15,700 individuals via the operationalization of 6 mercury free processing plants, capacity building of artisanal miners and distribution of mining personal protective equipment.

311. Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI) signed an MoU with Laikipia County Government and partner institutions to support county level implementation of forestry programmes and ecological restoration initiatives. The Institute also completed the construction of 6 seed centers in Kericho, Uasin Gishu, Turkana, Wajir, Lamu and Meru to enhance access to tree seeds for afforestration.

312. The National Environment Trust Fund engaged the council of governors and 16 county governments to inform the design of the Nature, People and Climate Program. The Fund also engaged the county governments of Nakuru, Narok, West Pokot and Turkana during the development of 2 Adaptation Fund project concepts which secured KSh.1.9Billion in funding.

313. Kenya Forest Service (KFS) conducted 2 consultative meetings with the Council of Governors on modalities of fast-tracking the implementation of activities and engaged Taita Taveta and Machakos Counties. In addition, the Service sensitized 85 forest producer associations on innovative forest production technologies in 7 counties for improved livelihood. Further, the Service supported counties on the preparation of a 15-county forest development programmes and participated in the bi-annual devolution conference to advocate and showcase the potentiality of forest development in counties. The Service also participated in the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) and supported counties through capacity-building initiatives on forest management.

314. State Department for Irrigation trained 35 technical staff from 12 counties on implementation of irrigation projects and reporting and trained 467 county staff in 45 counties on climate proofed irrigation and infrastructure development under the Financing Locally-Led Climate Action (FLLoCA). Separately, the Water Sector Trust Fund continued to collaborate with the County Governments of Garrisa, Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit and Turkana to implement water projects. The Fund disbursed KSh.54Million as administrative support to sub-project implementation units in Garissa and Mandera under the Horn of Africa Groundwater for Resilience Program.

315. Water Resources Authority signed and operationalized partnership arrangements with county governments of Garissa, Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit, Turkana, Tana River, Lamu and Isiolo and constituted joint county technical committees for project identification, site selection, supervision and alignment of programme investment to County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs). Further, Water Resources Authority (WRA) organized sub catchment management plans and Water Resource Users Association mobilizations with the county governments of Kitui and Makueni water departments.

316. The Authority participated in the formulation of Integrated Natural Resource Management Policy for the county government of Kisumu and engaged with Kwale County Government in supervision of sustainable land management activities for 24 Water Resource Users Associations (WRUAs) in Mwache Catchment.

317. The National Irrigation Authority collaborated with county governments to resolve 128 land disputes, train 21,961 farmers, and provide subsidized machinery at a cost of KSh.1,500 per acre. The joint efforts enabled the Mwea Scheme to put 27,451 acres under irrigation and achieve 179,086 metric tons of rice yield. The Authority also provided over KSh.109Million

in cumulative financial compensation to affected landowners, and facilitated the handover of 23 local irrigation projects ultimately resulting in 57 completed projects spanning 8,854 acres that directly benefit 10,496 households through improved incomes and food security.

318. Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency (LVSWWDA) signed a bulk water supply agreement with Kericho and Bomet county governments to take over management of Itare Bulk Water Supply to enable the two counties benefit from clean affordable water supply. Further, the Agency collaborated with the County Government of Kisumu to implement the Kisumu Water Supply Project at a cost of KSh.1.8Billion to serve a population of 566,801 and collaborated with Homa Bay County Government to implement the Karachuonyo Water Supply Project at a cost of KSh.211Million, to serve 48,336 people and the County Government of Nyamira to implement Nyamira Water Supply last mile connectivity at a cost of KSh.169Million connecting 85,000 people to clean water supply.

319. The Regional Centre on Groundwater Resource Education, Training and Research (RCGW) undertook water assessments in Kilimanjaro Chyulu Hills, Nakuru, Murang'a and Eldoret. The Centre also participated in the devolution conference and exhibition 2025 and engaged county government officials on climate resilience, water security and inclusive development. Central Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency signed an MoU with the County Government of Baringo to implement the Kampi Samaki Water Supply Project serving 4,500 residents, brokered a bulk water supply agreement between NARUWASCO and CHEWASCO to expand water access.

320. State Department for Energy engaged counties on various key initiatives including: Kenya clean cooking week-hosted in Kilifi County; Mashujaa Day celebrations- held in Kitui County under the theme Kawi Ustawi,

Ushujaa, where the State Department showcased biogas infrastructure. The State Department also supported county governments of Nyandarua, Taita Taveta, Kilifi and Meru to develop respective County Energy Plans. Further, the State Department for Energy distributed 1,796 clean cooking and energy saving stoves including electric pressure cookers, improved charcoal and wood stoves, gasifiers, and biothanol cook stoves in Kitui, Meru and Tharaka Nithi counties.

321. Geothermal Development Company collaborated with the County Government of Baringo to train 4 Community Based Organisations on Livelihood Restoration Plan Programme to ensure that households affected by geothermal development are economically strengthened through training on group governance, galla goat husbandry and beekeeping management skills where 88 committee members benefitted.

322. Kenya Power and Lighting Company PLC expanded access to electricity by connecting 7,592 customers under JICA at a cost of KSh.1.8Billion including transformer enhancement and grid expansion, while the last mile Phase III project connected 40,898 customers. Kenya Electricity Transmission Company (KETRACO) collaborated with Kenya Forest Service, Community Forest Associations in Migori, Kakamega, Marsabit, Kilifi, Uasin Gishu, Trans Nzoia, Nyandarua, Kericho and Homa Bay counties to plant 699,988 seedlings. In addition, the Company supported the marking of the World Environment Day with a donation of KSh.500,000 towards growing 10,000 trees in Nyandarua.

323. Further, KETRACO collaborated with the county governments of Uasin Gishu, Baringo and Nandi in Lessos-Kabarnet project, county government of Kisumu and Homa Bay for Sondu-Homa Bay Project, county governments of Mombasa, Kilifi and Kwale to Mariakani substation and county government of Kitui and Makueni for Kitui Wote Transmission

Line. Separately, Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) conducted sensitization across the 47 county governments on Energy (Integrated National Energy Plan) Regulations, 2025 and County Energy Planning to enhance awareness and provide guidance on development of county energy plans.

324. The National Council for Persons with Disability collaborated with the Turkana County Government to observe the International Day of Persons with Disability where 1,051 persons attended. In addition, the Council collaborated with 10 stakeholders including CBM, Civil Society Organization of Persons with Disability, UNDP, UNCEF, ILO, Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, Ministry of Health, Huduma Kenya Secretariat among others in the holding of the national disability dialogue where 590 delegates participated. The Council collaborated with 37 county governments to conduct mass assessment and registration of persons with disability and engaged county government's medical disability assessment committees to conduct disability assessment where 63,723 PWDs were assessed.

325. The State Department for East African Community Affairs collaborated with County Governments of Kisumu and Bungoma on the implementation of Lake Victoria Small Fish Project funded by IFAD. Further, the State Department held 4 consultative meetings in Kwale, Mombasa, Taita Taveta and Migori county governments to advance the East Africa Community Regional Integration Agenda.

326. The State Department for ASALs and Regional Development partnered with Wajir and Marsabit County leadership to implement the pastoralist Feedlot Programme Models focusing on aligning interventions with livestock commercialization and drought resilience in the ASAL region. The Ewaso Ng'iro North River Basin Development Authority collaborated

with the County Government of Samburu and development partners organized the Ewaso Peace and Conservation Camel Caravan 2025 under the theme Advancing Pastoralism, Peace and Rangelands Management for a Sustainable Future. The caravan drew participants from the counties of Samburu, Isiolo, Laikipia, Meru, Nyeri, Nyandarua and Marsabit.

327. State Department for Shipping and Maritime Affairs held consultative fora with county governments in the development of the National Maritime Spatial Plan and engaged the county governments of Turkana and Marsabit during the Lake Turkana Maritime Transport and Investment Project pre-feasibility study. Kenya Fisheries Service conducted consultations with fisher communities, beach management units and county government authorities of Siaya, Hom Bay, Kisumu and Migori to identify 24 fish breeding grounds in Lake Victoria. The Authority sensitized 18 groups of Beach Management Units to form Fish Marketing Cooperatives.

328. Kenya Maritime Authority sensitised 200 stakeholders from Mombasa, Nairobi and Homa Bay Counties on trade facilitation, maritime investments and international commercial terms. Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI) launched the National Marine Hatchery at KMFRI Shimoni Centre, Kwale County to address shortage of quality fish seed among coastal farmers and support food security. The hatchery produced prawn, rabbitfish and oyster seed. The Institute also partnered with the County Government of Kakamega to explore the blue economy and riverine resources of Kakamega County to improve community livelihoods.

329. Coast Development Authority constructed 11.5Km Mjanaheri-Ngomeni Road in Kilifi County at a cost of KSh.595Million. The Authority also supported water access through the KSh.100Million Mwele water project

in Kwale County and commissioned the 10,000 m3 Mwanda Water Project, solar-powered boreholes in Mchingwani and Wololo, Taita Taveta County.

330. The Office of the Attorney General conducted capacity building for the County Attorney and legal officers from Nairobi City County Government to equip officers with necessary skills to offer legal services and advise the county government. The Office decentralised services on National Legal Aid to Isiolo, Tana River, Lamu, Marsabit and Garissa counties.

331. The Office sensitised 47 County Attorneys on undertaking governance and legal compliance audits and issued legal advisories on 31 inter-governmental partnership agreements between county governments and the Ministry of Education on issuance of bursaries and scholarships. The Office reviewed and advised the Nairobi City County Government on River Basin Rehabilitation and Restoration Programme.

332. State Department for Justice, Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs through the National Legal Aid Service (NLAS), strengthened partnerships in the provision of legal aid services by decentralising services to the 47 counties. The State Department also operationalised the 47 county offices where 89 staff were deployed to support service delivery, benefiting approximately 110,000 people.

333. The Witness Protection Agency decentralized services to Mombasa, Kisumu, Embu and Nakuru counties and established a fully-fledged regional office in Nakuru and a new liason office. Separately, Kenya Law Reform Commission provided technical assistance to various county governments in the development and review of their policies and legislative frameworks: Wajir County Enterprise Development Fund 2025, Turkana County Peace and Conflict Management Regulations, Mombasa County Disaster Risk Management Bill, 2025. The Commission awarded tenders amounting to KSh.702,731 to PWDs.

334. Office of Data Protection Commissioner (ODPC) engaged Huduma Centers in various counties including; Machakos, Meru, Isiolo, Kisii, Kakamega, and Kitale to enhance service provision. In addition, ODPC conducted a capacity building workshop for 25 ODPC regional staff drawn from various counties including Mombasa, Nyeri, Nakuru, Machakos, Uasin Gishu, Kisumu and Garissa. Further, ODPC partnered with Mombasa, Nakuru and Kwale county governments in planning and commemorating the International Data Privacy Day themed *Trust the Data, Drive the Future*. The Commissioner also engaged with Makueni and Kiambu counties to train 487 citizens on data protection.

335. The Commission on Revenue Allocation prepared recommendations on the sharing of revenue between the national and county governments for the financial year 2026/27. Separately, Office of the Controller of the Budget (OCoB) in partnership with the World Bank trained county treasuries and assemblies on public finance management and procedures for fund requisition in all 47 counties. The Office in collaboration with the Public Finance Management Reforms held an engagement with the County Assemblies Fund and County Assemblies Budget Committees to develop a work plan on implementation, engagement, coordination and accountability for resources.

V. Upscale gender and disability mainstreaming in service delivery

336. The Office of Chief of Staff and Head of the Public Service published a report from Kenya's Presidential Taskforce (Technical Working Group) on Gender-Based Violence which assessed, reviewed, and recommended measures to strengthen the institutional, legal, and policy response to GBV and femicide. Further, the Office held media campaigns on positive masculinity to reduce GBV and distributed food and nonfood items to over 2000 Persons with Disability, elderly and vulnerable homes in 6 counties.

Separately, the State Department for Devolution initiated the implementation of a Joint Devolution Programme (JDP II) integrating gender as a major element to facilitate the achievement of the SDGs and developed a diversity management policy.

337. The Government Press advanced prevention of gender-based violence by publishing and printing 100 copies of the Lamu County Assembly County Sexual and Gender Based Violence Prevention Bill, 2026. Further, the Printer in conjunction with the State Department for Gender Affairs and Affirmative Action printed and dispatched 500 copies of the Kenya Action Plan on the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security.

338. The State Department for Internal Security and National Administration through Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership conducted 28 leadership training courses and designed 4 accommodation units suitable for People with Disabilities at KESAL base camp. The State Department also recruited 394 male and 216 Female officers in line with the ⅔ gender rule. Separately, State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services conducted a registration exercise in Mandera County under a campaign dubbed #Don'tHideMe targeting children with disabilities.

339. The State Department for Correctional Services trained and deployed 3,897 uniformed officers out of which 1,085 were female and provided vocational training in various trades for long serving women inmates in the fields of bakery, tailoring, salon and embroidery.

340. Kenya Prisons Service provided specialized vocational training in various trades including bakery, tailoring, salon, embroidery to long serving women inmates in prison institutions spread across the country. Separately, the Independent Policing Oversight Authority provided counseling and psychosocial support to 371 male and 250 female clients. The Ministry of

Defence promoted 159 officers out of which 77 were females, 79 males and 9 PWDs and received a certificate of compliance for gender mainstreaming by the National Gender and Equality Commission.

341. The National Treasury disbursed KSh.12.31Billion to the Ministry of Gender Culture and Children Services under cash transfer for orphans and vulnerable children and Gender Based Violence Response and further disbursed KSh.456.5Million to National Gender and Equality Commission, KSh.41.3Billion to National Council for Persons with Disabilities and KSh.254Million for Gender Based Violence Prevention. The National Treasury also promoted 53 women and 97 men; recruited 102 men, 84 women and 6 PWDs.

342. Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Limited organized a staff training on prevention of gender-based violence whereby 107 staff were trained and engaged 4 sign language interpreters during the annual general meeting and other forums. To champion women growth in the insurance sector, the Corporation sponsored 8 women to attend the Kenya Women Insurance forum. In addition, the Corporation provided assistive devices to 21 Persons with Disability at a cost of KSh.700,000. Separately, the Insurance Regulatory Authority engaged sign language interpreters during public participation on 13 proposed insurance regulations and guidelines and sensitized 60 AGPO suppliers to enhance awareness. In addition, the Authority recruited one (1) Somali, (1) intern with disability and engaged (1) Indian under the actuarial science scholarship programmes.

343. Policyholders Compensation Fund (PCF) conducted a staff sensitization programme on disability mainstreaming and held 5 PCF mtaani sensitization forums in Nyeri, Nandi, Kakamega, and Kitui counties where 38 PWDs were sensitized. In addition, the Fund engaged 9 sign language interpreters in different forums to enhance access to information and

services for attendees with hearing impairment. Kenya Trade Network Agency (KenTrade) implemented the remote working policy and flexi guidelines benefiting 63 officers and engaged 12 sign language interpreters in 8 stakeholder's forums. The Agency engaged a total of 55 attaches out of which 24 were male and 31 female.

344. Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority (UFAA) developed audio visual material including braille at a cost of KSh.25,000 and audio-visual material worth KSh.280,000 and procured a fridge worth KSh.102,750 to equip an established lactation room. Separately, Kenya Institute of Supplies Management (KISM) conducted a workshop themed *Give to Gain: Empowering Kenya's Women Leaders in Procurement & Supply Chains* for women in the supply chain where 750 women were trained.

345. The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) published the 2026 Economic Survey Chapter 18 providing data on social and economic inclusion, disaggregated by type of disability. Further, the Bureau in collaboration with UN Women launched Gender Statistics Plan 2024-2028 and 47 gender datasheets to provide a framework that strengthens collection, analysis, dissemination and utilization of gender segregated data across all sectors. The Bureau published and disseminated a report titled Women Empowerment in Kenya Developing a Measure 2025, that provided data in addressing gender equality and women empowerment.

346. Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) granted tax exemptions valued at KSh.387.3Million to 203 Persons with Disability and produced over 40 tax education videos featuring professional sign language interpretation on key topics for PWD. In addition, the Authority developed over 40 tailored IEC materials including informational posters specifically designed for PWDs, simplifying tax filing procedures for both employed and self-employed PWDs taxpayers. Further, KRA provided Sign Language interpretation

during various stakeholders' forums including; Taxpayer's Day 2025, the KRA @30 launch, the 22nd KESRA Graduation, and regional assemblies.

347. Kenya Institute of Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) launched the implementation of the Women Empowerment and Economic project in Busia County to empower women through skills development and economic participation. In addition, KIPPRA in collaboration with Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), World Bank, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and African Centre of Excellence for Inequality Research (University of Nairobi) published a Special Paper titled Poverty and Distributional Impacts of Fiscal Policy in Kenya: A Commitment to Equity (CEQ) Assessment with Extensions to Gender and Children.

348. The State Department for Special Programmes provided 3,848 bales of sanitary towels to women across the country. Youth Enterprises Development Fund disbursed KSh.452.26Million to 34,873 youth entrepreneurs comprising 11,462 female and 23,411 male beneficiaries.

349. The Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) continued to monitor management of GBV (sexual exploitation and abuse/sexual harassment) interventions under the Horn of Africa Gateway Development Programme Wajir-Tarbaj-Kotulo (A13). The Authority continued with construction of JKIA-James Gichuru Non-Motorized transport wayleaves facilitating disability friendly pedestrian walkways under the Nairobi Intelligent Transport System (NITS) and initiated junction improvement projects in Ngong road achieving 14.18% progress. In addition, KeNHA continued the construction of 5 disability friendly footbridges equipped with inclusive design features including: Greenpark underpass and 3 pedestrian overpasses along Athi River-Museum Hill-James Gichuru junction A8 road and Kihunguro footbridge along Thika superhighway.

350. The Engineering Board of Kenya conducted a sensitization programme for high school girls to promote awareness on engineering career pathways and address the underrepresentation of women in engineering. The Board participated in a media public awareness programme dubbed breaking barriers: triumphs and trials of female engineers and partnered with the National Council of Persons with Disability to develop a recruitment framework for PWDs to promote equitable employment opportunities and inclusivity.

351. Kenya Airports Authority (KAA) engaged the Parliament of Kenya Caucus on PWDs and the National Council for Persons with Disabilities in a consultative forum on advancing inclusive airport infrastructure. Separately, Kenya Engineering Technology Registration Board (KETRB) incorporated sign language interpretation during a combined (Nairobi, Kiambu and Kajiado counties) public participation on engineering technology (registration, licensing and compliance) rules, 2026 forums.

352. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development developed and validated the Gender Mainstreaming guidelines through the Second Kenya Urban Support Programme. The State Department ensured participation of women in selection, implementation and operation of Community Development Plans (CDP) Sub-projects with 28,924 participating in investment prioritization and co-design forums in Kilifi, Mombasa, Kiambu, and Uasin Gishu counties out of which 13,201 (46%) were males and 15,723 (54%) were females. Separately, the State Department for ICT and Digital Economy implemented a digital literacy programme targeting women, youth and PWDs by availing 22,000 Ajira Digital services on e-Citizen.

353. Technopolis Development Authority organised International Women's Day Webinars 2025 focused on gender inclusion, Social media promotions

and empowerment in the digital economy. Further, the Authority collaborated with the National Gender Equality Commission through the Silicon Savannah Women Initiative to strengthen and expand gender inclusion programmes aimed at enhancing women's participation and leadership in technology and innovation.

354. Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital (KUTRRH) in partnership with International Atomic Energy Agency hosted a regional training course on breast cancer imaging to improve early detection and management of breast cancer care where 22 multidisciplinary teams benefited from the training. The Hospital also hosted women leaders and researchers from the University of Manchester, UK and other project partners to discuss women leadership, strengthening of inclusive healthcare and governance where 51 stakeholders attended. In addition, the Hospital hosted a men's forum that was attended by 237 men under the theme, Navigating Mental Health, Financial Pressure and Work-Life Balance.

355. Kenyatta University Research and Referral Hospital (KUTRRH) carried out a breast cancer awareness walk and screening to enhance awareness of breast cancer and improve management where 142 persons were screened and 29 patients referred for further treatment. Further, the Hospital conducted free hearing aid fitting and continuous speech therapy for persons with hearing impairment where 70 persons received comprehensive hearing assessment, 15 persons fitted with hearing aids and 16 children identified as requiring hearing support.

356. National Syndemic Disease Control Council (NSDCC) hosted the inaugural National Conference for Men and Boys with disabilities in partnership with the Men with Disability Society of Kenya to commemorate World Men's Day and promote gender responsiveness and disability-inclusiveness, the conference attracted 250 participants. In

addition, the Council facilitated the development and validation of the Gender-Based Violence (GBV) policy for the Kenya Defence Forces providing a framework for preventing and responding to GBV within the military.

357. Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) in collaboration with Clinton Health Access Initiative trained 185 in-service officers on Assistive Technology. The College admitted 19 students with disability and continued to offer assistance to students with disability during examinations by providing large print, allowing use of laptops and providing adequate examination time. The College also incorporated sign language in 3 programs during review of the Curricula.

358. The State Department for Basic Education enhanced inclusive education for learners with disabilities and learning difficulties by including top-up capitation for special schools. The State Department implemented affirmative actions for learners from marginalised areas and children with disabilities and implemented the Secondary Education Equity and Quality Improvement Programme to promote equitable access to education.

359. Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) sensitized 13,496 stakeholders on Technology-Facilitated-Gender-Based Violence through social media platforms during 16 days of campaign Against Gender – Based violence. Universities Fund awarded scholarships to 195,152 male students amounting to KSh.9.9Billion and 166,240 females amounting to KSh.8.4Billion to support gender mainstreaming in the education financing. Kenya Institute of Curriculum of Development (KICD) developed and disseminated 68 curricula support materials for special needs. Kenya National Commission for UNESCO implemented a programme on connect with respect for school related gender-based violence in Kenyatta University, Murang'a and Thogoto Teachers Training

Colleges where 176 educators were trained on school related gender-based violence.

360. Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa (CEMASTEA) conducted training for gender-responsive STEM pedagogy to promote equitable participation of girls and boys in STEM education. Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology (MMUST) established the Directorate of AIDS Control and Disability Mainstreaming and allocated a budget of KSh.3.3Million to the Directorate.

361. Maasai Mara University developed 2 modules on Sexual Gender Based Violence and submitted 4 fundable gender related research proposals and supervised 5 post graduate gender research projects. Separately, Tharaka University awarded 161 contracts worth KSh.4.6Million to PWDs and recruited 4 PWDs.

362. Maseno University commemorated International Women's Day in collaboration with Marie Stopes Kenya and the Ministry of Health where various activities were conducted including; Sexual and Gender Based Violence services offered to 531 out of which 230 were male and 301 females; family planning services provided to 486 (403 females, 83 male), HIV testing services to a total 389 (193 male,196 female) tested and counseled of which 1 positive case enrolled in care. In addition, 17 females were screened for cervical cancer and 21 men screened for prostate cancer; 10 clients were screened for sexually transmitted diseases while 3 positive cases received treatment and 483 clients screened for tuberculosis.

363. Further, the University carried out a sensitization programme for 5,400 first year students and 54 staff during orientation where the students were sensitized on GBV as a core component of "triple threat" facing young people. The University partnered with Kilimanjaro Blind Trust Africa (KBTA) to strengthen collaboration in training, research and to advance

inclusive education for learners with disabilities. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology partnered with Kilimanjaro Blind Trust Africa to support students with visual impairment and conducted an audit of specialist assistive equipment.

364. The State Department for Livestock Development through the Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project developed Gender Action Learning Tools in gender empowerment interventions for women and Persons with Disability to facilitate identification of beneficiaries, resource allocation and capacity building.

365. Agriculture and Food Authority conducted capacity building on Environment, Social and Governance for Kenyan women horticulture exporters to strengthen the capacity of horticulture value chain actors with practical knowledge and skills to participate in domestic and international markets where 10 participants benefitted.

366. The Kenya Industrial Property Institute developed Gender mainstreaming and Gender-Based violence policies and continued to implement affirmative action by training staff on the National Disability Policy 2025. Separately Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) engaged 356 children from ASALs areas including refugee camps, charitable children institutions, statutory children institutions and children with disabilities to inform Kenya Third Report on the African Charter on the rights and welfare of the child. The Institute promoted equal participation of boys, girls and intersex children, ensured accessible services through disability friendly venues, sign language interpretation and accessible websites, and provided reasonable accommodation for staff with disabilities.

367. The State for Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise through Uwezo Fund developed the Women in Business, the Gender

Mainstreaming and the Disability Board Papers to strengthen institutional framework for inclusive financing, promote gender equality and enhance participation of women, youth and PWDs in the Fund's management.

368. The Kenya Film Commission supported the 7th Edition of the Women in Film Award (WIFA) to recognise and celebrate achievement by women in film and creative industries. The Commission conducted capacity building on Gender Equity Storytelling masterclass equipping 18 filmmakers. Separately, Kenya Film Classification Board issued a letter of restriction to one film for content that promoted gender-based violence and contained depictions degrading Persons with Disability.

369. Kenya National Library Services supported literacy among incarcerated women by donating 200 books to Lang'ata Women's Prison as part of the library's International Women's Day celebration. Further, the Library continued to showcase books on women and by women authors and hosted a 2-day immersive art exhibition and workshop for women and girls who have overcome gender-based violence.

370. The Child Welfare Society of Kenya supported the International Women Day, 2026 in Chuka where 2,000 women participated. The Child Welfare Society of Kenya conducted mentorship programmes to boys and girls attracting 146,283 students across 445 mixed secondary schools, the mentorship programme attracted requests from private institutions including Mpesa foundation Academy.

371. National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NG-AAF) distributed 654 wheelchairs to various PWDs at a cost of KSh.16,350,000 in different counties and distributed 70 crutches in Baringo County at a cost of KSh.525,000. In addition, the Fund distributed 800 prosthetic devices to PWDs in Lamu County. Separately, Anti-FGM Board conducted outreach

activities in 22 hotspot counties aimed at protecting women and girls against harmful practices.

372. Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen) PLC donated food items to Muranga School for the deaf worth KSh.100,000 and partnered with the National Fund for the Disabled of Kenya (NFDK) to furnish a dormitory at Olwa-neema Special School for Hearing Impaired in Nyakach, Kisumu County at a cost of KSh.1Million. In addition, KenGen Pink Energy Champions attended young women in STEM mentorship Day under the themed *Pathways for Young Women in Stem & TVET Careers*. Kenya Power and Lighting Company PLC (KPLC) visited Light and Hope for Disabled Children Home and presented a cheque KSh.240,000 to support their activities.

373. The National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) organized a side event themed *From Policy to Impact* during Devolution Conference 2025, to drive disability inclusion through devolution, attended by 170 participants. The Council also launched the Baseline Survey Report on the Status of Disability Inclusion in County Governments. Further, the Council developed and provided a reporting framework to guide public institutions on the compliance reporting as required, a total of 236 reports from public institutions were received.

374. In addition, the Council registered 55 new job seekers with disabilities on the portal and posted 77 jobs offering 201 positions where 229 job seekers with disabilities applied. The Council trained 124 public and civil servants from 37 public institutions on disability inclusion. In addition, the Council conducted 12 forums for public institutions including universities and correctional services on disability inclusion where a total of 2,663 public officers were trained.

375. The National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) continued to implement the Hunger Safety Programme through disbursement of cash transfer to women and Persons with Disabilities through the programme 133,800 households were supported through cash transfer including 37,206 males and 96,594 females amounting to KSh. 4.3Million. In addition, the Authority disbursed KSh.256.4Million in cash transfers to 7,914 PWDs including 3,033 males and 4,881 females.

376. Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI) partnered with KASH Youth Projects of the Netherlands and the Association for the Physically Disabled of Kenya (APDK), Coast Branch, in a climate action initiative along the Mombasa County coastline covering mangrove conservation and restoration. Separately, Kenya Fish Marketing Authority trained and sensitized a total of 8 women and youth groups on the fish value chain. The Coast Development Authority awarded contracts worth KSh.9Million to Persons with Disability to promote inclusion.

377. The Office of the Attorney General issued legal advice and clearance to sign a Memorandum of Cooperation on mainstreaming of gender in the Blue Economy to promote the participation of women from frontier countries in the Blue Economy sector.

378. The State Department for Justice, Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs through NACCSC trained 47 Persons with Disabilities representing 47 County Anti – Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees. Council of Legal Education held engagements with the Kenya Institute of Special Education (KISE) to support Advocates Training Programme candidates with special needs. In addition, the Council provided 3 examination booklets with large fonts for candidates with partial visual impairment and facilitated 2 staff to participate in a training organized by the National Council for Persons with Disability.

379. To upscale gender and disability mainstreaming, MDACs trained staff and stakeholders as shown in Table 2.

Table 2:MDAs Training on Gender and Disability

SNO	MDA	Number Trained
1.	Anti-Counterfeit Authority	3
2.	Bukura Agricultural College	1396
3.	Cardinal Maurice Otunga Technical and Vocational College	30
4.	Ebukanga Technical Training and Vocational College	13
5.	Emsos Technical and Vocational College	37
6.	Galana Teachers Training College	30
7.	Jomo Kenyatta University for Agriculture and Technology	600
8.	Kabete National Polytechnic	83
9.	Kenya Airports Authority	6
10.	Kenya Bureau of Standards	106
11.	Kenya Education Management Institute	70
12.	Kenya Leather Development Council	5
13.	Kenya Medical Supplies Authority	50
14.	Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service	107
15.	Kenya Power and Lighting Company PLC	8
16.	Kenya Space Agency	3
17.	Kenya Trade Network Agency	54
18.	Kenya Trade Network Agency	8
19.	Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research	2
20.	Kinangop Technical and Vocational College	30
21.	Kisii National Polytechnic	323
22.	Kisii University	136
23.	Kisiwa National Polytechnic	29
24.	Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency	5

SNO	MDA	Number Trained
25.	Lari TVC	22
26.	Machakos Teachers College	50
27.	Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology	3
28.	Matili Technical Training Institute	60
29.	Meru National Polytechnic	763
30.	Ministry of Defence	10
31.	Muranga Technical Training Institute	100
32.	National Biosafety Authority	9
33.	National Social Security Fund	82
34.	Nuu Technical and Vocational College	104
35.	Open University of Kenya	4
36.	Policyholders Compensation Fund	38
37.	Rangwe Technical and Vocational College	143
38.	Retirements Benefits Authority	76
39.	Rongo University	95
40.	Siala Technical Training Institute	1,038
41.	Sigalagala National Polytechnic	213
42.	State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services	288
43.	Taita Taveta University	200
44.	Tana Water Works Development Agency	83
45.	The Shamberere National Polytechnic	173
46.	Veterinary Medicines Directorate Council	2

Source: MDA Reports, 2026

VI. Implement measures to enhance nationhood and national identity

380. The Office of Chief of Staff and Head of Public Service published names of national award recipients in a special issue of Kenya Gazette to honour citizens for exemplary performance in service to the country. The Office also launched and operationalized the Ateker Leaders Council in collaboration with the Turkana County Government and elected leaders to promote peaceful coexistence in the border region of Kenya, Uganda, South Sudan and Ethiopia.

381. The State Department for Diaspora Affairs evacuated and repatriated Kenyans in distress in diaspora as follows; Iran 19, Qatar 2, India 1, Lebanon 2, Myanmar 5, Cambodia 133, South Africa 106 and 105 from other countries. The State Department signed 5 MoUs and strategic partnerships to promote labor mobility and enhance welfare of kenyans abroad; MoU between Kenya - State of Nebraska; Japan (Shimizu Corporation); letter of intent signed with Canada on labour mobility; letter of intent signed with Germany Industry and Commerce for Eastern Africa. Further, the State Department operationalized the Diaspora Integrated Information Management System, centralizing consular, welfare, and engagement services for Kenyans living abroad.

382. The State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services identified, registered and issued national identity cards to 2,670,305 Kenyans, while 1,120,526 births and 214,354 deaths were registered. Further, the State Department issued 9,652 passports and 5,843 emergency certificates and 49 letters of no objection for the repatriation of Kenyans who died abroad. Kenya Prisons Service operationalized Magereza Level IV Hospital and provided vocational training to 24,511 long serving inmates equipping them with relevant knowledge and skills. The Service contained and supervised a daily average of 62,000 inmates to ensure public safety.

383. Policyholders Compensation Fund (PCF) represented Kenya at the annual international symposium held in Malaysia under the theme *Precaution Over Reaction: Harvesting Readiness in an Uncertain World*. The symposium aimed at strengthening the insurance industry, enhancing policyholders' protection and improving the funds statutory management and compensation frameworks. Separately, Kenya Institute of Supplies Management registered 28,633 supply chain practitioners and licensed 4,789 across the country.

384. Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examination Board (KASNEB) sponsored the 2026 Kenya National Drama and Film Festival Themed Driving Kenya's Development Through Theatre and Film by donating KSh.300,000 towards promoting patriotism, cohesion and youth talent development.

385. Insurance Regulatory Authority (IRA) disseminated radio infomercials through vernacular radio stations of Musyi FM, Kass FM and West FM and facilitated 20 officers to participate in the national half marathon organised by the National Syndemic Disease Control Council to commemorate World AIDS Day. In addition, the Authority hosted the BimaLab Endpoint Conference, an Insurance Innovation Accelerator Programme that supports scalable solutions aimed at improving insurance access, efficiency and inclusion.

386. The Authority also established an MoU with Kenya Forest Service (KFS) and supported the mangrove re-afforestation programmes through the "Big Ship" community programme. Further, the Authority provided humanitarian support following the mudslide disaster in Elgeyo Marakwet by donating KSh.300,000. The Authority donated KSh. 250, 000 towards capacity building for participants during a National Chamber of Commerce and Industry event in Elgeyo Marakwet.

387. Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation (KDIC) partnered with Bankers Association to offer financial literacy to approximately 1000 students drawn from counties of Nairobi, Embu, Meru, Kisumu, Nakuru, Mombasa and Machakos. The Corporation participated in the 2026 KenInvest Conference and showcased Kenya as a strategic investment hub owing to stable financial landscape.

388. The Corporation also participated in the International Association of Deposit Insurers (IADI) conference representing Kenya's Role in deposit insurance. In addition, the Corporation protected 89,410,836 depositors, declared and paid dividends to depositors and creditors in Dubai Bank, Daima Bank, Euro Bank, Kenya Finance Bank, and Pan African Bank under liquidation.

389. Kenya Institute for Public Policy and Research Analysis participated in the 30th United Nations Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP30) held in Belém, Brazil and held a side event titled Bridging the Climate Finance Gap showcasing Kenya's policy experience and strengthening the country's contribution to global dialogue on climate finance and sustainable development. Further, KIPPRA participated in a panel discussion themed *The Power of Data: Re-tooling the Creative Economy*, to promote the use of evidence and data in strengthening Kenya's creative and cultural industries as drivers of national identity, innovation, and economic transformation.

390. The State Department for Roads constructed roads in counties hosting national day celebrations to improve accessibility and urban mobility to venues. The State Department constructed 21.3km of roads in preparation of Mashujaa Day in Kitui and Madaraka Day in Wajir. Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) implemented urban road projects in underserved areas including Mandera, Wajir, Isiolo and other ASAL areas to enhance

nationhood. The projects included; a 2km drainage in Wajir town, Maralal Town roads, Banisa Town roads, 2km Habaswein town roads, 3km Bute Town roads and 6.2km of Isiolo Town roads. Further, the Authority supported national celebrations by improving 11km roads in Wajir, serving sites where the national celebrations were conducted.

391. State Department for Lands and Physical Planning processed, registered and issued 257,384 title deeds across the country from adjudication sections, settlements schemes, informal settlements, colonial villages, public institutions, transactions from counties, group ranches and land buying companies. The State Department demarcated and surveyed 31,053 land adjudication parcels in Elgeyo Marakwet, Baringo, Kisumu, Kilifi, Meru, Kitui, Taita Taveta, Kwale and West Pokot counties. Further, the State Department settled 14,141 households in Kwale, Nandi, Uasin Gishu, Mombasa, Nyandarua, Nakuru, Makueni and Trans Nzoia counties.

392. Further, the State Department resolved 3,785 objections, 376 appeals to the minister case decision, and 3,231 boundary disputes and attended 3,406 disputes and court orders. In addition, the State Department deployed 86 interns, engaged 400 casuals and 1,362 attaches drawn from various communities across the country.

393. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development Implemented the 2nd Kenya Urban Support Programme (KUSP 2) by disbursing KSh.1.17Billion as Urban Institutional Grants to 45 KUSP participating counties. The State Department also disbursed KSh.6.73Billion as Urban Development Grants to 63 municipalities for development of key urban infrastructure. The State Department Supported County Governments in development of County Specific Slum Upgrading and prevention strategies and prepared 8 Community Development Plans for 8 informal settlements

in Mombasa, Kiambu and Uasin Gishu Counties through an inclusive and participatory process involving beneficiary communities.

394. The State Department for ICT and Digital Economy promoted nationwide access to digital government services, expanded broadband connectivity and digital hubs across the country and supported national ICT initiatives under the digital superhighway programme. The State Department availed over 22,000 services through e-Citizen and installed 12,268km of digital superhighway.

395. Postal Corporation of Kenya issued a commemorative philatelic stamp collection to commemorate the 8th anniversary of the Standard Gauge Railway, the stamp collection denotes a shared pride in Kenya's industrial capability, preserving a vital milestone of national progress. ICT Authority participated in the Ocean Conference showcasing various initiatives including expanding internet connectivity and trained 20 million citizens in employability via the National Wide Digital Literacy Programme. The Authority also supported the national celebrations and commemorative events by developing and hosting national events websites including the national holidays website, celebration of national hero's website as well as the Raila Odinga tributes website.

396. The ICT Authority supported Kenya's national and continental position by hosting the Connect Africa Summit, 2026 which brought together Africa ICT Ministers from across the continent. The Authority also promoted digital government services through platforms including emails, websites enabling citizens from all regions to access government services through a common platform. Further, the Authority under Phase II of the digital superhighway installed 7,462km of fiber optic infrastructure to enhance digital connectivity.

397. The State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards continued to implement Universal Health Coverage through implementation of Primary Care Networks (PCNs) model. The State Department established 278 of the targeted 315 PCNs across the 47 counties with 37 counties achieving all their targeted PCNs.

398. Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) participated in the Magical Kenya Series by conducting a two-day free medical camp during Taptengelei Cultural Festival in Nandi County to celebrate Kalenjin culture. During the Charter Award Season, KEMRI showcased scientific achievements, milestones and contributions to improving the health of Kenyans through national newspaper supplements and televised documentaries aired on citizen TV, the documentary garnered over 7,000 viewers.

399. Kenya Biovax Institute Limited advanced Kenya's visibility in the global vaccine manufacturing sector by participating in the 79th World Health Assembly in Switzerland where the Institute also made a presentation on local vaccine manufacturing. Separately, the Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) continued maintaining campuses across 47 counties with a student population of over 80,000. The College hosted participants from 17 African countries for the Africa CDC Mental Health Leadership and Advocacy Training.

400. Universities Fund conducted nationwide sensitization on scholarships opportunities and disbursed KSh.18.4Billion to 361,393 students from across the country. The Kenya School of TVET organised 2 cultural festivals and exhibitions to showcase Kenya's cultural diversity. Separately, Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa (CEMASTEA) facilitated the Kenya Mathematics Olympiad Team to represent Kenya at the Pan African Mathematics Olympiad (PAMO).

401. Tharaka University participated in Nkuri ya Kambugumo and Tharaka cultural exhibition Nkondi chapter 5 to celebrate diversity by supporting each cultural event with KSh. 50,000. Kibabii University organized a cultural week themed; *Navigating Modern Challenges Through Our Unique Cultural Diversity and Talent* where 8000 students and members of the public participated.

402. Kisii University collaborated with the Ministry for Gender, Culture and Children Affairs to host the 4th Kiswahili International Day where 194 scholars, students, researchers and language practitioners participated. Separately, Cooperative University of Kenya held an annual cultural week under the theme Different Cultures Same People to showcase different cultures through folk songs, dance, games and food with approximately 2,500 students and staff attending.

403. The University of Embu held a one day in 7 inter-universities-school's festival themed *Celebrating Our Nationhood and National Identity Through Music, Theatre and Arts*. The festival aimed at nurturing national identity and cultural heritage through unified talents. Separately, the University of Kabianga held Cultural week to showcase traditional cuisines and various cultural arts where 20 different communities participated.

404. The State Department for Livestock through Livestock Training Institute trained and graduated 2,400 technical personnel from across the country to provide technical services to farmers. Separately, the Agriculture and Food Authority participated in the 17th International Fruit Edition in Spain where 20 Kenyan exporters exhibited their products.

405. Kenya Sugar Board was elected to the Council of the International Sugar Organization for a 3-year period. The Kenya Industrial Estates processed loan applications from 550 SMEs amounting to KSh.1.2Billion and trained 213,647 SMEs across the country on entrepreneurship.

406. Kenya Utalii College commenced the establishment of new campuses in Kisumu and Kilifi counties to increase access to Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) programmes. The College received prestigious World Chef's recognition for the quality culinary education, reaffirming its position as a regional centre of excellence in hospitality education. Further, the College represented Kenya at the International Conference on Hospitality and Tourism Management (ICOHT 2026) in Bangkok, Thailand and received the best presentation award thus enhancing Kenya's international reputation in hospitality education.

407. Wildlife Research and Training Institute coordinated the National Wildlife Census across multiple ecosystems through collaboration with various government agencies, county governments, conservancies, community organizations, universities and development partners. The Institute conducted conservation awareness programmes, environmental education and community outreach to encourage citizens to protect Kenya's biodiversity. In addition, the Institute trained young Kenyans in wildlife conservation, tourism, hospitality, fisheries, environmental management making them ambassadors of Kenya's heritage.

408. State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy through the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the BeGreen Initiative undertook Green Initiative Young Entrepreneurs in a circular economy where 118 young entrepreneurs were awarded USD5,000 each amounting to KSh.76.7Million for the work management and environmental conservation.

409. The State Department for Culture, the Arts and Heritage participated in the World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development and commemorated International Mother Language Day to promote preservation of indigenous languages and supported the nomination of

Mursik to be included in the UNESCO Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage. The State Department also coordinated and participated in the cultural festivals including the Kenya Music and Cultural Festival, Piny Luo, Rusinga, Kapkugo and Tiaty cultural festivals.

410. Kenya Film Commission (KFC) organized and held the Kalasha International Film and Tv Market, festivals and awards to celebrate excellence in Kenya filmmaking. The Commission supported 5 Kenyan film premieres providing an exhibition platform for locally produced films that showcased authentic Kenyan stories.

411. Further, the Commission undertook 9 regional film screenings in Kisumu, Kericho, Nakuru, Nyeri, Migori, Nairobi and Kiambu to increase public access to Kenya films. The Commission also supported 8 national and regional film festivals providing platforms for cultural exchange and fostering inter-cultural dialogue. In addition, the Commission through film screening mentorship programmes and career talks engaged 4,287 students from 26 secondary schools.

412. The National Research Fund funded 6 AI research projects aimed at documenting and preserving cultural heritage through language processing, digital archiving, and storytelling. The Fund disbursed KSh.9Million to AI projects focusing on; Embu and Tharaka-Nithi cultural heritage, Somali culture and heritage, Luo indigenous knowledge, Turkana county's cultural heritage and coastal heritage.

413. The Women Enterprise Fund, disbursed funds to 2,716 groups benefiting 29,001 women entrepreneurs from across the country. Separately, Kenya National Shipping Line Limited lifted 64 Twenty Foot Equivalent Units and cleared 10 sea, and air freight consignments to advance national interests in international trade and participated in the 11th Our Ocean Conference 2026 held in Mombasa.

414. Bandari Maritime Academy participated in the Africa Maritime Conference in Ethiopia to benchmark on best practices and secured 67 employment opportunities for BMA Cadets in 18 international maritime companies including CMA- CGM, Maersk, Star Ocean, Southern Engineering Company Limited.

CHAPTER THREE

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



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

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

Measures Taken Towards Creation of a National Identity and Exercise of Sovereign Power

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

415. H.E the President attended and addressed the 81st United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in New York, USA themed *Restoring Trust, Managing Transformation: A United Nations That Delivers for all to Revitalize Global Cooperation, Drive Collective Action for Peace, and Push the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)*. H.E. the President championed critical global reforms, advocating for the restructuring of the UN Security Council to correct the historical injustice of Africa's exclusion from permanent membership and restore the UN's legitimacy. In addition, H.E the President participated in several side events to advance international healthcare, African-led development capital, and Kenya's National AI Strategy, while securing strategic bilateral agreements on regional security, youth employment, and crime prevention.

416. H.E. the President presided over the Katiba@16 Day celebrations at the Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC) themed *Kenya Yetu Wajibu Wetu,* which provided an opportunity for Kenyans to reflect on

implementation of the Constitution. The celebration highlighted government interventions under the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda for translating constitutional commitments into practical benefits for Kenyans through healthcare, education, housing, food and water security and social protection.



Figure 2:H.E. the President presiding over the Katiba@16 Day celebrations

417. H.E the President participated in the Second United Nations Food Systems Summit Stocktake 2025 in Ethiopia where the President advanced Kenya's agenda on food systems transformation, digital finance and smallholder farmer support. Further, H.E the President flagged off Team Kenya to the 2025 World Athletics Championships held in Japan where the team finished 2nd overall and secured 11 medals (7 gold, 2 silver and 2 bronze). H.E the President also presided over the 13th KDF Day 2025 themed *Enhancing a Soldier-Centric Approach Towards Mission Readiness for*

National Security and Development to honour the courage of men and women in uniform.

418. H.E the President received credentials from newly accredited ambassadors of Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Mozambique to strengthen bilateral cooperation and diplomatic relations aimed at expanding opportunities for collaboration. In addition, H.E the President launched the 19th Ambassadors and High Commissioners Conference themed *Advancing Kenya's Interests in a Rapidly Evolving Geopolitical Landscape* to strengthen economic diplomacy and investment promotion.

419. H.E the President presided over the Gold Award Presentation to youths under the President's Award Programme (PA-K) themed *Shaping Young People's Character and Encouraging Volunteerism* at State House, Nairobi where 1,252 awardees were celebrated for their sustained commitment to community service, leadership development, physical recreation and specialized skills training. Further, H.E the President hosted the winners of the 97th Edition of Kenya Music Festival at Sagana State Lodge that brought together 493 individual performances from across the county.

420. H.E the President made regional and international visits to improve bilateral and multilateral ties, address regional issues and elevate Kenya's visibility in the community of nations as shown in Table 3.

Table 3:Selected Foreign Visits by H.E the President

	Country Visited	Date of Visit	Purpose of Visit
1.	United Kingdom	1st July, 2025	Sign the renewed Kenya–UK Strategic Partnership 2025-2030 on doubling bilateral trade, creating digital jobs and enhancing cooperation on climate change, regional peace and security.
2.	Japan	20th August, 2025	Attend the 9th Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) Yokohama City, Japan on peace and security.
3.	Ethiopia	7th September, 2025	Attend the second Africa-CARICOM Summit at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia to strengthen political, economic, cultural and diplomatic cooperation between Africa and Caribbean countries; and address the 2nd Africa Climate Summit
4.	United States of America	22nd September, 2025	Attend the 80th Session of the United Nation General Assembly (UNGA 80).
5.	Qatar	4th November, 2025	Attend the 2nd World Summit for Social Development and endorse the Doha Declaration which reaffirmed shared commitment to equity, dignity, and a fairer world for all.
6.	Uganda	23rd November, 2025	Commission the Devki Mega Steel Project in Osukuru, Tororo District, Uganda; to strengthen Kenya-Uganda Relations, Regional Trade and Economic cooperation.
7.	United States of America	4th December, 2025	Witness the signing of the DRC-Rwanda Washington Peace Accords, and the Health Cooperation Framework between Kenya and the United States.
8.	Ethiopia	13th February, 2026	Strengthen Kenya- Ethiopia bilateral relations, promote peace and security in the Horn of Africa, and expand economic investment and digital cooperation between the two countries.

	Country Visited	Date of Visit	Purpose of Visit
9.	Ethiopia	13th February, 2026	Attend the 39th Ordinary Session of the African Union Assembly.
10.	Tanzania	7th March, 2026	Attend the 25th Ordinary Summit of East African Community (EAC) Heads of State Summit, Arusha, Tanzania.
11.	Italy	20th April, 2026	Strengthen Kenya-Italy diplomatic and economic relations, attract investment and financing, promote trade, and secure partnerships in agriculture, irrigation, infrastructure, energy and other strategic sectors.
12.	Tanzania	4th May, 2026	Deepen the Kenya-Tanzania relations by expanding trade and investment, improving transport and infrastructure links, strengthen security and energy cooperation, and advancing East Africa regional integration.
13.	Baku Azerbaijan	18th May, 2026	Attend the 13th Session of the World Urban Forum at the Baku Convention Centre.
14.	Astana, Kazakhstan	20th May, 2026	Strengthen diplomatic and economic cooperation between Kenya and Kazakhstan, particularly in trade and investment, ICT and digital transformation, transport and logistics, agriculture, tourism, mining, climate action, finance, and space technology
15.	Pretoria, South Africa	4th June, 2026	Strengthen cooperation in trade and investment, education, health, aviation, maritime affairs, cultural exchange, peace and security, and regional and continental integration
16.	Brussels, Belgium	8th June, 2026	Hold bilateral talks on strengthening trade and investment, digital transformation, connectivity, sustainable infrastructure and market access for Kenyan products.

	Country Visited	Date of Visit	Purpose of Visit
17.	Oslo, Norway	9th June, 2026	Strengthen bilateral ties, boost trade, and advance cooperation in the blue economy, climate action, and sustainable development.
18.	Helsinki, Finland	10th June, 2026	Strengthen bilateral relations and cooperation between Kenya and Finland, including discussions on trade and investment, development cooperation, technology and innovation, education, climate action, and other areas of mutual interest.
19.	Evian, France	17th June, 2026	Attend the G7 leader's Summit in Evian, France.
20.	Antananarivo, Madagascar	26th June, 2026	Attend the 66th Independence Day celebrations at Barea Stadium in Antananarivo.
21.	United States of America	8th- 28th September, 2026	Attend 81st UNGA and advance Kenya's diplomacy, advocate for national institutional reforms.

Source: State House Report, 2026

421. Further, H.E the President hosted Heads of States and Government from various countries to improve bilateral and multilateral relations, and enhance international trade as shown in Table 4.

Table 4:Selected Heads of State and Government Hosted by H.E the President

S/No	Head of States and Government	Date of Visit	Purpose of Visit
1.	H.E Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim of Malaysia	24th November, 2025	Held talks aimed at strengthening bilateral relations between the two countries.
2.	H.E Vice President Han Zheng of China	24th March, 2026	Held talks on how to strengthen Kenya-China bilateral Relations.
3.	H.E President Emmanuel Macron	11th May, 2026	Attended the Africa Forward Summit 2026 on showcasing the African Continent's Innovation Capacity and affirming a shared commitment to developing common, mutually beneficial solutions based on effective multilateralism and a spirit of partnership.
4.	His Majesty King Letsie III of Lesotho	27th July, 2026	Held talks on Food Security in Africa and measures to bring an end to hunger and malnutrition.
5.	H.E Yoweri Museveni President of Uganda	30th July, 2026	Held high-level talks on trade, security, infrastructure development and regional integration and witnessed the signing of the MOUs between the two nations.

Source: State House Report, 2026

422. H.E the President held bilateral talks with Japan Foreign Minister to strengthen Kenya-Japan relations on trade, investment and infrastructure cooperation. In addition, H.E the President received credentials of newly appointed envoys from Guatemala, South Africa, Kuwait, New Zealand, India, Italy, Costa Rica, Ghana, Georgia, Gabon, Canada, Sweden, Israel, Finland and Slovakia at State House, Nairobi. The engagement

strengthened Kenya's bilateral relations, expanded diplomatic cooperation and enhanced international partnerships for trade and development.

423. H.E the President presided over the 3rd Maa Cultural and Tourism Festival aimed at promoting, preserving and showcasing the rich heritage of the Maa communities while driving social economic development through tourism and art. In addition, H.E the President presented UNESCO certificates for the inscription of 3 Maa rites of passage: Olng'esherr, Enkipaata, and Eunoto, listed as intangible cultural heritage in need of urgent safeguarding. Further, H.E the President appointed the Chairperson and 6 Commissioners of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) to strengthen institutional capacity for electoral governance and democratic consolidation.

424. H.E the President delivered the State of the Nation Address and submitted to Parliament 3 reports on Measures taken and Progress Achieved in the Realization of National Values, Progress made in Fulfilling the International Obligations of the Republic and the State of National Security. In addition, H.E the President assented to various parliamentary Bills to entrench the rule of law as shown in Table 5.

Table 5:Selected Bills assented to by H.E the President

	Bills	**Object**
1.	Conflict of Interest Bill, 2025	To provide for the management and regulation of conflict of interest
2.	Social Protection Bill, 2025	To provide a framework for the administration of non-contributory social protection interventions; to establish the National Board for Social Protection

	Bills	Object
3.	Gambling Control Bill ,2025	To establish the Kenya Revenue Authority as a central body for the assessment and collection of revenue, for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to revenue.
4.	Kenya Roads (Amendment) (No.9) Bill, 2025	To amend the Kenya Roads Act.
5.	Land Amendment Bill, 2025	To amend the Land act,2012
6.	Privatization Bill, 2025	To provide a regulatory framework for the privatisation of public entities and establish the Privatisation Authority
7.	County Government Additional Allocations Bill, 2025	To provide for the additional allocations to county governments for the 2024/2025 financial year; the responsibilities of National Government and county governments pursuant to such allocations
8.	Government-Owned Enterprises Bill,2025	To provide for the establishment, control, governance, performance and ownership of Government Owned Enterprises; public service obligations in respect of Government Owned Enterprises; facilitate the reconstitution of existing Government Owned Enterprises into public limited liability companies for the transfer of the assets, liabilities and the business of the Government Owned Enterprises to companies
9.	Capital Markets (Amendment) Bill, 2025	To amend the Capital Market Act
10.	Provisional Collection of Taxes and Duties (Repeal) Bill, 2025	To repeal the Provisional Collection of Taxes and Duties Act
11.	Births and Deaths Registration (Amendment) Bill, 2024	To amend the Births and Deaths Registration Act
12.	Pyrethrum Repeal Bill, 2024	To repeal the Pyrethrum Act
13.	Social Work Professionals Bill, 2023	To provide for the establishment of the Institute of Social Work and the Social Work Professionals Board; to provide for the examination, registration

	Bills	Object
		and regulation of the standards and practice of social work professionals
14.	Judges' Retirement Benefits Bill,2026	To provide for the pension and other retirement benefits of judges of superior courts
15.	National Infrastructure Fund Bill, 2026	To provide the establishment and management of the National Infrastructure Fund
16.	Miscellaneous Fees and Levies (Amendment) Bill, 2025	To amend the Miscellaneous Fees and Levies Act
17.	Coffee Bill, 2023 (Mediated Version)	To provide for the establishment of the Coffee Board of Kenya, and the Coffee Research Institute; to provide for the role of the National and the county governments; provide for the regulation, development and promotion of coffee industry
18.	Meteorology Bill, 2023	To provide for the establishment of the Kenya Meteorological Service Authority, regulation, co-ordination, monitoring, management, provision and control of meteorological services
19.	Supplementary Appropriations Bill, 2026	To authorize the issue of certain sums of money out of the Consolidated Fund and their application towards the service of the year ending on the 30th June, 2026, and to appropriate those sums for certain public services
20.	VAT (Amendment) Bill, 2026	To amend the Value Added Tax Act
21.	Income Tax Bill,2026	To amend the Income Tax Act
22.	Special Economic Zones (Amendment) Bill,2026	To amend the Special Economic Zones Act
23.	National Disaster Risk Management Bill (No. 24 of 2023)	To establish the National Disaster Risk Management Authority and County Disaster Risk Management Committees; to provide a legal framework for the co-ordination of disaster risk management activities

	Bills	Object
24.	Forest Conservation and Management (Amendment) Bill,2025	To amend the Forest Conservation and Management Act
25.	Equalisation Fund Appropriations Bill,2026	To authorize the issue of the Equalization Fund and its application towards the service of the year ending 30th June 2026: and to appropriate that sum to certain public services
26.	Division of Revenue Bill, 2026	To provide for the equitable Division of Revenue raised nationally between the National and County governments in the 2026/27 financial year,
27.	Finance Bill, 2026	To amend the laws relating to various taxes and duties
28.	Supplementary Appropriation Bill, 2026	To authorize the issue of certain sums of money out of the Consolidated Fund and their application towards the service of the year ending on the 30th June, 2026, and to appropriate those sums for certain public services
29.	Central Bank of Kenya (Amendment) Bill, 2026	To amend the Central Bank of Kenya Act
30.	Parliamentary Pensions (Amendment) Bill, 2023	To amend the Parliamentary Pensions Act
31.	Sovereign Wealth Fund Bill, 2026	To establish the Sovereign Wealth Fund; to provide institutional arrangements for the effective administration and efficient management of minerals revenues, petroleum revenues and monies from other sources allocated to the Fund

Source: State House Report, 2026

425. H.E. the Deputy President presided over the pass-out parade of 147 cadets and 103 junior officers at the Kenya Wildlife Service Law Enforcement Academy, and the 2nd East Africa Magistrates and Judges Association Annual Conference. In addition, H.E the Deputy President attended the 19th Edition of Kenya's Ambassadors' and High Commissioners Conference in

Nairobi under the theme Advancing Kenya's National Interests in a Rapidly Evolving Geo-Political Landscape. To promote national unity, the Office of the Deputy President participated in *Mashujaa* Day, 2025, 23rd National Prayer Breakfast and *Madaraka* Day celebrations, 2026.

426. The Office of the Deputy President spearheaded multi-agency consultative engagements during the drafting of the Copyright Act 12 of 2001(Revised 2022) which seeks to make provisions for copyright in literary, musical and artistic works, audio-visual works, sound recording and broadcasts. In addition, the Office facilitated stakeholder engagements to review the National Honors Act, 2013 (Cap 216A).

427. The Office of Chief of Staff and Head of the Public Service undertook inspection of the Kenya-Uganda Boundary (Ground Truthing) and reported cases of violation/ encroachment on Kenyan territory. In addition, the Office in collaboration with European Commission Joint Research Centre and European Forest Institute Geo-mapped 33 Coffee growing counties to identify coffee farms complying with European Union Deforestation Regulations in Kenya and provide country data to assist farmers to market their coffee in the EU market. Further, the Office sensitized border communities on peaceful coexistence and launched the Ateker Leaders Council aimed at enhancing peaceful demarcation and reaffirmation of boundaries of Uganda, Kenya, South Sudan and Ethiopia.

428. The Senate made statements on outstanding performance of Kenyan athletes at the 2025 New York City Marathon, rising of unchecked inflammatory speech by public figures and political leaders, and Maa Cultural Festival, 2025 highlighting the preservation and celebration of

indigenous cultural heritage. In addition, the Senate considered legislations as shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Selected Bills considered by the Senate

S/No	Bill	Object
1.	The County Hall of Fame Bill (Senate Bills No. 18 of 2023)	To establish a County Hall of Fame in each of the 47 counties to honour outstanding individuals and preserve county history, heritage and culture, thereby promoting local pride and patriotism.
2.	The County Library Services Bill (Senate Bills N0. 40 of 2024)	To establish a framework for the provision of county library services to promote access to knowledge and preserve local history and cultural heritage.
3.	The Culture Bill (National Assembly Bills No.12 of 2024)	To establish national framework for promotion, preservation and development of Kenya's cultural heritage, indigenous languages and creative expression.
4.	The Forest Conservation and Management (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 38 of 2025)	To promote conservation of Kenya's forests and protection of the country's natural heritage for present and future generation.
5.	The Equalization Fund Appropriation Bills (Senate Bills No. 7 of 2025)	To authorize the issue of a sum of money out of the Equalisation Fund and its application towards the service of the year ending 30th June, 2026; and to appropriate that sum for certain public basic services.
6.	The Preservation of Human Dignity and Enforcement of Economic and Social Rights Bill (Senate Bills No. 7 of 2022)	To establish a framework for the preservation of human dignity; for the promotion, monitoring and enforcement of economic and social rights, and to establish mechanisms to. monitor, and promote adherence by county governments to Article 43 of the Constitution.
7.	The Economic and Social Rights Bill (Senate Bills No. 7 of 2022).	To provide a framework for the promotion, monitoring and enforcement of economic and social rights; and to establish mechanisms to monitor and promote adherence by the

S/No	Bill	Object
		National and county governments to Article 43 of the Constitution.
8.	The Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 13 of 2025	To amend the Constitution of Kenya to strengthen the country's constitutional framework and governance
9.	The Referendum Bill (Senate Bills No.3 of 2026)	To establish a comprehensive legal framework for the conduct of referenda in Kenya.
10.	The Political Parties (Amendment) No. 2 Bill (Senate Bills No. 26 of 2024)	To amend the Political Parties Act, Cap.7D.
11.	The County Government Election Laws (Amendment Bill (Senate Bills No. 2 of 2024)	To amend various county laws to strengthen the legal framework governing county electoral processes and enhance constitutional compliance.
12.	The Statutory Instruments (Amendment Bill (National Assembly Bills No. 3of 2024)	To strengthen parliamentary scrutiny of delegated legislation by enhancing the legal framework governing statutory instruments.
13.	The County Governments (State Officers Removal from Office) Procedure Bill Senate Bills No.34 of 2024	To provide a clear, fair and constitutionally compliant procedure for the removal from office of the state officers in county governments including governors and deputy governors.
14.	The Conflict of Interest Bill 2023 (National Assembly Bills No. 12 of 2023	To provide a comprehensive legal framework to identify, disclose and manage conflicts of interest among public officers.
15.	The Election Offenses (Amendment) No. 2 Bill (Senate Bills No. 28 of 2024	To strengthen the legal framework on electoral offenses by enhancing provisions on bribery, voter intimidation, misuse of public resources and electoral disinformation.
16.	The County Civic Education Bill Senate Bills No. 4 of 2024)	To establish a framework for civic education at the county level to promote public awareness of constitutional rights, responsibilities and governance processes.

S/No	Bill	Object
17.	The Referendum Bill (Senate Bill No.3 of 2026	To establish a legal framework for the conduct of referenda in Kenya
18.	The Election Offenses (Amendment) No.2 Bill (Senate Bill No. 28 of 2024	To strengthen the legal framework on electoral offenses by enhancing provisions on bribery, voter intimidation, misuse of public resources and electoral disinformation.
19.	The Political Parties (Amendment) No. 2 Bill (Senate Bills No. 26 of 2024	To strengthen the legal framework governing political parties and enhance democratic governance.
20.	The Parliamentary Powers and Privileges (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 37 of 2023	To amend Parliamentary Powers and Privileges Act to give effect to Article 125 of the Constitution by operationalizing the power of arrest by Parliament and article 50 of the Constitution on the right to fair hearing.
21.	The County Oversight and Accountability Bill (Senate Bills No. 3 of 2024.	To give effect to Articles 96 (1) and (3) of the Constitution; and to enhance public financial responsibility by county governments.

Source: Senate Report, 2026

429. To advance Kenya's position in the regional and global arena, the National Assembly participated in the 70th Session of the United Nation Commission on the Status of Women themed *Ensuring Access to Justice for all Women and Girls*; the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference 2025 in Barbados. Further, the National Assembly participated in the East African Legislative Assembly in London under the theme *The Commonwealth: A Global Partner; the East Africa Community Games.* To enhance national identity and sovereign power, the National Assembly considered Bills as shown in Table 7.

Table 7:Selected Bills considered by National Assembly on National Identity and Sovereign Power.

S/No.	Bill	Object
1.	Food and Feed Safety Control Coordination Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 21 of 2023)	To establish a legal and institutional framework for the regulation of food and feed safety.
2.	Pyrethrum (Repeal) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 40 of 2024	To streamline the legal framework governing the pyrethrum sub sector
3.	Agricultural and Livestock Extension Services Bill (Senate Bill No. 12 of 2022)	To provide for the policy and institutional framework within which the agricultural and livestock industry operates
4.	The Irrigation (Amendment) Bill 2026	To merge the National Irrigation Authority and the National Water and Harvesting Storage Authority
5.	Capital Markets (Amendment) Bill (National Bill No. 30 of 2025	To provide for the ease of doing business
6.	Start-up Bill (Bill No. 14 of 2022	To establish a legal framework to promote innovation, nurture entrepreneurship and attract investments.
7.	Local Content Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 45 of 2025)	To promote the participation of Kenyan citizens, businesses, goods, services and labour in key sectors
8.	The Technopolis Bill (National Assembly Bill No.6 of 2024)	To establish the Technopolis Development Authority.
9.	Computer Misuse and Cybercrimes (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 41 of 2024)	To strengthen the legal framework for preventing, detecting, investigating and prosecuting cybercrimes
10.	National Infrastructure Fund Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 1 of 2026	To provide for a financing mechanism for the national infrastructure including in the digital space
11.	The National Disaster Risk Management Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 24 of 2023)	To provide for a legal framework for coordination of disaster risk management.

S/No.	Bill	Object
12.	The Kenya Citizenship and Immigration (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 53 of 2025	To amend the Kenya Citizenship and Immigration to allow for stateless persons to apply for Kenya citizenship.
13.	The Registration of Persons (Amendment Bill (National Assembly) Bill no. 52. 2025	To amend the Registration of Persons, Act to provide for the establishment of a national programme for registration of students eligible for Identification Cards.
14.	The Sports (Amendment)Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 5 0f 2026	To provide for the criminalization of match-fixing.
15.	The National Cohesion and Integration Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 74 of 2023	To strengthen the legal framework for promoting national cohesion and eliminating discrimination on ethnic, racial and other grounds.
16.	The National Land Commission (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 43 of 2023	To confer back to the National Land Commission the power to continue reviewing all grants and dispositions of public land.
17.	Births and Deaths Registration (Amendment) Bill 2024(National Assembly Bill No. 37 of 2024	To establish at least one registration office in each constituency.
18.	Pyrethrum (Repeal) Bill, 2024 (National Assembly Bill No. 40 of 2024	The Bill repealed the Pyrethrum Act to eliminate inconsistency with the Crops Act Cap 318.
19.	The Provisional Collection of Taxes and Duties (Repeal) Bill, 2025	To repeal the Provisional Collection Taxes and Duties Act.
20.	The Law of Contract (Amendment Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 49 of 2025	To protect parties to a contract against unfair contract terms imposed by the use of certain unconscionable contract law.
21.	The Health (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (National Assembly Bill No. 56 of 2024	To provide for access to emergency medical treatment and healthcare services prior to the payment of medical costs.

S/No.	Bill	Object
22.	The Judges Retirement Benefits Bill 2024 (National Assembly Bill No. 56 of 2024	To provide for the pension and other retirement benefits to judges of superior courts.
23.	The Power of Mercy Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 56 of 2025	To give effect to the provisions of Article 133 of the Constitution which provides for power of mercy.
24.	The Kenya Judiciary Academy Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 42 of 2025	To give effect to the provisions of Article 177(1) (@) (d) of the Constitution by providing for the management powers and functions of the Kenya Judiciary Academy.
25.	The Advocates (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 24 of 2025	To amend the Advocates Act Cap 16 to provide for the conferment of the rank of Senior Counsel to advocates of the High Court of Kenya who have served in constitutional and statutory positions of leadership in the country.

Source: National Assembly Report, 2026

430. The National Assembly received and processed petitions for tabling including recognition of the Pare and Chuka communities as tribes in Kenya. In addition, the National Assembly hosted the National Prayer breakfast meeting themed *Forgiveness and Reconciliation*. The forum was attended by 2,500 delegates comprising members and leadership of parliament and county assemblies, national and county executive, Judiciary and religious organizations. Further, the National Assembly held engagements with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and Kenya National Commission for UNESCO on advancing the preservation of Kenya's cultural and natural heritage.

431. The National Assembly conducted countrywide public hearings on the estimates of revenue and expenditure for FY 2026/27 in Nairobi, Kajiado, Nyandarua, Kirinyaga, Homa Bay, Busia, Siaya, Garissa, Bomet and

Marsabit counties. In addition, the Assembly engaged the public on the Finance Bill for FY 2026/27 in Wajir, Vihiga, Nyamira, Makueni, Kilifi, Tana River and Mombasa counties.

432. The Judicial Service Commission marked the 15th Anniversary of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and represented Kenya at the International Association of Women Judges (IAWJ), African Chapter in Nigeria themed *Promoting Excellence in the Administration of Justice* and 4 members of JSC were awarded National Honors. The Commission in collaboration with stakeholders convened 4th Alternative Justice Systems (AJS) Conference themed *Data Driven Pathways for People-Centred Justice in Kenya* in Embu County and reinstated Judiciary Sports Day to promote collegiality and team spirit.

433. The Commission processed petitions for the removal of judges in line with Article 168 (2) of the Constitution, received and processed complaints against judicial officers and staff as outlined under Article 172 (1) (c) and developed draft Judicial Service (Petition for Removal of a Judge) (Procedure) Regulations, 2026 that provide for standardization of all processes of handling petitions against judges. Further, JSC nominated and forwarded the names of Judges to the President for appointment. To enhance Democracy and participation of the people, JSC engaged various groups and institutions on shortlisting candidates for superior court judges and judiciary officers during the recruitment process.

434. Kenya National Commission on Human Rights, in partnership with the Office of the Attorney General and Department of Justice, conducted regional consultations to review the 2014 National Policy and Action Plan

on Human Rights. The consultation forums were held in Garissa, Embu, Kirinyaga, Laikipia, Isiolo, Marsabit, Kitui, Machakos, Wajir, Turkana, Siaya, Busia, Kisii and Migori counties. Separately, Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) gazetted the calendar of events leading to the 2027 general elections, prepared and submitted to Parliament draft legislative proposals to amend the Elections Laws CAP.7. Further, IEBC published in the Gazette, Election Campaigns Finance Regulations, 2026 to provide for the regulation, management, expenditure, and accountability of campaign funds.

435. To promote patriotism, the Kenya International Boundaries Office (KIBO) participated in the Kenya-Tanzania Joint Technical and Legal Meetings to reaffirm the Kenya-Tanzania boundary. Further, KIBO developed an Integrated Boundary Information System to enhance the integrity of Kenya's international boundaries. In addition, the Office involved local communities during the boundary reaffirmation exercise.

436. The Government Press published on Kenya Gazette Vol.CXXVII-No.259 awards of orders, decorations and medals to outstanding citizens in recognition of their distinguished services to the nation. In addition, Government Press printed and published official programmes, presidential speeches for national holidays and events. Further, the Government Press printed and dispatched several cultural events progammes including: the 97th Kenya Music Festival Winners State concert held in Sagana State Lodge, the 9th Edition of the Turkana Tourism and Cultural Festival Tobongu Lore and 10th Edition of the Baringo County Cultural Festival and Kimalel Goat Auction.

437. To uphold the rule of law, the Government Press in collaboration with the Office of the Attorney General published the Kenya Gazette Supplements including: Labour Relations Amendment, Mining Regulations Amendment, Mining Regulations, Copyright Act, Public Finance Management, Climate Change Non-Market Approaches, Universities Act and National Police Service Standing Orders. The Government Press in collaboration with National Assembly printed and published the Air Passenger Service Charge Act which provides a clear legal framework for the collection, management and use of charges imposed on air passengers

438. The State Department for National Government Coordination through the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values coordinated the launch of the training manual on nurturing national values among children and the youth to enhance national pride among the youth. In addition, the State Department participated in the review of the African Union's governance, peace and security frameworks that highlighted Kenya's commitment to a stronger African Union in the global Arena. Further, the State Department participated in the African Regional Workshop on the implementation of the Biological Weapons Convention in Nairobi to promote universalization and effective implementation of the treaty.

439. The State Department for Foreign Affairs participated in the Indonesia International Conference on Diplomacy, the Angola Tourism Forum, IGAD, EAC, AU and UN meetings hence enhancing Kenya's visibility as a peace broker. In addition, the State Department promoted Kenya's diverse Cultural heritage through participation in the Maa, Kapkugo and Piny Luo cultural festivals, and the launch of astrotourism in Samburu County. Further, the State Department coordinated Kenya's participation

in preparation of country position papers for the 37th Ordinary Session of the African Union Assembly of Heads of State and Governments.

440. Further, the State Department led the AU/UN peace mission to Haiti, secured Kenya's chairmanship of the COMESA Authority, 2025, anchoring the country's regional economic diplomacy leadership; won Kenya's bid to host the World Geothermal Congress 2029; and facilitated the First Strategic Regional Virtual Meeting to align missions abroad with Kenya's foreign policy priorities for 2026. The State Department facilitated public stakeholder consultations on diplomacy through the Kenya Foreign Policy Mashinani Initiative Forum, held in Kisumu County, Nyanza Region and Mombasa County.

441. The State Department for Diaspora Affairs held high-level diaspora engagement forums in Russia, Qatar, Australia, USA, South Africa and UK to protect, empower and connect Kenyans abroad. In addition, the State Department developed the Diaspora Bill; established the Diaspora Placement Agency, Diaspora Investment Support Office and Diaspora Welfare Association to provide sustainable, affordable and dignified solutions for Kenyans abroad.

442. National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) reviewed research proposals to ensure compliance with the STI Act, 2013. In addition, the Commission convened the Science, Technology, Research and Innovation for Society (STRI4Society) Week 2026 to showcase excellence, technological breakthroughs and innovative solutions to address societal challenges. Further, the Commission assessed Institutional Scientific and Ethics Review Committees (ISERCs), issued

research licenses in compliance with the STI Act,2013 and its regulations, and facilitated quality assurance in research at universities, hospitals, and research institutions nationwide.

443. The National Research Fund participated in Global Research Council Meeting (GRC) in Bangkok, Thailand themed *Building Global Research Communities for Sustainable Development* to discuss the future of global research systems and international collaborations focusing on open science and research for sustainable communities. In addition, the Fund participated in the Science Granting Councils Initiative (SGCI) forum 2025 held in Accra, Ghana. The forum reaffirmed the importance of sustainability of Science Granting Councils Initiative as an African-led alliance to propel Science, Technology and Innovation until 2024 and beyond.

444. Further, the Fund participated in the 2025 GRC Sub-Saharan Africa Regional Meeting and SGCI Academic Symposium held in Zimbabwe under the theme From Regional Dialogue to Global Impact. The forum provided a platform for heads of national and regional research funding organizations to exchange policy insights, deepen cooperation, and share best practices explored African perspective on curiosity-driven research (CDR) and profiled 22 new bilateral research projects across five thematic clusters.

445. Local Authorities Provident Fund (LAPFUND) appealed for the reinstatement of the County Government Retirement Scheme Act, 2019 at Court of Appeal to align Local Authorities Provident Fund Act (CAP 272) with the 2010 Kenya Constitution. In addition, LAPFUND sought advisory

and guidelines to implement the legislation which guides compliance with the Tax Laws (Amendment) Act, 2024 which provides for retirees aged 50 years and above ought not to be subjected to taxation of retirement benefits.

446. Kenya National Innovation Agency (KENIA), in collaboration with the State Department for Science, Research and Innovation, showcased Kenyan products at exhibitions during the Science, Technology, Research, and Innovation for Society (STRI) week. In addition, KENIA conducted a webinar to engage the youth, entrepreneurs, innovators, and the public on entrepreneurship, innovation, and economic development.

447. The State Department for Internal Security and National Administration coordinated and conducted national celebrations across the country. In addition, the State Department strengthened national security coordination and safeguarded Kenya's sovereignty through implementation of security policies and programmes. The State Department participated in bilateral and regional security cooperation under the Northern Corridor Integration Projects, Regional Centre for Small Arms and other regional frameworks.

448. The National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC) advanced national unity by facilitating and supporting community cohesion initiatives, inter-ethnic dialogues, and cultural celebrations across various counties, including Narok, Meru, Marsabit, and Nairobi. In addition, the Commission participated in the 6th Annual Ogiek Cultural Festival in Narok County and supported the Nagayo- Bakalacha Multi-Cultural Food Festival in Moyale and Marsabit counties promoting appreciation of Kenya's cultural diversity and peaceful co-existence.

449. The Commission convened multi-sectoral forums with the National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC), UNDP, KOICA, and key government agencies to inform the development of guidelines to counter hate speech and violent extremism. In addition, the Commission partnered with the Ministry of Education and other stakeholders to organize the 5th and 6th Kenya National Amani Clubs Debate Championships held at Alliance High School and Machakos School respectively. The debates provided platforms for young people to develop civic awareness, dialogue, and democratic participation skills.

450. National Police Service Commission operationalised regional offices in Eldoret, Mombasa, Kisumu, Kakamega and Garissa. Separately, National Crime Research Centre engaged stakeholders while conducting research on child trafficking, crime victimization in informal urban settlements, the interplay between institutional and community-based recidivism, the involvement of women in terrorism, and the theft and illegal trade in donkey skins and related products.

451. The Public Benefits Organizations Regulatory Authority ensured a regional spread of services through the establishment of five regional offices in Kisumu, Nakuru, Mombasa, Eldoret and Garissa. The Authority also conducted proactive stakeholder engagements, consultations and participatory processes during the development of the PBO Regulations.

452. National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) represented Kenya at the 69th session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in March 2026. To foster national unity, the Authority spearheaded the observance of the National Alcohol and Drug Prevention

Week aimed at raising awareness on the importance of prevention of alcohol and substance use. Further, the Authority coordinated advocacy campaigns on alcohol and drug abuse in 37 counties.

453. In addition, NACADA coordinated the launch of Kenya's inaugural National Policy on the Prevention, Management and Control of Alcohol, Drugs and Substance Abuse. Further, the Authority conducted inspections and accreditation of rehabilitation centers across 36 counties to ensure compliance with national standards.

454. In addition, the Authority oversaw the licensing process for alcoholic beverage importers and exporters, and collaborated with county governments to conduct enforcement operations and compliance checks targeting illicit brews and controlled substances. The Authority also engaged stakeholders through participation in the Agricultural Society of Kenya Shows. Separately, Independent Policing Oversight Authority engaged the public through the social media platform SEMANAIPOA and maintained a toll-free line, 1559, for lodging complaints against and by the police.

455. Directorate of Immigration Services continued to safeguard Kenya's territorial integrity by controlling and regulating the entry and exit of persons into Kenya, and provided consular services to Kenyans living abroad including the issuance of passports, birth certificates, national identity cards, emergency travel documents, and letters of no objection for the repatriation of bodies of deceased Kenyans.

456. The Directorate provided immigration services to Kenyans across the country and globally through foreign missions and embassies, and received

and resolved complaints regarding passports and other travel documents. In addition, the Directorate investigated, prosecuted, repatriated, and deported immigration offenders, and exempted all African countries except Somalia and Libya from the requirement to obtain an Electronic Travel Authorization (eTA) following a Gazette Notice published in May and effected on 1st July 2025.

457. The Ministry of Defence participated in state functions and national celebrations across the country, and, through the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF), collaborated with security agencies in conducting multi-agency operations. In addition, the Ministry through KDF participated in disaster search and rescue missions both internally and externally and implemented key infrastructural projects to deliver on presidential directives. Further, the Ministry represented the country in international sports forums and carried out nationwide recruitment. In addition, the Ministry engaged in security and peace restoration operations in line with Article 241(3) of the Constitution.

458. The Ministry of Defence through the KDF, participated in multi-agency operations, including Operation Maliza Uhalifu in the North Rift region, Operation Amani Boni in Lamu and Garissa counties, and Operation Bahari Moja to secure maritime territory. The Kenya Defence Forces mounted military parades during Mashujaa Day in Kitui County, Jamhuri Day in Nairobi County, and Madaraka Day in Wajir County.

459. In addition, the Ministry, through the KDF, executed search and rescue missions during the AMREF aircraft crash in the Dagama area of Kiambu County, a drowning incident in the Ngeria area of Nyandarua County, a

collapsed building in the South C area, a drowning incident in the Bisil area of Kajiado, and a hazardous material (ammonia leak) incident at the Kenya Meat Commission (KMC) in Machakos.

460. Kenya Shipyards Limited (KSL) supported Kenya National Defence by building, repairing, and maintaining vessels for the Kenya Navy and other MDAs to ensure national self-reliance in the maritime sector. Kenya Shipyards Limited (KSL) participated in the Nairobi International Trade Fair 2025 and won 3 awards; Best Medium Trade Stand in Commercial and Industrial, Most Striking Display for locally manufactured Goods, and Best Stand Exhibiting Blue Economy Innovations.

461. Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) conducted public and stakeholder consultations on formulation of revenue-sharing advisories. In addition, the Commission developed revenue-sharing frameworks allocating resources between national and county governments. Further, the Commission sensitized County Budget and Economic Forums (CBEFs) on frameworks to strengthen citizen participation in county governance.

462. The National Treasury developed legislative proposals including the Division of Revenue Bill 2026, County Allocation of Revenue Bill 2026 and County Government Additional Allocations Bill, 2026. The National Treasury also developed the Draft Assets Valuation Policy Framework for the public sector. The National Treasury engaged stakeholders in the preparation of the 2025 Budget Review Outlook Paper (BROP) and 2026 Budget Policy Statement (BPS) during the FY 2026/2027 budget cycle.

463. In addition, the National Treasury conducted public participation on the 2025 Medium Term Debt Strategy, and development and implementation

of the PFM Reforms Strategy 2023-2028. Further, the National Treasury conducted public sector hearings on the FY 2026/27 proposed budget and the medium-term budgets.

464. The Central Bank of Kenya supported the Government's development agenda through Government Budget Financing and the mitigation of refinancing risks. In addition, the Bank continued to sustain the supply of the national currency as the primary instrument of trade and exchange, reviewed and developed various pieces of legislation to establish a stronger legal foundation. Further, CBK conducted an innovation survey to collect information on fintech developments within the Kenyan financial sector, engaging local and external stakeholders to apprise them of economic developments and the background to Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) decisions.

465. Kenya Revenue Authority conducted patrols in remote border points that resulted in interception of illicit goods. In addition, the Authority conducted online auctions to dispose of goods illegally removed from Customs Warehouses in line with Section 42 of East Africa Community Customs Management Act, 2004.

466. To support the revival of coffee production and strengthen Kenya's agricultural value chains, Capital Markets Authority, build the capacity of coffee owners and cooperatives on the Coffee Sub-Sector Reforms Initiative in Narok, Bomet, Nandi, Kericho, Kisii, Nyamira, Migori and Kakamega counties. To advance Kenya's national interests at the regional and international levels, the Authority participated in the East Africa Markets Conference in Uganda; the AMERC meeting Abu Dhabi, United

Arab Emirates; the East African Securities Regulatory Authorities meeting in Burundi; and the MALENA workshop organized by the International Finance Corporation in Washington D.C, USA.

467. Capital Markets Authority issued licenses and approvals to all applicants who complied with Section 24 (3) of the Capital Markets Act. CAP..485A. In addition, the Authority engaged the Kenya Revenue Authority on the Draft Income Tax (Registered Collective Investment Schemes) Rules, 2024 resulting in the exemption of Real Estate Investment Trusts from Stamp Duty and Capital Gains Tax through the Finance Act, 2026.

468. Insurance Regulatory Authority proposed amendment of the Insurance Act (Regulations) to increase the mandatory re-insurance session from 20% to 255 through Gazette Notice No. 55 of 2026. In addition, the Authority made proposals through the National Insurance Policy for amendments to the Insurance Act to establish agricultural insurance as a standalone class of insurance business.

469. Further, the Authority placed 3 insurance companies under statutory management in line with the Insurance Act CAP. 487 Laws of Kenya, gazetted insurers and intermediaries, and licensed 5 micro insurance companies. The Authority also conducted a stakeholder engagement forum on amendment of Insurance regulations attended by 61 representatives from the Insurance Industry.

470. Competition Authority of Kenya organized the International Research Conference themed *Promoting Competition and Consumer Welfare in Globalized and Dynamic Markets* to evaluate how antitrust enforcement and consumer protection can drive economic growth, lower the cost of

living, and support small businesses against anti-competitive behavior in fast-changing global markets. Further, the Authority participated in the International Consumer Protection and Enforcement Network (ICPEN) Annual Conference in the Dominican Republic. The forum sought to promote cooperation between consumer protection agencies, sharing information on cross-border commercial activities affecting consumers and coordinating enforcement actions with participants from over 70 countries.

471. The Authority investigated firms that breached Abuse of Buyer Power Regulations by unjustifiably delaying payments. In addition, the Authority in collaboration with the Law Society of Kenya (LSK), sensitized 84 advocates on the provisions of the Competition Act CAP. 504 Laws of Kenya in Narok, Kakamega and Bungoma counties.

472. Further, the Authority conducted raids in 6 business premises of major foam mattress manufacturers and distributors across Nairobi, Machakos, Kiambu and Kisumu to deter collusive practices. The Authority engaged the public in collection of comments on the Draft Financial Consumer Protection Framework to establish standards for fairness, transparent, product suitability, protection of consumer assets, responsible business conduct and enhanced market conduct supervision across Kenya.

473. Nairobi International Financial Center Authority secured full membership in the World Alliance of International Financial Centers (WAIFC), positioning Kenya as Africa's premier investment destination. The Authority also participated in the multi-agency taskforce on virtual assets, tasked to develop the national policy on the macro prudential and crisis management framework. In addition, the Authority concluded 4

Memoranda of Understanding with international and regional financial institutions to promote cross-border investment, sustainable finance, financial innovation, and regional market integration.

474. Policyholders Compensation Fund reviewed the Insurance (Policyholders Compensation Fund) Amendment Regulations, 2010 to provide for compensation of claimants of failed or insolvent insurance companies and build public trust in the financial sector. In addition, the Fund penalized insurance companies for contravening Section 179 (6) of the Insurance Act Cap 487. Further, the Fund participated in the development of Policyholders Compensation Bill to strengthen the Fund and enhance management of insolvent insurance companies.

475. The State Department for Economic Planning represented Kenya at the United Nations General Assembly and the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF). In addition, the State Department undertook 4 participatory budgeting forums dubbed *Gumzo Mtaani* in 2 counties, a grassroots engagement initiative designed to bridge the gap between government planning processes and the communities they serve.

476. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) conducted a study titled Balance of Payments and Growth Nexus: The Role of Foreign Direct Investment and Remittances in Kenya. The study sought to analyze the contribution of foreign direct investment and diaspora remittances to the country's economic growth and identify policy measures that strengthen domestic economic resilience. In addition, KIPPRA participated in the 30th United Nations Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP30) in Belém, Brazil, and in the 58th Session of the Economic

Commission for Africa in Morocco to deliberate on strategies for accelerating Africa's economic transformation.

477. KIPPRA organized the 9th Annual Regional Conference in Mombasa themed *Strengthening Value Chains for Inclusive Growth in Kenya* to provide a platform for policymakers, researchers, private sector actors, youth, women, and other stakeholders to deliberate on strategies for strengthening value chains and promoting inclusive growth. To entrench the rule of law, KIPPRA conducted a study titled Strengthening Restorative Justice Practices in Kenya's Justice System to assess the implementation of restorative justice practices and examine the role of Alternative Justice Systems in enhancing access to justice, dispute resolution, and social cohesion. Further, KIPPRA organized a virtual seminar titled Tackling Illicit Alcohol in Kenya: Policy, Enforcement, and Public Health Strategies to strengthen the enforcement of laws governing the production and sale of alcoholic beverages.

478. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) ensured unbiased representation across all counties in Kenya during the 2025/26 Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey, the 2026 Integrated Labour Force Survey, the 2026 Mapping and Census of TVET Institutions, the 2026 Integrated Survey of Services, the 2026 Survey of International Trade in Services, and the 2025 Foreign Investment Survey.

479. In addition, the Bureau recruited research assistants from across the country, reviewed the Statistics Bill 2026 and human resource instruments, and engaged stakeholders in the review of policies and regulations. Separately, the National Population Council sensitised service providers on

existing legal and policy frameworks and complied with data protection laws in all demographic surveys. NCPD engaged young people on X Spaces to find solutions to challenges experienced by the youth.

480. NEPAD Secretariat participated in the 40th Ordinary Session of the Committee of APRM focal point to deliberate on Agenda items for the 35th Ordinary Session APRM Forum of Heads of State and Government. In addition, the Secretariat hosted delegations from Uganda and Zimbabwe on the role of Council of Governors, the mandate of county governments and peer reviews amongst counties. Further, the Secretariat participated in the 7th Mid-Year Coordinating Meeting of the African Union in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

481. The State Department for Public Investments and Portfolio Management represented Kenya during the IMF and World Bank Spring Meetings *themed Creating Jobs and Driving Growth* held in Washington, D.C in April 2026. To enhance the rule of law, the State Department drafted the National Infrastructure Fund Bill, 2026, to accelerate the development of catalytic infrastructure including railways, ports, airports, and energy to reduce reliance on public debt; developed the Government-Owned Enterprises Act, 2025; formulated the Public Private Partnerships Regulations; and reviewed the Government Support Measures Policy, 2018.

482. Privatization Authority allocated Kenya Pipeline Company (KPC) shares, reserving the largest stake of 60% for domestic investors. The distribution was broken down as follows: 20% for Kenyan retail investors, 20% for local institutions, 5% for KPC employees, 20% for East African

Community (EAC) investors, and 20% for foreign investors. To promote Democracy and Participation of the People, Privatization Authority engaged stakeholders including KPC staff, oil marketing companies and financial analysts to seek input on KPC privatization.

483. Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) barred errant firms from participating in any public procurement and asset disposal opportunities pursuant to Section 41 of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015. Separately, Kenya Institute of Supplies Management KISM registered and licensed SCM practitioners from all over the country. In addition, Kenya Institute of Supplies Management, developed the Regulatory Impact Statement for the Supplies Practitioners Management (Continuous Professional Development Programmes) Guidelines, 2024. Further, KISM issued a notice of de-registration of in-active members, issued a notice to employers on engagement of unlicensed and unregistered professionals.

484. The Institute sought views from members during the development of the draft Continuous Professional Development guidelines and organized the 4th Procurement and Supply Chain National Dialogue Conference in Mombasa County themed *Optimizing the Economic Power of Supply Chain through the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda* attended by 917 participants.

485. The Public Service Superannuation Fund registered new members from across the country, and paid retirement benefits to members and beneficiaries. The Fund facilitated stakeholder engagements from across the country and participated in national programmes to foster integration

among Kenyans. To enhance the rule of law, the Fund developed and reviewed policies to guide pension administration and facilitated the sensitisation of staff on legal and policy frameworks.

486. Institute of Human Resource Management maintained a national register and membership of human resource practitioners drawn from all counties of Kenya hence promoting national integration. In addition, the Institute also strengthened decentralized service delivery through IHRM branches across the country, enabling members and stakeholders to access registration, licensing, continuous professional development, and advisory services within their respective regions.

487. The Institute also registered human resource practitioners in accordance with the provisions of the Human Resource Management Professionals Act, 2012 (IHRM Act, 2012), ensuring that only qualified persons are admitted to the profession. Further, the Institute approved and licensed human resource management firms in accordance with the IHRM Act, 2012, ensuring compliance with prescribed professional standards. Separately, the State Department for Special Programmes operationalized the National Disaster Risk Management Act, 2026 to enhance effective and coordinated disaster preparedness, prevention, response, mitigation and recovery.

488. The State Department for Roads participated in the 11th UNESCO Africa Engineering Week themed *Leveraging Engineering Innovation and Technology to Accelerate Africa's Socio-Economic Transformation* and the 9th African Engineering Conference themed *Celebrating and Growing Engineering Excellence in African Region* in Uganda. The forum provided

a platform to showcase Kenya's achievements and best practices in engineering regulation and professional development hence strengthening the country's visibility and reputation within the global engineering community.

489. In addition, the State Department participated in the International Engineering Alliance meetings in South Africa where it presented Kenya's progress report on milestones achieved since attaining provisional signatory status to the Washington Accord. The event underscored Kenya's commitment to strengthening the global recognition of its engineering education and practice, enabling Kenyan engineering qualifications to be mutually recognized internationally without the need of retraining.

490. To promote national unity, Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) maintained the rural road network in all counties and employed interns and attachées from different parts of the country. In addition, the Authority adhered to the rule of law by undertaking Environmental and Social Impact Assessment studies for roads constructed and maintained in compliance with the EMCA and Environmental (Impact Assessment &Audit) Regulations. Further, the Authority undertook environmental and social monitoring for ongoing projects as per the Environmental and Social Management Plan and NEMA licence guidelines.

491. The Authority also installed guardrails and road signs on completed roads in compliance with the Traffic Act and lobbied for the amendment of the Traffic Act, Cap 403, to include axle loading limits for Class C roads. To promote democracy and the participation of the people, the Authority involved Constituency Roads Committees, comprising local

representatives, in the decision-making process to identify road projects to be undertaken at the constituency level.

492. Engineers Board of Kenya continued to register engineers from across the country. In addition, the Board conducted regional capacity-building workshops on outcome-based-education that enabled universities to align their engineering programs with international accreditation standards and ensure strict compliance with regulatory and quality assurance frameworks. Separately, Kenya Engineering Technology Registration Board (KETRB) conducted stakeholder consultations on the draft Engineering Technology (Regulations, Licensing and Compliance) Rules, 2016, and the draft Regulatory Impact Statement, 2016.

493. To promote patriotism, Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) participated in the Africa Smart Mobility Forum in Prague, Czech Republic on smart mobility, sustainable transport infrastructure and innovative financing solutions. The Authority also hosted representatives from the EAC Secretariat and the Ministry of Roads and Transport during feasibility studies and detailed designs for the Multinational Kenya-Uganda-Moroto-Lodwar-Kibish Corridor.

494. The State Department for Transport participated in the International Transport Forum (ITF) 2027 Annual Summit in German themed *Governing Resilient Transport* which provided a platform to share best practices in making mobility systems safer and resilient; the Smart Freight Week in Amsterdam, dedicated to mobilizing the global logistic industry to accelerate decarbonization through collaboration and innovation; and the e-Mobility Week 2025 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia which brought together

stakeholders from different parts of the world to accelerate Africa's transition to sustainable transport solution.

495. The State Department reviewed the National Transport and Safety Authority (Amendment Bill 2024) Traffic Act and Regulations to curb road carnage, structure digital traffic monitoring and prevent regulatory overlap. In addition, the State Department in collaboration with the Kenya Railways, the Office of the Attorney General and the Kenya Law Reform Commission developed the Draft Railway Bill 2025 to establish a modern legal and institutional framework for the development, regulation, operation and promotion of railway transport in the country.

496. The National Transport and Safety Authority participated in the World Public Transport Day, 2025 themed *Public Transport Reimagined: De-risking, Greening and Dignifying Mobility in Kenya* aimed at creating awareness on road safety. To uphold the rule of law the Authority complied with the court order on halting the implementation of the instant fine system and publishing licensed speed limiters by pulling down the list from its website. The Authority also reviewed school transport, drunk driving, heavy commercial vehicle and motor vehicle inspection regulations.

497. The State Department for Aviation and Aerospace Development developed the National Aviation Policy (Sessional Paper No. 6 of 2024) and reviewed the Civil Aviation Bill and relevant regulations. In addition, the State Department engaged stakeholders on aviation safety and the construction of buildings near airports, and conducted public air-service licensing hearings. Further, the State Department held stakeholder consultations

during the review of the Civil Aviation Policy, the Civil Aviation Bill and ICAO-related protocols.

498. Kenya Civil Aviation Authority reviewed the Civil Aviation Bill, 2026 which consolidates three existing civil aviation Acts into a single, modern, coherent legislative framework; and published Civil Aviation Regulations which provide for a clear legal and regulatory framework for the aviation sector. In addition, the Authority undertook the licensing, certification, authorization and approval of air operators and service providers in accordance with Civil Aviation Act (CAP 394). The Authority also continued to maintain the air surveillance systems that enabled detection of activities in the airspace mitigating against any possible security threat.

499. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development implemented key national development initiatives, including the Affordable Housing Programme, public markets and educational facilities. To ensure community-driven development, the State Department sensitized settlement executive committees and hosted public participation forums for the Economic Stimulus Programme markets across counties.

500. In addition, the Department advanced key legislative frameworks by drafting the 5th Draft of the National Slum Upgrading and Prevention Bill, 2024. Separately, National Housing Corporation conducted a public participation in Kisumu to the residents of Ondiek, Arena, Ofafa and Mosque estates on debt for asset swap between the County and the Corporation, likely to affect ownership of the Estates currently managed by the Corporation.

501. To promote patriotism and the rule of law, the State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications through Communications Authority of Kenya participated in the 5th Africa International E-waste Conference themed *Adapting to Global E-waste Trends: Challenges and Opportunities* held in Mombasa attracting 900 attendees from 77 countries across the globe to share knowledge and best practices on e-waste management. In addition, the State Department developed and finalized the National Communication Policy to streamline public communication and finalized Access to Information Policy.

502. To promote patriotism, the Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) monitored, detected and responded to national cyber security threats and positioned Kenya to occupy leadership positions in international treaty organisations. Further, the Authority attended several regional meetings and World Telecommunications Development Conferences WTDC 2025 to foster digital development and achieve regional coordination. To promote national unity, the Authority recruited officers from across the country, sponsored and participated in music, drama and film festivals, and licensed community media stations to promote cultural inclusivity.

503. In addition, the Authority collaborated and participated in a joint cross border frequency coordination exercise for mobile services and broadcast services (FM). To promote the rule of law, the Authority sanctioned licensees against the violation of license terms and conditions, issued certificates to sector players and undertook review of existing legal and regulatory frameworks. The Authority conducted public public participation engagements with various stakeholders on policies, guidelines and regulations frameworks.

504. To promote national identity, Postal Corporation of Kenya (PCK) launched the Russia-Kenya friendship commemorative stamps which will act as a symbol of cultural preservation, economic value creation and international engagement. Further, the Corporation participated in the 44th Edition of the Kenya Communications Sports Organization games to promote talent and foster cohesion.

505. Kenya Yearbook Editorial Board (KYEB) fostered national pride by publicizing the country's engagement at the Africa–France Summit, culminating in the signing of agreements that facilitated direct access to the French market for 4 specialty teas: Purple Golden, Purple Simba, Purple White, and Purple Black. To enhance national unity, the Board published features on traditional attire, participated in the Chepo Laleyo Cultural Festival in Baringo County and donated 127 publications to learning institutions detailing the traditions of communities including the Maasai, Turkana, Kikuyu, Luo, Pokot, Kamba, and Bukusu.

506. To uphold the rule of law, the Board documented judicial reforms on enhancing access to constitutional justice, providing for plans for the construction of court plazas, the establishment of specialized high courts, and the deployment of magistrates' courts to all sub-counties. Separately, Media Council of Kenya convened the inaugural Pan-African Media Summit in collaboration with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), attracting participants from 20 African countries, the Kenya Union of Journalists (KUJ), the Association of Media Women in Kenya (AMWIK), and the Kenya Editors' Guild (KEG).

507. In addition, the Council supported the Kalasha Awards held at the Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC), providing a platform to recognise the talent and creativity of the country's artists and showcased national identity and unity. Further, the Council promoted adherence to the rule of law by regulating the media industry and upholding professional and ethical standards. In addition, the Council monitored the media, and handled and resolved complaints against journalists and media enterprises in compliance with the Media Council Act.

508. The State Department for ICT and Digital Economy enhanced nationwide digital connectivity through the National Optic Fibre Backbone Infrastructure (NOFBI), public Wi-Fi and digital hubs, promoting access to digital services across the country. Further, the State Department promoted democracy and public participation through stakeholder consultations in ICT policy formulation, online public engagement platforms, and youth forums, including county-level town halls.

509. Office of the Data Protection Commissioner initiated Kenya's accession to the Malabo Convention, a legal framework for regulating electronic transactions, safeguarding personal information, enhancing cybersecurity and e-governance, and addressing cybercrime. In addition, the Office participated in the Governance Forum, a platform that facilitates discussion of policy issues pertaining to the internet; and Privacy Symposium on ensuring compliance with international data protection obligations.

510. In addition, the Office sponsored a data protection song, championing online safety, data privacy and responsible internet use at the Kenya Music Festival. The Office issued certificates to registered data controllers and

processors, and conducted compliance assessments. The Office also registered entities, processed complaints on personal data breaches and initiated the review of the Data Protection Act, 2019.

511. Technopolis Development Authority participated in major global events, including the Connected Africa Summit 2026, the Africa Urban Forum, and targeted investor roadshows to market Kenya as a premier investment and innovation hub. In addition, the Authority participated in the Africa Urban Forum in Nairobi to highlight Kenya's smart city blueprint, its digital transformation goals, and the ongoing development of Technopolis Development Authority as a major Kenya Vision 2030 economic flagship project.

512. To foster national unity, the Authority participated in national celebrations and initiatives including World Environment Day, Desertification Day and the Uzalendo Half Marathon. Further, to uphold the rule of law, the Authority developed and operationalized key institutional policies including the Kenya Cloud Policy, 2024 and the National Artificial Intelligence Strategy (2025-2030), strengthening its legal and institutional framework and supported effective implementation of its mandate in accordance with the law.

513. Social Health Authority (SHA) promoted the Bima Bora Afya Nyumbani national campaign to build trust and civic duty in health insurance contributions. The Authority promoted national unity by contracting health facilities across the country and mainstreaming diversity during the recruitment of employees, and the provision of internship and attachment opportunities. To enhance adherence to the rule of law, the Authority

developed standardized contracting frameworks for healthcare providers and developed 3,500 Public Officers Medical Scheme Fund (POMSF) contracts.

514. To foster national leadership and academic excellence, Kenya Medical Research Institute secured a University Charter under the Universities Act, 2012 that empowered the Institute to train home-grown health experts through specialized postgraduate programs, strengthening Kenya's public health sovereignty and upholding national higher education standards.

515. In addition, KEMRI inaugurated a state-of-the-art expanded Polio Laboratory at the Centre for Virus Research, advancing Kenya's Taifa Care Model and strengthening the country's capacity to meet the requirements of the International Health Regulations. The Institute launched a 5-year fellowship programme on Leadership for Innovation and Excellence in Accelerating Research on Women's Health (LEA-WH), bringing together 40 emerging women leaders from 11 countries in Africa.

516. Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) continued to distribute ARVs, TB drugs, Anti-Malarial, nutrition products, family planning commodities, oncology, child health products, reproductive health, key population commodities, Health Products and Technologies (HPTs) across the country. In addition, the Authority participated in the 2025 World AIDS Day Marathon to combat stigma and ensure access to essential health products and technologies for individuals affected by HIV/AIDS.

517. To uphold the rule of law, the Authority mitigated against bad debts by suspending 8 counties including Bungoma, Busia, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kericho, Nairobi, Siaya and Vihiga) for withholding debt for over 180

days. The Authority reviewed various policies and procedures to align with existing legal policy frameworks. The Authority conducted a supplier engagement forum to get feedback on HPT supply and procurement procedures, and County Pharmacists Workshop to review HPTs list and pricing.

518. Kenya Biovax Institute was elected to the International Vaccine Institute IVI Board of Trustees as a non-funding State representative, enhancing Kenya's global influence in vaccine manufacturing. In addition, the Institute participated in the 79th World Health Assembly (WHA79) in Geneva, Switzerland themed *Reshaping Global Health: A Shared Responsibility,* which brought together international health leaders and delegations from WHO member states to address pressing health priorities, policies, and global health architecture reform.

519. The National Syndemic Diseases Control Council coordinated the 2026 Joint Annual Programme Review on strengthening national and county stakeholder ownership of the HIV and syndemic diseases response, and developed the Kenya AIDS Strategic Framework 2025–2030 alongside 47 County Operational Plans. In addition, the Council coordinated World AIDS Day 2025 commemorations and supported County Syndemic Operational Plans on guiding joint implementation between national and county governments. Further, the Council conducted a governance and legal audit on assessing compliance with regulatory frameworks and strengthening institutional accountability aligned to the Mwongozo Code of Governance.

520. Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital (KUTRRH) participated in the International Centres for Precision Oncology (ICPO) Foundation- Initiative in Lugano, Switzerland to showcase the country's expertise in specialized healthcare, research and medical innovation. In addition, KUTRRH participated in the Theranostics World Congress (TCW) 2026 in Cape Town South Africa, strengthening Kenya's capacity in nuclear medicine, fostering international collaborations and enhancing the Country's contribution to advancing innovative cancer care in Africa.

521. To enhance the rule of law, KUTRRH reviewed Clinical Research Policy which provides a standardized framework for ethical review, approval, conduct, monitoring and oversight of clinical research. In addition, KUTRRH reviewed Publication Policy which provides a framework for dissemination of research findings by promoting responsible authorship, ethical publication practices, protection of intellectual property and timely sharing of scientific evidence.

522. National Cancer Institute of Kenya convened the National Cancer Summit, 2025 themed *Uniting Our Voices and Taking Action* to review the status of cancer prevention, accelerate early detection efforts, and drive multi-sectoral collaboration to reduce the country's rising cancer burden. The event brought together stakeholders from across the country to discuss common approaches to addressing the cancer burden.

523. Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentists Council supported the roll-out of the Social Health Authority by licensing qualified providers and coordinated the placement of medical interns across accredited training

centres to 5-year fellowships to ensure equitable distribution of healthcare personnel across the 47 counties.

524. In addition, the Council initiated disciplinary action against non-compliant practitioners, issued closure directives for facilities operating illegally, and conducted inspections on ensuring institutional compliance with national standards. Separately, Kenya Health Professions Oversight Authority convened a consultative forum for CEOs of national health regulatory boards and councils to develop a draft harmonized and modernized regulatory framework for Kenya.

525. Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) hosted delegates from Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Namibia for UNESCO 03-Plus program to realize positive health, education, and gender equality outcomes through sustained reductions in new HIV infections, unintended pregnancy, and gender-based violence; and facilitating best practices among the 7 African implementing countries.

526. The College also received Global Recognition of Clinical Officers from UK's General Medical Council (GMC) allowing Clinical Officers graduating from the College to register and practice as Physician Associates (PAs) in the UK. The College hosted the Jukwaa la Wasomi, a student-led initiative which brought together students, academic staff, community members, leaders, government officials, and security agencies to discuss issues affecting students' peace and security.

527. The Nursing Council of Kenya (NCK) licensed and registered nurses and midwives, verified practitioners seeking to work abroad, and approved nursing and midwifery training institutions to promote professionalism,

ethical conduct and accountability. In addition, NCK conducted compliance audits and inspections to assess levels of compliance in training institutions, retention, private practice clinics, and clinical placement sites.

528. Further, the Council initiated the development of the draft Fees Regulations 2025 to streamline revenue collection. The Council also conducted investigations into malpractices in nursing and midwifery services. To promote democracy and participation of the people, the Council developed Public Participation Guidelines, 2026, to provide a structured framework for coordinating public participation.

529. Pharmacy and Poisons Board continued to protect Kenyans from sub-standard and falsified medical products by conducting tests to ensure that only safe, efficacious and quality medicines are in circulation in the Kenyan market. In addition, the Board conducted local and foreign Good Manufacturing Practice inspections to ensure only safe, high-quality medicines enter Kenya.

530. In addition, the Board participated in different international forums to share experiences with other countries on regulatory matters, including strengthening pharmacovigilance systems to enhance safety monitoring of Health Products and Technologies and control of drug related crimes. The Board also actively participated in multilateral negotiations to defend and safeguard Kenya's interest in the treaties under consideration; and represented Kenya in the World Health Assembly meetings to advance discussions to determine global health policies, review budgets and pass resolutions on pressing healthcare matters.

531. Pharmacy and Poisons Board hosted a Moroccan healthcare delegation to share insights on regulatory frameworks for health products and technologies, a delegation from the Federation of Pakistan Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FPCCI), an Indonesian delegation for discussions on strengthening regulatory cooperation between PPB and the Indonesia Food and Drug Authority (BPOM). The Board also participated in the development, validation and launch of the Kenya Health products and technologies local manufacturing strategy 2026-2030, aimed at strengthening local production of health products and technologies to support sustainable access to essential health commodities locally.

532. The State Department for Basic Education supported universal access to Junior School education, facilitated learner transitions, ensured the equitable distribution of textbooks and capitation grants, and encouraged participation in co-curricular activities. Further, the State Department implemented civic education and cultural exchange programs, strengthened inclusive education, guaranteed non-discriminatory transitions and established diversity clubs. Separately, Teachers Service Commission hosted an 11-member delegation from Namibia's Public Service Commission (PSC) to benchmark on the best practice.

533. Kenya National Examinations Council developed; Business Technological Examination; Guidelines and Schedule for Grade 9 KJSEA and Guidelines and Schedule for 3,7,8 and SNE Projects. Separately, Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) mainstreamed patriotism and nationalism content into the curriculum, sang various patriotic songs through its choir during KICD events, and conducted advocacy and public awareness on the first National Goal of Education through radio, the Edu

TV channel, the Kenya Education Cloud, drama and music festivals, and the KICD Magazine.

534. The National Commission for UNESCO participated in Madaraka Day and International Mother Language Day celebrations, trained Kisumu City on UNESCO best practices for sustainable urban development, and supported the county to join the UNESCO Creative Cities Network. Further, to promote national unity, the Commission organised a national youth workshop on cultural values and heritage management, attended by 50 youth from across Bungoma County partnered with the National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC), Narok County, and Masai Mara University to celebrate the International Day for Cultural Diversity aimed at promoting peace among communities in Narok.

535. The State Department for Vocational Education and Training (TVET) upscaled Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) by training RPL practitioners and established TVET institutions as RPL centres. In addition, the State Department coordinated Kenya Association of Technical Training Institutions (KATTI) co-curricular activities, which promoted interaction and integration across different cultures and regions.

536. To promote the rule of law, the State Department developed the Competency-Based Education and Training (CBET) Policy and the Continuous Professional Development (CPD) Policy for TVET Trainers. The State Department also conducted induction of Boards of Governors on the legal and regulatory frameworks governing TVET. To entrench democracy and public participation, the State Department conducted

stakeholder consultation forums to review and validate Competency-Based Education and Training (CBET) curricula.

537. Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority (TVETA) accredited 8 TVET institutions to offer programs through Open Distance and e-learning (ODeL) and developed a regulatory standard to guide development of digital learning content for TVET programmes. In addition, TVETA conducted monitoring of summative assessments by TVET Qualification Awarding Bodies which included TVET CDACC, National Polytechnics and Kenya Maritime Authority in 49 TVET institutions.

538. The State Department for Higher Education through KUCCPS coordinated placement of students to universities across the country. Separately, Commission for University Education (CUE) audited chartered universities to verify compliance with the Universities Act and Regulations, and carried out surveillance and enforcement action against institutions operating illegally, including publishing a public advisory on unlicensed institutions.

539. The Commission organized stakeholder public participation forums on the draft Universities (General) Regulations, 2026, and by holding quality assurance stakeholder forums on the Honorary Degree Policy and student recruitment agencies. The Commission also validated data for KUCCPS placement and accredited university programmes aligned to Competency Based Education.

540. Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) continued to engage loan beneficiaries in the diaspora to help in financing higher Education through

recoveries and partnered with Foreign Service Academy to train foreign service attaches on HELB loan recoveries in the diaspora. Further, the Board participated in the Association of African Higher Education Financing Agencies Conference, 2025 in Zambia themed *Setting an Agenda for Inclusive, Sustainable Learning and Transformative Dialogue on Higher Education Financing* where 13 member countries participated. In addition, the Board participated in the 8th African Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) forum held in Addis Ababa, 2026 themed *Operationalizing African Innovation-driven Transformation*.

541. Further, HELB continued to charge penalties to defaulting employers in line with the provisions of HELB Act, 1995 and forwarded defaulters to external debt collectors to enhance loan recovery from past beneficiaries. To facilitate access to legal professional education, HELB continued to finance Kenya School of Law students under the Advocates Training Program.

542. The Board developed and reviewed various policies to guide the discharge of its mandate including: External Resource Mobilization and Partnership Development Policy which seeks to provide a structured approach to sourcing and on-boarding fund partners as well as managing resources to ensure the achievement of HELB's objectives; Students Loans Self Protection Scheme Policy that guides the administration of the scheme established to protect the student loan portfolio by providing relief or debt waiver where eligible beneficiaries are affected by death or other approved circumstance.

543. The Universities Fund hosted the Zambian Higher Education Authority during the benchmarking on Kenya's Student-Centred Funding Model and Scholarship scheme. In addition, the Fund represented the country in the Africa Public Sector Conference and Awards in Cape Town, South Africa on the implementation of the Student-Centred Funding Model.

544. The University of Nairobi collaborated with various agencies including Kenya National Innovation Agency (KeNIA) to strengthen Kenya's innovation ecosystem and address key national challenges. In addition, the University through the African Engineering and Technology Network (AFRETEC) Pathways to Opportunities pillar, opened the AFRETEC Markerthon 2026, marking the beginning of a five-day innovation sprint that brought together student innovators from leading African and global universities.

545. Further, the University in partnership with the Global Humanities Alliance (GHA) convened the decolonizing Knowledge and public Humanities dialogue forum that brought together scholars and stakeholders to advance African-centred scholarship, strengthen global academic partnership, promote knowledge exchange and reinforce national values through inclusive and transformative public engagement.

546. Meru University participated in the World Environment Day celebration themed *Accelerating Urgent Climate Action* and hosted the Kenya Universities Staff Union (KUSU) Central Chapter Staff Games to bring together universities across Kenya. Maasai Mara University signed an MoU with the National Museums of Kenya to strengthen collaboration in heritage conservation, research, and cultural promotion.

547. Chuka University participated in a five-day mediation and preventive security training organized under the *Jukwaa la Wasomi* Initiative, that brought together over 300 participants, including Deans of Students, Chief Security Officers, and student leaders from universities nationwide. In addition, the University partnered with the National Council for Law Reporting (NCLR) to establish strategic collaboration with university management on legal research, policy development, and access to legal information.

548. The Cooperative University of Kenya collaborated with the County Government of Nyeri to support the 2nd Nyeri Ushirika Football Tournament during the 2025 Ushirika Day festivities themed *Cooperatives: Driving Inclusive and Sustainable Solutions for a Better World*. In addition, the University took part in the 2026 Kenya National Drama and Film Festival, where it secured 7 trophies.

549. The State Department for Agriculture recruited 10,000 agri-preneurs across the 47 counties. In addition, State Department for Agriculture facilitated the enactment of Coffee Act 2026 to provide for the establishment of the Coffee Board of Kenya and the Coffee Research and Training Institute, and Food and Feed Safety Control Coordination Act, 2026 that provides for the establishment of a unified national framework to coordinate public institutions and county governments managing food and animal feed safety.

550. Agriculture and Food Authority in collaboration with various county governments held farmers field days across the country including; Rumuruti farmers field day in Laikipia County, Migori farmers field day

for sunflower value chain players in Migori County with 22 farmers in attendance. In addition, the Authority participated in the World Barrister Championship (WBC), 2025 in Italy to promote global coffee excellence, advance the barista profession, and drive industry innovation by showcasing top national champions crafting signature espresso beverages.

551. To boost food security and economic growth, the Authority participated in the 2nd Annual National Farmers' End-Year Celebration and Awards. The event brought together farmers, agribusiness, and key stakeholders to recognize innovation, celebrate exemplary farmers, and promote sustainable agricultural practices across the country. To protect the local industry from influx of unregulated products (fibres, miraa, pyrethrum and bixa), the Authority carried out surveillance in Busia, Malaba and Isebania, Lamu, JKIA, Mombasa, Namanga, Loitokitok, Taveta, Lunga Lunga and Lwakhakha borders.

552. Tea Board of Kenya (TBK) continued to license and register Tea value chain players and participated in developing and harmonizing tea standards at national and international levels in order to promote Kenyan tea. The Board promoted Kenyan tea in the international market through incoming and outgoing trade missions. The Board continued carrying out surveillance to control cross border influx of teas that do not meet Kenyan import standards.

553. The Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Services (KEPHIS) negotiated for the approval of the Chinese market for dry chilies; approval of frozen Raspberry and frozen beans to the US Market; initiated verification audit for mango fruits and delphinium cut flowers for Malaysia market and

initiated verification audit for the re-opening of South Korea market for rose cut flowers.

554. In addition, KEPHIS represented the country during the 20th Session of International Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measure (ISPM) conference in Uganda and the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) forums. Further, KEPHIS facilitated granting of 17 Plant Breeders Rights to protect the ownership of varieties belonging to Kenya breeders; and protected 48 indigenous seed varieties to prevent loss of biodiversity.

555. Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation conducted stakeholder engagements across the country on the draft National Buffer Zones Policy, 2025. Separately, the National Cereals and Produce Board supported its men's and women's handball teams' participation in international club championships.

556. To minimize dependence on high-toxicity conventional pesticides, the Pest Control Products Board assessed and promoted low-risk pest management alternatives. In addition, the Board in collaboration with other multi-sectoral stakeholders developed the National Pesticides Residue Monitoring Framework aimed at analyzing Maximum Residue Limit (MRLs) of food residues in the country and those being exported to ensure food safety. Separately, Pyrethrum Processing Company of Kenya (PPCK) continued to manufacture agricultural end-use products to control pesticides and insecticides and appointed products' distributors across the country.

557. To boost pyrethrum farming in the country, Pyrethrum Processing Company of Kenya continued to manufacture agricultural end use products including Parento Roach Spray to control crawling insects, Paresol and Pymos both for controlling mosquitoes, Pynet for treating mosquitoes' nets, Pylarvex for control mosquito larvae and Pydust for protection of stored grains. The Company also appointed 17 distributors to market their products across the country. In addition, the Company held 18 field days with pyrethrum growers in Nakuru, Nyeri, Kiambu, Meru, Embu, Laikipia, Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet, West Pokot, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Nandi, Kericho, Bomet, Kisii and Nyamira.

558. To increase agricultural productivity and climate resilience, Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) developed, validated and disseminated improved crop varieties, livestock breeds and technologies, innovations and management practices across the country. In addition, the Organization conserved indigenous crop germplasm, livestock genetic resources, pasture species and microbial collections while supporting breeding programmes for future agricultural development.

559. Kenya Sugar Board hosted the 68th International Sugar Council Meeting themed *The Future of Sugar: Sustainability, Innovation and Market Integrity* in Kwale County. The forum served as a premier platform for dialogue on global sugar market trends, trade and investment, sustainability, innovation, and value-chain transformation. The Board also participated in the Informa Africa Sugar Conference held in Nairobi to discuss regional and global trends, policies, and bioenergy transitions.

560. The Board registered and licensed sugar importers nationwide and resolved disputes among millers, and between farmers and millers. The Kenya Sugar Board conducted inspection and compliance audits of traders within the sugar sector to protect consumers from unsafe products and safeguard legitimate businesses from unfair competition. To ensure regulatory compliance, the Board registered and licensed sugar millers, sugar packers, molasses dealers, and sugar importers and exporters in line with the provisions of the Sugar Act, 2024.

561. The Board developed the Sugar Development Fund (SDF) Manual, 2025, the Sugar (General) Regulations, 2025, and the Sugar (Import and Export) Regulations, 2025. The Board participated in the KEPHIS Field Day at Samanga in Homa Bay County, the Western Kenya Kakamega Regional ASK Show, and the Eldoret National ASK Show to showcase sugar value-chain products and share vital information on quality seed cane, modern farming practices and innovations.

562. The State Department for Livestock Development continued to enforce compliance with the Animal Diseases Act, Meat Control Act, Rabies Act and other veterinary legislations through inspections, quarantine enforcement, issuance of movement imports and export permits. In addition, the State Department for Livestock Development, undertook countrywide public participation on the Animal Identification and Traceability (ANITRAC) Bill, 2026.

563. Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute (KEVEVAPI) conducted stakeholder engagements and county outreach programmes across different regions of the country including; Kenya Dairy Board, Mukurweini Farmers

Dairy Cooperative Farmers field day, AHITI Kabete livestock vaccination demo field activity, Trans Nzoia County Farmers expo, Jersey Cattle Farmers Society AGM and Expo, Nairobi ASK Show and Makueni Dairy Cooperative field day. Separately, the Veterinary Medicines Directorate Council carried out inspections on manufacturers, importers, distributors, and agro-veterinary operations to ensure compliance with the law.

564. The Special Economic Zone Authority was elected to the Africa Economic Zones Organisation (AEZO) Steering Committee, championing Kenya's leadership and influence in the development of economic zones in Africa. The Authority also participated in African SEZs in Luanda, Angola conference themed *African SEZs: Catalyzing Sustainable Industrial Investment and Global Value Chains Integration* and California-Africa Climate & Economic Forum (CACEP) in USA to highlight Kenya's Special Economic Zones as strategic gateways to the East African Community (EAC) and African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) markets.

565. The State Department for Trade sourced global trade opportunities through strategic agreements including Kenya-EU and UK Economic Partnership Agreements (EPSAs); the Kenya-UAE Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA); the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA); the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) and the regional blocs including COMESA and the East African Community (EAC) to explore the opportunities to trade beyond domestic markets. In addition, the State Department participated in the Trade Academy Course in Stockholm, Sweden to enhance negotiation and implementation of global trade rules.

566. The State Department for Trade hosted the 24th COMESA Summit for Heads of State and Government and participated in the 2nd Kenya-Pakistan Joint Trade Committee in Islamabad that provided a platform for advancement of economic and commercial relations between Kenya and Pakistan. Further, the State Department participated in Africa Down Under (ADU) Conference 2025, in Perth Australia, a platform for global dialogue on mining, trade and investment across the continent. The State Department engaged stakeholders on Trade Development Bill, 2025 in Laikipia, Samburu and Marsabit counties.

567. Kenya Trade Network Agency (KenTrade) hosted the regional Single Window System Conference in Nairobi, attended by African countries to benchmark with Kenya in implementing Single Window System. In addition, KenTrade participated in the Biashara Africa fair held in Togo, a platform for public-private dialogue to shape Kenya's trade future. Further, KenTrade facilitated the export of Kenya's commodities worth KSh.2.14Trillion through the National Electronic Single Window System which improved Kenya's balance of trade statistics.

568. Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency (KEPROBA) engaged Kenyan enterprises to register and adopt the Made in Kenya Mark, and developed one unique brand identity for avocado. In addition, the Agency participated in the 60th Edition of the Maputo International Trade Fair (FACIM) and FESTAC Exhibition in Accra, Ghana to access export market opportunities. Further, the Agency supported the branding and designing of the Kenya Pavillion at TICAD 9 Conference, 2025 at Yokohama, Japan, facilitating 18 companies to participate in the Intra Africa Trade Fair (IATF) held at the SAFEX Grounds in Algeria.

569. The Agency participated in the *Changamka* Kenya event that showcased Made in Kenya products and 2026 World Rally Championship-Safari Rally Kenya Edition held in Naivasha. Further, the Agency engaged stakeholders in 5 roundtables in North Rift, Western, Coast, Nairobi and Central regions. Separately, Warehouse Receipt System Council (WRS) conducted sensitization forums for various stakeholders on the provisions of. Warehouse Receipt System Amendment Draft Bill, 2025.

570. Kenya Leather Development Council participated in the Nairobi International Trade Fair to promote locally manufactured leather products, supporting the Buy Kenya Build Kenya Initiative. The Council developed the Kenya Leather Development Authority Bill, 2026 to strengthen governance of the leather sector. Further, the Council developed a Quality Assurance and Compliance Framework to strengthen quality management and institutional performance. The Council held a stakeholder engagement with Kariokor MSMEs to improve access and utilization of the common manufacturing facility.

571. The State Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development promoted the production of Kenyan products through incubation at the Kariobangi MSE Centre of Excellence. Further, the State Department through the Financial Inclusion Fund (FIF) implemented the Hustler Fund and operated a unified national lending platform accessible to all Kenyans. In addition, the State Department, through MSEA, trained entrepreneurs on the use of leather machines in various counties and supported agribusiness through edible oil processing, textile, leather, and dairy value chain training.

572. The SACCO Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) participated in; the 3rd Annual Microfinance and Savings Group Conference Uganda, Alliance for Financial Inclusion AFI Annual Global Policy Forum 2025 in Namibia. In addition, SASRA hosted foreign government officials and delegations from South Sudan, Zimbabwe, Nigeria and Sri Lanka on peer learning, study tours, knowledge exchange and policy diffusion. The Authority published the list of 358 licensed and authorised SACCOs in the Kenya Gazette and MyGov publications. In addition, SASRA commenced 8 supervisory criminal sanctions against SACCO Societies for violations of existing legal frameworks and issued directives and cease and desist orders to 2 regulated SACCOs.

573. In addition, SASRA collaborated with the Kenya School of Law (KSL) to train 17 technical compliance and enforcement officers on litigation, investigation, enforcement and court room skills. In addition, SASRA collaborated with the National Council for Law Reporting to develop and publish the inaugural Cooperative Financial and SACCO Law Case Digest. Further, SASRA in collaboration with the Judiciary trained 496 SACCO officials on the role of Judiciary, court systems and cooperative tribunal in cooperative dispute resolutions during the 4th Regulatory Round Table for DT-SACCOs.

574. New Kenya Planters Cooperative Union participated in global trade exhibitions in Malaysia, Japan, Dubai, China, the USA and Belgium to showcase Kenyan coffee. The Union also promoted domestic coffee consumption through the Coffee on Wheels initiative, coffee brewing during corporate events, and participation in national exhibitions supporting the Coffee Revitalization Programme. Further, the Union

participated in the International Coffee Day, Ushirika Day and the Presidential Launch of the Coffee Revival Programme.

575. Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) promoted production of Kenyan products through incubation services at Kariobangi MSE COE and CIDC's. The Authority conducted public engagements through MSMEs Connect to create policy awareness in counties. Separately, the State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy undertook 4 Kikao forums in Kericho, Nakuru, Baringo and Nairobi City counties attended by 1150 participants on drugs, female genital mutilation, gender-based violence, crime and violent extremism.

576. President's Award-Kenya (PA-K) provided youth participants with training opportunities in entrepreneurial, ICT, agribusiness and creative–economy to develop skills and competencies. The PA-K's trainees from Wajir Girls High School established a school Farm Project promoting practical agricultural skills, teamwork and responsibility that contributed to the school's food security.

577. Kenya Film Classification Board (KFCB) drafted the Creative Economy Bill 2026 to establish a unified framework for innovations, talent development and entrepreneurship across diverse creative sectors. In addition, the Board continued examining and classifying audiovisual content intended for public viewing to safeguard the nation's social fabric, restricting content that would incite hate speech, ethnic discrimination, and social disorder.

578. Further, the Board issued an Amnesty to filmmakers, distributors, broadcasters and exhibitors allowing content creators to retrospectively

register and seek licensing for content produced since 2018 without penalties. In addition, the Board carried out engagements across diverse institutions and regions including Alliance High School, Murang'a University of Technology, Kaimosi Teachers Training College, Embu University and Mombasa Aviation Training Institute.

579. The Kenya Film Commission marketed Kenya as a preferred filming destination by facilitating 97 film productions on location in Kenya, promoting the country as a preferred filming destination. In addition, the Commission promoted Kenya's creative sector globally by representing the country in 5 international film markets and creative industry events in Tanzania, China, the United States (UNGA 80) and Saudi Arabia.

580. The Kenya Copyright Board through *Faidika na Sanaa Yako* Programme empowered Kenyan creatives to protect their intellectual property, prevent piracy, and successfully monetize their talents. In addition, the Board conducted investigations, inspections and raids on premises suspected of copyright infringement. Further, the Board undertook capacity-building for the creative sector to enhance compliance with copyright and related laws, promote economic empowerment and strengthen protection against piracy. The Board conducted stakeholders' engagement and incorporated citizens' views in the preparation of the Copyright and Related Rights Bill, 2026. Separately, the State Department for Sports developed the Draft National Sports Policy and the Draft Sports Bill, 2013 currently being reviewed by stakeholders.

581. In addition, the State Department for Sports hosted and funded 21 major sporting events including the WRC Safari Rally, HSBC Rugby 7s, FIFA

Women's Series, CHAN24 Kenya Open, and All Africa Junior Golf Championship. The Sports and Arts Fund sponsored 200 federations at a cost of KSh.10 Billion to represent the country in various sporting events including athletics and football; and co-sponsored National Drama and Music Festivals, financed the construction of various stadia and conducted sporting activities. In addition, the Fund financed Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya (ADAK) to a tune of KSh.650Million to support the anti-doping campaign; and revised Sports and Arts Fund Regulation, 2025 to enhance availability of funds for sports and arts.

582. The State Department for Environment and Climate Change coordinated the national celebrations for World Environment Day, World Desertification and Drought Day and the International Day for Biological Diversity, culminating in planting 2.4 million trees. During these celebrations, the State Department sensitised 6,000 participants on biodiversity conservation, environmental protection, and climate action. Further, the State Department formulated 4 additional subsidiary regulations under the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act, 2015 and the Climate Change Act, 2016 and engaged stakeholders throughout the development, validation, and parliamentary review stages.

583. The State Department for Forestry commemorated key international and national environmental observances nationwide including International Day of Forests, World Bamboo Day, International Day for the Conservation of the Mangrove Ecosystem, Mazingira Day, World Rainforest Day, and International Day for Biological Diversity. The State Department also developed various regulations including: Charcoal Regulations, 2025, Grading and Valuation of Timber and other Forest

Product Regulations, 2025, Export and Import Rules, 2025, Gums and Resins Regulations, 2025, Participation in sustainable forest and management regulations, 2025, Private Forests Regulations,2025 and Concessions on Public Forests Regulations, 2025.

584. The State Department for Tourism coordinated the Jamhuri Tourism Thematic Week celebrations under the theme *Tourism, Wildlife, and MICE*, featuring activities at the Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC) leading up to 12th December 2025. The commemorative activities included exhibitions, conferences, incentive events, and meetings designed to showcase the sector's importance in advancing Kenya's development agenda. Separately, the Tourism Regulatory Authority brought together citizens from across the country to recognize and celebrate excellence in Kenya's tourism sector and sensitised 127 staff members on the Tourism Excellence Award Scheme.

585. Kenya Utalii College partnered with AIDA Cruises, a German cruise line to conduct recruitment, training and pre-departure orientation for successful Kenyan applicants seeking employment in the international cruise industry. The College also participated in the 3rd Maa Cultural Festival, held in Samburu County, providing an opportunity to celebrate and promote the rich cultural heritage of the Maasai community.

586. Kenyatta International Conference Centre (KICC) hosted the 2nd African Urban Forum (AUF2), convened by the State Department for Housing and Urban Development on adequate and affordable housing for Kenyans. The Centre supported the Laikipia Cultural Unity Festival and the Olkereti

Album Launch, by providing platforms for cultural exchange, unity, and appreciation of Kenya's diverse heritage.

587. The State Department for Wildlife conducted stakeholder consultations on the Wildlife Conservation and Management Bill in 22 counties and on wildlife management and conservation programmes. Separately, Wildlife Research and Training Institute coordinated the National Wildlife Census across 20 wildlife ecosystems spread across the country. The Institute also trained over 400 youth in wildlife conservation, tourism, fisheries, and environmental management.

588. State Department for Gender Affairs and Affirmative Action participated in the 70th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW70), focusing on strengthening access to justice and promoting inclusive legal systems and the 80th United Nations General Assembly (UNGA 80) in the United States. The State Department finalized and launched the Kenya National Action Plan (KNAP III 2025-2029) of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 aimed at facilitating participation of women in the prevention and resolution of conflict, and peace negotiation in the country.

589. The Anti-Female Genital Mutilation Board celebrated the International Day of Zero Tolerance to FGM which focused on achievements of UN goals to eliminate FGM by 2030. In addition, the Fund participated in the International Day of the Girl to recognize girls' rights globally, spotlight systematic inequalities and celebrate their potential in Taita Taveta and Bomet counties. To enhance the rule of law, the Fund reviewed the

prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act, 2011 to incorporate proposed amendments including offenses and respective penalties.

590. National Gender and Equality Commission commemorated international days on promoting the inclusion, accessibility and meaningful participation of indigenous peoples, youth and persons with disabilities. To uphold the rule of law, the Commission participated in reviewing Kenya's 9th Periodic Report under Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and the Succession Act, and drafted regulations for Persons with Disabilities Act, 2025.

591. The State Department for Culture, the Arts and Heritage organised the 98th Edition of the Kenya Music and Cultural Festival in Uasin Gishu County. Further, the State Department through the Ushanga Kenya initiative, beaded Kenyan flag bracelets used as giveaways during the Passport Washington, D.C Cultural Tourism festival.

592. In addition, the State Department commemorated International Mother Language Day in Kisii County to promote the preservation, revitalisation, and sustainable use of indigenous languages as part of Kenya’s intangible cultural heritage. The State Department supported women and girls through Ushanga Kenya to produce beaded merchandise during training sessions across 10 target counties.

593. The State Department developed: The Draft National Libraries Policy; the Draft Natural Products Industry Policy; the Draft Ushanga Kenya Bead Craft Industry Policy; the National Records Management Policy; and the National Policy for the Restitution of Cultural Heritage in Kenya. Further, the State Department drafted various legislative proposals, including the

Libraries Bill, 2022; the Culture Bill, 2024; the Heritage and Museums Bill, 2023; the Public Records, Archives and Documentation Bill, 2022; the Ushanga Kenya Initiative Bill; and regulations under the Protection of Traditional Knowledge and Cultural Expressions.

594. Kenya National Library Services (KNLS) participated in the African Book Fair organized by Soma Nami Books, which brought together book lovers to celebrate Africa's diversity in thought, creativity, and literature. The Service also organized two reading extravaganzas that brought together pupils from different schools, fostering interaction and appreciation of diversity.

595. Kenya Cultural Centre hosted Kenya International Theatre Festival, an event that attracted local and international artists; and organised County Theatre Fiesta programmes in Mombasa, Kisumu, and Embu. In addition, the Centre participated in the 5th Diaspora Africa Conference and supported the Kalenjin Cultural Festival. Further, the Centre hosted the 3rd Performing Arts Conference; held weekly Poetry and Spoken Word Thursdays; hosted weekly Band Wednesday; and operated a weekly craft market every Tuesday to provide a platform for artists and creative entrepreneurs.

596. The National Council for Children's Services coordinated the National Commemoration of the Day of the African Child 2026 and World Children's Day 2025 to foster responsibility for the protection and well-being of children. The Council conducted compliance and quality checks in 195 Charitable Children's Institutions across eight counties and in 10 Statutory Children's Institutions. Further, the Council conducted public

engagements on the draft Public Finance Management (Child Welfare Fund) Regulations 2026 across 10 regions, in collaboration with the National Treasury, the Office of the Attorney General and Department of Justice, and the Directorate of Children Services.

597. The State Department for Water and Sanitation commemorated World Water Day 2025 to promote environmental stewardship, responsible water use, and public awareness of the conservation of national resources. Separately, Kenya Water Institute (KEWI) participated in Mara Day Celebration themed *Protect Mara River, Preserve Life*. The Institute also participated in the Japan Water Works Association Conference in Japan to enhance KEWI's capacity in training on non-revenue water. Further, KEWI participated in the Non-Revenue Water Management Conference in Nakuru County.

598. Tana Water Works Development Agency hosted the World Water Day celebrations and conducted community sensitization on equitable sharing of water resources during the handover of borehole projects. Further, the Agency resolved disputes among stakeholders in water supply projects and trained staff on the electronic Government Procurement (e-GP) system.

599. Tanathi Water Works Development Agency implemented national water works projects in Makueni, Machakos, Kitui and Kajiado counties enhancing access to water services across the counties. In addition, the Agency engaged stakeholders in project planning, Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs), and tariff reviews in Makueni, Machakos, Kitui and Kajiado counties.

600. Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency (LVNWWDA) continued implementing 37 boreholes in schools and communities which were later commissioned; implemented Malava Water Projects; Alupe Dam project; Masongo Water project and Namnginge Dam Water project. The Agency also participated in the World Water Day celebration and ASK shows in Kitale and Kakamega. Separately, Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency (LVSWWDA) participated in the 9th Edition of the Kaptagat Integrated Conservation Programme, the World Water Day celebrations and Mazingira Day.

601. To resolve water related disputes among the communities bordering West Pokot and Elgeyo Marakwet, the North Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency constructed Liter-Cheptulel phase II water supply project; and Kamologon -Kamalei -Tenderwa water supply project at the borders of Elgeyo Marakwet and West Pokot Counties for the 2 communities. Similarly, to foster peaceful coexistence and promote harmonious relationships between communities along the Kenya-Somalia border, the Northern Water Works Development Agency constructed Diff Dam commonly referred to as ‘Peace Dams’ in an area previously afflicted by inter-community conflict.

602. Water Sector Trust Fund (WaterFund), in collaboration with the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation and the beneficiary county governments of Garissa, Turkana, Marsabit, Mandera, and Wajir, continued to support access to water resources under the Horn of Africa Groundwater for Resilience Programme (HoAGW4RP). The WaterFund through the SWASAP Programme, offered water and sanitation services to Kenyans in Garissa, Turkana, Isiolo, Marsabit, Lamu, and Tana River counties.

603. The Regional Centre on Ground Water Resources Education, Training and Research (RCGW) took part in the Canada-Kenya Water Sector Roundtable meeting to address Kenya's water and sanitation challenges through strategic international cooperation and learning of best practices. In addition, RCGW participated in the Korea International Water Week (KIWW) 2025, in South Korea under the theme Smart Innovation-A bridge to the Shared Water Future where RCGW created a platform for enhanced collaboration in sustainable management of water resources.

604. The Water Resources Authority rehabilitated 5 water resources monitoring stations in the Murang'a Sub-Basin. In addition, the Authority in collaboration with Water Resources Users Associations (WRUAs) developed Sub-Catchment Management Plans (SCMPs) including Masaa WRUA and Upper Thiba WRUA. Further, the Authority reviewed WRUA Sub-Catchment Management Plans and conducted stakeholder participation on the Draft Water Allocation Guidelines and Thresholds for water permits.

605. The State Department for Irrigation engaged beneficiary communities in the inception of irrigation projects and benchmarked with the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia on securing the extraction of waters from River Dauwa for use in irrigation projects in Mandera County. The State Department also signed an MoU with the Republic of Germany on financing of small holder irrigation development.

606. The National Irrigation Authority hosted foreign delegation from JICA Japan at Ahero Irrigation Scheme to assess the scope of proposed rehabilitation works in the scheme; and a delegation from Canada on

potential areas of collaboration. In addition, the Authority participated in the 9th Africa Agri-Expo 2026, Africa Public Service Day celebration and the Japanese Institute of Irrigation and Drainage seminar in Thailand. The Authority implemented projects in Tiaty Constituency in Baringo County benefiting 400 persons, Turkana County covering 3,000 acres and Chepsamo Irrigation Project in Elgeyo Marakwet County.

607. The State Department for Energy implemented flagship energy programmes including geothermal development, grid expansion, Kenya Off-Grid Solar Access Project and electrification of public facilities. Further, the State Department engaged stakeholders in the clean cooking Kenya Electricity Expansion Project (KEEP), Energy Efficiency, Green Hydrogen and Solar.

608. Kenya Power and Lighting Company participated in the 11th Our Ocean Conference (OOC11) that engaged stakeholders from across the globe on the role of innovation, sustainability and partnerships in advancing the Blue Economy. In addition, the Company conducted public participation forums with 126 key stakeholders to gather feedback on proposed infrastructure projects including substations, offices, feeder lines, and Last Mile Connectivity. The Company developed a Data Protection Policy in compliance with Data Protection Act, 2019 to strengthen adherence to the legal framework governing the collection, processing, storage and protection of personal data.

609. Nuclear Power and Energy Agency (NUPEA) hosted the 2026 International Nuclear Conference in Kenya on emerging development on nuclear science and technology. During the Conference, Kenya

demonstrated its growing institutional capacity to support the implementation of safe, secure and peaceful nuclear power programmes. The Agency conducted stakeholders' engagement with national and county governments, professional bodies, academia, civil society and members of the public to support the Nuclear Power Implementation Plan,

610. Geothermal Development Company (GDC) collaborated with UNESCO GRO-GTP and KenGen to offer training in the exploration and development of geothermal resources to participants from African countries. In addition, the Company participated in the World Geothermal Congress 2026 theme Forging Geothermal Innovation in Calgary, Canada. Further, GDC sensitized staff on the provisions of the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA), 1999, and the Conflict of Interest Act, 2025.

611. The Company compensated project-affected persons in Menengai in compliance with the Community Land Act, 2016. In addition, GDC held consultative forums with local communities in the Menengai, Baringo-Silali, and Suswa project areas, and engaged stakeholders during the Environmental Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the Suswa geothermal project.

612. The State Department for Petroleum conducted public participation on the Draft Upstream and Midstream Petroleum Regulations and engaged stakeholders on the Draft Petroleum (Amendment) Bill, 2025. In addition, the State Department undertook public participation on the Draft Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Framework in Nairobi, Turkana and West Pokot counties.

613. The State Department for Petroleum also developed and operationalized several regulations, including: the Petroleum Development Levy (Amendment) Order, 2025; the Petroleum (Operation of Common User Petroleum Facilities) Regulations, 2025; the Petroleum (Lubricants Facility Construction and Business Licensing) Regulations, 2025; the Petroleum (Licensing of Petroleum Road Transportation Business) Regulations, 2025; the Petroleum (Business Licensing and Petroleum Logistics Facility Construction Permit) Regulations, 2025; and the Petroleum (Products Quality Management) Regulations, 2025.

614. The State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizen Affairs in collaboration with the World Food Programme supported inter-governmental south peer learning between Tanzania and Kenya on social protection and adaptive social protection approaches in the region. The State Department also developed a National Action Plan for the implementation of the Global Disability Summit Commitments 2025-2028.

615. National Council for Persons with Disabilities operationalised; Tax Exemption Regulations for Persons with Disabilities and Individuals, Tax Exemption Regulations for Parents and Guardians, Registration Regulations, and Adjustment Orders Regulations to operationalize the Persons with Disability Act 2025.

616. In addition, the Council operationalised Complaints Management Policy; Kenya Sign Language Policy; Monitoring and Evaluation Policy and Assets and Liabilities Management Policies and Procedure Manual. Further, the Council conducted 2 legal aid clinics in Nyandarua and Nakuru. The Council held 4 consultative forums with stakeholders during

the development of regulations to implement Persons with Disabilities Act 2025.

617. The State Department for East African Community Affairs hosted the 3rd East African Community World Kiswahili Language Day and the 2nd East African Kiswahili Commission International Conference aimed at championing Kiswahili as an official language and honoring the diverse culture of the East African Community. In addition, the State Department hosted the 13th Joint Meeting of the Sectoral Councils on Cooperation in Defense Affairs, Interstate Security and Foreign Policy to strengthen regional security and foreign policy coordination.

618. The State Department hosted the East African Community *Ushirikiano Imara,* 2026 to enhance the state of readiness of EAC Partner states armed forces, police civilian components and stakeholders in responding to complex and multidimensional security challenges. The State Department participated in Ateker Leaders meeting to address border disputes between Kenya's Turkana, Uganda's Karamojong and South Sudan's Toposa and Didinga tribes (Ateker communities) through the Ateker Peaceful Co-existence Programme. In addition, the State Department participated in the Border Control and Operations Coordination Committee to safeguard the implementation of the East African Community treaty and enhance border management in the country.

619. The State Department conducted training for the National Early Warning Structure on the EAC Integrated Early Warning System, that focused on data collection, analysis, and reporting. Further, the State Department coordinated consultations by the East African Legislative Agenda (EALA)

Committee on Agriculture, Tourism and Natural Resources to assess the implementation of policies and laws governing the mining activities in the EAC.

620. The State Department for the ASALs and Regional Development organized the Nagayo and Bakalcha Multi-cultural and food festival in Marsabit County celebrating regional diversity. In addition, the State Department conducted a public participation forum on the National Policy for the Sustainable Development of Arid and Semi-Arid Lands focusing on closing regional development gaps, supporting pastoral mobility, and securing food and nutrition. Bandari Maritime Academy (BMA) hosted various international delegations to learn maritime best practices and implemented an international cooperation exchange programme with South Korea dubbed the Global Onboarding Training (GOBT). In addition, the Academy reviewed the Bandari Maritime Academy Bill, 2022.

621. Ewaso Ng'iro North River Basin Development Authority coordinated the 2025 Ewaso Ng'iro Camel Caravan themed *Advancing Pastoralism, Peace, and Rangelands Management for a Sustainable Future*. Further, the Authority implemented projects that enhanced environmental awareness, protection, and mitigation against the effects of climate change across the basin. In addition, the Authority reviewed the Regional Development Authorities (RDAs) Policy and the Act, and ensured public participation in the implementation of projects.

622. The Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI) conducted a community outreach programme in Kibokoni, Kilifi County where the Institute distributed marine fish feed to local farmers, and provided

practical training on marine fish farming and modern mariculture practices. The Institute participated in the Blue Voices Regional Summit on combating illegal fishing and promoting sustainable blue economies, in line with the Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2016.

623. The Institute conducted public community barazas in Kwale and Kilifi counties. The Institute also collaborated with Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management (SwAM), the Nairobi Convention Secretariat and other partners to develop the Symphony Kenya decision-support tool, promoting participatory Marine Spatial Planning.

624. The State Department for Shipping and Maritime Affairs held stakeholder consultations across the Coastal, Lake, and Northern Kenya regions during pre-feasibility studies for the Lake Turkana Maritime Transport Investment Project and the National Maritime Spatial Plan. In addition, the State Department reviewed the proposed Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Bill, 2025 and the Merchant Shipping (Casualty Investigations) Regulations, 2025, aimed at addressing gaps identified during the 2018 IMO Member State Audit Scheme (IMSAS). Separately, Kenya National Shipping Line (KNSL) participated in the 11th Our Ocean Conference (OOC11) themed *Our Ocean, Our Heritage, Our Future*, held in Mombasa, Kenya to discuss sustainable ocean management and related global challenges.

625. Kenya Maritime Authority (KMA) sensitized Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) officers on safeguarding seafarers and protecting Kenya's waters in navigation and maritime governance. The Authority also held consultations with Indonesia and the Republic of South Sudan to strengthen maritime cooperation, trade and logistics. Further, the Authority signed MoUs with

the Republic of Korea on the recognition of seafarers' certificates of competence, and with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on mutual collaboration.

626. The State Law Office hosted delegations from the Federal Republic of Germany, the Kingdom of Netherlands and the Indian High Commission to explore opportunities for enhanced collaborations in areas of mutual interest. In addition, the State Law Office hosted the 3rd African Chief Justices' Summit themed *A Justice System That Serves, Listens and Resolves: Advancing ADR* and *Alternative Justice Systems for Peace, Inclusion and Prosperity* in Africa on Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) held in Nairobi.

627. The Council of Legal Education (CLE) developed draft Legal Education (ATP) Regulations, 2025 and (Licensing and Quality Assurance) Regulations, 2026 to provide a framework for regulating Legal Education. In addition, CLE administered the Advocates Training Programmes (ATP) Examination to 4,905 candidates in November, 2025 and April 2026 examination period. Further, CLE organized and hosted the inaugural conference on the future of legal education and training in Kenya and the East Africa region.

628. The State Department for Justice, Human Rights, and Constitutional Affairs developed the Victim Protection (Amendment) Bill, 2025 and the Public Finance Management (Victim Protection Fund) Regulations, 2025. In addition, the State Department developed the Elections (Amendment) Bill, 2026 to establish a legal framework for regulating early campaigning. Separately, Witness Protection Agency proposed amendments to the

Witness Protection Act (CAP 79) to align with the constitution and inclusion of special protection of threatened and intimidated whistleblowers.

629. Office of the Auditor-General conducted information systems audits of critical government systems including IFMIS, *ArdhiSasa*, SHA, NSSF, Pension Administration Systems, KMA, KPLC, universities information systems, and county revenue systems to provide assurance that public resources and ICT assets were safeguarded. Separately, Office of the Controller of Budget formulated and issued the Exchequer Requisition Guidelines, 2025 to both levels of government. Further, the Office strengthened judicial operations by timely processing withdrawal requests from the Judiciary Fund.

630. The County Government of Mombasa convened strategic consultative meetings with community leaders, religious leaders, youth groups and community-based organizations. The County Government through the Department of *Serikali Mitaani* also conducted various public participation forums, stakeholder engagements, *barazas* and community consultations.

Measures Taken to Enhance Sharing and Devolution of Power

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

631. To promote sharing and devolution, H.E the President assented to the County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2025 which allocated KSh.415Billion as the equitable share of national revenue to 47 county governments for the 2025/26 FY. H.E. the President also assented to the County Public Finance Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2023 to grant financial autonomy to county assemblies by establishing County Assembly Service Funds.



Figure 3: H.E the President addressing the Nairobi City County Assembly
Source: State House

632. In addition, H.E the President presided over the 9th Devolution Conference themed, *For the People, for Prosperity: Devolution as a Catalyst for Equity, Inclusion and Social Justice* that reviewed, showcased and strengthened devolved governance. H.E the President also presided over the handing over of the Kamuwongo fresh produce market to the County Government of Kitui. The market will unlock business potential, expand employment opportunities for the youth and provide decent trading environment.

633. Further, H.E the President, chaired the 12th National and County Governments Coordinating Summit at State House, Nairobi to strengthen collaboration between the national and county governments. In addition, H.E the President assented to the County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2026 to allocate finances to the counties for service delivery. To decentralise

national day celebrations, promote cultural diversity and local economies, State House collaborated with county governments to host *Mashujaa* and *Madaraka* day celebrations in Kwale and Wajir counties attended by approximately 3,000 and 3,500 guests respectively.

634. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the Office of the Deputy President tracked and reported on the implementation of resolutions made by the Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council (IBEC). This was aimed at facilitating mutual consultation, collaboration and coordination between the national and county governments. In addition, the Office of the Deputy President prepared 16 advisory briefs on the review of the cooperation agreement between the National Government and the Nairobi City County.

635. The State Department for Cabinet Affairs coordinated the implementation of the NYOTA programme in collaboration with county governments, ministries, departments, agencies and development partners to support the programme planning, stakeholder engagement and implementation. Separately, the State Department for Devolution developed the Intergovernmental Sector Forum Framework to provide a structured and systematic approach to the establishment and operationalization of intergovernmental sector consultative forums, sector working groups and committees.

636. The Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC) participated in organising the Devolution Conference 2025, themed, *For the People, For Prosperity: Devolution as a Catalyst for Equity, Inclusion and Social Justice.* The Conference provided an important platform for

reflecting on the progress made in strengthening democratic governance and enhancing citizens engagement at both the national and county levels.

637. To support the devolved functions, the County Government of Mombasa collaborated with the National Government, Ministries, Departments and Agencies on health, blue economy and maritime affairs. Further, the County collaborated with the Ministry of Mining, Blue Economy and Maritime Affairs and hosted the 11th *Our Ocean Conference in Mombasa, Kenya* on sustainable oceans governance, marine conservation, local recycling initiatives, advocated for partnerships and collaborations in combating the challenge of waste management and sea pollution.

638. The Office of the Chief of Staff and Head of the Public Service collaborated with county governments of Nyandarua and Kisii to address proliferation of illegal gambling machines. In addition, the Office collaborated with county governments to carry out a crackdown on illegal gambling operations. Further, the Office provided technical support to the county governments of Mombasa and Isiolo in undertaking resource mapping of the mangrove ecosystem and biodiversity assessment to support devolved functions in the 2 counties.

639. Inspectorate of State Corporations (ISC) in liaison with the Council of Governors provided advisory recommendations on boosting water revenue collection. Separately, Government Press printed the formalized co-operation agreement between the National Government and Nairobi City County Government aimed at improving infrastructure and service delivery. In addition, the Press in collaboration with the National Assembly printed and published the Division Revenue Act, 2025 which provides for

the equitable sharing of National Revenue between the national government and county governments.

640. Government Press, in collaboration with the county governments, printed and dispatched the County Appropriation Acts, Finance Bills, Revenue Bills and sector legislation for 47 counties. In addition, the Press, in collaboration with the National Assembly, printed and published the County Appropriation Act, 2025, which provides a legal framework for County Treasuries to issue and spend money from the County Revenue Fund.

641. Government Press also printed the official restricted programme for the 12th National and County Governments Co-ordinating Summit, hosted by H.E. the President at State House, Nairobi. The Summit, brought together the national and county governments to deliberate on shared priorities, resource allocation and joint implementation of development programmes. Further, Government Press, in collaboration with the National Assembly, printed the Division of Revenue Act, 2026, that provides for the equitable sharing of nationally raised revenue between the national government and county governments for the 2026/27 financial year.

642. The Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary in collaboration with the Nairobi City County conducted joint monitoring and verification exercises of national government projects and programmes and signed an MoU on road upgrades and improved street lighting to enhance urban infrastructure and service delivery.

643. The State Department for National Government Coordination in collaboration with other stakeholders coordinated the implementation of

the *Nairobi Rising Cooperation Agreement* between the National Government and the Nairobi City County Government to transform the capital city through improved infrastructure and sanitation. The State Department also partnered with the county governments in the development of the Draft Public Service Management Bill, 2026 to anchor performance management in law.

644. Further, the State Department participated in the Devolution Conference and partnered with the Council of Governors in disseminating the Integrated Performance Management Framework (IPMF) to the Chairpersons of County Public Service Boards. The Framework emphasizes the importance of a results-oriented, accountable public service and urges the institutionalization of effective performance management across all county governments.

645. To enhance sharing and devolution of power, the Senate considered and passed Bills as shown in the Table 8.

Table 8: Selected Bills considered by the Senate on sharing and devolution

No.	The Senate Bills	Object	Status
1.	The Division of Revenue Bill (National Assembly Bills No.2 of 2026)	To provide for the equitable sharing of nationally raised revenue between the National and County governments.	Assented
2.	The County Allocation of Revenue Bill (Senate Bills No. 10 of 2026)	To provide for the equitable allocation of nationally raised revenue among the 47 county governments	Assented

No.	The Senate Bills	Object	Status
3.	The County Governments Additional Allocations Bill (Senate Bills No.8 of 2026)	To provide for additional allocations from the National Government and development partners to county governments	Assented
4.	The County Governments (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 5 of 2026)	To strengthen county governance and improve the administration of county governments	Due for second reading
5.	The Equalization Fund Appropriation Bill (National Assembly Bills No. 21 of 2025)	To provide for utilization of the Equalization Fund in Marginalized counties.	Assented
6.	The County Boundaries Bill, 2023 (Senate Bills No. 6 of 2023)	To provide for the resolution of county boundary disputes through the establishment of ad hoc county boundaries mediation committees; and gives effect to Article 188 of the Constitution on alteration of county boundaries.	The Bill passed by the Senate with amendments and referred to the National Assembly for consideration.
7.	The County Public Finance Laws (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No.39 of 2023)	The Bill amended the Public Finance Management Act, Cap. 412A, to provide for the establishment of a County Assembly Fund.	Assented
8.	The Public Finance Management (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No.40 of 2023)	To amend the Public Finance Management Act to provide for funding of transferred functions	The Bill passed by the Senate with amendments and referred to the National Assembly for consideration.
9.	The Intergovernmental Relations (Amendment) Bill	To amend the Intergovernmental Relations Act, No. 2 of 2012, to establish a structured framework for	The Bill passed by the Senate with

No.	The Senate Bills	Object	Status
	(Senate Bills No.12 of 2024)	both vertical and horizontal intergovernmental relations, that is, amongst the national government, County Executives and County Assemblies	amendments and referred to the National Assembly for consideration.
10.	The County Wards (Equitable Development) Bill (Senate Bills No. 20 of 2024)	To provide for a framework for promoting equitable development in wards within counties by allocating funds for ward-based development projects, establishing mechanisms for selecting projects and providing oversight of funds allocated to those projects.	Second Reading Stage
11.	The County Governments (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 39 of 2024)	To amend the County Governments Act (Cap. 265) to streamline county public service administration by facilitating inter-county transfer of pensionable county public officers	Second Reading Stage
12.	The County Government Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (Senate Bills No. 52 of 2024)	To amend the County Governments Act (Cap. 265) and the Intergovernmental Relations Act (Cap.265F) to define the deputy governor's role, clarify their responsibilities and foster harmonious relations between governors and deputy governors.	Second Reading Stage
13.	The Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 13 of 2025)	To enhance the devolved system of government by amending key constitutional provisions to clarify the roles of the National Assembly and the Senate and to strengthen legislative processes.	Second Reading Stage

No.	The Senate Bills	Object	Status
14.	The County Government Laws (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bill No.14 of 2025)	To enhance the legislative process at county level by ensuring timely assent and publication of Bills, mandating governors to deliver state of the county addresses before assemblies, establishing clear timelines for nomination and approval of county executive committees' members and chief officers, aligning county public service board terms with electoral cycles	Second Reading Stage

Source: Senate Report, 2026

646. The National Assembly considered and passed Bills, Motions, committee reports and processed petitions relating to intergovernmental relations. Further, the National Assembly continued to defend and strengthen parliamentary procedures, legislative processes and laws related to devolution, the distribution of functions between the national and county governments and the bicameral relationship with the Senate.

647. State Department for Correctional Services conducted capacity building for county staff; collaborated with county governments on the development of Bills of Quantities and construction of projects in prison stations in different counties. Further, the State Department collaborated with county governments in the support of rehabilitation and reintegration programmes in prison stations through vocational training and formal education and for provision of market to industrial and farm products.

648. In addition, the State Department collaborated with county governments on provision of alternative sentences for children in conflict with Kenyan law.

Further, the State Department signed MoUs with the Council of Governors and Community Service Order Secretariat to allow offenders work at county government institutions.

649. The Directorate of Immigration Services offered immigration services through passport processing stations in Nairobi, Nakuru, Eldoret, Kisumu, Mombasa, Kisii, Embu, Kericho and Bungoma. Further, the Directorate collaborated with counties, NGAOs and Huduma centers during the Joint Mobile registration exercise and the sensitization programme on the revised national registration guidelines. The Directorate also collaborated with county governments on development and implementation of *Shirika* Plan.

650. National Authority for Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) in partnership with county governments spearheaded inter-agency meetings to align national and county-level strategies for substance abuse control. Further, NACADA partnered with the County Government of Bungoma to review the County Alcohol Drinks Control Act. The review aimed at aligning the Act with emerging trends and challenges related to alcohol regulation within the county, promote public health and ensure consistency with national legal framework.

651. Public Benefit Organizations Regulatory Authority collaborated with county governments in conducting 6 regional county public participation forums, during the marking of the World NGO Day. Separately, Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) opened new offices in Turkana, Marsabit and Mandera counties.

652. National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC), collaborated with the Kwale County Government and Samba Sports Youth Trust to implement joint peacebuilding and youth empowerment initiatives in Mombasa and Kwale counties. In addition, NCIC and Samba Sports Youth Trust trained 37 youth leaders in Kwale County on conflict sensitivity, mediation, national values, youth, peace and security and prevention of violent extremism. Further, NCIC conducted a three-day outreach programme that comprised media engagements, consultations with county leadership, stakeholder dialogues, sports for peace activities.

653. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the Ministry of Defence held negotiations with the county governments of Turkana and Baringo on acquisition of land for military use. The Ministry held negotiations with the County Government of Kajiado on overlapping allocations affecting gazetted military land and on acquisition of training areas for joint command and staff college land in Bisil. Further, the Ministry partnered with county governments in delivery of priority infrastructure projects including stadia and hospitals.

654. Kenya Shipyards Limited collaborated with the county governments of Siaya, Busia and Turkana on maritime construction including repair, maintenance, knowledge transfers and supply for Usenge-Pier-Siaya; Sio Port-Busia; and GRP Boat in Turkana. Separately, Kenya Space Agency implemented the Agriculture Information Management System (AIMS) for Murang'a County including data cleaning and generation of land use/ land cover and crop mapping products to support county agricultural planning.

655. The National Treasury developed legislative proposals for: Division of Revenue Bill, 2026 to provide the equitable sharing of nationally raised revenue between the national and county governments for the FY 2026/27; County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2026 to provide for the equitable division of nationally raised revenue among all 47 counties; and County Government Additional Allocations Bill, 2026 to provide a legal framework for transferring conditional grants and additional funds from the national government and development partners to county governments.

656. Further, the National Treasury participated in Intergovernmental and Budget Economic Council (IBEC) meetings and facilitated consultations and technical engagements with county governments. The National Treasury attended, implemented and reported on the resolutions of the National Coordinating Summit.

657. The National Treasury supported counties through the County Revenue Forecasting Tool that provided a standardized and evidence-based approach to revenue allocation. In addition, the National Treasury disbursed equalization funds and sensitized counties on Public Finance Management Reforms Strategy 2023-2028.

658. State Department for Public Investments and Assets Management trained county officers on the identification and structuring of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects and the e-Government Procurement (e-GP) system. The State Department supported construction of the Meru Cancer Centre at Meru Teaching and Referral Hospital and Pwani Teaching and Referral Hospital.

659. In addition, the State Department participated in the 9th Devolution Conference in Homa Bay County and discussed healthcare financing, equity, inclusion and public-private collaborations and their potential to improve healthcare delivery. The State Department developed the Government Asset Valuation Policy Framework to standardize valuation approaches across the public sector.

660. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) published a Gross County Product Report which provided information on the economic output of 47 counties. In addition, KNBS continued to capacity-built county staff on collection of administrative data for planning in counties. Further, KNBS in collaboration with the State Department for Gender Affairs and Affirmative Action and UN Women developed the County Gender Data Sheets for the 47 counties and provided technical support to various counties in the development of statistical abstract.

661. The National Council for Population Development (NCPD) established regional offices covering the 47 counties to implement population programmes and policy development. Further, NCPD built the capacity of national and county staff on population projections for planning. Separately, to promote sharing and devolution of power, KIPPRA published a Discussion Paper titled *Evaluating the Contribution of County Development Expenditures on Poverty Levels in Kenya.* The discussion paper sought to evaluate how county-level development spending impacts poverty reduction and identify gaps in resource allocation.

662. The Institute delivered a training session on *Devolved Governance and Coordination in Climate Action* during the Youth in Climate Action

Symposium held at the Kenya School of Government (KSG), Kabete. The session aimed to strengthen the capacity of youth on the roles and coordination mechanisms of the national and county governments in implementing climate action within the devolved system of governance.

663. The Institute also published a Discussion Paper titled *Assessing Public Service Delivery at County Level to Spur Job Creation.* The discussion paper sought to analyse the effectiveness of public service delivery and identify key challenges and opportunities for improvement. In addition, KIPPRA partnered with the Council of Governors (COG) in planning and organizing the Devolution Conference, 2025 themed *For the People, For Prosperity: Devolution as a Catalyst for Equity, Inclusion and Social Justice.*

664. Kenya Trade Network Agency (KenTrade) collaborated with county governments in conducting awareness creation and capacity building programmes to traders at the county levels to enable the traders participate in both domestic and international trade through the National Electronic Single Window System. Further, KenTrade collaborated with the County Government of Marsabit in mapping export and import procedures at the Moyale One Stop Border Post (OSBP) to enhance trade facilitation.

665. Policyholders Compensation Fund in collaboration with county governments conducted sensitisation programmes for SMEs, youths, women, PWDs on compensation for disability, illness and death resulting from occupational injuries and diseases to inform eligible claimants of their compensation and importance of insurance in risk management.

666. Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Limited (Kenya Re) in collaboration with the county governments of Nairobi and Kisumu conducted fire drills in branch offices. In addition, Kenya Re supported the County Government of Nairobi to mobilize own source revenue through payment of annual land rates, water and sewerage services, payment of business permits and parking fees. Further, Kenya Re collaborated with the County Government of Siaya in the distribution of mobility and assistive devices to PWDs in Rarieda.

667. Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) conducted county sensitization forums themed *County Advocacy Forums on Competition Law and Consumer Protection to* senior county government officials on the Authority's mandate, the implementation of competition law and consumer protection.

668. The State Department for Economic Planning developed and issued guidelines on mid-term review of County Integrated Developed Plans and operationalized county national planning offices. In addition, the State Department trained county government officers on conducting impact evaluations to strengthen county-level monitoring and evaluation capacity, enhance evidence-based decision making and deepen collaboration between the national and county governments in tracking development outcomes.

669. Kenya Institute of Supply Management (KISM), through the SPURS Excellence Awards, awarded Mandera, Kirinyaga and Narok as the best counties in the supply chain management function. Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat collaborated with the Council of Governors in steering

the Third Generation County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) and assessed the implementation of devolution as a key flagship project under Kenya Vision 2030.

670. Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation (KDIC) in collaboration with county governments of Meru, Kilifi, Mombasa, Nakuru and Homa Bay conducted stakeholder engagement forums in counties on financial inclusion, deposit insurance and good governance practices. In addition, to support healthcare at the county level, the Corporation in collaboration with Nandi and Nairobi City counties distributed assorted medical equipment.

671. Insurance Regulatory Authority (IRA) collaborated with the county governments of Laikipia, Murang'a and Samburu on undertaking insurance awareness outreach and trained youth in the counties. The Authority also established regional offices to decentralize services and enhance access to services in counties. To decentralize services, the Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority (UFAA) provided services through Huduma Centers and sensitized religious leaders and community groups in Mombasa County to create awareness on its services.

672. Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) provided services in the 47 counties through Huduma Centres, and operationalised Mombasa satellite laboratory to fast-track laboratory testing of products for accurate tariff classification. Further, the Authority implemented capacity-building programmes for county governments to enhance tax compliance and engaged the 47 county governments on early generation of P9 forms and timely filing of income tax returns for their employees.

673. The Retirement Benefits Authority (RBA) collaborated with county governments and Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) to sensitize employers in the informal sector in counties on the importance of saving for retirement. In addition, the Authority offered services through Huduma Centres across the country, enhancing provision of retirement benefits services at the county level.

674. Capital Markets Authority (CMA) in collaboration with the county governments conducted education and awareness initiatives in the counties to empower Kenyan Investors to create wealth through the capital markets. Further, CMA recruited additional resource persons to undertake investor education in prospective counties.

675. The Authority also participated in exhibitions and conferences in counties to promote capital market awareness and investor education. In addition, CMA in collaboration with the National Treasury and the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) engaged the 47 counties to collect comments on the Draft Virtual Assets Service Providers (VASPs) Regulations. Further, CMA partnered with Kajiado, Samburu and Narok counties in hosting the Maa Economic Bloc to promote investor education and awareness on capital market products and services. Further, the Authority in collaboration with Wajir County Government created awareness on its products and services.

676. Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board (KASNEB) collaborated with county governments to administer examinations and received requests on verification of certificates for public officers working in different counties. Separately, NEPAD/APRM Kenya

Secretariat held discussions with the county governments and reaffirmed commitment to the County Peer Review Mechanism (CPRM) process.

677. The State Department for Public Service and Human Capital Development conducted capacity building of the counties in the development of human resource instruments to enhance service delivery. In addition, the State Department established platforms for mutual consultation, coordination and collaboration with county governments on management and development of the human resource. Further, the State Department enhanced service delivery across 47 counties through 61 Huduma centres.

678. The State Department for Special Programmes collaborated with county governments of Mandera, Marsabit, Wajir, Turkana, Samburu, Tana River, Garissa, Kwale, Kajiado and Isiolo in the provision of livestock feeds. National Youth Service maintained partnerships with Kakamega, Lamu, Nyandarua, Kisumu, Homa Bay, Nakuru, Mombasa, Embu, Taita Taveta, Elgeyo Marakwet, Garissa and Kiambu counties on provision of health care for NYS service men and women.

679. Human Resource Management Professional Examination Board accredited various institutions to offer Certified Human Resources Practitioner (CHRP) and Competency Based Education and Training (CBET) programmes in Machakos, Bomet, Kiambu, Nyeri, Siaya, Kakamega and Nairobi counties for growth and regulation of Human Resource Profession at the county level.

680. Kenya School of Government (KSG) developed and delivered capacity-building programmes on devolved governance and intergovernmental relations for national and county governments. In addition, KSG

mainstreamed constitutional provisions and devolution into KSG training curricula, undertook research evidence-based implementation of devolution, expanded access to training through digital learning platforms and decentralized service delivery.

681. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the Institute of Human Resource Management (IHRM) collaborated with the Council of Governors and county governments to strengthen human resource management capacity and promote the adoption of professional human resource standards within devolved units. Further, IHRM conducted county-based capacity-building programmes and stakeholder engagements to enhance the competencies of human resource practitioners and improve access to professional development opportunities across county governments.

682. The State Department for Transport collaborated with county governments in the development of the framework on the National e- Mobility Policy including charging infrastructure. In addition, the State Department developed the Unified Analytics and Predictive Transport System to integrate the national and county government transport system.

683. Further, the State Department collaborated with county governments to manage arterial networks, local and urban transport. The State Department also developed National Urban Transport Policy that clarifies funding and regulatory boundaries between the national government and the 47 counties, providing a blueprint of how resources, financing and management responsibilities are shared equitably between the national and county governments.

684. National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA) collaborated with the Nairobi City County Government and Nairobi Metropolitan Area Transport Authority (NaMATA) to sensitize public transport operators on compliance with traffic regulations during the World Public Transport Day. Further, NTSA conducted the capacity building of the County Transport and Safety Committee, road safety and road safety audits.

685. Kenya Ports Authority collaborated with the County Government of Mombasa in the implementation of the Road Toll and Parking Revenue Collection Agreement. In addition, the Authority strengthened intergovernmental collaboration through engagements with county governments, South Sudan and Uganda in the development of the LAPSSET Corridor, Moyale Dry Port, Lake Turkana Ferry Services, Lamu Port, Lake Victoria Ports and other regional infrastructure projects.

686. LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority in collaboration with county governments across the corridor conducted consultative meetings, joint planning forums and technical engagements to enhance coordination of the LAPSSET Corridor Programme on the county development priorities aimed at achieving inclusive and sustainable national development.

687. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Roads leased machinery and equipment to the county governments of Nakuru and Bomet and provided technical support services on implementation of county infrastructure development projects. The State Department also signed MoUs with county governments to undertake county road constructions. The State Department for Roads through Kenya

Roads Board disbursed Road Maintenance Levy Fund (RMLF) to counties to implement road maintenance, development and rehabilitation.

688. Kenya Road Board (KRB) supported operationalization of the regional offices to decentralize the Board services and disbursed Road Maintenance Levy Fund (RMLF) to counties to implement road maintenance, development and rehabilitation. In addition, KRB sensitized constituency road committee members on the Board mandate and the role of regional offices, the APRP planning cycle and requirements for funding of RMLF projects and possible areas of collaboration.

689. Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) signed MoUs with county governments to undertake road works in counties and utilized the County Integrated Development Plans in collating environmental and socio-economic baseline statistics for respective counties during Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) studies.

690. Kenya Urban Roads Authority partnered with counties of Nyamira, Homa Bay, Embu, Isiolo, Kajiado, Mandera, Uasin Gishu, Wajir, Busia, Nairobi and Tharaka Nithi on improvement of urban roads within the respective county headquarters. In addition, the Authority shared its annual road work plans with all counties before implementation of road works. Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) engaged the county government of Busia, Siaya, Homa Bay and Migori on the implementation of the proposed Lake Basin Development projects through the counties.

691. Further, KeNHA held consultation meetings with county governments of Narok, Kericho and Bomet on the Road for Rural Economic Development projects (RREDP). In addition, KeNHA engaged the county government of

Machakos and Makueni on infrastructure development, road safety, environmental conservation, and protection of roads reserves.

692. The Authority through the Central region office collaborated with the county government of Nyeri to mark World Environment Day, 2026 in Othaya under the theme I*nspired by Nature. For Climate. For our Future.* In addition, KeNHA participated in the devolution conference in Homa Bay to showcase how road infrastructure development supports devolution by improving connectivity, safety and access to services across counties. The Authority installed and handed over traffic signal systems to the County Government of Kisumu to improve traffic management and enhance road safety and support efficient movement within the city.

693. Kenya Engineering Technology Registration Board (KETRB) engaged county governments to advocate for the recognition and inclusion of Engineering Technologists and Engineering Technicians in their respective human resource management instruments and harmonized human resources policies to strengthen the professional management of engineering technology personnel within county governments.

694. Further, Kenya Engineering Technology Registration Board (KETRB) engaged the Kiambu County Government on a sensitization programme targeting engineering technologists and engineering technicians serving in the county. The Board also engaged county governments to facilitate engineering technology professionals to attend continuous professional development workshop programmes. Engineers Board of Kenya held consultative meetings with county governments on strengthening

collaboration in the regulation and development of the engineering profession at the county level.

695. Kenya Civil Aviation Authority liaised with county governments on height approval for construction of buildings within the vicinity of airports and along flight paths, conducted inspections for aerodromes operated by the county. In addition, Authority collaborated with county governments on locations of dumpsites and management of wildlife.

696. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Housing implemented Kenya Urban Support Programme through county governments. In addition, the State Department deployed technical staff to regional offices to support the Affordable Housing Programme. National Housing Corporation (NHC) held 3 engagements with Kisumu County Government on a proposed debt settlement and estate management arrangement, promoting intergovernmental cooperation, stakeholder participation and shared management of public assets. The Corporation implemented housing projects across counties and maintained regional offices to construct houses and provide Expanded Polystyrene panels.

697. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Lands and Physical planning processed and issued leases for the Nairobi County Government and operationalized new lands offices to decentralise land services. The State Department for Public Works undertook the supply, installation, testing and commissioning of structured cabling works, PABX system, Hansard System works and electrical installation works at the Marsabit County Assembly.

698. To enhance decentralization of services, the State Department for ICT and Digital Economy established and operationalized ICT digital Hubs in counties and undertook capacity building through the Presidential Digital Talent Programme (PDTP), the Ajira Program and provided technical support on e-Government services. Separately, the Communication Authority of Kenya (CA) continued the implementation of the Digital Hubs Project aimed at enhancing ICT infrastructure and digital services in the 47 counties.

699. Technopolis Development Authority collaborated with the county governments of Machakos, Makueni and Kajiado in the management of the 10-kilometre Konza Buffer Zone to ensure coordinated planning and controlled development. In addition, the Authority established Digital Hubs and Centres of Excellence in the 47 counties to bridge the digital divide, enhancing digital skills development and facilitating the scalable deployment of Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI).

700. Further, the Authority developed and signed MoUs with the county governments of Makueni and Meru to strengthen collaboration in innovation, digital transformation, investment promotion and socio-economic development. The Authority also participated in county-led programmes and grassroots initiatives to strengthen intergovernmental collaboration and support inclusive development across counties.

701. To promote ICT innovation in the counties, ICT Authority deployed ICT innovation champions in various counties and deployed Presidential Digital Talent Programme interns to county governments. Separately, Kenya Yearbook Editorial Board participated in the Siaya Digital Summit

and engaged with county governments and citizens. Further, the Board highlighted Kenya's progress under devolution by documenting and disseminating information on the 9th Devolution Conference held in Homa Bay County.

702. The State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards provided technical assistance and capacity building to counties on nutrition programmes. In addition, the State Department conducted capacity building for serving medical doctors from different counties.

703. The Pharmacy and Poisons Board (PPB) in collaboration with NACADA and KMPDC conducted joint inspections in Embu, Meru and Isiolo counties to address public health concerns. The Board collaborated with the county governments of Nandi and Baringo in joint inspection of health facilities to assess compliance with health and safety standards. In addition, the Board conducted pharmacovigilance training for Health Care Providers in counties to provide skills required to identify, manage and report Adverse Events to the Board.

704. The Board also conducted sensitization for selected sentinel sites across various counties and participated in the 2025 Devolution Conference themed *For People, For Prosperity: Devolution as a Catalyst for Equity, Inclusion and Social Justice.* In addition, PPB convened stakeholder meetings in Machakos bringing together County Pharmacovigilance Focal Persons and representatives from Kenyatta National Hospital and Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital to strengthen pharmacovigilance activities across the country. Further, the Board conducted Serious Adverse Events

(SAEs) investigation training for county and sub-county health management teams.

705. Kenya Biovax Institute Limited collaborated with National and county governments, research institutions and health facilities in implementation of health sector programmes. The Institute also participated in the Devolution Conference, 2025 in Homa Bay themed *For the People, For Prosperity: Devolution as a Catalyst for Equity, Inclusion and Social Justice.* During the conference, the Institute engaged the national and county government stakeholders on vaccine manufacturing.

706. The National Syndemic Diseases Control Council provided technical assistance to county governments to strengthen planning, implementation and coordination of HIV and syndemic disease programmes. In addition, the Council supported county governments to develop, launch and disseminate 47 Costed County Syndemic Operational Plans aligned to the Kenya AIDS Integration Strategic Framework 2025-2030. Further, the Council supported counties to strengthen domestic resource mobilization for sustainable financing of the HIV and syndemic disease response.

707. Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital conducted regular specialist outreach programmes, surgical camps, clinical mentorship, diagnostic support and teleconsultations to improve access to health in the counties. Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital received referral cases from hospitals in the 47 counties. Further, the Hospital collaborated with county governments to host benchmarking delegations from counties to improve healthcare service delivery at the devolved health system.

708. National Cancer Institute of Kenya supported county governments in implementing cancer control programmes and conducted capacity building and technical support missions. Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) partnered with various county governments to strengthen disease surveillance, support clinical trials and restore joint laboratory services. In addition, KEMRI constructed research laboratories in Kwale, Taita Taveta, Kirinyaga and Nairobi counties.

709. The Nursing Council of Kenya enlisted invigilators in 14 counties to undertake the administration of NCK licensure examinations countrywide. In addition, NCK approved private practice clinics in various counties to provide nursing and midwifery services. Further, the Council in collaboration with county governments reviewed and developed regulatory tools and conducted compliance audits of clinical facilities to enhance public safety initiatives.

710. The State Department for Medical Services established county Non-Communicable Disease Technical Working Groups and Caucus to coordinate and accelerate the prevention, control and management of lifestyle related conditions. Further, the State Department supported the transition of Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Referral and Teaching Hospital (JOOTRH) to a national referral and teaching hospital.

711. Further, the State Department conducted sensitization training on uniform application of human resources policies for UHC staff deployed to 47 county governments. Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentists Council (KMPDC) continued to collaborate with the county governments of

Nairobi, Migori and Bungoma in enforcing compliance of their professionals.

712. Kenya National Qualification Authority conducted capacity-building programs for county governments and stakeholders within counties on Recognition of Prior Learning and accreditation of Qualification Awarding Institutions. Separately, Kenya National Commission for UNESCO (KNATCOM) in partnership with Kirinyaga County and the Ministry of Education trained ECDE teachers on ICT integration in teaching and learning. Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) continued to collaborate with devolved units to recover loans from past beneficiaries of the County Government Funds.

713. State Department for Basic Education deployed additional Quality Assurance and Standards Officers to regional, county and sub-county offices to ensure quality education services in counties. Kenya National Examinations Council continued to decentralize management and administration of assessments and examinations by involving regional, county and sub-county directors of education, TSC and officers from the Ministry of Interior and National Coordination. In addition, the Council inspected and approved examination and assessment centres in various counties and established assessment hubs in all counties to support the implementation of CBE.

714. National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) sensitized National Government Administrative Officers on research regulations across Western, Central, Coast, Rift Valley and Nairobi regions to strengthen the capacity of government officers on

research regulation at the county level. In addition, NACOSTI participated in stakeholder engagement forums on research regulation and adoption of research and innovation outputs that involved county governments, universities, research institutions and other stakeholders in Nakuru and Nairobi counties.

715. Further, the Commission supported the dissemination of research findings and innovation outputs to county governments and other stakeholders across the counties to facilitate evidence-based policy formulation and local development. In addition, NACOSTI worked with counties through County Research, Science, Technology and Innovation Focal Points to strengthen decentralised planning and implementation of science, technology and innovation initiatives.

716. Kenya Literature Bureau (KLB) partnered with county governments of Kisumu, Kakamega and Nairobi to; print and supply early childhood and technical and vocational learning materials; capacity building for ECDE teachers and technical and vocational training instructors; and book donations.

717. To enhance sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for TVET collaborated with the Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC) and the Council of Governors (CoG) to develop legislative amendment proposals aligning Vocational Training Centre (VTC) functions with devolved mandates. In addition, the State Department for TVET prepared advisories on the proposed upgrading of Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) to Technical Training Institutes. The State Department also established new Technical and Vocational Colleges

(TVCs) in counties, with complementary funding from the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) and the National Government.

718. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology collaborated with the County Government of Busia on Bamboo Agroforestry Ecosystem Restoration Programme that targeted 10,000 hectares of the degraded Lower Nzoia Basin in Budalangi; the Multi-stress maize research projects; climate change policy review and youth training engagement in Homa Bay County.

719. Murang'a University of Technology signed an MoU with the county governments of Nyandarua and Meru to facilitate clinical placements and practical training for students in health-related programmes. In addition, the University signed an MoU with the County Government of Mombasa through Bandari Maritime Academy to collaborate in maritime research, curriculum development, dual programme delivery and industry engagement. Separately, Technical University of Kenya (TUK) continued to collaborate with the County Government of Nairobi to offer attachment for health students in the County Government health facilities and provided industrial attachments to engineering students.

720. Kaimosi Friends University collaborated with the county governments of Nandi, Vihiga, Busia and Kakamega on placement of students from the school of Health Sciences for practical sedentary. In addition, the University collaborated with the County Government of Vihiga in running the Center of Excellence for Climate Action and Research within the University. Tom Mboya University participated in a technical working

group on developing the Homa Bay County Action Plan on Food Loss and Waste Reduction. Separately, Turkana University College collaborated with the Turkana County Government on placement of students on attachments.

721. Kirinyaga University continued to implement an MoU with Murang'a County Referral Hospital to facilitate training for Bachelor of Science, Nursing and Clinical Medicine students. In addition, the University collaborated with the County Government of Kirinyaga to commemorate World AIDS Day and on provision of health services for non-communicable diseases, reproductive health and health care for children among Kirinyaga residents in Kutus township.

722. Rongo University collaborated with the county government of Migori, Homa Bay, Kisumu, Kisii, Siaya, Kericho and Narok in placing students on attachments. In addition, the University trained Migori County staff on leadership and governance. Laikipia University collaborated with county governments and local communities in outreach, research and development initiatives; implemented peace and civic education programmes with the assistance of local community's leaders through a peace mission baraza at Longewan in Samburu County. In addition, the University took part in the 4th Laikipia County indigenous seed, culture and food harvest fair at Nanyuki.

723. University of Eldoret partnered with the County Government of Uasin Gishu to celebrate World AIDS Day 2025 and World Wetlands Day 2026 and established Kerio Valley University College campus in Elgeyo Marakwet County. Separately, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture

and Technology (JKUAT) trained farmers on solar powered irrigation systems in Isiolo, Meru, Laikipia and Turkana counties.

724. Maasai Mara University collaborated with national and county governments, education stakeholders and local communities to host *Elimu Mashinani* Education Dialogue which brought together partners to deliberate on education reforms and shared responsibility in education. Chuka University forged alliance with the Marsabit County Government for agricultural advancement. Further, the University partnered with the County Government of Tharaka Nithi to host the Tharaka Nithi Business Expo 2025.

725. Taita Taveta University partnered with the County Government of Taita Taveta and the Clean Cooking Association of Kenya (CCAK) to establish a biogas plant at the school of Agriculture to promote clean energy and sustainable agricultural practices. In addition, the University signed a MoU with the County Government of Taita Taveta to establish a cultural centre at Isanga Iwishi, on land donated by the local community. The University collaborated with the County Government of Taita Taveta, farmers and NGOs to implement development projects that support research innovation and community development.

726. Technical University of Mombasa in partnership with the County Government of Mombasa, Blood Transfusion Service Centre, Redsplash, St. John Ambulance Kenya organized a 3-day blood donation campaign to promote voluntary blood donation, strengthen public health and support emergency healthcare services. During the campaign, the University

collected 177 pints of blood contributing towards addressing the county's blood shortage.

727. National Research Fund (NRF) collaborated with the County Government of Nakuru to convene the 2nd National Research Festival 2025 which aimed at sustainable agriculture and food security, empowering communities through science, research and innovation. In addition, NRF participated in the inaugural Lake Region Economic Bloc (LREB) Climate Change Summit organized by the County Government of Kakamega where the Fund showcased funded research project.

728. To enhance sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Agriculture facilitated implementation of agricultural programs in partnership with county governments and held Annual Consultative Meetings through Joint Agriculture Sector Cooperation and Coordination Mechanism. In addition, the State Department trained county agricultural officers, extension workers and farmers on best practices, modern techniques and sustainable agriculture.

729. Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre continued to maintain its distribution centres in Kabete, Eldoret, Sotik, Tharaka Nithi and Kirinyaga to enhance access of products and services by farmers in the counties. In addition, the Centre sold bull semen and liquid nitrogen to county governments.

730. The Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) collaborated with the County Government of Laikipia to organize forums on enhancing the availability and access to quality farm inputs by farmers. In addition, AFA in collaboration with county governments of Meru, Embu and Murang'a held

capacity building forums for stakeholders across the oil and nuts value chains. National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB), continued to collaborate with county governments and the private sector on enhancing food security across the country.

731. Bukura Agricultural College trained farmers from Golden Springs of Life Foundation from Kisumu County. In addition, the College partnered with county governments to offer attachment opportunities to students and collaborated with Kakamega County Government to organize the stakeholder's forum field day and to train public health students on milk and milk products. Further, the College partnered with county governments on bursary allocation for trainees.

732. Kenya Sugar Board (KSB) in collaboration with the Sony Sugar Company Ltd, Kenya Sugar Research and Training Institute (KESRETI) and County Government of Migori held Farmer's Excellence Centre (FEC) Field Day at the Awendo Green Stadium. The Board also participated in the Lake Region Economic Bloc (LREB) Climate Change and Agri-Expo, Kakamega Edition 2025 at the Masinde Muliro University Grounds themed *Investing in Climate Solutions: Finance Innovation and Action.* The Board also participated in the Siaya International Trade and Investment Conference under the theme *Positioning Siaya as an investment Destination*.

733. Further, the Board hosted County Executive Committee Members for Agriculture from Kenya's sugarcane growing counties to review the sugar industry regulations including the Draft Sugar Development Fund (SDF)

Manual 2025, the Draft Sugar (General) regulations 2025 and the Draft (Import and Export) Regulations 2025.

734. Tea Board of Kenya (TBK) collaborated with the County Government of Kericho in environmental conservation through tree planting. In addition, TBK collaborated with Murang'a County Government in undertaking a feasibility study on upgrading the purple tea from Murang'a into a Geographical Indication (GI) and other stakeholders to support the growth and sustainability of the tea sector across the country.

735. The Board also collaborated with county governments on environmental conservation initiatives through tree planting programmes and partnered with Murang'a County Government, Equity Bank, Centre de Cooperation Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Developëment (CIRAD) and the French Embassy to undertake a feasibility study on upgrading Purple Tea from Murang'a into a Geographical Indication (GI), thereby enhancing value addition and market competitiveness.

736. The Board also conducted capacity-building programmes for Orthodox tea production managers, field services coordinators and out-grower managers to strengthen technical skills and improve service delivery at the county level. In addition, TBK collaborated with tea growing counties in building their capacities to undertake tea extension services, compliance to laws and regulation as well as promotion of tea products in their respective counties.

737. Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation's buffer conservation programme expanded its presence to 16 counties across Kenya. The corporation also partnered with the Baringo County Government to

implement a buffer expansion and community livelihoods project for technology transfer and adoption of tea growing by local farmers.

738. Kenya Veterinary Board in collaboration with the county governments implemented the veterinary internship programme. Separately, the National Biosafety Authority (NBA) collaborated with county governments to identify county biosafety champions for training on biosafety.

739. Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) facilitated the decentralization of agricultural advisory services through digital platforms accessible to county governments. Further, KALRO developed and disseminated standardized technologies innovations and management practices packages, ToT manuals and extension materials to counties. The Organization also supported county governments to access agricultural advisory materials and services.

740. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Trade partnered with Nairobi City County Government on strengthening trade and MSMEs through capacity building, technical support and institutional collaboration to advance trade initiative and promote economic growth across the county. In addition, the State Department participated in the Devolution Conference, 2025 to advance its mandate of promoting trade, developing competitive value chains and facilitating market access for Kenyan products both locally and internationally.

741. The State Department in collaboration with county governments streamlined and harmonized licensing framework across the 47 counties to ease businesses operations. To support trade in the counties, the Anti-

Counterfeit Authority (ACA) continued to undertake public awareness and stakeholder sensitization sessions at the county level to empower enforcement officers, county officers and the business community on matters of counterfeiting and illicit trade.

742. Scrap Metal Council in collaboration with county governments and National Government agencies carried out joint inspections, compliance monitoring and enforcement of Scrap Metal Act, 2015 in counties. Separately, Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency (KEPROBA) conducted Export Readiness Awareness Programmes to enterprises prioritized under County Aggregation and Industrial Parks (CAIPS).

743. Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) established branches and centers of services in counties to decentralize services. Separately, Kenya Industrial Property Institute (KIPI) participated in the 2025 Devolution Conference in Homa Bay County and undertook general awareness and exhibition providing information on industrial property services.

744. Kenya Bureau of Standards continued to collaborate with county governments to combat illicit trade in the counties, continued to offer services in regional and satellite offices and collaborated with county security committees in product certification to eliminate the production and consumption of substandard liquor and fertilizer. In addition, KEBS coordinated the National Technical Barriers to Trade Committee which was appointed through a gazette notice No. 8740. Separately, Warehouse Receipt System Council sensitized county officials, farmers and

stakeholders on the Warehouse Receipt System Act and licensed warehouse operators.

745. Kenya Accreditation Service (KENAS) provided accreditation services in all counties and engaged accreditation assessors from counties to support accreditation activities. In addition, KENAS conducted client visits in all counties to strengthen stakeholder relationships and identify opportunities for collaboration and service improvement. Further, the Service collaborated with Uasin Gishu County Government, to enhance the quality of health services through accreditation initiatives.

746. In addition, KENAS engaged the Council of Governors (CoG) on the accreditation of public hospitals and laboratories. Further, KENAS engaged the CoG on strategic and technical matters that resulted in the development of MoU to formalise collaboration and integrating accreditation initiatives into devolved functions. Kenya Leather Development Council engaged County Government of Kisumu officials and the County Commissioner on leather sector development.

747. Special Economic Zones Authority (SEZA) supported the county governments to realise economic growth by gazetting and licensing Special Economic Zones (SEZ). The Authority also attracted investments to counties through targeted international and local investment missions, enhancing the economic prospects of various regions and increased local and foreign investments in county-level SEZs, leading to job creation and economic diversification. The Authority developed infrastructure in Nakuru Special Economic Zone. Separately, to promote sharing and devolution of power, the Export Processing Zones Authority participated

in the Devolution Conference, 2025 in Homa Bay and Siaya International Investment Forum to showcase export-oriented investments and localized industrial hubs.

748. To enhance sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Co-operatives trained county officers on Cooperative Management Information System (CMIS) and conducted compliance audits in identified societies which were noncomplying and issued reports to the counties for action. The Micro and Small Enterprises Authority established 230 common user facilities in the Constituency Industrial Development Centres (CIDCs) and worksites in all counties.

749. New Kenya Planters Co-operative Union PLC (New KPCU) signed MoUs with county governments on deployment of field officers, farmers' sensitization programmes and training of Coffee Ward-Level Champions in counties. Separately, Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) continued to capacity build county officers on supervision and regulation of cooperatives. New Kenya Cooperative Creameries Limited (New KCC) partnered with county governments of Uasin Gishu, Trans Nzoia, Makueni, Kisii, Elgeyo Marakwet and Bomet to process, package and distribute milk to Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) schools.

750. State Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development collaborated with county governments to secure working spaces for MSMEs, streamline licensing regimes and decentralize services for improved economic opportunities. The State Department, through the Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) in partnership with county governments, established CIDCs and worksites across the counties. The

State Department, through the Financial Inclusion Fund (FIF), collaborated with county governments on MSME sensitization and group loan registration, devolving implementation of education and sensitization through local grassroots structures.

751. The State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy through the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) and Regional Youth Forum (RYF) in partnership with the county government of Uasin Gishu organised a summit themed *Youth for Peace and Civic Participation* held in Moi University Annex School of Law that brought together youth leaders from 47 counties.

752. Kenya National Innovation Agency (KeNIA) organised regional innovation forums to promote collaboration among researchers, innovators, industry and other stakeholders in different counties. Separately, the Kenya Film Commission launched the Uriri Film Hub in Migori County and extended film capacity building programs and film screening to counties in support of decentralization of creative industry opportunities.

753. The National Youth Council collaborated with county governments to strengthen youth structures and institutional framework for youth participation in governance and development. In addition, the Council represented and participated in the validation of Taita Taveta County Youth Service Bill, 2025 to create a localized youth service program to tackle unemployment and poverty. Further, the Council participated in organizing the devolution conference to promote equitable resource distribution and intergovernmental cooperation, institutionalizing youth representation

through the youth pavilion of the County Gender Sector Working Groups (CGSWGs) in 47 counties.

754. The State Department for Sports decentralized sports development programmes through the active involvement of county governments in talent identification, training, localized competitions and collaboration in upgrading county stadia and community sports grounds. Separately, Kenya Academy of Sports continued supporting the implementation of Constituency Sports Academies across counties, collaborated with county governments in sports talent identification and training of sports technical personnel. Sports and Arts Fund upgraded Bukhungu stadium in Kakamega County, Kamariny stadium, Elgeyo Marakwet County, Kipchoge stadium, Uasin Gishu County and Masinde Muliro stadium in Kanduyi, Bungoma County.

755. To promote sharing and devolution of power, Sports Kenya signed MoUs with county governments of Kiambu, Nyeri, Bomet, West Pokot, Siaya, Tana River, Nairobi, Homa Bay, Nyandarua and Turkana on the provision of technical support in the construction and rehabilitation of sports facilities.

756. The State Department for Environment and Climate Change engaged county governments during the development of subsidiary legislation under the Climate Change Act and Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 1999 and implemented the Planet GOLD Kenya Project in collaboration with Kakamega, Migori, Narok and Vihiga county governments. In addition, the State Department supervised and certified project implementation jointly with county governments, developed the

Model Sustainable Waste Management Bill and undertook capacity building for plastic recyclers.

757. National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND) engaged county governments on the design and development of the nature, people and climate programme, aimed at investing in nature-based solutions interventions to address climate change adaptation and mitigation. Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI) decentralized its research programs and projects to cover all counties in Kenya. In addition, KEFRI developed, implemented and disseminated research technologies and information that support political, economic and social development at both the national and county government level.

758. State Department for Tourism collaborated with the county governments to organize the 4th Global Tourism Resilience Day Conference and Expo 2026 and to undertake National Mapping of tourism products and experiences. In addition, the State Department collaborated with the 47 county governments to conduct public participation on the development of the National Tourism Strategy and to organize the *Jumuiya ya Kaunti za Pwani* at the Kenya Coast Tourism Investment Conference, 2025.

759. Further, the State Department collaborated with the county governments of Kilifi, Kwale and Mombasa to celebrate the UN World Tourism Day, 2025. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Wildlife in partnership with the Council of Governors convened a consultative forum to deliberate on emerging wildlife management issues affecting both levels of governments; to support county governments on

Climate Responsive Ecosystem Management Plans; and to capacity build county governments on Wildlife Conservation and Governance.

760. To decentralize services, Kenya Utalii College trained 100 students from Tinderet TVC in Nandi County on food and beverage service techniques and kitchen operations. Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC) continued to support counties in event planning and management and participated in the Kenya Coast Uganda Tourism Investment Conference held in Kilifi County.

761. State Department for Gender Affairs and Affirmative Action, continued to implement the Intergovernmental Framework on Gender as a critical mechanism for enhancing collaboration between the national and county governments on gender equality and women empowerment, a key pillar of the Framework in the coordination and operationalization of the County Gender Sector Working Groups in the 47 counties. In addition, the State Department operationalized the Male Engagement and Inclusion Strategy in counties fostering shared responsibility and active participation of men and boys in advancing gender equality.

762. Further, the State Department conducted sensitization forums for National and County Gender Sector Working Groups on the mapping of women's economic empowerment and women in leadership initiatives in counties to strengthen the implementation of care economy and women's economic intervention. In addition, the State Department trained women entrepreneurs in counties on enterprise development, financial literacy and business sustainability.

763. Anti-FGM Board reached 18 County Anti-FGM Steering Committees to dismantle the deep-rooted cultural beliefs and social pressure that sustain FGM practice. The Board also implemented Anti-FGM campaigns in Narok, Migori, Taita Taveta, Isiolo, Marsabit, Bungoma (Mt. Elgon), Tana River, West Pokot, Nyamira, Kisii, Kajiado, Samburu, Meru, Tharaka Nithi, Bomet, Baringo, Embu and Elgeyo Marakwet counties.

764. National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF) signed an MoU with the County Government of Meru to run and operationalize the NGAAF Mwangaza Alcohol and Drug Rehabilitation Center. Separately, Women Enterprise Fund (WEF) established Fund offices in all constituencies and at Huduma Centres to enhance access to Fund services in counties.

765. The State Department for Children Services jointly with Makueni County Government established the Makueni Rescue Centre to enhance the safe custody of children in need of care and protection within the county. The State Department also coordinated and facilitated Kenya Children Assembly forums in 47 counties. To enhance sharing and devolution of power, the Child Welfare Society of Kenya (CWSK) in collaboration with the county governments maintained ECDE Centers in the Temporary Places of Safety (TPS) serving children under care and protection.

766. The State Department for Culture, the Arts and Heritage held joint meetings of leaders from the 10 *Ushanga* target counties of Narok, Kajiado, Turkana, Samburu, Baringo, Marsabit, West Pokot, Elgeyo Marakwet, Garissa and Isiolo. The State Department also set up county coordinators

offices in 10 counties to support local women and regional record centers to advise public officers on proper records management in the counties.

767. The Kenya National Library Service (KNLS) provided capacity building and technical assistance to county governments through various training programmes. The Service in partnership with Book Aid International and the Makueni County Government held a reading promotion event at Kithasyu County Library marking a milestone in the Mini Inspiring Readers Project, to enhance teachers' skills, strengthen librarians' outreach and promote reading for knowledge, information and enjoyment by stimulating public interest in books.

768. Further, KNLS held a three-day workshop to train librarians from the national and county governments on e-Resources and databases, equipping them with the skills to access, manage and support users in navigating digital databases and online knowledge platforms. Kenya National Library Service in partnership with Book Aid International, offered technical assistance and donated books to county governments, enriching the collections in county libraries.

769. Kenya Cultural Center partnered with county governments to build the capacity of theatre practitioners through County Theatre Fiesta programmes. The Center also collaborated with county governments of Busia, Migori, Samburu, Homa Bay and Wajir to establish cultural centres. In addition, the Center in partnership with county governments supported Maa cultural and Kalenjin music festivals.

770. The State Department for Water and Sanitation strengthened intergovernmental coordination through the Water Sector Inter-

Governmental Consultation and Cooperation Framework (WSIGCCF) to enhance consultation and cooperation between the National and county governments. The State Department also provided technical support and capacity building to county governments and Water Service Providers (WSPs) on project planning, implementation, operation and maintenance, water quality management, Non-Revenue Water (NRW) reduction and asset management.

771. In addition, the State Department coordinated the implementation of national water and sanitation policies, standards and programmes with county governments in accordance with the Water Act, 2016. Further, the State Department supported counties in the preparation and implementation of County Water Master Plans, investment plans and climate-resilient water infrastructure programmes. The State Department strengthened institutional capacity through joint monitoring and evaluation, technical working groups and sector review forums involving national and county governments.

772. Water Sector Trust Fund (Water Fund) under the Sustainable Management and Access to Water and Sanitation in the ASALs (SWASAP), Kenya Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (K-wash) Program and Creditworthiness and Viability Fund (CVF) Programme collaborated with county governments in implementation of water and sanitation projects and in water resource management. In addition, Water Fund collaborated with county governments to implement commercially viable water and sanitation projects in line with the constitutional provision on devolved functions.

773. Further, WSTF co-financed water and sanitation projects with county governments of Kericho, Uasin Gishu, Bomet, Nandi, Nyeri, Embu, Murang'a and Meru. The Fund collaborated with county governments of Turkana, Marsabit, Wajir, Garissa and Mandera in the development of risk registers for the Horn of Africa Ground Water for Resilience Programme (HOAG4RP) to enhance risk identification, monitoring and management.

774. In addition, the Fund in collaboration with county governments of Garissa, Marsabit, Tana River, Lamu and Isiolo co-financed integrated water, sanitation Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) and water resources management projects. The co-financing was aimed at expanding access to sustainable water and sanitation services, improving public health, strengthening climate resilience and promoting integrated management of water resources in underserved counties.

775. Kenya Water Institute (KEWI) in collaboration with the County Government of Nakuru, Water Service Providers Associations and Council of Governors held a Management Conference on Non-Revenue Water (NRW) to discuss non-revenue water reduction in Kenya's Water Sector.

776. The Regional Centre on Groundwater Resources Education, Training and Research (RCGW) installed Global Network of Isotopes in Precipitation (GNIP) stations on Amu Island at Shela dunes in Lamu County to manage water resources using modern climate science at the county level. Further, the Centre collaborated with the County Government of Uasin Gishu and Ministry of Water to address county challenges of groundwater and frequent borehole failures and establish frameworks for technical resource

sharing and professional training to address navigation artesian conditions encountered in Sosiani River Basin.

777. The Water Resources Authority in collaboration with county governments empowered Water Resources Users Associations to participate in catchment management, conflict resolution and conservation activities. In addition, the Authority collaborated with the County Government of Nakuru in gazettement of Kabatini Aquifer and joint frameworks on water resource management. Separately, the National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority engaged county governments of Kericho and Bomet in the development and management of water infrastructure.

778. The National Irrigation Authority (NIA) supported the establishment of County Irrigation Development Units to facilitate the participatory management of smallholder irrigation schemes handed over to farmers. In addition, NIA participated in forums organized by county governments and collaborated with the County Government of Tana River to promote adoption of irrigation by farmers located outside the NIA managed schemes. Further, NIA collaborated with county governments in the formation and capacity building of Irrigation Water User Associations (IWUAs) for completed projects across the country.

779. Tana Water Works Development Agency (TWWDA) engaged the county governments of Tharaka Nithi, Kirinyaga, Nyeri and Meru during monitoring visits for Agency funded projects to strengthen collaboration and coordination in project implementation. In addition, the Agency participated in Tharaka Nithi County development planning forums to enhance planning and implementation of water projects.

780. Further, TWWDA collaborated with county governments of Kirinyaga and Tharaka Nithi in tariffs negotiations for Water Service Providers (WSPs) to support stakeholders' engagement and ensure sustainable water service provision. Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency (LVSWWDA) implemented 3 water projects and drilled 9 boreholes to strengthen water and sanitation service delivery at the county level.

781. Tanathi Water Works Development Agency partnered with Makueni, Machakos, Kitui and Kajiado county governments in the implementation of the national water works projects. To promote sharing and devolution of power, North Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency collaborated with county governments of Uasin Gishu, West Pokot, Turkana and Elgeyo Marakwet to undertake joint identification of water and sanitation projects in their respective areas.

782. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Energy through Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation operationalised and decentralized county energy centers. Further, the State Department supported county governments to develop their respective County Energy Plans.

783. Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen) PLC continued partnering with the County Government of Marsabit in the establishment of a 100MW wind farm. Further, KenGen partnered with county governments in emergency disaster preparedness. Kenya Pipeline Company PLC in collaboration with county governments mobilised resources for provision of healthcare, medical facilities, classrooms and school laboratories in counties.

784. Nuclear Power and Energy Agency conducted sensitization and stakeholder engagement forums with county governments on the benefits, safety regulatory framework and socio-economic opportunities associated with Kenya's nuclear energy programme. In addition, the Agency engaged the county governments on the implementation of national energy initiatives.

785. Nuclear Power and Energy Agency also participated in the 2025 Devolution Conference in Homa Bay County, where it engaged county governments, on the role of nuclear energy in supporting sustainable development, energy security and industrialization. Separately, to support decentralization of services, Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) established new offices in counties to enhance service delivery.

786. Geothermal Development Company (GDC) collaborated with Baringo County Government in training Community Based Organizations on Livelihood Restoration Plan Programme to support households affected by geothermal development projects. Further, GDC supported provision of health services to communities in Baringo-Silale through the Silale GDC clinic. The Company also maintained water points and water lines networks that provided water to local communities in Baringo-Silale geothermal project areas.

787. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizen Affairs collaborated with the county governments of Mombasa and Nakuru to develop county specific strategies on expanding social protection to urban informal workers. National Council for Persons with Disabilities trained the county officers on

Management Information Systems. The Council also held consultative meetings with the Council of Governors on the development of standardized disability inclusion reporting framework for county governments.

788. The State Department for the ASALs and Regional Development carried out a consultative engagement with Wajir County Government and other implementing agencies to assess the Pastoralist Feedlot Programme implementation, ensure alignment with national strategic priorities and to review interventions designed to enhance drought resilience, livestock commercialization and community livelihoods.

789. The National Drought Management Authority collaborated with county governments of Samburu, Turkana, Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit, Garrisa, Tana River and Isiolo in planning and implementing drought resilience projects and cash transfers. In addition, the Authority coordinated the development of County Drought Contingency Plans (CP) and food security assessments forums.

790. Ewaso Ng'iro South Development Authority collaborated with county governments in project implementation. The Authority also strengthened operations through sub-basin offices, which served as the service delivery points in Nakuru, Narok, Kajiado and Nyandarua counties. Separately, Coast Development Authority handed over the newly constructed ultra - modern Intensive Care Unit (ICU) at Malindi Sub-County Referral Hospital to the Kilifi County Government.

791. State Department for East African Community Affairs involved county government representatives to participate in fisheries management

programs and projects to enhance the intergovernmental relations, engaged with county governments to resolve the imposition of Non-Tariff Barriers and other trade barriers. The State Department also collaborated with the County Government of Kisumu in promoting cross-border trade.

792. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Mining established county offices and County Artisanal Mining Committees. Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI) offered technical support to fisheries officers from the county governments of Kwale, Mombasa, Kakamega, Uasin Gishu and Homa Bay. In addition, KMFRI Sang'oro and Sagana centres trained Uasin Gishu and Kakamega county fisheries officers. Further, KMFRI partnered with the County Government of Kakamega to establish a KMFRI Research Centre as a training hub. Separately, Kenya Fish Marketing Authority collaborated with the county governments on marketing of fish and fisheries products.

793. The State Department for Shipping and Maritime Affairs engaged county governments of Turkana and Marsabit in the pre-feasibility study of the Lake Turkana Maritime Transport Investment Project (LTMTIP). In addition, the State Department engaged county governments of Kisumu, Homa Bay, Migori, Siaya and Busia on the Lake Victoria Maritime Transport and Communication Project.

794. The State Department for Blue Economy and Fisheries equipped Nairobi, Kisumu and Mombasa county laboratories to facilitate riverine research and enhance production of fingerlings and constructed the Mombasa and Msambweni fisheries offices. Bandari Maritime Academy (BMA) participated in the Mombasa County Career Exploration, Skills, Exhibition

and Talent Show aimed at building a skilled Mombasa through education and innovation talents. Further, BMA participated in the Lamu County Career Day 2026, themed Find *Your Path, Fuel Your Purpose* held at Mkunguni grounds in Lamu Island.

795. Bandari Maritime Academy organized a Recognition of Prior Learning for coxswain in Kisumu County to evaluate, validate and certify skills, knowledge and competencies acquired through work and life experiences. To enhance decentralization of maritime training across the lake region counties, BMA established a strategic partnership with Ahero Vocational Training Centre Kisumu and Bumbe National Polytechnic Busia to offer basic maritime safety training.

796. Kenya Maritime Authority (KMA) collaborated with county governments in the launch of *Jumuiya ya Kaunti za Pwani* (JKP) Blue Economy Multi-Agency Action Plan road map to unlock the economic potential of Kenya's coastal counties. Kenya Fisheries Service continued to collaborate with county governments on co-management of beach landing sites and strengthened legal instruments for Beach Management Unit (BMUs). In addition, the Service provided training on modern aquaculture practices and to strengthen the capacity of county fisheries personnel.

797. The Office of the Attorney General (OAG) issued advisory opinions to county governments on the Intergovernmental Participatory Agreement between the national and county governments. Council of Legal Education in collaboration with Council of Governors facilitated counties during the Inaugural Conference on Future of Legal Education in Kenya and the Region. Further, the Council continued to license legal education providers

in counties. The Asset Recovery Agency collaborated with the county governments in investigation processes, court proceedings and asset management.

798. Kenya Law Reform Commission (KLRC) developed Garissa County Disaster Risk Management (Disaster Management Fund) Regulations, 2026, to operationalize county disaster risk management. In addition, the Commission strengthened the capacity of national and county government staff on translating policy into legislation and legislative drafting. The Commission also participated in the 2025 Devolution Conference in Homa Bay County, where it showcased its publications, disseminated information on ongoing law reform initiatives, and engaged stakeholders on legal and policy issues affecting county governance.

799. Further, the Commission conducted a county law reform needs survey to identify priority reform areas for future collaboration with county governments. Kenya Law Reform Commission participated in the 6th Legislative Summit in Mombasa, that brought together Members of County Assemblies, Senators and national institutions, to discuss emerging legislative and governance issues affecting devolved governments.

800. Kenya Copyright Board (KECOBO) partnered with Makueni and Siaya county governments in conducting capacity building and awareness programmes on copyright and related rights where rights owners and stakeholders were trained on copyright and related rights for economic empowerment and protection against piracy.

801. The State Department for Justice, Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs through the National Legal Aid Service, created legal aid awareness in the

47 counties on its operations. In addition, the State Department held consultative forums with county governments of Nairobi and Machakos on ethics and anti-corruption.

802. Further, the State Department held both policy and collaborative meetings with national and county governments of Kwale, Murang'a, Kakamega, Vihiga, Makueni, Kitui and Kisii during social audits of public projects. Separately, Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration trained participants from counties on arbitration and mediation.

803. Kakamega County Public Service Board recruited Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE) teachers to strengthen pre-primary education in the county. In addition, the Board recruited officers to be deployed to sub-county, ward and community areas to enhance service delivery at the local level.

804. Public Service Commission (PSC) continued to hear and determine appeals from the 47 county governments pursuant to Article 234(2)(1) of the Constitution of Kenya. Further, PSC engaged with County Public Service Boards (CPSB) to streamline human resource management and to address long-standing Human Resource challenges while enhancing professionalism, accountability and efficiency in county governments.

805. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the Commission on Administrative Justice (CAJ) institutionalized Grievance Redress Mechanisms (GRMs) and access to information (ATI) in counties. Further, the Commission decentralised services through regional offices, expanding access to administrative justice nationwide.

806. Judicial Service Commission partnered with county governments and other government agencies to devolve administration of justice and enhance access to court services. In addition, the Commission facilitated the establishment of new court stations in counties to bring justice closer to the people.

807. To promote sharing and devolution of power, Kenya National Commission on Human Rights conducted capacity building for county climate stakeholders in Kwale, Kajiado, Narok, Kitui and Nyamira counties. In addition, the Commission submitted an advisory to the County Government of Narok to inform the review of the County Climate Change Policy.

808. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the Office of the Auditor-General conducted a performance audit on provision of early childhood development and education in 9 counties. Commission on Revenue Allocation developed and reviewed revenue sharing formulas that allocate nationally raised revenue between the National and county governments.

Measures Taken to Enhance the Protection of the Bill of Rights

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

809. H.E the President launched the construction of Kings Serenity Housing Project, Ongata Rongai in Kajiado County comprising of 736 units targeting low-income earners. H.E the President also launched the construction of the Ngong Stadium Loop Road and inspected the Ngong Vet Affordable Housing Project in Kajiado County. H.E the President also

commissioned the KMTC Teso Campus affordable housing and student hostel project to provide accommodation for 340 trainees and Kiserian-Ongata Rongai Water Supply Project. Further, H.E the President commissioned the Sultan Hamud-Loitoktok electricity transmission line and Loitoktok Sub-Station to improve power reliability in Makueni and Kajiado counties.



Figure 4: H.E the President launching the KMTC Teso Campus affordable housing and student hostel

Source: State House

810. H.E the President launched the National Policy on Ethnic Minorities, Indigenous and Marginalised Communities, 2025 during the International Minorities Rights Day. The Policy seeks to drive inclusive development and protect historically excluded groups. Further, H.E the President launched Jitume Digital Hubs in Elgeyo Marakwet, Kiambu (Ndumberi Jitume Centre), Kwale (Mazeras VTC Jitume Hub), Siaya Community Digital Hub and Murang'a (Kiharu Technical and Vocational College) to provide the youth access to digital services, skills and online opportunities.

811. To promote social justice, Office of Chief of Staff and Head of the Public Service in collaboration with Government Press and Law Courts printed probates in the Kenya Gazette, issued surcharge certificates and advised on appeal opportunities at the State Corporations Appeals Tribunal. Kenya International Boundaries Office (KIBO) facilitated provision of medical services to field officers working in remote areas and the local communities.

812. H.E the Deputy President presided over the issuance of title deeds and disbursed relocation grants to families affected by mudslide tragedies in Mai Mahiu. Further, to promote human rights, the Office through the Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council passed a resolution for maternity services to be operationalised at level 2 and 3 county health facilities to reduce maternal and new born mortalities. H.E the Deputy President coordinated Multi-Agency Stakeholder Consultative Forums on the National Fertiliser Subsidy Programme aimed at availing subsidised fertiliser to farmers to improve food production.

813. H.E the Deputy President presided over a fundraising event at Garissa Town Water Grounds to support traders affected by the Suq Mugdi market fire. Further, H.E the Deputy President joined the President in launching construction of housing units in Mtwapa, Kilifi County under the Affordable Housing Programme. To enhance human dignity, Office of the Deputy President collaborated with non-profit organisations to donate wheelchairs to PWDs.

814. To promote social justice, the State Department for Cabinet Affairs distributed relief food to residents in Kipao, Tana River County. To

enhance equity, Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC) facilitated development of Intergovernmental Partnership Agreements on provision of bursaries between the Ministry of Education and county governments.

815. The State Department for National Government Coordination developed and translated the service charter into official and national languages and incorporated disability accessibility features onto the website. The State Department for Diaspora Affairs provided psychosocial support and welfare checks to distressed Kenyans and their families in the diaspora. The State Department conducted pre-departure orientation and negotiation of mutual recognition of qualification agreements to protect Kenyan workers abroad. State Department for Foreign Affairs observed the 16 Days of Activism against GBV, protection of human rights through mediation, peacekeeping and reconstruction efforts, and developed briefs incorporating human rights perspectives.

816. To promote human dignity, the National Assembly inspected correctional facilities, adopted the Report on Public Petition No. 021 of 2025 that recommended doubling social health coverage for cancer patients from KSh.400,000 to KSh.800,000. The National Assembly adopted reports on decentralised funds that recommended the application of non-discriminatory criteria in the selection of bursary and grant beneficiaries, and examined the deployment of Universal Service Fund Digital Hubs to ensure access to digital services across regions.

817. To enhance equity, the National Assembly also considered petition reports on resettlement of squatters and compensation claims on historically

disadvantaged communities. The National Assembly reviewed implementation status of the National Policy on Inclusive Education and in collaboration with Kenyatta University, conducted a study on inclusiveness. To foster equality, the National Assembly developed a standardised criterion for consideration of the OAG reports and undertook compliance review of all constituency offices to ascertain uniform provision of services.

818. The Senate promoted human dignity through statements and petitions addressing the needs of elderly persons, workers, patients, vulnerable households and PWDs. To enhance equity, Senate initiated the Bridge Systemic Economic Divides for fair resource distribution. To shield low-income citizens from economic destitution, Senate enacted legal protections for informal micro-traders against arbitrary municipal harassment and expanded critical cash transfer systems for the poor and elderly.

819. To promote inclusiveness, Senate established statutory frameworks to guarantee representation and empowerment across structural, political, generational, and cultural lines. In addition, Senate integrated marginalized voices into local and national governance by mandating workforce diversity reporting, securing regional legislative seats for PWDs and funding grassroots civic education.

820. The Senate formalised community health promoters, enacted frameworks for autism management, and regulated migrant labour recruitment to ensure that vulnerable individuals from neurodivergent populations and rural

patients receive guaranteed state protection and equitable access to essential health and social services.

821. To promote the dignity of judges exiting the service, Judicial Service Commission (JSC) developed the Judges Retirement Benefits Bill, 2025. In addition, JSC launched the Employee Protection Unit to create a safe and supportive work environment and sensitised staff on mental health. To enhance equity and social justice, JSC in collaboration with United Nations Women Kenya, developed a comprehensive bench book on family laws to enhance justice delivery on family-related cases.

822. In addition, JSC trained legal researchers on digital rights infrastructure for judicial officers and staff to address emerging digital rights. To promote non-discrimination, JSC appointed PWDs as a Resident Magistrate and Legal Researchers and engaged the services of sign language interpreter during the live interviews for Judge of the Supreme Court.

823. To promote social justice, Salaries and Remuneration Commission donated food items to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) in Kibra, porridge to pupils at Mbagathi Road Primary School for 4 days, and food and non-food items to vulnerable children at Mama Fatuma Children's Home.

824. National Cohesion and Integration Commission launched Ethnic and Diversity Audits of Constitutional Commissions and Independent Offices. NCIC conducted a gender dynamics study across counties to inform a policy brief, and county sensitisation forums advancing gender-responsive approaches to peacebuilding, prevention of violent extremism and the protection of human rights. In addition, NCIC implemented peacebuilding

and social cohesion programmes targeting refugees, host communities and marginalised groups in Kakuma and along the Turkana–West Pokot border.

825. To promote human dignity, National Authority for Campaign against Drug Abuse (NACADA) conducted inspections of treatment and rehabilitation centres. To improve alcohol and drug abuse awareness among informal sector workers, the Authority collaborated with grassroot trade associations to conduct targeted outreach campaigns. To promote social justice, the Authority collaborated with the Ministry of Education to create impactful anti-drug murals in schools across Uasin Gishu, Nandi and Lamu counties.

826. The Authority conducted public awareness roadshows to connect individuals with vital support services. In addition, NACADA supported public and private sector institutions to establish workplace prevention programmes through sensitisation of staff and other Alcohol and Drug Abuse control Committees.

827. State Department for Internal Security and National Administration reserved 80 % of casual jobs for the local Ntirimiti community. To promote human rights, the State Department tested alcoholic drinks, food and drugs to ensure their safety for human consumption and conducted DNA test to facilitate identification and verification process. To promote human dignity, National Crime Research Centre conducted studies on child trafficking in Kenya and crime victimisation in informal urban settlements.

828. To promote human dignity, State Department for Correctional Services provided mental wellness services, decongested prisons and fast-tracked release of detainees. The State Department sensitised the under-privileged communities to enhance enrolment for training at probation community

resources training centres countrywide and handled alternative justice system cases referred from courts at probation stations across the country.

829. To promote human rights, the State Department aligned Correctional Service Policy and Draft Bill anchoring Probation and Aftercare Service in the law. To protect the marginalised, the State Department empowered vulnerable children and women in probation hostels and provided victim-based support.

830. Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) provided psychosocial services to victims of police brutality and inspected police facilities. In addition, IPOA processed complaints received and facilitated flexible working hours for lactating mothers. Separately, Kenya Prisons Service provided vocational training, formal education, rehabilitation programmes and counselling to inmates across the country to support their rehabilitation and reintegration into the society.

831. To promote inclusiveness, Probation and Aftercare Services appointed community probation volunteers and trained probation officers in sign language. The Service enhanced equality by providing psychosocial support to offenders serving non-custodial sentences. To enhance human rights, the Service submitted social inquiry reports to courts, facilitated access to education and technical skills for probationers, and accommodated clients in probation hostels.

832. To foster human dignity, the Service decongested prisons by releasing eligible persons in detention and trained ToTs on offender assessment and classification. The Service also offered programmes for special needs female offenders in Siaya and Nakuru hostels and offered accommodation

and individual treatment programmes for vulnerable clients in Kimumu, Shanzu and Nairobi hostels.

833. Directorate of Immigration Services continued to issue passports to eligible Kenyans travelling abroad for urgent cases including scholarships, medical and sports. The Directorate continued to offer counselling services to members of staff affected by drug abuse and assisted Kenyans in distress and in custody abroad. To ensure equity in service delivery, the Directorate continued to utilise designated counters to issue passports to children, expectant mothers, medical cases, senior citizens and PWDs.

834. The Directorate continued to provide food and travel tickets to victims of human trafficking to enable them travel back to their home countries. To foster inclusiveness, the Directorate continued to adopt a multi-agency approach in delivery of immigration services by utilising committees comprising of Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Tourism, Kenya Investment Authority, National Intelligence Service and National Police Service among others.

835. In addition, the Directorate procured and deployed Mobile Passport Biometric KITs to foreign missions abroad without immigration attaches. To support human rights, DIS continued to process citizens and foreign nationals at the point of entry to and exit from Kenya to facilitate enjoyment of freedom of movement. To protect the marginalised, DIS continued to issue travel documents and Authority to Depart Letters to registered refugees to enable them travel for medical, study and relocation to third countries and registered widows, widowers and children of Kenyans as citizens.

836. To promote social justice, Kakamega County Government strengthened Kakamega County Youth Service and Women Empowerment Programme through recruitment of servicemen and servicewomen into the programme. To enhance equity and inclusiveness, the County Government translated the Service Charter into Kiswahili and transcribed into Braille and developed a Scheme of Service for County Environment Officers, National Resources Officers, Climate Change Officers, Revenue Clerks and Revenue Officers.

837. To enhance human dignity, Kenya Space Agency registered with the Directorate of Occupational Safety and Health Services to ensure safe working environment for employees. To promote equity, the Agency conducted the Africa Business Innovation Lab and Act in Space 2026 Kenya Edition Programme to support participants from diverse institutions and backgrounds. In addition, the Agency supported startups participating in GDF-KSEC 2026 to exhibit their innovations and enhance visibility to investors and clients.

838. To support social justice, the Agency hosted the Africa's Women in Space Conference (AWiSC) 2025 and conducted World Space Week outreach and mentorship activities at Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) to create awareness to women and girls in STEM and space-related fields.

839. Kenya Space Agency facilitated stakeholders to exhibit their products during the Global Data Festival and Kenya Space Expo Conference in Nairobi. The Agency also exhibited at the Nairobi International Trade Fair

to increase public engagement and awareness of the socio-economic benefits of space science and technology.

840. Kenya Shipyards Limited (KSL) replaced a life-threatening wooden vessel with a modern Glass Reinforced Plastic (GRP) safety boat in Lake Turkana and offered apprenticeship programmes to youth from low-income backgrounds, equipping them with formal maritime and engineering skills. To enhance equity and social justice, KSL explored subsidy mechanisms for KSL vessels to enhance affordability and developed maritime infrastructure, supporting livelihoods in fishing, trade and transport.

841. National Defence University (NDU-K) included International Humanitarian Law, Law of Armed Conflict, and Human Rights modules in all security curricula. The University also conducted peace and human rights research through the International Peace Support Training Centre.

842. Kenya Ordinance Factories Corporation (KOFC) provided clean piped water to local communities, engaged members of the local community as casual labourers and employees at the farm. Kenya Meat Commission provided standard ergonomic PPEs and Occupational Health and Safety certificates to all factory floor workers. Further, KMC procured livestock from marginalised communities to save thousands of pastoralist livelihoods from catastrophic losses.

843. To promote human dignity, the National Treasury allocated funds to the education, water and health sectors, social protection and affirmative action, Kenya Human Rights Commission, Affordable Housing Programme and the Office of the Data Protection Commissioner. To

enhance equity, the National Treasury allocated Equalisation Fund to counties.

844. To promote human dignity, Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) provided tax exemptions for PWDs, granted waivers on Customs Warehouse Rent and granted exemptions and remissions to various categories of taxpayers. Further, KRA offered support to members of staff through guidance and counselling, rehabilitation for alcohol and drugs addicts and work-related injuries. To foster inclusiveness, KRA conducted tax education campaigns designed for female entrepreneurs.

845. The Authority donated books to schools and developed a needs assessment to guide distribution of resources and opportunities. To foster inclusiveness, KRA conducted engagement forums to facilitate stakeholder participation, held media engagements through vernacular radio and TV stations, and organised and participated in various sessions to address taxpayer queries directly. Further, KRA developed and adapted accessible tax education materials, provided automatic payment plans of up to 6 months to taxpayers without requiring further approval, and processed and issued refunds to taxpayers in the order the applications were received.

846. The Authority offered services in marginalised counties, visited ASALs through mobile tax clinics and availed extra provisions for members of staff with disabilities. Separately, Kenya Trade Network Agency donated ICT equipment and accessories to the ICT Authority, computer, office equipment and furniture to Nairobi and Kabete National polytechnics. To support inclusiveness, the Agency conducted Change Agent Network

meetings for all stakeholders on implementation of the National Electronic Single Window System.

847. In addition, KenTrade engaged sign language interpreters during stakeholders' forums and provided access to the National Electronic Single Window System enabling exporters, importers, clearing agents and partner government agencies to process trade documents through the System. KenTrade published trade information on the *infoTrade* portal and facilitated import of healthcare equipment and medical supplies.

848. To promote right to privacy, KenTrade renewed the Agency's registration as data controller and data processor, and promoted right to healthcare by facilitating Pharmacy and Poisons Board to process permits and licenses for importation of drugs and to regulate pharmaceutical items coming into the country. To foster non-discrimination, KenTrade facilitated organisations that regulate importation of PWDs assistive devices.

849. To promote human dignity, Policyholders Compensation Fund (PCF) protected policyholders of collapsed insurance companies against harassment by creditors through moratorium and legal advice. In addition, the Fund implemented the recommendations of the Disability Usability and Accessibility Audit and provided counselling to drug and substance abusers. The Fund conducted verifications, approved and recommended payment for claims deemed eligible for compensation.

850. The Fund also undertook a comprehensive review of all compensation guidelines and procedures to promote fairness and efficiency in processing of claims. To enhance social justice and inclusiveness, the Fund donated computers to students of AIC Laboret Primary School in Nandi County and

enhanced accessibility features on the website to improve usability and navigation for PWDs.

851. To promote human dignity, Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) investigated and concluded an abuse of buyer power matter involving Directline Assurance Company Limited and vehicle repair firms. In addition, CAK facilitated affordable access to essential construction materials and concluded the steel sector cartel matter. Further, the Authority initiated investigations towards the suspected anti-competitive conduct in the foam mattress sector through dawn raid pursuant to Section 31 and 32 of the Competition Act.

852. To promote social justice, CAK created public awareness about competition and consumer protection and commemorated the 2026 World Consumer Rights Day themed, *Safe Products, Confident Consumers*. The Authority investigated consumer infringements, conducted various media engagements on their activities and ensured stakeholders access services through the e-Filing portal.

853. The Authority offered training opportunities for staff members on disability mainstreaming and investigated cases and issued determinations within the prescribed timelines. The Authority also conducted a county sensitisation forum in Narok, themed *County Advocacy Forums on Competition Law and Consumer Protection,* sensitising county government officials on the mandate of the Authority.

854. To promote inclusiveness, Central Bank of Kenya provided easy access to domestic government securities market through the CBK Dhow Central Securities Depository and launched the Clearstream-Kenya Link to enable

domestic and international investors to participate in the government securities market. The Bank also extended the operating hours of Kenya Electronic Payment and Settlement System to allow institutions a longer window to settle payments.

855. Kenya National Entrepreneurs Savings Fund provided pension services to informal sector employees. To uphold equity, the Fund ensured fair access to pension products through USSD technology and held nationwide stakeholder forums. In addition, the Fund availed digital enrolment channels and promoted access to retirement savings.

856. To promote inclusiveness, Capital Markets Authority (CMA) developed infomercials for persons with hearing disability to ensure equity in the dissemination of capital markets information. In addition, CMA partnered with key stakeholders to promote mass retail participation in the capital markets and conducted the 9th edition of World Investor Week to raise awareness of capital markets, products and services.

857. Further, CMA approved the implementation of single-unit share trading to lower the cost of investing, providing equal opportunity for Kenyans to access the capital markets; and continued to disseminate key capital markets information to enable investors make informed investment decisions. The Authority supported citizens' right to housing by providing a conducive framework where Real Estate Investment Trusts are issued for purchase of units by investors; approved infrastructure-related bonds; and continued carrying out activities on Coffee Subsector Reforms to enhance the rights of farmers. In addition, the Authority continued to license and supervise Collective Investment Schemes to expand retail investor

outreach and provided equitable access to financial knowledge in underserved and marginalised regions.

858. To promote human dignity, Retirement Benefits Authority (RBA) collected levy proportionate to scheme size to ensure sustainability of small schemes and donated to initiatives including Elgeyo Marakwet mudslide disaster victims, International Women's Day Run 2026, the Association of Former International Civil Servants and the Great Chepsaita Cross Country Run - Third Edition.

859. To ensure inclusiveness, RBA carried out Retirement Planning Seminars and hired sign language interpreters during stakeholder engagement forums. To promote non-discrimination, the Authority promoted savings for retirement among workers in the informal sector by registering new Individual Retirement Benefit Schemes and undertaking a study on *Bridging the Pension Gap: A review of Micro Pensions in Kenya* to identify behavioural factors influencing uptake and regular contributions among informal sector workers in Kenya.

860. Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority (UFAA) fostered human dignity and equity by reuniting owners with assets, simplifying the process of claiming low value assets below KSh.1,000 and processing claims lodged by guardians on behalf of minors. To enhance social justice, the Authority provided livelihood projects for widows and orphans in Kilifi and Tharaka Nithi counties. To enhance equality, UFAA conducted reunification clinics in Kakamega, Kiambu, Kericho, Homa Bay, Nakuru and Mombasa counties.

861. State Department for Economic Planning sensitised staff on mental health and facilitated access to rehabilitation services for staff with drugs and substance abuse challenges. To promote inclusiveness, the State Department reviewed the Social Budgeting and Social Intelligence reporting guidelines to include children and women in national and county budgets and established an Inter-Agency Technical Working Committee comprising of Council of Governors, United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office, United Nations Development Programme, SDGs Kenya Forum, Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA), Kenya Association of Manufacturers, Media Council of Kenya, Parliamentary Business and academia.

862. Further, the State Department published the Key Investment Opportunities Report 2026 that presents priority projects with strong potential to attract domestic and foreign direct investment through public private partnership (PPP) and broader private sector participation. The State Department participated in drafting the Kenya Action Plan on Inequality Reduction.

863. To promote non-discrimination, KIPPRA developed a Discussion Paper titled *Drivers of Base of the Pyramid Innovation in Inclusive Business Practices in Kenya* to examine the drivers of Base of the Pyramid innovation and inclusive business practices to inform policies that expand economic opportunities and improve access to affordable goods and services for marginalised and low-income populations.

864. KIPPRA published a Policy Brief titled, *What Works in Social Protection? Evidence from Kenya's Fiscal Incidence Analysis* to assess the effectiveness of Kenya's social protection programmes in reducing poverty

and inequality to inform policies that strengthen support for vulnerable and marginalised populations. In addition, KIPPRA disseminated evidence on poverty and women's empowerment by launching two research publications during the Devolution Conference 2025 to inform policies and interventions that enhance the welfare and socio-economic inclusion of vulnerable populations.

865. To promote inclusiveness, KIPPRA developed a discussion paper titled *Enhancing Employment Growth of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises in the Creative Industries in Kenya* to examine the drivers of employment growth among creative industry MSMEs to inform policies that promote inclusive enterprise development, job creation, and economic opportunities for youth, women, and other vulnerable groups. To promote inclusiveness, KIPPRA authored a chapter titled *Leveraging Financial Sector Linkages to Support Inclusive Manufacturing Value Chains* in the Kenya Economic Report (KER) 2026.

866. Insurance Regulatory Authority (IRA) established regional offices in Mombasa, Kisumu and Eldoret and donated proceeds of a charity golf tournament to Nyeri Hospice to cater for patients with life limiting illnesses. The Authority also offered full Actuarial Science scholarships to students for a master’s degree programme in the UK.

867. To promote inclusiveness, IRA provided a toll-free line, an accessible interactive website and disseminated radio infomercials through Musyi FM, Kass FM and West FM vernacular radio stations. To promote the protection of the marginalised, the Authority trained PWDs to create

awareness on the benefits of insurance and circulated job advertisements through the National Council for Persons with Disabilities.

868. To promote human dignity, National Council for Population and Development (NCPD) in collaboration with Reproductive Health Network Kenya (RHNK) and the Ministry of Health launched a five-year health project to strengthen sexual reproductive and maternal health system for adolescent girls and young women. In addition, NCPD implemented a student mentorship programme to end teenage pregnancies and provided advocacy for domestic financing of family planning commodities. Separately, to promote social justice, Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) published the 2025 National Census of Street Families which provides data on gender distribution, roles, migration patterns, health and education.

869. To enhance human dignity, National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) Board continued construction of disability accessible infrastructure including ramps across NG-CDF funded projects. To promote social justice, the Board in partnership with the Social Health Authority (SHA) financed health insurance cover for vulnerable groups in constituencies to promote equitable access to essential health services.

870. To promote the right to education, the Board disbursed annual bursary to needy students across all constituencies, cushioning continuity of education for vulnerable households. To enhance the right to access information, the Board continued to publish bursary beneficiaries list, project proposals, code list and the audit reports for all constituencies on the NG-CDF website.

871. To promote human dignity, the Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board (KASNEB) distributed sanitary towels and undertook evaluation of all examination centres to ensure conducive environment for candidates. Further, KASNEB granted exemptions to students with relevant qualifications through its exemption policy and provided medical cover for dependants with disability and above the age of 25. The Board also supported the rehabilitation and reintegration of inmates by sponsoring learners in prison to pursue KASNEB qualifications.

872. To enhance inclusiveness, KASNEB printed examination papers in large font print to accommodate persons with low vision. Further, the Board accredited training institutions, which offer tuition for its qualifications across the country; administered examinations to candidates in examinations centres in Kenya and foreign countries; and monitored existing training institutions to ensure compliance with accreditation standards. To foster equality, KASNEB granted full waiver fees on dormant accounts reactivation to all students and continued to provide security at all examination centres.

873. The Board through KASNEB Staff Retirement Benefits and Life Assurance Schemes upheld the right to fair administrative action by processing applications for remarking of examination scripts submitted by candidates. To enhance non-discrimination, KASNEB provided candidates with disabilities additional examination time and other appropriate examination adjustments; provided multiple learning pathways, including institution-based learning, online learning support and self-study options to accommodate diverse learners needs; and conducted accreditation of public and private institutions.

874. To promote human dignity, NEPAD/APRM Kenya Secretariat undertook training of community health promoters to reduce maternal and neonatal mortality in Baringo county. The Secretariat also adopted standard criteria in selection of participants for FGDs both in CPRM and the targeted review on youth issues.

875. To enhance non-discrimination, NEPAD/APRM undertook monitoring of the LAPSSET Corridor components within marginalised counties. To promote human dignity, State Department for Public Investment and Assets Management established AIDS Control Unit and Alcohol and Drug Abuse committee, developed Electronic Pension Management Information System (e-PMIS) to hasten processing and payment of pension benefits, and a draft service charter.

876. Privatisation Authority upheld equity through KPC Allocation Policy which ensured fair allocation of Kenya Pipeline Company (KPC) shares among ordinary citizens, institutions, KPC employees and oil marketing companies. To promote inclusiveness, the Authority automated the e-IPO platform, enabling eligible investors across the country to access and participate in the IPO online. In addition, the Authority collaborated with KPC to develop a website for access to information by investors.

877. To promote human dignity, Kenya Institute of Supplies Management (KISM) provided waiver for the Continuous Professional Development Pre-registration requirement for the year 2025 and categorised its membership into member and associate. To promote social justice and inclusiveness, KISM introduced free and subsidised workshop fees for supply chain professionals, students and scholars and conducted training

for women in supply chain management to enhance their skills, knowledge and participation in supply chain management profession.

878. To promote equality, the Institute registered and licensed SCM members and engaged sign language interpreters during various stakeholder engagements. Separately, Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Limited (Kenya Re) sponsored the 5th Annual Mount Kenya Hike for St. Elizabeth Vendramini Children's Home in Nyeri County to support rehabilitation of physical infrastructure and acquisition of mobility devices. To promote human dignity, the Corporation continued to facilitate rehabilitation of employees affected by alcohol and drug abuse; service the recovery room; and facilitate sensitisation of staff on mental health wellness.

879. To foster social justice, Kenya Re donated money to promote holistic education for underprivileged children across the country and supported vulnerable groups by donations and assistive devices. In addition, Kenya Re supported Mwai Kibaki Referral Hospital with assorted medical equipment to cater for the indigents in the facility and offered insurance services targeting communities and groups with low uptake of insurance products.

880. To promote inclusiveness, Public Service Commission implemented the Public Service Internship Programme across all constituencies. Further, the Commission continued to promote proportionate ethnic representation in the public service, including ensuring representation of the minority and marginalized communities.

881. To provide customer-centred public services, Huduma Kenya Secretariat trained staff on Service Excellence and Huduma Service Delivery

Standards. Human Resource Management Professional Examination Board registered with Occupational Safety and Health Authority (OSHA) and implemented the Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) framework, providing opportunities for individuals with diverse learning experiences and skills to attain professional recognition. To promote non-discrimination, the Board onboarded a sign language video on their website to support persons with hearing impairment.

882. To foster human dignity, the Institute of Human Resource Management (IHRM) developed and implemented the IHRM Breastfeeding Policy. The Institute conducted the Garissa Youth Summit to empower youth from marginalised regions, visited a children homes in Riruta and Athi River, and implemented mentorship initiatives through the Transcend Programme to support students, young graduates and emerging HR professionals.

883. To promote human dignity, State Department for Special Programmes partnered with Ministry of Interior and National Administration, counties and non-state actors to provide temporary shelter, mattresses, sanitary towels and iron sheets to victims of flood and fire. The State Department also provided relief assistance to mudslide victims in Elgeyo Marakwet and donated food and non-food items to children homes.

884. To promote human dignity, Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) issued public notices on disruption of services, provided NMT facilities to improve safety and accessibility for pedestrian and non-motorized transport users; and operationalized road side rest stations.

885. Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) inspected roads to ensure quality and accessibility to social and economic amenities. In addition, KeRRA conducted road safety sensitizations, road safety audits, and participated in the World Day of Remembrance for road traffic victims. To enhance social justice, KeRRA donated desks and chairs to St. Patrick's Koykoy Primary, Thome Comprehensive Junior Secondary and Bububu Primary School.

886. In addition, the Authority contributed towards the purchase of school stationary, equipment and foodstuff and sponsored the Annual Mater Heart Run. The Authority donated funds to purchase furniture for El-raya Primary school. In addition, KeRRA undertook construction of road projects for easier access to public amenities including; Galana-Kulalu, Baricho bridge project and Sabaki Marafa project.

887. To foster equity, Kenya Roads Board disbursed funds to KeNHA, KeRRA, KURA and KWS for maintenance of roads. In addition, KRB enhanced access to road infrastructure for rural communities and issued guidelines to road agencies to set aside 15% of the APRP budget for road works. To promote human rights, Kenya Roads Board processed access to information requests and trained staff on fire safety and emergency response.

888. To uphold human dignity, Engineers Board of Kenya conducted periodic inspections to ensure public safety and collaborated with various stakeholders to develop a safety skills curriculum for engineers and practitioners in construction industry. Separately, to promote human dignity, Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) continued to construct bridges to facilitate safe and dignified movement.

889. State Department for Transport developed Traffic (Drink Driving) Rules 2026 and Traffic (Motor Vehicle Inspection) Rules 2026. Separately, National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA) provided outreach services to the underserved and exempted PWDs driving schools from licensing requirements applied to other driving schools. To promote social justice, the Authority offered free motor-vehicle inspection clinics for school buses under the *Watoto Wafike Salama Campaign* and issued reflector jackets to *boda boda* riders.

890. To promote the right to health, the Authority facilitated a medical camp for staff and stakeholders. Further, the Authority coordinated first aid emergency response training for NTSA staff and *boda boda* riders, conducted sensitization for *boda boda* and matatu operators, issued road safety alerts, and conducted asbestos removal from the office premises for safety. Separately, Nairobi Metropolitan Area Transport Authority (NaMATA) developed safe, secure and dignified transport infrastructure. The Authority provided dedicated lanes for public transport, cycle tracks for cyclists, and carriageway for motorists.

891. To promote human dignity, Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) conducted International Women's Day Awareness programme in Gorofani, Makupa Asian and High-Level Estates. Further, the Authority graduated a cohort of firefighters after a 16-week emergency response programme and conducted a Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and high-yield Explosives preparedness training and simulation exercise. The Authority enhanced equitable access to export logistics through implementation of cold chain logistics initiatives, expansion of refer plug-in points and establishment of a Green Channel for fresh produce exports.

892. The Authority developed airstrips in marginalized areas which facilitate medical evacuations, security surveillance, regional connectivity, and emergency relief for humanitarian aid during droughts and floods. To enhance human dignity, Kenya Railways Corporation procured wheelchairs to aid in ease of access in stations and provided affordable commuter/passenger rail service to enhance equity. To enhance equity, Lamu Port-South Sudan-Ethiopia Corridor Development Authority operationalised the LAPSSET Presidential Scholarship Programme, implemented the Fishermen Compensation Phase II Sustainability Package, and engaged the community during land acquisition.

893. To foster protection of the marginalised, the Authority developed infrastructure in the historically underserved LAPSSET corridor counties, drafted a Gender Mainstreaming Policy, and established a Disability Mainstreaming Committee. In addition, the Authority collaborated with Bandari Maritime Academy on skills development initiatives to promote socio-economic inclusion of marginalised communities.

894. To promote human dignity, State Department for Aviation and Aerospace Development constructed Kisumu Control Tower with designated office spaces for staff. To enhance equity, the State Department approved 101 air service licenses, rehabilitated and developed airports and airstrips in counties to promote air connectivity.

895. Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) offered scholarships to orphans and availed facilities for use by the public at subsidized rates. The Authority adopted various forms of communication for PWDs including sign language and use of braille.

896. To enhance equality, the Authority conducted licensing of air service meetings with participation of the public and used ISMS in student admission, fee payment, accommodation and administering exams. To uphold human rights, KCAA operationalized the human resource policy instruments to provide fair labour practices. To promote right to health and life, KCAA coordinated medical evacuation flights and search and rescue services to safeguard the lives and wellbeing of persons in distress.

897. To promote the bill of rights, State Department for Lands and Physical Planning acquired agricultural land for the settlement of persons in various counties. In addition, the State Department surveyed, processed and registered parcels of land to support the affordable housing project and surveyed sectional property units to facilitate the preparation of titles.

898. State Department for Housing and Urban Development carried out slum upgrading and prevention initiatives and provided amenities to allow all persons access the units. In addition, the State Department onboarded rent payment/collection onto e-Citizen platform and provided equal opportunity access to secure tenure and services.

899. To foster social justice, the State Department constructed social housing in various slums/informal settlements and allocated units on rent to own basis through balloting. To uphold inclusiveness, the State Department conducted stakeholder consultations involving elders, women, and PWDs and allowed joint titling for spouses, tenancy in common titling and inclusion of women heads of households under affordable housing.

900. To promote the right to housing, the State Department improved informal settlements, and constructed National Police and Prison housing. The State

Department also offered equal employment opportunities in the affordable housing programme and issued titles and benefits. The State Department prioritized vulnerable groups for safeguards and relocation assistance, reducing evictions and land-related tensions through adoptive planning. National Land Commission in partnership with KNCHR and UNDP developed a Manual for Human Rights Protection in Forest and Water Towers.

901. State Department for Public Works constructed footbridges under the Coastline Infrastructure and Pedestrian Access Sub-Programme. The State Department evacuated residents from potentially dangerous buildings and upgraded Kigumo Sub-County Hospital in Murang'a County. The State Department also supplied, installed, tested and commissioned structured cabling works and PABX System works at Marsabit County Assembly, and constructed Mokowe jetty in Lamu County.

902. State Department for ICT and Digital Economy digitized public services to reduce long queues, travel costs and delays. To foster social justice, the State Department implemented *Ajira* Digital Literacy Programme. To foster inclusiveness, the State Department boosted internet connectivity by expanding fibre and shared information through the website, social media handles and print media. The State Department also expanded ICT infrastructure to underserved and marginalised areas through National Optic Fibre Backbone Infrastructure and digital hubs.

903. Technopolis Development Authority provided digital skills to youths and connected them to digital job opportunities under the *Jitume* Programme. In addition, the Authority established digital hubs across all counties to

ensure equitable distribution of digital infrastructure and allocated land for construction of affordable housing.

904. To foster inclusiveness, the Authority constructed disability friendly buildings, transcribed the service charter into braille, integrated sign language interpretation in public events, provided assistive devices and developed a Diversity and Inclusion Policy. In addition, the Authority participated in the Africa Women in Space Conference 2025 themed *Reaching for Stars for Africa's Development*.

905. To promote human dignity, Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) in collaboration with Aga Khan University deployed fibre infrastructure to provide connectivity to government institutions and signed a contract with Safaricom PLC for promotion of cellular mobile network infrastructure and services.

906. To foster inclusiveness, CA facilitated the development of digital educational content for accessibility by learners with print disabilities in primary school. To uphold non-discrimination, CA contracted the management of Radio Frequency Identification Device (RFID) for persons with disabilities. To protect the marginalized, CA deployed transmitter stations for the digital terrestrial and provision of signal distribution services in marginalized areas.

907. The Office of the Data Protection Commissioner (ODPC) conducted training and sensitisation forums on data protection to all citizens and engaged sign language interpreters during commemoration of the International Data Privacy Day. To foster social justice, ODPC made a donation to victims of Elgeyo Marakwet landslide and continued to

enhance the capacity of ordinary Kenyans to understand their right to personal data through media. The Office onboarded additional services to e-Citizen and developed a training management system on the Data Protection Act, 2019.

908. To foster inclusiveness, the Office developed IEC materials for youth awareness programme and revamped the website to enhance accessibility of PWDs. To promote equality and human rights, ODPC trained journalists to report responsibly on issues involving personal information while safeguarding the right to privacy of individuals, and ensured female employees are celebrated on Women's Day.

909. To promote human dignity, State Department for Medical Services trained health workers on Respectful Maternity Care and Investment Case for Newborn Health and established GBV recovery centres and post-rape care services within reproductive health units in hospitals. To promote equity, the State Department expanded non-communicable disease services to underserved populations and vulnerable groups through PENPLUS in Vihiga and Isiolo counties, developed an Essential Pharmaceutical Benefits Package to support equitable access to medicines.

910. The State Department also guided distribution of clinical personnel, specialist health workers and medical supplies by needs-based workforce planning, prioritising previously underserved regions, and promoted adolescent-responsive services through development of Adolescent Health Centres of Excellence guideline. In addition, the State Department scaled up Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) of HIV and Antiretroviral Therapy services nationally using the *test and treat*

approach, monitored county-level disparities in MTCT of HIV and PMTCT coverage.

911. To enhance social justice, the State Department provided free HIV and immunization services, defining an essential benefits package for non-communicable disease within SHIF, PHC and EMC funds, and encouraged women to seek maternal care services through Every Woman Every Newborn (*Okoa Mama Okoa Mtoto*) platform. To promote inclusiveness, the State Department improved the integration of cancer and noncommunicable disease services at primary healthcare level through Women Integrated Cancer Services Project in Bungoma and Nyandarua counties; included traditional, complementary and integrative medicines into national health systems and introduced disability-inclusive reproductive health programmes.

912. To foster equality, the State Department provided equal access to vaccines and conducted target setting, denominator harmonisation and technical support to counties. The State Department also promoted equal access to services through development of Adolescent and Youth Centres of Excellence in the counties. To protect human rights, the State Department implemented a standardised consent form within maternity files, guaranteeing informed consent for reproductive health services.

913. To enhance human dignity, Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) launched the School Meals Programme Study by employing Artificial Intelligence (AI) tool to monitor nutritional quality of meals taken by children in Kenyan schools. Further, KEMRI advanced research on mental health by implementing a project on the role of religious leaders in

preventing suicide among individuals experiencing mental distress. Further, KEMRI in partnership with Kenya National Blood Transfusion Service organized a blood donation drive in Kilifi Research Centre to support the national blood bank.

914. To support social justice, KEMRI enhanced digital inclusion and equitable access to education through the launch of Starlink Internet Connectivity and donated computers to Bishop Neo Konga'ai Kitaor Secondary School in Nandi County, improving access to digital learning resources. Further, KEMRI undertook a research study themed *Effectiveness of the Positive Deviance, Hearth (PD Hearth) Model* to improve nutrition outcomes among children aged 6-24 months in Bomet County. The Institute also strengthened Ebola preparedness in high-risk counties through provision of infection prevention and control supplies to frontline health facilities and border Port Health Services.

915. To enhance quality of life for Kenya's ageing population, KEMRI conducted research on chronic diseases and other health conditions associated with older persons, supporting the development of policies and interventions that promote healthy ageing, disease prevention and improved quality of life. The Institute also contributed to protection of consumers' rights through scientific evaluation, laboratory research and quality assurance. To promote right to information, KEMRI disseminated research findings through scientific publications, policy briefs, reports, stakeholder engagement and public health communication.

916. Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) in partnership with the Ministry of Health and Global Fund distributed antiretrovirals for HIV to

counties based on their disease burden and distributed long-lasting insecticidal nets and drugs to malaria endemic counties.

917. To promote social justice, KEMSA donated medical commodities to various health facilities, established a laboratory at Dakabaricha Dispensary in Marsabit County, and revamped a medical store in Mombasa County. The Authority also partnered with development partners to offer free health products and technologies to facilities across Kenya and provided learning and mentorship opportunities to trainees from medical and procurement training institutions.

918. To uphold equality, the Authority offered essential health products and technologies at the same price to all counties, and distributed oncology products to health facilities in various counties. To promote the right to health, KEMSA procured and supplied medical commodities. In addition, KEMSA received a donation of contraceptives from United Nations Population Fund, distributed male and female condoms and lubricants, and supported the management of TB cases across the country.

919. To promote human dignity, Nursing Council of Kenya enforced professional standards for nurses and midwives. To enhance equity, the Council approved nursing and midwifery training in ASALs and hard-to-reach regions and maintained examination centres across the country. To foster social justice, the Council established mechanisms for rights and fair access to opportunities, expanded nurse internship placements and centres, and provided free continuous professional development to enhance fair access to learning opportunities.

920. The Nursing Council of Kenya maintained approval of training institutions in marginalized areas, an exam centre in Garissa County, and digitized registration and licensing to improve access. To enhance human dignity, Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH) developed Diversity, Equity and Inclusive Policy and provided services to vulnerable populations, waiver programme for needy patients, disability friendly infrastructure, sign language services and braille service charter.

921. To enhance human dignity, Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital (KUTRRH) collaborated with Operation Smile Kenya to provide specialized cleft lip and palate surgical services. In addition, KUTRRH in collaboration with Starkey Hearing and the Clinton Health Access Initiative provided hearing aids to children identified during World Hearing Day screening.

922. The Hospital commemorated World Diabetes Day 2025 under the theme, *Diabetes and Well-Being-Focus on Diabetes in the Workplace* to promote diabetes prevention and healthier work. The Hospital also participated in a kidney health awareness walk and public education campaign to promote early screening, kidney disease prevention and timely access to kidney care.

923. Further, the Hospital provided counselling, psychosocial support and mental healthcare interventions to safeguard human dignity, well-being and recovery of patients. In addition, the Hospital expanded the scope of Hospitality Centre beyond patients to accommodate caregivers, attendants, outpatients, conference participants and members by providing safe and secure accommodation that supports access to specialized healthcare

services. The Hospital also continued to provide PET/CT diagnostic services, improving access to advanced cancer diagnosis for patients across the country.

924. In addition, the Hospital procured additional maternity machines to improve equitable access to specialized maternal healthcare services by enhancing fatal monitoring and clinical interventions for expectant mothers. To promote social justice, the Hospital continued to provide waivers of hospital bills for needy patients and conducted a community medical outreach in Vihiga County, provided free health education, screening, treatment and referral services with a focus on mental health, cancer and non-communicable diseases. In addition, KUTRRH conducted a medical outreach programme at Ol Kalou Railway Station, providing preventive, diagnostic and treatment services to community members.

925. To enhance social justice, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH) mobilized and handed over staff donations to support vulnerable families affected by the Chesongoch mudslide in Elgeyo Marakwet County. In addition, the Hospital partnered with 2nd Chance Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeries Programme in 18 countries in Europe and Africa to empower local plastic surgery specialists and performed reconstructive surgeries on 14 patients and extended monetary support to cover medical bills.

926. To foster equality, MTRH conducted free medical outreach programme at Sirwa Senior School, Nandi Hills to offer hypertension and diabetes screening and eye examinations. To promote protection of the marginalized, MTRH deployed a multidisciplinary medical team to support

the Regional Special Needs Learners' Games held in Iten, Elgeyo Marakwet County.

927. To uphold human dignity, National Syndemic Diseases Control Council implemented legal literacy and human rights awareness programmes to promote equitable access to HIV and syndemic disease prevention, treatment and care services. To promote equity, the Council implemented HIV and syndemic disease preventions for vulnerable and priority populations through community outreach and integrated service delivery. To enhance social justice, the Council implemented community-led Triple Prevention initiatives targeting adolescents, young people and vulnerable populations to reduce new HIV infections, teenage pregnancies and gender-based violence.

928. To support human rights, the Council partnered with Kenya Judiciary Academy to conduct a Continuing Judicial Education (CJE) programme for magistrates on health and law. To enhance non-discrimination, the Council in collaboration with Council for Persons with Disability sensitized staff on Disability Act, 2025 and the government's inclusion agenda to promote compliance with disability rights and foster a non-discriminatory workplace and service delivery environment. To promote protection of the marginalized, the Council facilitated the Men with Disabilities and Caregivers Summit to enhance inclusion and participation of PWDs in the national HIV and syndemic diseases response.

929. To foster human dignity, the State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards developed the National Nutrition and Dietetics Policy, issued graphic warnings and public education campaigns on the

risks of tobacco use and hosted jigger eradication initiatives. To foster equity, the State Department increased access to water, sanitation and hygiene services for vulnerable communities.

930. To promote social justice, the State Department implemented nutrition programmes under the Kenya Nutrition Action Plan 2023-27 and the Nutrition Improvement through Cash and Health Education. The State Department also ensured fair wages and favourable working conditions for healthcare workers by negotiating and signing the Collective Bargaining Agreement for Kenya Union of Clinical Officers and initiated negotiations with Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentist Union and Kenya National Union of Nurses.

931. To foster inclusiveness, the State Department engaged stakeholders through Technical Working Groups, coordination forums and county structures to improve nutrition programming and policy development. In addition, the State Department strengthened delivery of nutrition services in ASALs and other marginalised regions through integrated outreach and emergency nutrition interventions.

932. Pharmacy and Poisons Board monitored clinical trials through risk-based Good Clinical Practice inspection, conducted qualitative and quantitative data analysis, and provided support in strengthening reproductive health services. In addition, the Board in collaboration with the World Health Organization Uppsala Monitoring Centre commemorated #MedSafetyWeek, a global campaign for patients and health care professionals to increase the recognition and reporting of suspected side

effects associated with medicines and vaccines, and facilitated a Webinar on stress awareness and stress management for staff.

933. To uphold inclusiveness, the Board registered both pharmacists and pharmaceutical technologists; provided diverse avenues for reporting suspected adverse events and poor-quality HPTs reports; collaborated with Public Health Programmes including NASCOP and NMCP in post marketing surveillance; and participated in the World AIDS Day.

934. To uphold equality, the Board offered same level of technical assistance to KEMRI and Zuvantus, opportunities for training and inspection of pharmaceutical premises for all public and private establishments. In addition, the Board supervised disposal of pharmaceutical wastes, conducted both active and passive post-market surveillance, and received, processed and analyzed safety data including Case Safety Reports.

935. To promote human dignity, Kenya Health Professions Oversight Authority processed complaints and grievances against health facilities and assessed health facilities. To foster social justice, the Authority partnered with professional associations of previously unregulated professional cadres to strengthen their regulation. To uphold equality, the Authority initiated the development of a regulatory framework for all professionals working in the national and county health systems and administered the Health Professions Standard Checklist across all facilities. To protect the marginalised, the Authority assessed health facilities in Kilifi, Kwale, Narok and Garissa counties.

936. To promote human dignity, State Department for Basic Education provided sanitary towels/dignity packs and school meals, and integrated menstrual

health management into the adolescent framework. The State Department also adopted a zero-tolerance policy towards physical punishment and bullying, replacing it with counselling. To enhance equity, the State Department supported learners under Kenya Primary Education Equity in Learning and Secondary Education Quality Improvement Project Elimu scholarship by paying school fees, providing school kits and transport.

937. Further, the State Department developed a gender training manual for gender sub-committee to deal with gender issues in Kwale and Kilifi counties and implemented the 100% transition programme and financial aid schemes. To foster social justice, the State Department in collaboration with Mizizi Elimu Africa piloted implementation of life skills and values education through a pilot study in Machakos and Eregi Technical Training Colleges. To enhance inclusiveness, the State Department constructed workshops in special needs schools, provided assistive devices and availed the Technical Training College Gender Module to train on inclusive pedagogy.

938. Further, the State Department admitted teacher trainees with special needs in public Technical Training Colleges. To promote human rights, the State Department developed Adolescent Framework Advocates, who promote the right to education, health and protection from GBV. The State Department allocated funds for supporting learners with disabilities and trained specialised teachers to support learners with disabilities. Further, the State Department used affirmative action in providing scholarships and developed a Vulnerability Management Guide, Frameworks Grievance Redress Mechanism Infrastructure and the Hunger Safety Net Programme targeting ASALs and informal settlements.

939. National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) continued to implement the Occupational Health and Safety Environment programmes and customized the citizens' service delivery charter into braille, sign language and audio formats for equitable access. To promote equity, NACOSTI conducted Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) mentorship to inspire secondary school students to pursue careers in science and technology and infused science, technology and innovation.

940. To enhance human rights, Teachers Service Commission (TSC) rolled out an end-to-end transfer module that allows teachers to swap to ease replacement and vacancy issues. To protect the marginalised, TSC established senior and primary schools under the livestreaming programme in marginalised areas, recruited teachers in the North Eastern Region and re-tooled the special needs education teachers in special needs education institutions. The Commission also deployed a Curriculum Support Officer for special needs education to every county.

941. To enhance human dignity, Kenya National Commission for UNESCO (KNATCOM) collaborated with Mtree on oral health education for learners in sampled schools within Mukuru informal settlement, Nairobi. To promote equity, the Commission supported cultural groups and artists from Nairobi vulnerable urban communities to showcase their creativity during World Arts Day at Kenya National Theatre and supported the Nubian Cultural Centre in Kibera. During the KNATCOM STEM camp, the Commission provided an opportunity to all including PWDs to participate.

942. In addition, KNATCOM continued to share opportunities for grants, prizes and awards regularly on the website and social media platforms. To promote protection of the marginalized, the Commission trained teachers and teacher educators on school related gender-based violence in Narok County and supported *Wazee wa Mazingira* from Mt. Kulal to apply for UNESCO prize for safeguarding cultural landscapes

943. To enhance equity, School Equipment Production Unit (SEPU) sponsored schools in marginalized regions with mobile laboratories and science kits and developed and operationalized the human resource manuals to guide recruitments and placements of staff from marginalized communities.

944. To promote human dignity, Kenya National Qualifications Authority (KNQA) empowered forcefully displaced persons and host communities through implementation of Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL). Through Recognition of Prior Learning, the Authority provided equitable pathways for individuals with formal, non-formal, informal, local and foreign qualifications to access further education, employment and professional progression. The Authority also monitored Qualifications Awarding Bodies to ensure consistent national standards.

945. To promote social justice, the Authority rolled out RPL initiatives in Dadaab and Kakuma among displaced persons and host communities. Further, the Authority continued to accommodate Educational, Vocational, Industrial and Professional pathways, which enables learners and workers to move across different sectors and levels of education and training.

946. To promote human dignity, Kenya Institute for the Blind (KIB) provided assistive devices to visually impaired learners, conducted rehabilitation

training for newly blind persons to promote independent living, and availed accessible services including braille, audio and assistive formats. The Institute also provided counselling services to students and their families to support psychosocial wellbeing.

947. To enhance equity, the Institute provided employment for PWDs and accessible learning materials based on clients' needs. To promote inclusiveness, the Institute trained all students in alternative skills for accessibility, produced learning materials in accessible formats for PWDs, and trained support staff in specialized skills as digital graphics for learners with visual impairment. To promote human rights, KIB provided white canes, braille machines and computers with adaptive software for learners with disabilities.

948. To protect human dignity, Kenya National Examination Council (KNEC) developed an e-Certification system for Kenyans who lost their certificates and required verification, provided members of the public with opportunity to lodge queries regarding examination results within 30 days of the release of the results, and encouraged the staff to join Exams Savings and Credit Society (SACCO).

949. To foster inclusiveness, KNEC administered examination to all candidates including PWDs by providing appropriate services including large print, braille, extra time, readers and scribes and conducted hybrid capacity building sessions for contracted professionals combining both virtual and in-person training modalities to ensure inclusive participation.

950. To enhance non-discrimination, KNEC strengthened the implementation of Competency Based Assessment by identifying Hub Schools in all

counties and equated foreign qualifications for non-citizens. To protect the marginalized, KNEC exempted leaners from schools with less than 30 candidates from being hosted in other schools as per the KNEC regulations. To enable candidates affected by natural calamities and insecurities to undertake examination and assessments, the Council ensured that they were hosted in neighbouring schools.

951. The State Department for Technical and Vocational Training provided clean water and sanitary facilities by constructing water points and latrines. Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority (TVETA) accredited and monitored centres to implement Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) and published a report on the status of implementation of RPL in the country. The Authority in partnership with Call Africa supported vocational training centres to establish empowerment programmes for survivors of gender-based violence and persons with disabilities in Machakos, Kajiado and Kiambu counties.

952. To promote human rights, Kabete National Polytechnic in collaboration with Lion's Club organized an eye check-up and in partnership with Kangemi Dispensary conducted wellness sensitization programme. To enhance non-discrimination, the Polytechnic in collaboration with Signet Institute launched Australian-accredited technical courses to offer global job opportunities. To protect the marginalized, the Polytechnic increased enrollment of female students in Science, Technology, Engineering, Agriculture and Mathematics (STEAM) and continued to offer and award certificates through the Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) programme.

953. To enhance social justice, Kiambu National Polytechnic provided casual jobs to the local community; visited inmates in a maximum prison; and sensitised high school students on career guidance, courses and skills during innovation and research week. In addition, the Polytechnic trained *boda boda* riders and facilitated issuance of licenses at a subsidised fee, donated tree seedlings to the local community to mitigate climate change, and marketed courses in local media stations.

954. To enhance inclusiveness, North Eastern National Polytechnic signed a partnership agreement with International Labour Organisation (ILO) and Power Learn Project to implement ILO PROSPECTS Digital Skilling and Employment Opportunity Programme designed to equip refugees and host community youth in Garissa with market relevant digital skills, industry-recognized certifications, and sustainable pathways to employment.

955. Universities Fund apportioned and disbursed funds to students using the Means Testing Instrument and the Differentiated Unit Criterion. The Fund also provided an appeals mechanism for scholarships, undertook a training needs assessment for staff, and continued to avail a USSD platform to ensure fair and impartial access to scholarships, loans and professional development opportunities.

956. To enhance social justice, Universities Fund implemented a scholarship appeals mechanism and disbursed scholarships to government sponsored students. To foster inclusiveness, the Fund disbursed funds to CUE-accredited public universities and those with letters of interim authority, and onboarded all public universities in the UF institutional portal. Further, the Fund conducted career sensitization forums in rural and urban areas,

availed multiple scholarship application channels, and carried out awareness creation to ensure inclusive access to higher education information and opportunities for students from diverse geographical backgrounds.

957. To enhance equality, Universities Fund (UF) applied the Differentiated Unit Cost (DUC) for equal funding to public and private universities, and disbursed scholarships to all university students who applied. To promote human rights, the Fund disbursed funds through DUC and awarded scholarships through Student-Centred Funding Model to uphold the right to education. The Fund also provided scholarships in health, housing, and agriculture-related programmes to advance the rights to health, adequate housing, and freedom from hunger.

958. Further, the Fund published scholarship information to uphold the right to information. To enhance non-discrimination, Universities Fund awarded scholarships to all government sponsored students who applied to public universities, processed applications for students without IDs by using KCSE Index numbers, and disbursed funds and conditional grants to both private and public universities. The Fund also awarded scholarships to students with disabilities and maintained PWD accessibility features on the website to ensure equal treatment and access.

959. To foster human dignity, Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) continued to pay upkeep to university and TVET students, review loan repayment rates downwards to cater for those who lost their income and provided counselling, wellness clinics and retirement training to members of staff. To promote equity, HELB used the Means Testing Instrument to

ensure an equitable allocation of loans, bursaries and scholarships and disbursed loans and bursaries to orphaned students.

960. To foster social justice, HELB awarded bursaries to needy students facing challenges in clearing their tuition fees, donated personal sanitary items and non-perishable goods to vulnerable students. To promote inclusiveness, the Board availed software assistive tools on the website to enable access by Persons with Disabilities and collaborated with specialised government training institutions to sustain the Tertiary Education Revolving Scheme.

961. Higher Education Loans Board maintained multiple application channels to ensure equal access to products and services and issued Non-Loanee Compliance Certificates at no cost to all citizens who were non-beneficiaries of HELB loans. The Board promoted the right to education by disbursing bursaries and scholarships to eligible students; privacy by utilising secure online loan and scholarship application platforms; information by updating website with relevant information; and access government services by maintaining various customer service delivery touch points.

962. To promote equality, the Board offered loans, bursaries and scholarships to eligible students from both public and private institutions. To promote the protection of the marginalized, HELB awarded post graduate scholarships to students from marginalised counties, and accorded preferential treatment to students with disabilities through affirmative action.

963. To uphold human dignity, Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service (KUCCPS) ensured equitable access to tertiary eduction through affirmative action placement of students, and by making information accessible through an audio-visual service charter for deaf and blind stakeholders. To enhance equity, KUCCPS continued to use the Placement Management Information System (PMIS) to manage all stages of student placement; application, revision, placement, and transfer, ensuring a standardized and fair process for all applicants. To foster social justice, KUCCPS applied fair placement criteria for students, expanded access to services through Huduma centres, and engaged stakeholders to ensure transparency and participation in the placement process.

964. To strengthen inclusiveness and equality, KUCCPS placed students based on merit while applying affirmative action where necessary, digitized the placement process through students portal, ensuring all students were processed through the same transparent system. Further, KUCCPS upheld human rights by making placement and career guidance accessible through sign language interpretation, and by providing an audio-visual version of the service charter on its portal to ensure information is accessible to persons with disabilities.

965. Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) integrated equity into CBE and conducted advocacy and public awareness using radio and TV Edu channel. Further, KICD mainstreamed equality into CBE, developed weekly Newsflash magazines containing messages on equality and broadcasted CBE programmes on TV with a countrywide coverage.

966. Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development mainstreamed human rights into CBE up to grade 12, provided medical insurance cover for all KICD staff using CIC Insurance Company, broadcasted human rights content on radio and TV, and disseminated curriculum support materials. The Institute also mainstreamed protection of the marginalized into CBE, broadcasted on TV and radio content on the need of safeguarding the livelihoods of the disadvantaged, and developed curricula support materials for the marginalized.

967. To promote human dignity, the University of Nairobi (UoN) convened a multi-stakeholder consultation to develop the proposed BSc and MSc in African Women's Health to promote inclusive health education, gender-responsive research, and collaborative partnerships to improve health, rights and well-being of African women and girls through evidence-based training and policy development.

968. To enhance equity, UoN launched a USD9.5Million Women in Leadership Project to increase women's participation in economics and academic leadership, driving inclusive institutional transformation across Kenyan universities. To promote social justice, the University conducted anti-gender-based violence campaigns and outreach programmes targeting underserved communities. As part of these efforts, the University hosted the *Rights, Justice, Action* panel, providing a platform for dialogue and advocacy on human rights, social justice and gender equity.

969. In addition, the University in partnership with the University of Manchester convened the Equitable Partnerships for African Research Infrastructure and Capacity workshop. Further, University hosted the world

commemoration of World Refugee Day that brought together government, development partners, humanitarian organisations, and academia to promote dialogue on refugee protection, inclusion, and sustainable solutions. In addition, UoN in partnership with LEARN LOGISTICS by Kuhne Foundation, continued to facilitate the placement of successful graduates in organisations relevant to their fields of study

970. To support human rights, UoN hosted the commemoration of International Human Rights Day themed, *Human Rights, Our Everyday, Essentials* which reaffirmed the enduring principles of human rights, human dignity, freedoms, equality and non-discrimination. To support protection of the marginalized, UoN in partnership with the National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) conducted a disability assessment and registration exercise to enable access to support services including assistive devices, scholarships and academic accommodations.

971. To promote human dignity, Bomet University continued to implement community outreach programmes, supporting the disadvantaged and vulnerable populations through financial assistance and provision of water. Kibabii University conducted research on gender and social justice issues, participated in national programmes addressing poverty, food security and public health, and conducted mental health counselling and free medical camps.

972. To enhance inclusiveness, Kibabii University held a digital content development retreat to strengthen e-Learning, hosted Inter-University Council for East Africa Evaluation team for Regional Scholarship

Programme (2026) and admitted international students from East Africa, fostering regional inclusiveness.

973. In addition, the University in collaboration with TICAH trained peer mentors and deployed them to support vulnerable students and employed more staff with disabilities. Laikipia University conducted community outreach initiatives including health week that extended services to the surrounding community, organized a workshop for women and girls in science to inspire secondary school girls to pursue careers in STEM, and extended mentorship programmes extensively to schools in Narok County.

974. Karatina University in collaboration with National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) hosted a stakeholders' workshop on drug use, prevention and management among youth and children in Central Kenya region. The University offered Special Needs Education Degree Programme (Bachelor of Education Arts-Special Needs) which fostered education and care for PWDs.

975. To enhance protection of the marginalized, the University conducted and published two research publications titled*, Impact of Drug Abuse on Academic Performance children at Kakuma Refugee Camp, Turkana County, Kenya.* and the *Influence of Financial Management Capacity of Refugee Led Organizations on Education Access of Refugee Children in Nairobi Metropolitan Area*, *Kenya,* to address issues affecting the marginalized.

976. To uphold human rights, University of Embu conducted a legal Aid Clinic at Embu Women's Prison where law students provided legal education, legal advice, and rights awareness to inmates. Meru University of Science

and Technology organized a Nematology Awareness Workshop that brought together participants to share knowledge on sustainable agricultural practices and hosted external innovators to showcase research, innovation and technology solutions to address societal challenges.

977. In addition, the University strengthened strategic partnerships by signing three MoU; with Xenova Systems to advance digital innovation and ICT solutions; with the Homegrown Volunteer Network to promote volunteerism, community engagement, youth empowerment and sustainable development and with the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) to support student attachment opportunities and community conservation programmes.

978. Meru University of Science and Technology enhanced equitable access to learning by participating in the Erasmus+ Programme to support international collaboration and mobility, and partnered with BUKU to expand access to digital learning resources for both staff and students. To promote social justice, Moi University trained local farmers on low-cost natural resource management to restore degraded lands and admitted students from ASALs and vulnerable communities to promote protection of the marginalized.

979. To promote human dignity, Kirinyaga University held the 4th Edition of *Somesha* comrade walk to raise money for financially needy students. To promote human dignity, Open University of Kenya (OUK) bridged the educational gap using virtual teaching tools, flexible admission process by recognition of prior learning and affordable academic programmes.

980. The University continued to cater for individuals who wish to balance work and study or pursue lifelong learning without age, gender or cost restrictions and ensured gender and ethnic balance in recruitment of staff. Separately, to promote human dignity, Maasai Mara University supported the establishment of the Narok Safehouse and reviewed the Gender-based Violence Policy to address emerging gender and technology related concerns.

981. To promote social justice, Open University of Kenya assisted rabbit farmers through Rabbit Link project, an outreach initiative that empowers rural communities through sustainable rabbit farming and linking farmers to markets. The University promoted the right to education by making education affordable, embedding courses on human rights into academic programmes, enrolling students under KIEP-SKIES programme to enhance their digital skills, and hosting the University of Southern Denmark to sensitise on the application of AI to education and learning. The University also collaborated with Red cross in carrying out research to advance humanitarian training and digital learning.

982. Chuka University strengthened human dignity by convening a community sensitisation forum on HIV/AIDS in collaboration with the Office of the MP of Chuka Igambang'ombe Constituency. In addition, the University partnered with the University of Texas to host a National Government Training on Flourishing Community Model and financially supported needy students through their Alumni Association.

983. Chuka University partnered with the Karl Mediation and Arbitration Centre and local law courts to conduct a mediation open day to facilitate the

resolution of family conflicts, partnered with the clean energy stakeholders from Eastern Kenya to convene an entrepreneurship workshop and collaborated with AVSI Foundation to hold a dairy seminar and market linkage forum for dairy farmers and other stakeholders.

984. To promote human dignity, Co-operative University of Kenya entered a Build-Operate-Transfer arrangement under the Affordable Housing Programme to construct hostel blocks, a student centre and associated facilities. To promote human dignity, Tom Mboya University constructed the TMU-KCB auditorium to provide conducive environment for meetings and conferences.

985. The State Department for Agriculture facilitated recognition of farmers in agricultural interventions and strengthening market through aggregation, contract farming and value addition to enhance farmers' income. To uphold equity, the State Department prioritized value chains based on agro-ecological zones for agricultural transformation and facilitated access to production inputs to farmers through last mile distribution centre. To enhance social justice, the State Department availed subsidized fertilizers to farmers and promoted irrigated agriculture in ASAL areas through BREFONS and NAVCDP projects.

986. The State Department for Agriculture mainstreamed youth, women and vulnerable groups in agriculture and facilitated graduates from Kenya School of Agriculture and Bukura Agricultural College to access training opportunities under Mkulima Majuu Programme in United Kingdom and Germany. In addition, the State Department facilitated farmers' economic

empowerment and livelihood improvement through access to certified maize and sunflower seeds.

987. The State Department also promoted fair and equitable access to agricultural support and extension services and opportunities for staff, farmers and other customers in addition to *Mama Duka* to enhance women participation in agricultural marketing programmes. To promote human rights, the State Department promoted food security, and improved livelihoods and employment in agricultural sector.

988. To promote equality, AFA continued to implement the Crops Regulations 2020 which set equal requirements for all value chain players including exporters, importers, processors, and traders regarding licensing and inspection. Further, AFA distributed farm inputs and equipment including seeds, seedlings, sprayer pumps, and pesticides to all value chains and pyrethrum, sisal, bixa, and cotton in counties including Nyandarua and Meru counties to ensure fair access to resources across regions.

989. The Authority continued to promote human rights across the industry by safeguarding the right to safe and healthy food; disseminated groundnut aflatoxin control technology (aflasafe) in forums held in Kilifi, Migori, Kwale, and Homa-Bay counties; and conducted forums on coconut innovations and management.

990. The Authority conducted border surveillance and collected maize samples for aflatoxin analysis and testing in Namanga, Loitoktok, Taveta, Lungalunga and Nairobi. In addition, the Authority undertook sample collection for major commodities along One-stop border posts of Kenya-Uganda and Kenya-Tanzania to ensure food safety and protect consumers'

health. To enhance non-discrimination, AFA distributed oil press machines to farmers in Garissa County; promoted market linkage for specific crops suitable for identified agro-ecological zones to improve farmers' livelihoods; and increased the production and productivity of newly scheduled crops.

991. In addition, Tea Board of Kenya conducted capacity building of field services coordinator on good agricultural practices from both East and West of Rift; and conducted capacity building of production managers on Orthodox Tea Processing Techniques. To enhance equality, TBK applied standard criteria for licensing of new applicants for tea dealers, continued to regulate all tea factories in the country, to issue regulatory communication and guidelines to all tea factories, and facilitated training for all staff members on various existing training needs.

992. To promote the right to safe tea products, Tea Board of Kenya conducted compliance audits to tea factories and tea traders and right to housing by securing a Mortgage Scheme Agreement with Kenya Commercial Bank and unsecured personal loans with National Bank of Kenya. To enhance protection of the marginalised, Kenya Sugar Research and Training Institute promoted youth engagement in sugarcane research, agribusiness and innovation and integrated Gender, Equality and Social Inclusion into all KESRETI programmes.

993. New Kenya Planters Co-operative Union (New KPCU PLC) facilitated international marketing opportunities for coffee produced by persons with disabilities. To foster equity, the Union applied standardized milling,

marketing and Coffee Cherries Advance Revolving Fund administration charges, and implemented uniform service charges across all branches.

994. New KPCU PLC prioritised local procurement, engaging casual workers from host communities, and promoted youth participation in coffee farming. Kenya Seed Company Ltd promoted equity by developing demonstration plots and training farmers on the best agronomic practices in regions including Weiwei, Arror and Lodwar.

995. Bukura Agricultural College partnered with Agricultural Society of Kenya, Western branch to showcase technologies in promoting climate smart agriculture and trade initiatives for sustainable economic growth; and partnered with National Biosafety Authority to host a science cafe on *Biotechnology, GMO and Biosafety: Understanding Science, Safety and Society.* To enhance equality, the College ensured equal distribution of Germany internship opportunities to students, ensured staff promotion were done on merit according to College Career Progression manual 2019, and collaborated with constituencies across Kenya to fund needy students.

996. Pyrethrum Processing Company of Kenya purchased dry pyrethrum flowers from growers, provided income that helped maintain their dignity and livelihood and provided retirement training for the elderly to help reduce poverty and contribute to economic stability. To foster protection of the marginalized, the Company supported pyrethrum growers in underserved and remote areas by providing planting materials and extension services.

997. Kenya Sugar Board (KSB) sent notices to all millers on prompt payment to sugarcane farmers for cane delivered to cushion farmers from adverse

effect arising from delayed payment. To foster social justice, KSB facilitated payment of cane and salary arrears to sugarcane farmers and employees and visited Cornerstone Primary School in Wastelands Sub-County and donated school materials and foodstuffs. To support inclusiveness, KSB provided an online platform for cane farmers to verify their grower voter registration details and streamed live the Sugar Innovation Symposium and Expo 2025 to enable participation of all stakeholders.

998. To enhance equality, the Board provided all cane farmers in all sugarcane growing areas an opportunity to register as grower voters, imposed a uniform sugar development levy to both importers and millers, and provided digital platforms for equal access to serve all sugar industry stakeholders. To promote the right to quality goods, KSB enforced quality standards for sugar and sugar products through quality control to ensure they meet health and safety requirements and consumer expectations.

999. In addition, KSB directed all sugar retail repackers to register through the IMIS portal to ensure product traceability, enforce food safety and protect consumers from harmful sugar products. The Board conducted surveillance at the border points to curb infiltration of illegal cheap sugar imports into the market and market surveys to monitor availability of sugar in the market.

1000. The State Department for Livestock Development trained and supported livestock farmers including those living in arid and semi-arid parts of Kenya. Separately, to promote human dignity, Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute provided safe, efficacious and affordable veterinary

vaccines. To promote equity, the Institute distributed vaccines across different regions to farming communities and provided employment opportunities. Veterinary Medicine Directorate Council improved awareness on responsible use of veterinary medicines among marginalized livestock communities and enhanced access to regular information.

1001. Kenya Dairy Board conducted safety surveillance, marketed milk products quality and engaged in wellness programmes. To promote inclusiveness, the Board held a stakeholder meeting to review progress in the implementation of the Quality-Based Milk Payment, focused on safe milk and vendor empowerment with *More milk 2*. To promote equality and human rights, the Board introduced average milk gross price, issued regulatory permits, maintained per capita daily nutrient supply from milk, and reviewed ethanol quality used in milk.

1002. To promote human dignity, Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organisation (KALRO) developed and disseminated agricultural technologies to improve household dietary diversity and reduce malnutrition. In addition, KALRO developed technologies for surveillance, prevention and management of crop pests, livestock diseases and emerging agricultural threats. The Organisation also undertook research to improve food and feed safety and quality as well as management of contaminants across agricultural value chains.

1003. To foster equity, KALRO developed technologies for different agro-ecological zones and prioritized research investments in areas facing recurrent drought, climate shocks and low agricultural productivity. The Organisation also used agricultural data to determine where research

investments and technologies would have the greatest impact and produced and supplied breeder seed, certified seed, breeding stock and planting materials.

1004. The Organisation strengthened the nationwide dissemination of research outputs through multiple knowledge-sharing platforms and enhanced stakeholder engagement. Further, KALRO digitalised soil testing, technology transfer (crop monitoring, livestock Digital Climate Advisory), procurement services, employee clearance and onboarded customer-facing services onto e-Citizen to improve accessibility.

1005. To promote social justice, KALRO focused on technologies that address the production constraints of smallholder farmers and developed technologies that reduce the disproportionate impact of drought, emerging pests and diseases and declining soil fertility on poor farming households. To promote equality, KALRO provided food and feed safety laboratory services to producers, processors and consumers nationally and availed their nationwide plant health services to all farmers.

1006. The Organisation opened publicly funded agricultural research to citizens and organised KALRO Open Week IV 2026. To promote the protection of the marginalised, KALRO prioritised research and technology development for marginalised ASAL communities, strengthened livestock production systems in pastoral communities, established research-led demonstrations in marginalised communities and generated scientific evidence to guide restoration of degraded landscapes. Kenya Veterinary Board sensitized veterinary practitioners on Practitioner Management System (PMS) and Board Employee Self Service portal.

1007. To promote equity, Kenya Development Corporation (KDC) developed DRIVE financial aimed at improving the livelihood of the people in ASAL regions. To protect the marginalized, KDC disbursed funds to ASAL regions to support MSME investment in pastoralism economy. Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA) licensed an EPZ to manufacture tarpaulins for humanitarian aid globally. To enhance social justice, EPZA supported International Youth Fellowship, which runs the IYF free weekend academy in Kitengela town.

1008. The State Department for Trade represented Kenya-Uganda joint technical committee at Busia border post to examine discrimination and enhance fair trade practices. To foster social justice, the State Department undertook a fact-finding mission on illicit trade at Kenya entry and exit points with the objective of finding insight on threats to public safety and health. To uphold inclusiveness, the State Department held the 5th President's Round Table forum that provided an avenue for constructive public-private sector engagement aimed at strengthening trade facilitation. The State Department promoted equality by harmonizing standards and procedures to eliminate non tariffs barrier trade.

1009. To support human rights, State Department for Trade carried out a feasibility study in Kilifi County to assess trade activities that support sustainable livelihood and food security. To foster non-discrimination, the State Department organized an event to empower women in trade. To protect the marginalized, the State Department assessed market infrastructure, trade linkages for local producers and traders in Lamu, Tana River and Garissa counties.

1010. State Department for Industry rolled out construction of County Aggregation and Industrial Parks in counties and distributed cotton seeds to farmers. To foster non-discrimination, the State Department established *Karibu* Business Support Centre which gives an online and in-person platform to access information on investments, industry and trade.

1011. To promote human dignity, Kenya Leather Development Council (KLDC) in partnership with the British Standards Institution (BSI) UK Development conducted hands-on training for flayers to enhance their skills and improve the quality of hides and skins within the leather value chain. To enhance equity, the Council selected new MSMEs to participate in the National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) exhibition, promoting equitable access to market opportunities

1012. The Institute facilitated trainings to Medium, Small and Micro Enterprises in the coconut and macadamia nuts sectors. To ensure fair treatment of applications, Kenya Industrial Property Institute developed examination guidelines for patents, industrial designs and utility models. The Institute offered free trademark registration to all viable innovations developed and displayed during Young Scientists Kenya exhibitions.

1013. To promote right to health and safety, Anti-Counterfeit Authority (ACA) seized and destroyed counterfeit goods and issued import permits for pharmaceutical products and food. To foster fair business environment, ACA issued exemption of import permits to local manufacturers. To enhance protection of the marginalized, the Authority engaged stakeholders in Lamu County to strengthen anti-counterfeit enforcement

and foster collaboration between national and county administration in combating counterfeit trade.

1014. Kenya Industrial Research and Development (KIRDI) established operational satellite centres in Nairobi, Kisumu, Uasin Gishu, Kisii, Migori, Garissa and Bungoma counties for easier access to services. The State Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development through the Financial Inclusion Fund (FIF) facilitated access to affordable credit for low income earners reducing reliance on predatory lenders and applied non cohesive loan recovery mechanisms.

1015. The State Department through FIF, Uwezo Fund, MSEA and KIE provided business incubation facilities to youth, women and persons with disabilities at the Constituency Industrial Development Centres (CIDCs) and MSMEs designated worksites to provide access to business development services and promoting self-employment.

1016. In addition, the State Department operationalised constituency loan committees to enhance access to credit and deployed a digital loan application system to ensure accessibility by all eligible beneficiaries. To promote inclusiveness, the State Department continued to provide financial support to women, youth and PWDs under the Group Guarantee Scheme, procured assorted equipment and machines and developed financial products tailored for the youth.

1017. To enhance human dignity, the Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) provided incubation services and common user machines to all MSMEs. In addition, MSEA distributed machines, conducted trainings for

machine operators in all marginalized counties and refurbished Constituency Industrial Development Centres.

1018. Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) established and implemented the Post-Retirement Medical Scheme to provide insurance and healthcare benefits for staff after retirement. To support social justice, SASRA considered, processed and approved the opening and operation of an Islamic Financial Services Delivery Window for a SACCO society to offer Islamic financial services and products which address the needs of the public.

1019. The President's Award-Kenya in partnership with Huru International donated reusable sanitary packs to girls from Joytown Special School for children with physical challenges. Kenya Film Classification Board (KFCB) classified films and imposed age restrictions, supported youth engagement in the creative sector, and granted waivers to students on film licensing and classification fees. To promote social justice, Kenya Film Commission continued to implement Film Empowerment Programme to support screenwriters, producers and women filmmakers.

1020. The State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy collaborated with International Youth Fellowship to undertake capacity building for youths on Mind Education. To promote human dignity, the Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF) implemented the Labour Mobility Programme to reduce unemployment amongst the youth and enhance youth economic empowerment. To enhance human rights, YEDF reviewed the Credit Policy to adopt the re-engineered products.

1021. To promote human dignity, National Youth Service trained youth in technical and vocational skills and operationalised the alcohol and drug abuse policy across NYS Camps. To enhance social justice, National Youth Service engaged community youth in the Nairobi River Regeneration Project and created an employment liaison office to link youth to jobs.

1022. State Department for Sports partnered with county governments to reach youth in Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs) and informal settlements through talent scouting and localized sports initiatives. Sports and Art Fund promoted and supported sports programmes for persons with disabilities and acquired tailored equipment to enhance their mobility. The Fund established funding guidelines as criteria for funding registered federations participation allowance to all athletes paid equality. The Fund established a school feeding programme to support Nomadic communities' access to education and financed the equipping of Isiolo Level 4 Hospital in Marsabit County.

1023. To foster social justice, the Academy included amputee football, para-powerlifting and deaf basketball in the KAS Sports Camp to ensure adaptive and inclusive sports opportunities. To protect human rights, the Academy conducted a study on the status of safeguarding the Kenya Sports Ecosystem to strengthen protection for athletes. To protect the marginalized, Kenya Academy of Sports held a sports talent camp in Wajir County, and ensured girls from the area participated.

1024. National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) provided clean, healthy and sustainable environment through clean-up events, enforcement of plastic ban, and processing of waste management and effluent discharge

licenses and permits. In addition, NEMA conducted capacity building for informal waste collectors and waste service providers on sustainable waste management and facilitated treatment for employees struggling with alcohol addiction.

1025. To promote protection of the marginalized, NEMA in collaboration with the International Union for the Conservation of Nature implemented a 4-year project titled, *Strengthening Forest Management for Improved Biodiversity Conservation and Climate Resilience in the Southern Rangelands of Kenya* under the Global Environmental Facility (GEF). The programme aims to support a functioning and resilient dry land forest landscape that supports sustainable economic/food production through integrated natural management.

1026. The State Department for Forestry facilitated protection and conservation of natural resources by addressing illegal logging, encroachment and forests land grabbing. To promote human dignity, National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND) supported local community groups to diversify their sources of income through climate-resilient enterprises including beekeeping and establishment of tree nurseries.

1027. The State Department for Wildlife processed compensation to victims of human wildlife conflicts to restore livelihood and provided water tanks and drilled boreholes to communities living near conservancies. The State Department implemented Digital Compensation System to facilitate efficient claims processing in human wildlife conflicts hotspot counties of Taita Taveta, Narok, Meru, Kitui, Baringo and Kajiado. Tourism Regulatory Authority developed accommodation standards for all parks to

uphold dignity of tour guides and drivers. To enhance social justice, the Tourism Fund donated beehives and tree seeds to Masai Mara community.

1028. The State Department for Gender Affairs and Affirmative Action partnered with UN Women to distribute dignity kits to both girls and boys. In addition, the State Department collaborated with Healthcare Assistance Kenya to provide psychosocial support to survivors of gender-based violence.

1029. To promote social justice, the State Department commemorated and launched the annual 16 Days of Activism Campaign Against Gender-based Violence, fostering stronger collaboration among stakeholders and communities. The State Department also trained duty bearers on positive parenting, referred survivors of abuse to support services through a toll-free helpline, and developed an online system for reporting and tracking technology-facilitated gender-based violence.

1030. The State Department developed a draft national strategy on GBV protection centres and safe spaces to provide a comprehensive framework for the management of GBV. To promote human dignity, Anti-FGM Board supported FGM survivors through psychosocial assistance, referral services, advocacy and community-based interventions to restore their dignity. The Board supported FGM victims to access education and disseminated information to the public on the negative effect of FGM.

1031. Women Enterprise Fund (WEF) enabled access to low interest loans by Kenyan women across the country at a uniform rate of 6% per annum. To promote human dignity, National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) participated in the Sub-Saharan Africa Women Empowerment

and Demographic Dividend (SWEDD+) First Ladies Forum on Zero Tolerance for Gender-Based Violence (GBV). In addition, the Commission participated in a 5-day consultative co-creation workshop on teenage pregnancies and caregiving models convened by Mizizi Elimu Africa in Samburu County. Further, the Commission collaborated with research institutions and development partners under the Youth Futures Policy Dialogue Project to generate evidence for youth employment policy reforms.

1032. The Commission strengthened access to justice by convening a multi-agency case conference to review complex SGBV cases requiring coordinated interventions. In addition, NGEC participated in the Judicial Children's Service Month 2025 and held engagements on monitoring children's remand homes, strengthening GBV referral systems and building capacity of frontline service providers. Under NGEC-JICA Gender-Based Violence Elimination Project, the Commission engaged Baringo County leadership, technical officers and health institutions to strengthen coordination for GBV prevention and response.

1033. To enhance inclusiveness, NGEC issued advisory opinions to national and county institutions addressing accessibility for PWDs, protection of survivors' personal data, procurement governance, and harmonization of legislative frameworks. The Commission also participated in technical working groups with JICA, Kenya Police Service and NaMATA to integrate equality and inclusion into road safety initiatives, public transport planning and Bus Rapid Transit development.

1034. In addition, NGEC convened stakeholders to develop a gender-responsive legislative and policy reform roadmap on Technology-Facilitated GBV. The Commission in collaboration with Technopolis Development Authority, Microsoft and Edsource Africa, convened the inaugural Women in Digital Economy, AI and Smart Cities Summit that advanced policy dialogue on women's participation in technology, entrepreneurship and innovation while informing future policy interventions on Technology-Facilitated Gender-Based Violence.

1035. To promote equality, NGEC participated in the Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee on Disability Inclusion and sensitization of Parliament on the CRPD, the Persons with Disabilities Act, 2025 and the National Disability Policy, thereby promoting inclusive legislation, budgeting, oversight and accountability.

1036. In addition, NGEC finalised audits on equality and inclusion in the public sector while monitoring gender mainstreaming compliance across MDAs. To enhance Kenya's regional engagement on human rights, NGEC prepared and submitted its inaugural Activity Report to the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR). To promote human rights, NGEC contributed to the review of the Draft National Human Rights and Action Plan, 2026.

1037. Further, NGEC also participated in the ratification and domestication of the African Union Convention on Ending Violence Against Women and Girls (AU-CEVAWG), the Universal Periodic Review (UPR), COP30 and preparation for the Second World Summit for Social Development. To promote non-discrimination, co-hosted the Dyslexia Rising Conference to

advance recognition and inclusion of learners with dyslexia and other neurodiverse conditions.

1038. To promote human dignity, National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF) completed the construction of GBV and Child Rescue Centres in Taita Taveta and Mombasa and distributed sanitary towels to school girls and dignity packs to boys in various counties. To enhance equity, NGAAF disbursed bursaries to needy students, allocated funds equally to all constituencies and distributed water tanks to affirmative action groups in different counties.

1039. The State Department for Culture, Arts and Heritage continued implementing Ushanga Kenya Initiative for women and girls' empowerment and provided opportunities to minority communities to perform during national day celebrations and State functions. The State Department also transformed the living standards of the pastoralist women by preserving their cultural heritage through commercialization of bead work in Kajiado, Samburu, Narok and Marsabit counties. The National Museums of Kenya provided waiver of entry to museums for persons with disabilities and provided space for artists to sell their craft within the museum and temporary spaces in satellite museums.

1040. Kenya National Library Services (KNLS) partnered with Java House to run Read Aloud Project at Kibos School for the Blind in Kisumu, giving visually impaired students access to literature through audio recordings and donating information materials as well as food items. In addition, KNLS in collaboration with Africa Nazarene University, American Corner Mtaani, Books for Africa and the US Embassy supported learners at Olekasasi High

School through book donations and ran programmes to promote economic, political and social rights; these included entrepreneurship training, a writing workshop at Maktaba Kuu, a photography and editing master class and hands-on sessions in robotics.

1041. The State Department for Children Services conducted training, awareness creation, and engagement of stakeholders to enhance protection of children from exploitation and abuse. To enhance equity, the State Department carried out mapping and assessing children with disabilities in charitable children's institutions with the goal of placing them into families for foster care. To foster social justice, the State Department strengthened child protection systems through CPiE and Case Management Guidelines rollout, and provided psychosocial support and humanitarian assistance to children and families affected by disasters.

1042. To uphold human rights, the State Department for Children Services advocated against human trafficking, implemented the Counter Trafficking in Persons Act, and developed national referral guidelines to support victims of trafficking. The State Department supported victims of trafficking and children in need of alternative care and provided formal learning and skills to children in rehabilitation, and developed mentorship guidelines to support child-headed households in independent living.

1043. National Council for Children's Services advanced the implementation of the National Care Reform Strategy and trained Charitable Children's Institutions managers in Murang'a, Kiambu, Kirinyaga and Embu counties. In addition, the Council promoted human rights by developing draft Child Work, Rescue Centre, Rehabilitation Schools and Remand Homes

Regulations to strengthen the protection of children from exploitation, abuse and neglect.

1044. To promote human dignity, the State Department for Water and Sanitation implemented strategic programmes including HoAGW4RP, Small Water Supplies and Sanitation Programme (SWASAP), Water and Sanitation Development Project (WSDP), Social Dams Programme and Water Supply and Sanitation for the Urban Poor to improve access to water and sanitation services.

1045. Regional Centre on Groundwater Resources Education, Training & Research (RCGW) in partnership with the African Development Bank participated in the launch of the National Urban Water Supply and Sanitation to increase water production and expand wastewater treatment capacity in selected 20 urban centres in 17 counties. In addition, the Centre participated in a training on Managed Aquifer Recharge with emphasis on enhancing flood resilience in Kenya with a pilot project implemented in Garissa. The Centre also participated in a workshop themed *Managed Aquifer Recharge in Humanitarian Context* organized by UNICEF and Technical University of Dresden, Germany.

1046. To enhance equity, RCGW donated water tanks and gutters to Njia High School in Meru County and schools in Narok County for water harvesting. To promote human rights, RCGW undertook hydrogeological field research and comprehensive water quality analysis to evaluate the quality and accessibility of groundwater for socio-economic development in Kenya.

1047. The Centre also conducted an integrated ground water assessment to enhance understanding of groundwater systems, surface water dynamics, geology, and water quality within the region. Separately, to foster human dignity, Lake Victoria North Development Agency (LVNWWDA) provided safe and reliable water and sanitation infrastructure through completion of projects. To promote equity, the Agency distributed water and sanitation projects in the counties.

1048. Athi Water Works Development Agency installed rainwater harvesting systems to improve water security in schools and other public institutions. To promote inclusiveness, the Agency in partnership with the African Development Bank strengthened the WASH awareness campaign, participated in the launch of the Upper Tana and Mid-Galana Water Stewardship Project and in collaboration with KENAS held a workshop towards the accreditation of the AWWDA's Bulk Water Systems, Water Quality Assessment Laboratories.

1049. Water Sector Trust Fund (WaterFund) supported the establishment of GBV referral pathways and safeguard systems under HoAGW4RP and implemented initiatives to fight open defecations. WaterFund promoted equitable access to water and livelihood opportunities through fair distribution of water infrastructure and community support across the underserved areas including Garissa and Turkana.

1050. To promote inclusiveness, the Fund conducted inclusive environmental and social impact assessment disclosure forums under HoAGW4RP engaging vulnerable groups and technical teams across three arid and semi- arid counties and also implemented wash programme targeting inclusion of

children. Water Sector Trust Fund financed projects to enhance equal distribution of projects in 6 counties under SWASA programme. To promote protection of the marginalized, the Fund financed water and sanitation projects in the ASALs, marginalized and underserved areas.

1051. Tana Water Works Development Agency (TWWDA) continued to implement sanitation projects to improve sanitation standards, enhance public health and contribute to eradication of open defecation. To foster social justice, TWWDA drilled and equipped boreholes in schools and health facilities to improve access to safe water in underserved communities and continued to equip boreholes with solar powered pumping systems to enhance access to reliable and sustainable water in drought-prone areas.

1052. Further, TWWDA compensated affected landowners for land acquisition in accordance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements. To promote inclusiveness, Tana Water Works Development Agency engaged both skilled and unskilled labour in the implementation of water and sanitation projects. In addition, the Agency undertook consultative meetings with community water management groups.

1053. To promote human dignity, Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency (LVSWWDA) implemented resettlement action plan for persons affected by project implementation. To enhance equity, the Agency implemented water and sanitation projects. To foster inclusiveness, the Agency trained and empowered members of Water Users Association to manage and run the projects sustainably. To promote human dignity, Central Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency

implemented equalization programmes in West Pokot to bring water services closer to communities.

1054. National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority constructed flood control structures (dykes and gabions) in flood-prone areas. The Authority also drilled boreholes in Nakuru, Kericho, Kisumu and Kitui counties to provide safe and clean water. To enhance equity, the Authority implemented water infrastructure projects in ASALs including Isiolo, Mbeere South and Kitui by constructing dams and boreholes. To foster social justice, the Authority constructed dams to supply clean and safe water for both commercial and domestic use.

1055. To enhance human dignity, National Irrigation Authority (NIA) convened stakeholder consultations to address pending compensation issues for persons affected by the Yatta Irrigation Project to safeguard their livelihoods during project implementation. In addition, NIA facilitated a financial literacy sensitization for staff and farmers. The Authority also supported the construction of a bridge and the issuance of Green Cards to farming households within the Bura Irrigation Scheme.

1056. The Authority charged farmers water tariffs according to usage as opposed to a standard fee and distributed water equitably among users. In addition, NIA undertook farmers' sensitization in the Mwea Irrigation Scheme on non-communicable diseases, HIV prevention and waterborne diseases. To foster the right to clean water, the Authority incorporated infrastructure including water Kiosks and water points and drilled and equipped boreholes.

1057. The State Department for Energy deployed foundational electricity distribution lines into public utility points via the Last Mile Connectivity Programme. To support social justice, the State Department continued developing the Least Cost Power Development Plan and financed complete domestic biogas installations for local dairy farmers.

1058. To promote equality, the State Department structured specialized off-grid rural power alternatives for communities outside main network distributions. To promote human rights, the State Department facilitated the Galana Kulalu Food Security Project by powering irrigation systems, water pumping stations, and on-site facilities. To enhance non-discrimination, the State Department managed the transformer maximization programme upto a 600-metre radius. To protect the marginalized, the State Department scaled up implementation of Kenya Off-grid Solar Access Project (KOSAP).

1059. Geothermal Development Company (GDC) under the Livelihood Restoration Plan, offered support to the community in Paka, Baringo County by facilitating birth certificate and ID registration for marginalized individuals. To enhance inclusiveness, GDC held public *barazas* for marginalized groups.

1060. To uphold the right to clean environment, GDC carried out waste management, meteorological studies, air quality monitoring, social afforestation and issuance of tree seedlings to customers within geothermal project areas. To promote protection of the marginalized, GDC provided medical services and water to marginalized members of the community in Baringo-Silali project area.

1061. To enhance human dignity, Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen) issued alerts of overflows to communities along Tana River Basin. To enhance social justice, KenGen sponsored Amani Counselling Centre and Training Institute. To promote equity, KenGen continued to support needy children in areas near operating installations vide KenGen Foundation. KenGen availed a firetruck as emergency response in Naivasha town, improved accessibility of services rendered by KenGen to the public and donated food items to Murang'a School for the Deaf. To enhance inclusiveness, KenGen facilitated mentorship programme for women in STEM and embraced diversity.

1062. KenGen continued to provide clean and safe water and safety signages along roads around installations and conducted safety awareness sessions. To support protection of the marginalized, KenGen continued to implement free, prior, informed consent for indigenous and marginalized communities for the Marsabit Wind Project. Separately, to promote social justice, Kenya Power and Lighting Company gifted school uniforms to needy pupils and processed and paid public liability claims. To promote human rights, KPLC conducted medical camps to provide preventive health services.

1063. Kenya Electricity Transmission Company (KETRACO) continued to implement the Resettlement Policy Framework. To foster equity, KETRACO continued to ensure fair distribution of the benefits of grid connectivity across the country and expand the national transmission infrastructure, prioritizing underserved and marginalized regions. In addition, KETRACO upgraded electricity transmission infrastructure in North Eastern Kenya and improved access in underserved areas. In addition, KETRACO implemented equitable compensation for Project

Affected Persons. Further, KETRACO conducted public participation forums during project planning and implementation.

1064. Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC) enhanced human dignity by installing and maintaining solar facilities in schools. To uphold the right to food, REREC continued to support the Galana Kulalu food security project by providing electrical irrigation implements. To promote the protection of the marginalised, REREC constructed and maintained mini-grids in marginalised and underserved areas of Marsabit, Mandera and Nairobi slums.

1065. To promote human rights, Kenya Nuclear Regulatory Authority through the Central Radioactive Processing Facility safely received, processed, conditioned, stored and managed radioactive waste generated from medical, industrial, agricultural and other authorised applications.

1066. State Department for Petroleum implemented the fuel price stabilisation programme and developed the Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Framework for upstream and midstream oil and gas developments. Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) undertook tariff review and approval for mini grids to promote universal access to electricity for marginalised and rural communities and approved mini grids and power purchase agreements for commercial and industrial solar projects below 1 MW.

1067. The Authority upheld human dignity by undertaking advocacy and education forums on clean cooking to reduce the burden of cooking. Further, EPRA developed the Draft Petroleum (Local Content)

Regulations, 2025 and the Draft Energy (Electricity Reliability, Quality of Supply and Service) Regulation 2025.

1068. Further, EPRA issued power undertaking licences of various categories, electrical worker licences, consumer installation sites licences, solar photovoltaic technician's licences, solar photovoltaic contractor's/vendor's and manufacturer/importer's licences, solar audit farm licences and petroleum and LPG road tanker driver certificates. To enhance inclusiveness, EPRA organised the *Women in Energy Forum* and conducted public education and advocacy forums country-wide. In addition, EPRA undertook inspections of licensed LPG storage and filling facilities, retail and wholesale facilities and road tankers.

1069. The State Department for Labour and Skills Development advertised job migration opportunities openly on the portal for all qualified persons, and prepared work plans with activities and budgets to facilitate implementation covering the whole country. National Social Security Fund (NSSF) leveraged technology including the *303# USSD code and E-Citizen for member registration and engaged a sign language interpreter during the 8th Annual General Meeting.

1070. State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizen Affairs drafted the Older Persons Bill in order to safeguard rights and welfare of older persons. Further, the State Department provided data for the indigents to support provision of health benefits to the poor and vulnerable households. In addition, the State Department strengthened social justice by allocating funds to sponsor vulnerable and indigent households.

1071. To promote inclusiveness, the National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) conducted accessibility and usability audits in MDACs and evaluated MDACs' websites and digital platforms for compliance with the Kenya Standard for accessibility of ICT products and services. Further, NCPWD conducted workshops to strengthen the capacity of MDACs on the implementation of Disability inclusion on service delivery.

1072. To enhance social justice, the Council through the State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizens Services continued the implementation of Cash Transfer Programme for Persons with Severe Disabilities. To support human dignity, NCPWD continued providing sunscreen lotions, eyecare services, wide brim hats and other assorted assistive devices to persons with albinism besides facilitating skin cancer screening.

1073. Child Welfare Society of Kenya (CWSK) supported displaced families through emergency preparedness response program and counselling. To advance equity and social justice, CWSK facilitated education and other services to children with special needs and empowered families to prevent separation. To enhance inclusiveness, CWSK strengthened child protection structures to protect orphaned and vulnerable children, built the capacity of duty bearers and strengthened institutions to deliver child responsive and inclusive services to all children.

1074. To foster equality, CWSK offered free self-representation training to all prospective adoptive parents to enable self-representation at the High Court. To enhance human rights, CWSK facilitated education for

vulnerable children at temporary places of safety and prevented separation of children from their families in public spaces. The Society promoted the right of children to parental care and assessed eligibility before being placed with children on adoption, foster care and guardianship.

1075. To enhance promotion of human rights and protection of the marginalised, the State Department for East African Affairs conducted border sensitization workshop for transboundary communities using the EAC Framework for Strengthening Child Protection System. Separately, the State Department for the ASALs and Regional Development promoted peace initiatives that enhance food security, peace building and community integration in the ASAL communities. To support protection of the marginalized, the State Department held the Peace Caravan for Resilient ASAL Communities in Isiolo County to implement affirmative spaces within community dialogue, specifically focusing on youth and women alongside traditional elders.

1076. National Drought Management Authority in partnership with Laikipia County Government distributed dignity kits to schools in Laikipia North Sub- County and in KuriKuri Comprehensive School. The Authority also disbursed cash transfers to vulnerable households and supplied livestock pellets and water to households, schools and health facilities. In addition, the Authority distributed and installed water tanks in schools and religious centres and partnered with NASCOP to provide male and female condoms.

1077. To promote equity, NDMA invested in projects prioritized and identified through a Predefined Risk Assessment process to build resilience among the most vulnerable communities. To promote social justice, NDMA

continued to disseminate timely drought early warning information. The Authority also conducted Project Management Committees and Hunger Safety Net Programme Delivery Structures training. To promote inclusiveness, NDMA conducted community-based forums to validate the list of targeted beneficiaries in Hunger Safety Net Programme.

1078. The Authority also continued to engage stakeholders across sectors in County Steering Groups (CSG) and Technical Working Groups (TWG) from the ASAL counties. To protect the marginalized communities in ASAL areas from effects of drought, NDMA continued to invest in resilience-building programmes, food security assessment reports drought early warning systems, response and recovery interventions and drought risk management coordination.

1079. To promote human dignity, National Council for Nomadic Education launched *operation come to school* for out of school children. To enhance social justice, the Council provided food to learners and initiated the integration of *duksi* and *madrasa* into the formal education system. In addition, the Council drafted the nomadic education policy to recognize the varied factors that inhibit access to education in colleges. To protect the marginalised, the Council implemented the low-cost boarding school programme that enables learners from poor backgrounds access education.

1080. State Department for the Blue Economy and Fisheries continued to improve management of priority fisheries and mariculture to alleviate rural poverty and malnutrition by bringing poor people into aquaculture business. In addition, the State Department issued grants to uplift vulnerable communities to diversify their livelihoods.

1081. To enhance human dignity, Kenya Fisheries Service modernized fish infrastructure, provided clean sanitary facilities, provided safety-at-sea training, and distributed life-saving equipment to traditional fishers. To promote equity, the Service distributed high-quality fingerlings and certified feeds across rural small holder farms and balanced infrastructure development across both marine and inland fisheries sectors. The Service trained youth on modern cage-culture setups and engaged diverse stakeholders including artisanal, commercial, and recreational actors in policy advisory panels.

1082. Kenya Fisheries Service deployed an automated online e-Licensing platform. To protect the marginalized, the Service allocated specific fishing landing rights and gear subsidies tailored for artisanal fishing communities in remote locations including Lake Turkana and parts of Lamu. In addition, the Service implemented targeted capacity building programmes for small-scale fishers under the Blue Economy initiatives.

1083. To promote human rights, State Department for Shipping and Maritime Affairs initiated the *Vijana Baharia* Project, a flagship youth empowerment initiative to train, certify and facilitate employment for youth in the global maritime industry. In addition, the State Department engaged members of marginalised communities in Marsabit and Turkana during the feasibility studies on the Lake Turkana Maritime Transport Investment Project, the National Maritime Spatial Plan and the Lake Victoria Maritime Communication and Transport Projects.

1084. Bandari Maritime Academy (BMA) partnered with Mission to Seafarers to sensitize marine engineering and Nautical Science students on stress

management, financial literacy and overall wellbeing among seafarers. Further, BMA in collaboration with Sailors Society and Seafarers Union of Kenya sensitized final year cadets on mental health while working onboard ships to prepare them for realities of life at the sea as they transition.

1085. To enhance social justice, BMA offered casual employment opportunities to locals living around the Academy and developed a work study and bursaries policy. To improve community economic empowerment, BMA in partnership with Bumbe National Polytechnic Busia and St. Joseph Technical Institute for the Deaf Nyang'oma in Siaya County on production of PPE and personal life saving appliances. To promote the right to health, BMA offered training on first aid, emergency response, fireman course and rescue boat training.

1086. Council of Legal Education introduced new category of awards for the best-performing ATP candidates with special needs. The Council continued to implement Bar Education Loan for vulnerable Advocates Training Programme candidates to promote right to education. Separately, to promote equity, Business Registration Service expanded the scope of collaterals for the Movable Property Security Rights Registry and offered group guarantee loans to micro enterprises that did not have access to land as a collateral.

1087. To promote inclusiveness, State Department for Justice, Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs disseminated Government Directives and Circulars and established County Anti-Corruption Civilian Oversight Committees through National Anti-Corruption Steering Committee. To protect human rights, the State Department revised the National Policy on Human Rights,

defended the human rights record of the State before the UN Rights Committee and the African Commission on Human and People's Rights and ensured Kenya is up to date in her human rights reporting obligations on the UNCAT Convention.

1088. The State Department also developed and launched the business and human rights framework, participated in the celebration of International Human Rights Day and submitted the 4th Periodic State Report on the UN Convention against Torture and other Forms of Cruel, Inhuman, Degrading Treatment and Punishments.

1089. State Department for Justice, Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs developed the Human Rights Due Diligence Framework for Business in Kenya and put a Model Operational Level Grievance Mechanism for businesses in Kenya in place. State Department for Justice, Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs convened a workshop for marginalised communities on human rights and climate action and supported the development and launch of Kenya's National Policy on Ethnic Minorities, Indigenous and Marginalised Communities. The State Department also conducted social audits for Cheptulei Water Project and Mwache Multi-Purpose Dam.

1090. To enhance social justice, State Department for Justice, Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs through National Legal Aid Service undertook sustained legal awareness and public education initiatives through county offices, mobile legal aid clinics and community forums. The State Department also partnered with the Office of the Attorney General to

provide containers for use in legal aid clinics in Kibera, Machakos, Kitui and Nakuru.

1091. National Council for Law Reporting (Kenya Law) complied with international W2C standards for people with visual impairment and translated the Kenya Law service delivery charter into sign language. Separately, Witness Protection Agency initiated the dignity package for vulnerable women and girls and disaggregated data that include female, male intersex and age of protected person.

1092. Kenya Law Reform Commission (KLRC) drafted reparations guidelines and submitted to KNCHR. In addition, KLRC prepared submissions for the National Assembly to cover all forms of sextortion in the Sexual Offences Act. To uphold equity, KLRC supported the County Government of Wajir in the development of Bursary fund for the underprivileged students and the Social Protection Bill of Mandera and Makueni counties.

1093. To enhance Inclusiveness, KLRC assisted in the drafting of the Older Persons Bill and forwarded it to the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection. The Commission conducted a Post-Enactment Evaluation of the Matrimonial Property Act which is awaiting validation by stakeholders and also conducted pre-publication scrutiny of the Advocates (Amendment) Bill, 2025 to align it with the Court of Appeal's decision on admission of foreign-qualified advocates to the National Assembly. To uphold human rights**,** KLRC, under NCAJ, reviewed the Sexual Offences Act, 2026 to address constitutional alignment and tech-facilitated SGBV and evaluated the Marriage Act.

1094. To uphold non-discrimination, KLRC conducted post-enactment evaluations of the Births and Registration Act and the Law of Succession Act awaiting stakeholder validation. To promote protection of the marginalized, KLRC provided technical support to the Minority and Marginalized Affairs Unit in developing the National Policy on Ethnic Minorities, Indigenous and Marginalised Communities.

Measures Taken to enhance Good Governance, Integrity, Transparency and Accountability

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

1095. H.E the President launched a national conversation on Beyond Vision 2030 at the Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC), which brought together representatives from all 47 counties, national government, the private sector, academia, civil society, faith-based organizations, youth and other stakeholders. The conversation seeks to create a new long-term national development blueprint that places citizens at the centre of governance and chart the country's trajectory past the year 2030.

1096. H.E the President presided over a meeting with vice-chancellors to assess the implementation and progress of the Student-Centred Funding Model. To professionalise grassroots administration, strengthen security management and improve public service delivery, H.E the President presided over the graduation of chiefs and assistant chiefs at National Police College in Embakasi. In addition, H.E. the President received and launched the comprehensive *Jukwaa la Usalama* Report to strengthen security at the grassroots, which included rolling out stipends for village

elders and increasing resources for local administration officers. Further, H.E the President chaired a multi-agency meeting on accelerating the national response to alcohol and drug abuse.

1097. H.E the President received a report on the Transformation and Modernisation of the SACCO System in Kenya to future proof, modernize and safeguard Kenya's savings and credit cooperative organisations sector. In addition, H.E the President appointed the inaugural governing council of the National Infrastructure Fund to steer strategic national investments for economic transformation.

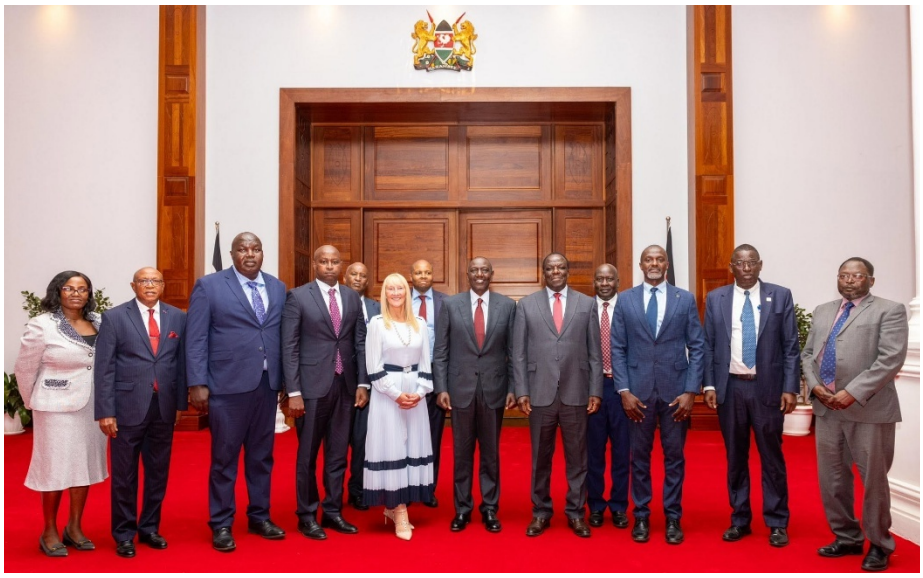


Figure 5: H.E the President during the presentation of a Report on the Transformation and Modernisation of the SACCO System in Kenya
Source: State House.

1098. H.E the President appointed members of the National Cohesion and Integration Commission upon vetting and approval by the National Assembly to improve oversight on national cohesion initiatives. In addition, H.E the President presided over a meeting with officials from the

Ministry of Interior and National Administration, National Police Service, and the Nairobi County Governor at State House Nairobi, to review progress made on the framework for establishment of the Nairobi Metropolitan Police to improve urban security, traffic flow, public order, and emergency response across Nairobi and surrounding areas.

1099. To promote integrity, H.E the President formed an anti-corruption multi-agency team to improve coordination in investigations, prosecutions, financial intelligence and asset recovery. To advance transparency and accountability, H.E the President presided over the National Productivity and Performance conference themed *Productivity for Fiscal Sustainability and Efficient Service Delivery*. The conference sought to shift public sector focus from basic wage bill management to measurable labour productivity, fiscal sustainability and citizen centred service delivery. Further, H.E the President commissioned preparation of Kenya's inaugural State of Openness Report on measuring transparency, accountability and access to information across public institutions.

1100. The National Assembly considered and approved Bills to promote good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability. The National Assembly provided oversight on budget implementation and strengthen governance frameworks in state agencies. Separately, Inspectorate of State Corporations conducted 7 management audits and reviewed 40% of all quarterly Performance Contract reports from various state corporations.

1101. The Government Press trained officers on the Electronic Document and Records Management System; and in partnership with the Judiciary held a workshop for automating the publication of probates and administration

notices. The Government Press in collaboration with the National Treasury printed the Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy Report which provided a framework for borrowing and managing public debt. Further, the Government Press printed the report on performance evaluation of MDAs for FY 2024/2025 and printed the Finance Bill, 2026 to amend the laws relating to various taxes and duties and for incidental matters.

1102. The Government Press printed the Food and Feed Safety Control Coordination Act to provide mechanisms that protect people from unsafe foods and Logbooks as an official record of legal ownership of motor vehicles. The Government Press printed the 8th Report on Treaties ratified by Kenya, making record of international treaty obligations publicly available. In addition, the Government Press published the official Presidential Assent copy (vellum) of the Value Added Tax (Amendment) Act, 2026.

1103. The Office of the Deputy President chaired the joint committee of the cabinet to deliberate and review government flagship programmes. Further, the Office reviewed the cooperation agreement between the national government and Nairobi City County Government. In addition, the Office convened a stakeholder engagement to resolve conflicts between the Kenya Smallholders Tea Growers Association and Kenya Tea Development Authority.

1104. To promote good governance, the Office held a consultative meeting with stakeholders from the manufacturing sector on multiplicity and duplicity of levies charged. The meeting resolved to collect and map data on the number of levies, fees and obligatory requirements in the two levels of

government. Further, the Office vetted all nominees for national awards and honors through the national and county honors awards advisory committee.

1105. The State Department for Devolution developed an Integrated Devolution Management System for automating business processes and collaborated with government agencies to conduct a baseline survey on the management of social aspects and status of grievance redress mechanisms. Further, the State Department developed monitoring and evaluation criteria for the KDSP II Programme. The State Department also disseminated the knowledge management strategy to counties and MDAs to guide management of knowledge.

1106. The Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary coordinated the IMF/ Kenya Governance Diagnostic Assessment Scoping Mission across MDAs to align government with the global governance standards enhancing transparency, investor confidence and financial credibility. Separately, the State Department for Foreign Affairs operationalised the Foreign Service Academy as a state agency to train Diplomatic Corps on foreign policy, economic diplomacy and international relations.

1107. The State Department for Foreign Affairs convened the 19th Ambassadors' Conference to provide a platform for consultations between headquarters and missions abroad on foreign policy priorities and emerging strategic issues. Further, the State Department conducted 4 briefings with foreign missions to enhance understanding of Kenya’s foreign policy. Separately, the National Commission for Science Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) undertook quality assurance of research licenses and

monitored licensed projects to ensure conformity to licensing specifications.

1108. National Research Fund initiated the process of securing a platinum accreditation under the Good Financial Grant Practice Standard (ARS 1651:2018), the world's first international standard designed to simplify and strengthen the financial governance and management of grant funding. In addition, The Fund continued to assess and appraise beneficiary research institutions to ensure compliance with project reporting tool requirements.

1109. The Office of the Attorney General developed the Anti-corruption Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2026 awaiting approval by the Parliament to amend core statutes to fast-track graft cases and strengthen enforcement. To safeguard the integrity of examination data, the Council of Legal Education granted system access rights exclusively to authorized officers based on operational needs. The Council published the names of qualified ATP candidates in the Kenya Gazette for admission to the Roll of Advocates in Kenya. In addition, the Council disseminated monthly newsletters, and released regular CLE explainers on developments in legal education and training.

1110. To promote good governance, Judicial Service Commission issued the Kenya Judiciary Academy Training Master Calendar 2025/2026 to structure continuous judicial education and training of judges, judicial officers and staff. Further, the Commission facilitated induction of newly appointed judges and resident magistrates. The Commission also

established a small claims court standing committee to address key operational and legal challenges.

1111. The Kenya Law Reform Commission (KLRC) provided technical support to various institutions including National Council on Administration of Justice (NCAJ) to develop standard operating procedures on operationalisation of the minor traffic offenses in the Traffic Act. The Act aimed at ensuring that minor traffic offences are administratively adjudicated upon to save courts' time, reducing avenues of corruption and decongesting the justice system.

1112. Further, the Commission assisted Council of Legal Education in the development of Legal Education (Accreditation and Quality Assurance) Regulation, 2025 aimed at enforcing institutional accountability, strategic oversight and strict compliance. The Commission also offered technical assistance to the Judiciary to enable it address the gaps identified in the Judiciary Management Committee and formulated a Judiciary Organization and Administration Bill.

1113. In addition, KLRC reviewed the institutional governance instruments for the Government Vehicle Audit Unit and provided technical support to the Ethics and Anti-corruption Commission (EACC) to review the Conflict-of-Interest Act, 2025 and Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012. Further, KLRC provided technical assistance to Kenya Civil Aviation Authority in the development of Civil Aviation (Consumer Protection) Regulation, 2026 which aims at ensuring air transport remains safe to consumers.

1114. The Kenya National Commission on Human Rights conducted a comprehensive human right impact assessment of the health sector

digitalization in Kenya covering Murang'a, Laikipia, Kisii and Homa Bay counties. Further, the Commission documented county-level successes on Muranga's telemedicine program and Homa Bay's "Daktari Smart" initiative.

1115. To promote integrity in the public service, Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission continued to trace, recover and return suspected corruptly acquired public property. In addition, the Commission continued to secure preservation orders from the courts and freezing of assets that were subject to ongoing recovery proceedings. The Commission also completed investigations and forwarded files to ODPP with recommendations for prosecution.

1116. Further, the Commission continued to undertake proactive investigations involving intelligence probes which led to disruption of corruption networks and averted potential loss of public funds. In addition, the Commission continued to conduct integrity vetting of persons seeking appointments into public office and enlist public support in the fight against corruption.

1117. The Commission also developed model procedures for the prevention of bribery and corruption to guide public and private entities in developing institutional procedures and a practical guide for corruption risk assessment by public and private entities. To strengthen legal and policy frameworks in the fight against corruption, EACC developed Administrative Mechanisms for Implementation of Requirements of Part IV of the conflict-of-Interest Act, 2025.

1118. In addition, the Commission developed guidelines on Alternative Dispute Resolution, Policy on Asset Management and Guidelines on asset tracing and forfeiture of unexplained assets. To strengthen legal and policy frameworks in the fight against corruption, EACC developed Administrative Mechanisms for Implementation of Requirements of Part IV of the Conflict-of-Interest Act, 2025.

1119. The Commission on Administrative Justice supported public institutions to establish and strengthen internal complaint handling mechanisms. In addition, the Commission assessed county Grievance Redress Mechanisms and strengthened complaint handling mechanisms at regional offices. The Commission investigated complaints on abuse of office and conduct compliance audits across public institutions. The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) deployed 5,390 KIEMS kits across 30,615 registration centres, covering 290 constituencies and 1,450 wards. The Commission conducted a technology enabled continuous voter registration exercise that resulted in 2,515,812 new voters being registered.

1120. Business Registration Service undertook sensitisation to create awareness on the newly developed systems and services of the new trust registry. In addition, the Service issued notices on business registrations to the public in print media, on the website and social media platforms and included beneficial ownership as a mandatory field in the registration to increase corporate transparency.

1121. National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) disseminated the National Prevention Standards, Code of

Practice for Prevention Practitioners and National Alcohol and Drug Use Prevention Guidelines. Separately, Probation and After Care Services (PACS) prepared social inquiry reports, resettlement and reintegration of non-custodial offenders and reviewed PACS offender assessment tools for adults and children.

1122. The State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services trained National Government Administration Officers on the reviewed national registration guidelines to enhance their capacity in identification of eligible Kenyan citizens for issuance of national identity cards. In addition, the State Department conducted 4 performance evaluation visits to field stations in different counties and procured specialised registration materials. Further, the State Department published information on services offered and fees charged through press releases, official social media platform and website.

1123. The State Department developed standard operating procedures to guide handling of applications, border control, identity verification and migrant protection. The State Department also conducted performance monitoring and evaluation visits to field stations and continued to capture biometrics of passport applicants aimed at enhancing fraud detection.

1124. To enhance transparency and accountability in service delivery, the State Department continued to utilize the immigration official X(twitter) handle and website to interact and share information on immigration matters with the public. In addition, the State Department sensitized National Government Administration officers on combating human trafficking and smuggling of immigrants at border counties.

1125. To entrench good governance, Central Bank of Kenya undertook onsite and offsite surveillance for forex bureaus, money remittance providers and

mobile money service providers through review of returns, institutional risk assessments and holding regulatory meetings. Further, CBK sensitized directors, principal officers and chief executive officers of forex bureaus and money remittance providers on anti-money laundering and combating financing of terrorism. The Bank also followed up on corrective actions taken by CBK licensees to address deficiencies noted in their inspection reports. The Bank monitored implementation of targeted financial sanctions related to terrorism financing and proliferation by CBK licensees and issued guidance note on cross border cash movement.

1126. To promote good governance, transparency and accountability, the Bank circulated national risk assessment guidance documents to financial institutions, assessed all licensed payment service providers and directed supervisory attention to higher-risk areas. The Bank also developed a legal and regulatory framework for a positive close-out netting regime in Kenya to reduce counterparty and systemic risk. Further, to foster financial sector stability, CBK established banking sector cyber security operation center and digital forensic laboratory.

1127. To enhance transparency and accountability, the Bank published the annual borrowing plan to increase primary market transparency and market confidence, enhancing price stability. In addition, the Bank prepared domestic issuance plan for FY 2025/26 concurrently with liability management operations to de-risk the domestic debt portfolio. The Bank disseminated the state of the country's economy report to inform national planners, policy makers and investors towards achievement of the Vision 2030.

1128. The Office of the Controller of Budget developed and disseminated Exchequer Requisition Guidelines 2025/26 to national and county

governments and continued to receive and resolve complaints relating to budget implementation. In addition, the Office published and disseminated budget implementation review reports through its website and digital platforms.

1129. The Office of the Auditor General carried out performance audits to assess whether government operations are lawful and in accordance with principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness. In addition, the Office conducted forensic audits and integrity risk assessments in public entities, and audits in the legal and institutional frameworks on public-private partnerships to assess their effectiveness.

1130. To promote good governance, Kenya Trade Network Agency (KenTrade) continued to leverage the National Electronic Single Window System to minimize human interactions in the processing of permits and licenses. In addition, KenTrade installed a Multi-Factor Authentication and Identity Management Solution to safeguard data integrity for the users of the National Electronic Single Window System.

1131. KenTrade onboarded partner government agencies onto the Business Intelligence Dashboard to streamline and strengthen reporting processes. In addition, KenTrade developed and disseminated a documentary on the Single Window System and other trade facilitation initiatives through stakeholder forums and digital platforms. Further, KenTrade provided statistical data to the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics to generate indicators on economic performance, and to the Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency (KEPROBA) to support the branding and profiling of Kenya's exports.

1132. Policyholders Compensation Fund enhanced the statutory compensation limit thus increasing financial protection available to eligible

policyholders and claimants of insolvent insurers. The Fund undertook data mining and verification of policyholder records from insurers under statutory management and liquidation to enable identification of eligible claimants.

1133. Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examination Board (KASNEB) initiated a syllabus review to incorporate evolving labour market needs, regulatory expectations, technological trends and international benchmarks. Further, the Board conducted 2 internal quality audits and facilitated re-certification audit leading to re-certification under ISO 9001:2015 quality management system standard.

1134. Commission on Revenue Allocation continued to prepare recommendations on county recurrent expenditure budget ceilings to curb wastage of funds. Separately, Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation automated the process of discharge for depositors who have cleared outstanding loans and enabled depositors track progress of applications and notification upon approval.

1135. The Corporation migrated Imperial Bank data (in liquidation) core banking system data to data centre to ensure confidentiality, integrity, availability and preservation of data. The Corporation also implemented an e-money framework by engaging mobile network operators to protect depositors on digital money platforms.

1136. Further, the Corporation conducted bank examinations to ensure compliance with risk minimization requirements and public policy objectives towards financial stability. The Corporation participated in the review of the International Association of Deposits Insurers (IADI) core principles that govern the establishment and implementation of deposit insurance schemes globally. To promote transparency in the management

of liquidation process, the Corporation issued notices to depositors and creditors to provide timely updates on claims and payment processes.

1137. Capital Markets Authority continued to strengthen governance processes in licensing and approvals of Capital Markets Participants; enforce the Code of Corporate Governance Practices for Issuers of Securities to the Public, 2015 (CG Code), along with the Stewardship Code for Institutional Investors, 2017. The Authority also implemented its Complaints Resolution Mechanisms to uphold the principles of good governance among all licensed and regulated entities. The Authority strengthened market integrity by undertaking risk-based supervision, investigating regulatory breaches and taking appropriate enforcement action against non-compliant regulated entities and individuals.

1138. The Authority further supervised compliance with Anti-Money Laundering (AML), Counter Financing of Terrorism (CFT) and Counter-Proliferation Financing (CPF) requirements, preventing the misuse of Kenya's capital markets for illicit financial activities. The Capital Markets Authority (CMA) published the list of licensees on website and standardised checklists to guide evaluations and approvals. The Authority also provided information on financial securities to the public entities, licensed fund managers, investment banks, investment advisors and online forex brokers.

1139. To promote transparency and accountability, Kenya Revenue Authority shared 36 reports on export, import and balance of trade data with Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Central Bank of Kenya and Tea Board of Kenya to inform economic monitoring, policy development and benchmark trade performance against other countries. Further, KRA

participated in multi-agency enforcement activities to safeguard Kenyans from illicit and smuggled goods.

1140. To improve access to tax services, KRA in partnership with cyber cafes rolled out *Ushuru Mashinani* Programme to provide services across the country. In addition, the Authority organised and participated in community platforms /tax assistance and virtual/physical tax education sessions to address taxpayer concerns. To entrench integrity in service delivery, KRA sanctioned officers for violating KRA Code of Conduct and implemented the Informer Reward Framework and Whistle Blower Protection Policy to safeguard revenue.

1141. Further, the Authority conducted sensitization on integrity during engagements with tax payers and stakeholders. In addition, the Authority implemented the integrity award framework in recognition of employees who made significant contributions in the fight against corruption. The Authority conducted online auctions to dispose goods not lawfully removed from customs' warehouses in line with section 42 of East Africa Community Custom Management Act, 2004.

1142. The Authority also published reports on tariffs ruling to guide accurate evaluation and classification of revenue collection and submitted a report to Treasury on refunds paid as per stipulated timelines. In addition, the Authority updated and published data privacy notice/statements in the website and integrated i-Tax system with third party organization to enhance provision of services.

1143. The Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) developed and issued guidelines on the preparation and submission of audited financial statements by regulated SACCOs. In addition, SASRA undertook

stakeholder sensitisation programs for regulated SACCOs, officers and public on prudential policy guidelines and instruments.

1144. Salaries and Remuneration Commission developed and implemented annual risk-based internal audits plans, conducted audits on key operational and financial processes, reviewed internal control systems, and monitored implementation of audit recommendations. The Commission enhanced background verification and authenticated academic and professional certificates.

1145. The Competition Authority of Kenya conducted training for Auditors on Business Continuity Management System and Information Security Management System. In addition, the Authority in collaboration with World Bank, developed the Product Market Regulation report dubbed *From Barriers to Bridges- Procompetitive Reforms for Productivity and jobs in Kenya* and developed a Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) Framework to guide sector regulators and policymakers. The Authority reviewed Buyer Power guidelines to incorporate evolving market demands.

1146. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics published the Economic Survey 2026 Report Chapter 17, providing data on governance to monitor performance of governance structures and their contribution to various dimensions of development. In addition, the Bureau disseminated Kenya Statistics Code of Practice to enhance professionalism and impartiality in the production of official statistics. Further, the Bureau continued to disseminate Kenya Assurance Framework to evaluate credibility of statistical data.

1147. To mainstream ethical conduct, the Bureau disseminated corruption related data in the 2026 Economic Survey publication. The Bureau also utilised a computerised system to collect data, Computer Assisted Personal

Interviews, while conducting surveys to enhance data integrity. In addition, the Bureau continued to administer oaths of secrecy to research assistants engaged in data collection to uphold confidentiality of respondents' data.

1148. The Bureau continued to authenticate all academic and professional certificates for all new staff in line with provisions of Chapter 6 of the Constitution and PSC guidelines. Further, the Bureau used Global Positioning System inbuilt in Computer Assisted Personal Interviews gadgets in visiting the correct households/establishments sampled for different surveys.

1149. To promote transparency and accountability, the Bureau published and disseminated the Advance Release Calendar to communicate the timeliness of statistical information releases to the public. In addition, the Bureau published and disseminated statistical releases and publications. Further, the Bureau developed and published a popular version of the 2026 Economic Survey to disseminate key highlights of the survey.

1150. To promote good governance, Nairobi International Financial Centre Authority established an administrative channel to receive, track, and resolve public and investor grievances. In addition, the Authority continued assessing NIFC applicants' firms against anti money laundering and counter terrorist financing activities, to safeguard the integrity and reputation of the Centre. Separately, to enhance good governance, the Public Service Superannuation Fund diversified investment portfolio to enhance investment returns, manage risk and promote sustainability of the Scheme.

1151. To promote good governance, KIPPRA launched the Kenya Economic Report (KER) 2025, the Institute's flagship statutory publication prepared

pursuant to the KIPPRA Act. In addition, KIPPRA developed the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) Evaluation Framework to provide a standardized approach for evaluating CIDPs to strengthen evidence-based planning and effective implementation of devolved development programmes.

1152. In addition, KIPPRA published a Policy brief titled *Kenya's Alcohol Taxation Structure: An Overview and Reform Proposals*. The Policy brief assessed Kenya's alcohol taxation framework and proposed reforms to strengthen fiscal policy, enhance public health outcomes, and improve the effectiveness of alcohol taxation.

1153. KIPPRA conducted training titled *Governance Structures in a Devolved System of Government in Kenya* for KIPPRA Young Professionals and officers from Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Counties (MDACs). The training aimed to strengthen participants' understanding of Kenya's devolved governance framework, intergovernmental relations, and the respective roles of the national and county governments in effective public service delivery.

1154. To entrench good governance, the State Department for Public Investments and Assets Management developed the Electronic Pension Management Information System to ensure prompt processing and settlement of pension claims; reduce manual interventions and delays; enable real-time tracking reporting mechanism and ensure flexibility in integration between and among other government systems. To entrench good governance, Privatisation Authority automated Kenya Pipeline Company KPC initial public offer to limit excessive foreign and insider dominance. To promote transparency and accountability, Privatisation

Authority published information memorandum and created awareness of KPC-IPO through media and roundtable forums.

1155. The State Department for Lands and Physical Planning automated adjudication and settlement workflows which were onboarded onto the *Ardhisasa* platform and digitised land records in Kajiado, Machakos and Baringo counties. In collaboration with the National Land Commission, the State Department developed the National Land Commission Module on *Ardhisasa* to strengthen governance of public land, historical land injustices, compulsory acquisition and land use governance.

1156. The State Department for Public Service and Human Capital Development undertook a payroll audit and financial review aimed at strengthening accountability, enhancing transparency, and ensuring prudent utilization of public resources. Further, the State Department reviewed its 2023/24-2027/28 Strategic Plan to align it to the Fourth Medium Term Plan and the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework. The State Department also integrated the Human Resource Information System Kenya with key government systems, including the Integrated Financial Management Information System to enhance access to timely and quality human resource management data in the public service.

1157. To enhance good governance, transparency and accountability, Huduma Kenya Secretariat continued to engage and serve the public through the Huduma contact centre, service by appointment, post exit surveys and social media platforms to ensure citizen centric services. In addition, the Secretariat continued to promote transparency and accountability by implementing customer feedback and grievances redress mechanisms, conducting customer satisfaction surveys, complaints management systems, suggestion boxes and digital feedback platforms. Further, the

Secretariat continued to share performance-related posts via social media and publish the weekly Huduma Wiki Hii Newsletter on the Huduma Kenya Website.

1158. To enhance transparency and accountability, Human Resource Management Professionals Examination Board periodically updated and maintained the register of accredited institutions offering Certified Human Resource Professionals (CHRP) and Competency Based Education and Training (CBET) programmes on its website to provide stakeholders with accurate and up-to-date information.

1159. The Board strengthened integrity in examination administration by sensitising contracted professionals on examination processes, quality assurance and ethical conduct. To mainstream transparency and accountability, the Board updated the list of accredited institutions on its website and public procurement information portal.

1160. The Kenya School of Government collaborated with the National Institute of Public Service (INSP), France, Trinity Western University (Canada), the National School of Administration (Italy), Malawi School of Government, and Tanzania Public Service College, to facilitate exchange of best practices in governance and public administration. Further, the School organized the National Conference on Re-imagining the Future of Public Service Governance and Culture, enhancing governance systems, compliance and knowledge sharing on public sector governance.

1161. To enhance integrity, KSG undertook research on *Harnessing Integrity for Service Excellence: Exploring Ethical Leadership on Public Service Productivity among National Polytechnics in Kenya and The Stakeholder Participation and Its Role in Promoting Integrity in the Governance of*

Public Secondary Schools in Kenya, generating evidence to inform policy discussion on integrity and ethical leadership in the public sector.

1162. To entrench good governance, the Public Service Commission continued to undertake evaluation of public institutions on the status of compliance with values and principles for the FY 2024/2025. To enhance the capacity of clerical officers' cadre, the Commission continued to administer proficiency exams for clerical and administration officers.

1163. In collaboration with Inter-Public Universities Council and Public Universities, the Commission developed a suite of generic human resource management instruments including; generic organisational structures, grading and staffing guidelines, career progression guidelines and human resources policies. Further, the Commission continued to process disciplinary cases and complaints in public service.

1164. To advance transparency and accountability, the Commission posted on the website lists of vacant posts in the public service and internship opportunities under the Public Service Internship Programme cohort VIII. In addition, the Commission continued to post lists of shortlisted candidates and conduct interviews.

1165. The State Department for Roads trained contractors, site supervisors, and engineers on inspection management and rehabilitation of bridges, continued to conduct technical audits on road projects and developed manuals to guide planning and cost estimation of road works. The State Department also evaluated the performance of road agencies, monitored implementation of road sector investment programme to ensure compliance with issued guidelines and circulars. In addition, the State

Department conducted disciplinary hearings on professional misconduct to promote integrity in the engineering profession and undertook sensitisation of engineers on code of conduct.

1166. The State Department updated the engineers' register on its website and sensitised the public on engineering standards through various television broadcasts. In addition, the State Department published a disbursement report in local dailies and Kenya Roads Board website on allocation of funds to all counties.

1167. The Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) continued to monitor strategic risks and provided the Board with the visibility required for effective oversight of mitigation strategies. In addition, the Authority implemented additional modules in Microsoft Dynamics 365 to streamline financial management, procurement processes, and project management.

1168. Kenya Urban Roads Authority continued to address public grievances through established channels to ensure timely resolution, strengthen stakeholder confidence, and uphold transparency and accountability. Separately, Kenya Roads Board promoted good governance by developing manuals to guide planning and cost estimation of road works in the roads' subsector. To entrench integrity, the Board undertook verification of staff academic certificates. To enhance transparency and accountability, the Board conducted technical and performance audits, inspections of road networks and published fund disbursement reports in local dailies and website.

1169. To promote good governance, the Engineers Board of Kenya issued engineers stamps to registered professional engineers and consulting

engineers for authentication of engineering documents. In addition, the Board conducted disciplinary hearings on professional misconduct to promote integrity in the engineering profession. The Board continued to issue identification cards to registered professional and consulting engineers to facilitate identification and verification of duly registered engineers. Further, the Board continued to update the engineers register on its website and conducted public awareness on engineering standards through various television broadcasts.

1170. To promote good governance, the Kenya Engineering Technology Registration Board gazetted engineering technology professionals. To enhance integrity, the Board continued to verify and authenticate members registration details through online verification systems. The Board continued to implement cashless payment systems for the application and registration of engineering technology professionals and payment of continuous professional development programme workshop fees to enhance transaction traceability.

1171. The State Department for Transport continued to issue contracts, lease letters and agreements to improve management of government transport, equipment and resources. The State Department also conducted entry and exit meetings for all audited road projects and issued notification letters to respective road agencies before audit to facilitate effective preparation and coordination. In addition, the State Department conducted driver and plant operator suitability testing, vehicle inspections, accident investigations, garage certifications, and technical assessment to improve professionalism and compliance to service standards.

1172. To promote good governance, the State Department initiated the development of sustainable taxi and ride hailing pricing policy to address complaints on exploitation by digital hailing app owners. In addition, the State Department formulated the smart transport policy and rolled out the integrated automated fair collection system to modernise Nairobi's' transport network. Further, the State Department linked motor vehicle information guides to NTSA systems to facilitate quick and reliable access to motor vehicle transfer between the seller and buyer.

1173. Kenya Ports Authority continued to implement the Kilindini Water Terminal Operating System upgrade project and Vessel Traffic Management and Information System to improve operational efficiency. The Authority implemented anti-corruption interventions including cashless payment system, enhanced surveillance, and strengthened internal controls.

1174. The Authority finalised the review of the 2025 customer service charter to align with Public Service Commission guidelines and strengthen accountability in service delivery. In addition, the Authority published corporate information, undertook media engagements, updated websites and customer feedback mechanisms.

1175. To entrench good governance, National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA) developed an information guide on motor vehicle ownership, insurance requirements and gazetted new regulations to improve road safety management. Further, NTSA authorised categorisation of garages, dealers and electronic vehicles and gazetted regulations on motor vehicle inspections, operation of heavy commercial vehicles, school

transportation and drunk driving. In addition, NTSA established a database on data analytics to enhance data-driven initiatives, issuing of e-log books, and a new citizen NTSA App.

1176. The Authority published traffic rules, offences and respective fines, approved list of motor vehicle body builders, conformity assessors and speed limiter suppliers on the public portal. In addition, the Authority issued public notice to motor vehicle and motorcycle owners on duty status and vehicle record update, highlighting required documents for submission by owners.

1177. To promote transparency and accountability, the State Department for Aviation and Aerospace development conducted public communication and media engagements on aviation matters and convened stakeholders' engagement fora. Kenya Civil Aviation Authority continued to undertake legal and International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) audits to ensure compliance to local and international aviation standards. In addition, the Authority continued to undertake inspections on air operators and service providers to ensure compliance with civil aviation regulations and enhancement of safety and security.

1178. Further, KCAA continued to utilise the Electronic Automated Information Publication (eAIP) to enhance the landing page, automation of subscribers' registration workflow and integration with the ERP and e-Citizen. The Authority continued to implement the State Safety Programme using a systematic risk approach to improve service delivery. The Authority also upgraded 6 Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radar system (MSSR) to improve reliability and extend operational equipment

life and reviewed the Search and Rescue (SAR) standard operation procedures to enhance collaboration with various SAR stakeholders.

1179. The Authority further operationalised the Indra Aeronautical Message Handling System which allows exchange of messages globally for safety of international civil aviation. The Authority also operationalised the Indra Air Traffic Management Disaster Recovery System (DRS) to enhance effective Air Traffic Service provision and ensure continuity of service.

1180. To promote good governance, the State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunication promoted and used digital certificates and Dot KE Domain Name by Kenya's Critical Information Infrastructure. Technopolis Development Authority developed a mechanism to address client's complaints, adopted ICT and digital platforms to improve service delivery, implemented Electronic Government procurement system and digitized Konza Technopolis services. Further the authority developed and implemented Human Resource Management Systems and an Enterprise Resource Planning System to improve service delivery.

1181. To entrench good governance, the Communications Authority of Kenya continued to implement Radio Frequency Identification Device to measure quality of service and Licensing Management Systems to ease licensing processes for consumers and investors. In addition, the Authority continued to implement recommendations of network coverage baseline surveys and continuous monitoring of Quality of Service across the country. The Authority reviewed regulatory instruments including telecommunications, postal and courier, to reduce barriers to entry and incorporate the new technologies.

1182. To ensure transparency and accountability, CA continued to use digital certificates by Kenya's Critical Information Infrastructure. In addition, the Authority received, recorded, and processed complaints from ICT stakeholders. The Authority continued to publish the updated register of licensees for all sub-sectors and issued new licenses to new players. The Authority also digitised services to facilitate access and published quarterly cyber security reports.

1183. The Office of the Data Protection Commissioner maintained an updated register of data controllers and processors and developed the National Data Protection Annual Advocacy programme for training on data protection. In addition, the Office developed sector specific guidance notes and advisories to assist entities to comply with requirements of the Data Protection Act, 2019 and published determinations emanating from complaints by data subjects.

1184. Kenya Yearbook Editorial Board documented information on the government's Digital Superhighway Programme, highlighting achievements in digital connectivity, digital skills development and youth empowerment through the expansion of fibre optic infrastructure, public Wi-Fi hotspots and digital hubs. The Board published information on Huduma Kenya's partnership with Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority to enhance service delivery through one-desk service model. The Board also documented and disseminated information on government efforts to strengthen the Anti-Narcotics Unit and incorporate the Asset Recovery Agency in the fight against drug trafficking and substance abuse.

1185. Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital (KUTRRH) continued utilising the automated specialist clinic booking system through the Hospital Management Information System (HMIS) to enhance efficiency and timely delivery of specialist consultation services. In addition, the Hospital trained members of the corruption mitigation committee on corruption mitigation measures and equipped Integrity Assurance Officers with skills of monitoring and evaluating corruption risks in the hospital.

1186. Social Health Authority trained board members and audit committee members on Mwongozo Code of Governance. To promote integrity, the Authority developed and implemented an integrity, ethics, corruption mitigation plan, and anti-bribery procedures. The Authority strengthened fraud prevention, internal controls and claims verification mechanisms. To enhance transparency and accountability, the Authority updated the website with tenders, benefits, provider information and public notices.

1187. To promote good governance, Pharmacy and Poisons Board conducted a Good Manufacturing Practices training for local pharmaceutical manufacturers to enhance compliance with regulatory standards in Kenya and World Health Organization standards. In addition, the Board developed a guideline providing a framework for the regulation of medical device softwares and AI powered medical devices in responding to innovative technologies and to strengthen oversight of digital health technologies.

1188. In addition, the Board enhanced the Patient Recorded Indexing Measurements System to incorporate GMP and Good Storage and

Distribution Practices inspection tools. To enhance transparency and accountability, the Board continued to publish on the website a list of registered medicine GMP sites, license practitioners, products recall and withdrawals, on contract research organizations, registered medical devices and in Vitro Diagnostics, clinical trials, rapid and safety alerts, herbal products and food supplements. Separately, Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentists Council published the practitioners bulletin newsletter biannually detailing the Council's achievements and challenges

1189. To entrench good governance, Kenya Medical Training College reviewed KMTC assessment, examination and certification policies. In addition, the College raised academic benchmarks, expanded training infrastructure, and repositioned medical education to respond to Kenya's new world health demands.

1190. To promote good governance, the State Department for Technical Vocational Education and Training appointed, inaugurated, inducted and evaluated governing councils and boards of governors for technical training institutions. Further, the State Department undertook monitoring and evaluation of institutions through inspection and guided self-evaluation.

1191. To entrench transparency and accountability, the State Department undertook financial and system audits and automated systems and procedures through the TVET Management Information System (MIS). Separately, Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority (TVETA) conducted monitoring and Evaluation of CBET summative

assessment by TVET Qualification Awarding Bodies (QABs) to ensure compliance with the TVET Regulatory Standards.

1192. The Commission for University Education undertook analysis and maintenance of university data to provide policy advisories on the state of university education. Further the Commission disseminated information to public on institutions accredited to operate in Kenya and the status of their accreditation to support informed decision making. The Commission also continued to recognize and equate foreign qualification.

1193. The Universities Fund developed and deployed the UF portal for uploading student data returns and conducted a data verification exercise for private universities with government sponsored students. Separately, Higher Education Loans Board, continued to establish partnerships with stakeholders to improve loan recovery and continued to issue compliance certificates to beneficiaries of HELB loans who were up to date on loan repayment.

1194. In addition, HELB administered the Civil Servants Training Revolving Fund to provide affordable education financing for public officers pursuing academic and professional qualifications. To promote integrity, HELB continued to refund loan overpayments and partnered with other stakeholders to verify loan application details. To mainstream transparency and accountability in service delivery, HELB continued to send notification on loan management processes and issue press releases on the board's products and services.

1195. To promote integrity, Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology (MMUST) reviewed the University code of conduct and

ethics policies, and guidelines on academic honesty, plagiarism, and research ethics. Separately, Open University of Kenya, engaged stakeholders globally including the World Bank, Indira Gandhi National Open University, to benchmark and develop internal policies that promote best practices and good governance in virtual learning environment.

1196. Maasai Mara University established and operationalized the Institutional Scientific and Ethics Review Committee to strengthen ethical oversight of research involving human participants. The Committee developed a standardized ethical review checklist to guide the review of research proposals to ensure compliance with research ethics requirements.

1197. To strengthen transparency and accountability in the university processes, Kisii University established a digital access to information request portal. In addition, the University supported publication and dissemination of research findings by staff through peer review journal to enhance public access to research findings. Further, the University strengthened institutional repository by facilitating submission, and online dissemination of scholarly works generated by staff and students to enhance public access, visibility, and long-term resolution of research outputs.

1198. The University also organised the 3rd multi-disciplinary research conference to provide a platform for dissemination of research findings, scholarly dialogue, knowledge exchange among researchers, industry, policy makers and other stakeholders from multiple disciplines. The University also published and disseminated the conference Books of Abstract documenting research presented during the conference.

1199. To promote good governance, Taita Taveta University in partnership with the State Department for Mining conducted a training on explosives and blasting for inspectors of explosives to enhance technical expertise, safety standards and regulatory compliance in the mining sector. The University continued to deploy examination officers to manage examinations and sanctioned students involved in examination malpractices.

1200. Technical University of Mombasa participated in the national ASK Exhibition to showcase research innovation and community responsive technology. Separately, to entrench good governance, Murang'a University of Technology implemented a Research Management System to streamline management of research activities.

1201. Maseno University conducted a specialized training program for the University Council to enhance institutional governance and strengthen leadership capacity in higher education management. To uphold integrity in research, the University's Ethics and Scientific Review Committee evaluated research proposals across diverse disciplines in strict compliance with both national and international standards. In addition, the university continued to utilise the Turnitin Anti-plagiarism software for all theses and research projects.

1202. Tom Mboya University organized a capacity building workshop on Competence Based Education (CBE) to improve the capacity of staff to develop and implement CBE aligned curriculum, apply innovative pedagogical models and assess learners based on competency and participation. To uphold integrity, Mama Ngina University College conducted a research and citation training and developed a reference

management tool for academic staff and postgraduate students to promote ethical research practices, prevent plagiarism, and enhance production of credible, high-quality research outputs.

1203. To enhance transparency, accountability and efficiency, the Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) developed and launched the National Horticulture Traceability System to modernize, and streamline horticultural export and imports processes. In addition, AFA undertook monitoring of coffee cooperative unions aimed at improving management of value chain actors. The Authority undertook capacity building training for county staff on Geographical Information Systems in agricultural data collection, analysis and reporting.

1204. To promote good governance, National Biosafety Authority automated 2 Genetic Modified Organism (GMO) application services to enhance accessibility, convenience and efficiency in service delivery. In addition, the Authority initiated accreditation of the lab for molecular testing methods to ensure reliability, accuracy and comparability of results across different labs.

1205. Kenya Sugar Board digitised the registration for the 4th Sugar Industry Innovation Symposium and Expo 2025 which integrated the Integrated Management Information System with KRA Customs System for levy collection. The Board developed the draft sugarcane farmers operations manual to provide a framework that guides management and operational procedures of sugarcane farmer organizations.

1206. Tea Board of Kenya continued to monitor and enforce implementation of green leaf supply agreements between tea factories and farmers where 135

audits were conducted to ascertain compliance with the agreements. The Board upgraded IMIS and integrated with KenTrade's Trade Facilitation Platform and KRA's Integrated Customs Management System to reduce turnaround time of issuance of tea imports and export permits from 7 days to 1 day. Separately, to promote good governance, Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) undertook a mid-term review of the 2023 - 2027 strategic plan to assess the progress of implementation, identify emerging issues and align institutional priorities with recent policy and operational developments.

1207. Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organisation continued to monitor and report on implementation of capital investments. The Organisation protected research integrity and intellectual property through statutory technology validation and registration processes. Separately, Kenya Dairy Board continued to upload data on formal milk intakes and production on the website.

1208. State Department for Trade conducted a fact-finding mission across major entry and exit points to gather insights on illicit trade, protect consumers and support fair trade. To promote openness in the use of its resources, the State Department published 12 monthly briefs on trade. Separately, Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency developed and disseminated quarterly export and Kenyan brand performance briefs. Scrap Metal Council continued to vet and verify license applications, publish regulatory decisions on the website and respond to public complaints and requests for information.

1209. To entrench good governance, Anti Counterfeit Authority continued reengineering its business processes by digitizing systems applications and migrating its database to a cloud infrastructure. The Authority continued to enhance service delivery by digitising and automation of customer-facing services through integration with the e-Citizen platform and Pesa Pal, enabling real-time visibility and verification of transactions. The Authority collaborated with Kenya Industrial Property Institute and Kenya Copyright Board in developing National Intellectual Property Policy, 2026.

1210. The Anti-Counterfeit Authority reviewed the enforcement procedure manual to incorporate ethical practices in the fight against counterfeiting. To mainstream transparency and accountability, the Authority continued to disseminate information on anti-counterfeiting through various social media platforms, newsletters, websites, and stakeholders' engagement forums. In addition, the Authority continued to demonstrate openness by inviting stakeholders to witness destruction of seized counterfeit goods. Separately, Kenya Industrial Property Institute digitised the filling system and launched the Online Patent filing system for Patents, Industrial Designs and Utility models to improve filling of applications by the public.

1211. Kenya Industrial Property Institute acquired cloud virtual servers from Technopolis Development Authority for use on the Trademark online filing system; Commenced system configuration and set up for Trademarks online filing on test environment with technical assistance from World Intellectual Property Organisation. The Institute created separate user documents and applications applicable for USD transactions, while the existing user documents continue to be utilized for KES

transactions. The Institute published notices for public participation on the Geographical Indications Bill and the National Intellectual Property Policy and Strategy to enable the public give their views and submit memoranda.

1212. The State Department for Cooperatives continued registering cooperative societies and conducting audits to ensure compliance with established laws and regulations governing cooperative operations. In addition, the State Department developed a generic Code of Conduct and Ethics for cooperative societies as a governance tool to institutionalize integrity. Further, the State Department issued guidelines on the payment of dividends and the provision for loan losses to strengthen financial accountability, safeguard members' interests, and promote transparency in the cooperative industry. To upscale integrity in the cooperative industry, the State Department issued sanctions against sector players who flouted the legal requirements governing cooperative society operations.

1213. To promote good governance, SASRA developed and implemented policy guidelines and instruments for regulated SACCOs to enhance financial discipline in the cooperative sector. Further, SASRA conducted onsite inspections of regulated SACCOs to assess compliance with prescribed standards, and shared findings and recommendations with respective SACCOs to reinforce corrective action and continuous improvement.

1214. To enhance integrity in the SACCO industry, SASRA organized targeted capacity building programmes for officers of regulated SACCOs on Anti Money Laundering (AML), Countering the Financing of Terrorism (CFT), and Combating Proliferation Financing (CPF). The Authority also

undertook compliance focused onsite inspections of select SACCOs to assess adherence to AML/CFT/CPF legal requirements, and shared findings and recommendations with the respective institutions.

1215. To promote transparency and accountability in operations, the Authority published its Audited Financial Statements for FY 2024/2025 in the Kenya Gazette. In addition, the Authority developed two standard regulatory checklists to enhance regulatory oversight, safeguard member interests, and reinforce institutional integrity across the SACCO sector. Separately, the State Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development re- engineered MSME financing interventions by digitizing the Hustler Fund, Uwezo Fund and Kenya Industrial Estates loan processes to enhance access, efficiency and transparency in funds management.

1216. The State Department for Youth Affairs and the Creative Economy, through the Kenya Film School and the Kenya Film Commission, continued to build the capacity of young filmmakers on diverse aspects of film production. Separately, the National Youth Council sensitised the youth on integrity through the Youth Integrity Cup 2025, themed *Kicking for Integrity: Building a Future of Accountability and Peace*. The Kenya Film Commission digitised the film maker registration and certification process to improve efficiency, transparency and accessibility.

1217. To enhance good governance, Kenya Tourism Board implemented performance tracked marketing campaigns with documented plans-vs-actual reporting. The Board published detailed post-event performance

report with quantified KPIs including earned media value, reach, impressions and conversions.

1218. State Department for Gender Affairs and Affirmative Action developed and operationalised an online Technology-Facilitated Gender Based Violence reporting and tracking system. The State Department developed a communication strategy to enhance awareness and visibility of policies and programmes that address gender issues, enlighten communities on gender equality and changing the negative socio-cultural norms. To advance ethical conduct, the State Department was issued with a Data Protection Certificate on user access control to control data intrusion.

1219. The National Gender and Equality Commission launched 4 strategic partnership publications on gender research, girls' education, clean energy inclusion, and gender-based violence prevention to inform policy formulation. The Commission sensitised 210 focal point officers on gender mainstreaming reporting tools and assessed compliance reports from Ministries, Departments, and Agencies and Counties. The Commission developed and piloted a 12 counties' Equality Watchlist to monitor emerging gender and inclusion concerns encompassing; defilement, widows' land rights, and female genital mutilation. The watchlist generated real-time evidence that informed targeted advocacy, policy interventions, and strategic partnerships for protection of vulnerable populations.

1220. In addition, the Commission initiated an audit of constitutional commissions to assess compliance with constitutional and legal requirements relating to representation, equality, and inclusion of special

interest groups. Further, the Commission developed and operationalised a county tracking matrix to monitor emerging gender equality and inclusion issues. To entrench integrity Child Welfare Society of Kenya (CWSK) conducted trainings on alternative family care and assessed fitness of new applicants willing to adopt or foster children. The Society published details of children seeking family reunification in the print media.

1221. To enhance good governance, the National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority continued to monitor ongoing water projects in Kisumu, West Pokot, Isiolo, Siaya, Homa Bay, Migori, Narok, Trans Nzoia, Turkana, among other counties. In addition, the Authority continued to monitor construction of Muruny Siyio Dam in West Pokot and Umaa in Kitui.

1222. Further, the Authority monitored construction of dykes, gabions and river training in flood control sites in Isiolo, Embu, Homa Bay, Kisumu, Kiambu, Nakuru, Murang'a, West Pokot, Busia, Siaya, Kericho, Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet and Turkana counties. Separately, Water Resources Authority undertook capacity building for Eliye, Kangalema and Kawahat water resources users' associations in Turkana on procurement, financial management, records, project management and environmental safeguards.

1223. To enhance integrity, Athi Water Works Development Agency developed an infographic outlining the procedure for requesting and assessing information. Separately, to promote integrity, Ewaso Ng'iro North River Basin Development Authority carried out a corruption risk assessment of key functional areas and continued to implement mitigation measures.

1224. The State Department for Irrigation carried out monitoring and evaluation of irrigation projects, conducted performance assessments and prepared

improvement plans for irrigation schemes. The State Department installed master and individual water meters to enhance water efficiency, reduce wastage and enhance management of irrigation schemes.

1225. In addition, the State Department engaged the International Water Management Institute to provide technical assistance in developing guidelines for setting irrigation water tariffs. Further, the State Department undertook quality assurance audits in on-going irrigation projects using the measures defined in the QMS toolkit. The State Department developed the NISIP-MIS System, and rolled out the implementation of the System as an irrigation data repository and analytical tool to inform decision-making.

1226. The National Irrigation Authority rolled out the Irrigation Operator of the Future Toolkit developed by the World Bank, through which the performance assessment of Ahero Irrigation Scheme was undertaken. Further, the Authority undertook a socio-economic impact assessment of the Perkerra Irrigation Scheme to evaluate the Scheme's contribution to improvement of livelihoods, security and regional development. The Authority also sensitised staff, trained 18 lead auditors, implementers and Internal Auditors on ISO 9001:2015 standards, and undertook a surveillance audit to enhance key operational procedures and systems.

1227. Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Limited (KETRACO) implemented the Supervisory Council Data Acquisition (SCADA) System that enables continuous real-time monitoring, control and automation transmission to ensure availability and reliability of power across all sectors. In addition, KETRACO, in collaboration with the State

Department for Energy undertook monitoring of transmission infrastructure for projects under implementation, to ensure compliance with established project standards. Further, KETRACO deployed grievance redress mechanisms to resolve disputes arising from various project stakeholders.

1228. To promote integrity, KETRACO implemented a Bribery and Corruption Risk Assessment and Mitigation (BCRAM) plan to prevent corruption and unethical practices. In addition, KETRACO revised anticorruption policy documents to facilitate deterrence actions, combat emerging risks, and prevent new forms of corruption.

1229. KETRACO facilitated the assessment of its transmission infrastructure projects by the Energy Committee of the National Assembly to strengthen parliamentary oversight. In addition, KETRACO published environmental and social projects information on Project Affected Persons (PAPs) across various projects, and Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) and Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAS) on website. Separately, Kenya Power & Lighting Company Limited created awareness on fraud prevention measures, identification of genuine company employee representatives and official payment channels through select TV and Radio stations.

1230. Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority engaged the media on accurate, balanced and responsible reporting on Kenya's energy and petroleum matters. The Authority published and disseminated the biannual petroleum accidents report, computed and published monthly electricity pass-through costs, and published the energy and petroleum statistics

report. To enhance integrity, the Authority monitored electricity transmission, generation and projects implementation schedules; enforced safety and quality standards to ensure timely delivery of the projects and minimise cost overruns.

1231. In addition, the Authority audited licensed energy and petroleum facilities to evaluate energy usage, identify inefficiencies and recommend improvements to optimise energy performance. Separately, to entrench good governance, Kenya Pipeline Company PLC automated a system for processing landowners' compensation pursuant to the claims and easement agreements.

1232. The State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizens Affairs introduced biometric registration for Consolidated Cash Transfer Programme. The Biometric enabled beneficiaries to lodge complaints directly to Consolidated Cash Transfer Programme Management Information System and receive feedback immediately. Separately, the National Council for Persons with Disability (NCPWD) developed and launched the Disability Inclusion App to streamline access to information by persons with disability, and provide a reliable platform for reporting and tracking service delivery outcomes.

1233. National Drought Management Authority in collaboration with the Social Protection Department and development partners utilized the enhanced single registry system to prevent double dipping amongst beneficiaries in Hunger Safety Net Programme (HSNP) counties. In addition, the Authority published and disseminated Drought Early Warning (DEW) bulletins, Food Security reports and Annual reports. Separately, Bandari

Maritime Academy engaged external organizations to conduct assessments, and external assessors to validate the assessment tool for candidates undertaking examinations in various disciplines.

1234. To promote good governance, Kenya Maritime Authority conducted a base line survey on investor perception and access to maritime investment to determine the accessibility, adequacy and transparency of investment related information. Further, KMA held a consultative forum with the Kenya Ship Agents Association to deliberate on practical interventions, to enhance operational performance, strengthen stakeholder collaboration and promote greater participation across maritime value chains. In addition, KMA posted a list of licensed recruitment agents on website for persons seeking cruise jobs or seafaring jobs to eliminate cases of fraud.

1235. To further enhance integrity, KMA audited Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) and Verified Gross Mass (VGM) to ensure shippers complied with safety at the sea and provide accurate VGM certificates. This ensured all the packed containers had a verified gross mass before loading as per the IMO requirement of SOLAS convention. To enhance transparency and accountability, KMA published and disseminated its newsletter (Nahodha Magazine) highlighting milestones in Kenya's Blue Economy.

1236. To promote transparency and accountability in county government recruitment, Homa Bay County Public Service Board published existing vacancies, adopted online application for jobs and submitted statutory reports to oversight institutions. To entrench integrity in the county public service, the Board appointed and trained integrity champions to lead in the campaign against unethical practices.

1237. The County Government of Mombasa established a project management structure, fiduciary oversight system, financial accountability mechanisms, social audits, monitoring and evaluation systems and grievances redress mechanisms to promote good governance. To promote transparency and accountability, the County Government of Mombasa engaged the public to disseminate project information, budgets and service delivery commitments during public forums.

Measures Taken to Enhance Realisation of Sustainable Development

Article 10(2)(d) Sustainable Development

1238. H.E. the President advanced Kenya's peace and security agenda at TICAD 9 in Japan and secured strategic partnerships and agreements valued at KSh.21.7Billion, including support for vehicle assembly and 5,000 e-mobility vehicles with 30–40% local assembly. In addition, H.E. the President witnessed the signing of an MoU with the State of Nebraska, U.S.A to strengthen people-to-people ties and expand opportunities for Kenyans in the diaspora in tourism, agriculture and labour exchange.



Figure 6: H.E. the President at TICAD 9 in Japan
Source: State House

1239. To advance international cooperation and economic growth, H.E. the President with the U.K Prime Minister, renewed the Kenya–United Kingdom Strategic Partnership establishing a framework for expanded trade, climate cooperation, ICT collaboration, and regional peace and security. H.E. the President also promoted Kenya's investment opportunities in energy, infrastructure, the digital economy and financial markets at the 11th Africa Debate 2025 in London themed *Harnessing Natural Capital for Growth* highlighting value addition, industrialization, technology adoption and human capital development.

1240. In addition, H.E. the President witnessed the signing of a partnership agreement between the Nairobi International Financial Centre Authority and Lloyd's to strengthen the financial sector. Further, H.E the President officiated the signing of MoUs with the University of Nottingham King's College, London and Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine under the Kenya–UK Health Alliance. The memoranda sought to leverage British academic expertise to boost local manufacturing, specialized health care training and the attainment of Universal Health Coverage.

1241. H.E. the President launched construction of the Global Centre on Adaptation Dual Headquarters in Nairobi to strengthen climate-responsive governance and Africa's capacity to adapt to climate change. H.E. the President launched the 2025 Great Wildebeest Migration Global Live Coverage Initiative at Maasai Mara, to diversify Kenya's tourism portfolio. H.E. the President presided over the 26th Annual General Meeting of the African Trade and Investment Development Insurance (ATIDI) themed *Empowering Africa: Risk Managed, Growth Unlocked* to support efforts to strengthen investment, trade and risk management across the continent.

1242. H.E. the President witnessed the signing of 8 MoUs between Kenya and Uganda to strengthen infrastructure connectivity, trade integration and resolution of cross-border issues. To advance regional peace and security, H.E. the President co-chaired the Joint EAC–SADC Facilitators' Meeting on the Eastern DRC, which resolved to harmonize the Nairobi and Luanda peace processes into a single African-led mechanism and adopted a sustainable financing model based on contributions from EAC and SADC member states, strengthening African ownership of the peace process.

1243. H.E. the President hosted the High-Level Review Panel on African Union (AU) Peace and Security Framework and received an institutional reform report aimed at reducing Africa's reliance on external funding and strengthening the continent's capacity to independently address its security challenges. H.E. the President, at the 2nd Africa-CARICOM Summit in Addis Ababa, launched Africa's Journey of Climate Action and Partnership Report to strengthen collaboration on climate action. H.E. the President also launched construction of the 2,000-acre Vipingo Special Economic Zone in Kilifi to accelerate industrialisation and presided over the signing of an MoU with Linglong Group to establish a USD800Million state-of-the-art auto parts industrial park to support manufacturing, investment, technology transfer and job creation.

1244. H.E. the President launched construction of the China–Kenya International Commerce Centre to promote Kenyan products and strengthen economic ties with China. In addition, H.E the President opened the 2025 Nairobi International Trade Fair, themed *Promoting Climate-Smart Agriculture and Trade Initiatives for Sustainable Economic Growth*, to showcase agricultural innovation, resilience and

trade opportunities. H.E. the President led a symbolic tree-growing exercise on *Mazingira* Day themed *Citizen Centric Tree Growing and Environmental Stewardship* and launched the Mau Forest Complex Integrated Conservation and Livelihood Improvement Programme as part of the Government's target of planting 15 billion trees.

1245. H.E. the President held bilateral discussions with the Emir of Qatar, resulting in commitments to expand investment in agriculture and infrastructure, including support for a mega-dam programme to irrigate 2 million acres of land. Further, H.E. the President launched construction of the 13km Kangundo–Kivaani Road and 22km Kivandini–Miseleni Road in Machakos County to enhance connectivity and socio-economic development. In addition, H.E. the President held bilateral talks with the Malaysian Prime Minister which resulted in strategic MoUs on air services, tourism, higher education, TVET and private-sector cooperation.

1246. H.E. the President attended the 7th AU-EU Summit in Luanda, Angola, where he chaired an AU Institutional Reform Committee session focused on making the African Union fit-for-purpose and strengthening Africa-Europe cooperation on security and sustainable financing. In addition, H.E. the President launched the Affordable Housing Internship Programme targeting graduates in architecture, engineering, quantity surveying, construction management and urban planning to create opportunities for skills development and practical experience. H.E. the President also presided over the Initial Public Offer Bell-ringing ceremony for Kenya Pipeline Company at the Nairobi Securities Exchange and outlined plans to leverage the proceeds to mobilise additional private capital for infrastructure development.

1247. Further, H.E. the President presided over the WRC Safari Rally in Naivasha to promote sports tourism and Public-Private Partnerships. H.E. the President inspected the rehabilitation and expansion of Kakamega Airstrip, launched the Malaha Rural Electrification Project, laid the foundation stone for the Malaha Modern Market in Mumias East to accommodate 750 traders and launched Phase II of the Standard Gauge Railway from Naivasha to Kisumu and Malaba to improve connectivity.

1248. H.E. the President presided over the 2025 Mombasa A.S.K. International Show, themed *Promoting Climate Smart Agriculture and Trade Initiatives for Sustainable Economic Growth*, highlighting climate-smart agriculture, trade and sustainable economic development. H.E. the President also inspected the Karabok–Adiedo Road and commissioned the Rusinga Island Ring Road in Homa Bay County. Further, H.E the President inspected road and railway infrastructure and regional connectivity corridors in Taita Taveta County. H.E. the President witnessed the signing of MoUs with China and Mozambique on economic partnership, agriculture, livestock, trade, diplomatic training, correctional services, youth development, sports and research.

1249. H.E. the President presided over the African Urban Forum themed *Adequate Housing for All: Advancing Socio-Economic and Environmental Transformation Towards the Realization of Agenda 2063*, to advocate sustainable urban development and affordable housing. H.E. the President, during his state visit to Italy, witnessed the signing of 8 MoUs on climate adaptation, forestry restoration, ICT, defence, innovation, energy, trade and manufacturing, healthcare and education. H.E. the President presided over the 14th Kalasha TV, Film and Theatre Awards, to promote Kenya's

film, television and theatre industries as sources of talent development, employment and economic growth.

1250. H.E. the President, during the state visit to Tanzania, signed 8 bilateral agreements on infrastructure, energy, trade, logistics and security. H.E. the President, with the President of France co-hosted the Africa Forward Summit in Nairobi themed *Africa-France Partnerships for Innovation and Growth*, and witnessed the signing of 11 agreements, and presided over the inauguration of the new UN office building and groundbreaking for expansion of the United Nations Headquarters at Gigiri.

1251. H.E. the President attended the 13th World Urban Forum in Azerbaijan, themed *Housing the World: Safe and Resilient Cities and Communities,* where he engaged his Azerbaijani counterpart on urban development and resilience. H.E. the President also held bilateral talks with Kazakhstan which resulted in 8 MoUs on ICT, agriculture, transport, finance, tourism, climate action, mining and space technology. Further, H.E. the President engaged the European Commission on implementation of the EU–Kenya Economic Partnership Agreement and launched the Kenya–Benelux Chamber of Commerce in Brussels to advance multilateral trade.

1252. To strengthen Kenya's engagement in global economic cooperation, H.E. the President participated in the 52nd G7 Summit in France themed *Reviving Balanced and Shared Growth for All*. In addition, H.E. the President presided over the 11th Our Ocean Conference in Mombasa, themed *Our Ocean, Our Heritage, Our Future*, to advance ocean conservation and sustainable use of marine resources. H.E. the President also launched the National Coffee Revival Programme through

cooperative societies in Kirinyaga to strengthen the coffee value chain and farmer livelihoods. H.E the President presided over the signing of a financing facility between the Government of Kenya and Japan's Nippon Export and Investment Insurance (NEXI) to support investment and economic development.

1253. The Directorate of Resource Surveys and Remote Sensing continued to leverage geospatial data in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry to support the monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, the Directorate provided timely technical support and wildlife statistics to inform national economic planning.

1254. Government Press, in partnership with the Governments of Germany, Australia, Romania, Greece, and Slovenia, developed Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) aimed at modernizing the institution and strengthening capacity. The Government Press printed the Lamu County Transport Bill and the Environmental Health Bill, Wajir County Climate Change Act, 2025 Wetland Management Act, 2025 and the Nandi County Climate Change Fund Regulations, 2025 and the Water and Sanitation Bill, 2025. Further, Government Press printed and published the National Infrastructure Fund Act, 2026, Climate Change Act (Non-Market Approaches) Regulations, 2026 and the Presidential Assent Copy (vellum) of the Coffee Act, 2026.

1255. H.E. the Deputy President spearheaded implementation of the Nairobi Rivers Regeneration Project and convened a consultative meeting with key energy sector stakeholders to deliberate on sustainable and actionable

strategies for reducing energy-related business costs. The Office of the Deputy President prepared advisory briefs on food security, mobilized and secured resources to support drought interventions and mitigate the effects of drought on food security in arid and semi-arid areas.

1256. Further, to promote decent work and inclusive economic growth, the Office of the Deputy President convened a multi-stakeholder consultative meeting to deliberate on strategies for operationalizing the Miraa Research Institute in Meru County and facilitated 8 multi-stakeholder engagements on the national job creation agenda. The Office also participated in the Devolution Sector Working Group Thematic Consultations Conference themed *Sustainable Wage Bill and Performance Management: Advancing the Promise of Devolution for Effective Service Delivery*. The conference provided a platform for stakeholders to examine the relationship between a sustainable wage bill and effective performance management, and generated 10 resolutions to strengthen public sector efficiency and promoting fiscal sustainability.

1257. To promote sustainable and efficient utilization of resources, the Judicial Service Commission (JSC) developed: The Finance Policy and Procedures Manual, which provides a framework for the effective management and utilization of the Commission's financial resources; The JSC Risk Management Policy, which establishes a framework for identifying, assessing, monitoring, and reporting risks that may affect the Commission's ability to achieve its strategic objectives; and the Draft Knowledge Management Policy, which seeks to institutionalize effective knowledge creation, sharing, preservation and retention to support organizational learning and long-term institutional sustainability. In

addition, the JSC implemented 15 training programmes for judges and judicial officers to strengthen their knowledge, skills and competencies to deliver quality, efficient and sustainable judicial services.

1258. State Department for Devolution through the Kenya Devolution Support Programme II (KDSP II) conducted an Environmental, Occupational Health and Safety (EOHS) Gap Analysis to identify environmental and occupational health and safety risks and strengthen compliance with environmental and safety standards in programme implementation.

1259. The Senate considered and approved various regulations aimed at protecting critical water catchments and wetlands, including Lake Ol Bolossat, the Karai Wetland, Mwangea Hills, and Lari Swamp. To strengthen the sustainable management of fisheries resources, the Senate approved the Fisheries Management and Development Regulations and the Fisheries (Beach Management Units) Regulations, 2024 (Legal Notice No. 49 of 2024) to promote sustainability in the blue economy and enhance the fisheries sector.

1260. In addition, the Senate considered various petitions and statements on national development and the sustainable use of resources including; statements on the National Agricultural and Rural Inclusive Growth Project (NARIGP), the state of macadamia nut production and marketing, the resilience of Kenya's national infrastructure to the impacts of climate change and the sustainable exploitation of natural resources in Turkana County.

1261. The State Department for National Government Co-ordination finalised the Draft Service Management Bill, 2026, and submitted to Parliament for

consideration and approval. The Bill seeks to provide a legal framework for strengthening and institutionalizing performance management in the public service.

1262. National Research Fund (NRF) signed a MoUs with the African Population and Health Research Center, Karatina University, Maasai National Polytechnic, the African Centre for Technology Studies, and Egerton University on mobilization of resources to support research and innovation programmes. In addition, the Fund financed 2 research projects undertaken by Catholic University of East Africa and Embu University. Separately, National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) participated in the 6th Edition of Pwani Innovation Week 2025 to promote youth-driven innovation and the application of research, science, technology, and innovation in addressing socio-economic and environmental challenges.

1263. To promote sustainable healthcare provision, the State Department for Correctional Services constructed the Magereza Level IV Hospital at the Kenya Prisons Service Training College, Ruiru, to enhance access to quality healthcare services for staff and inmates. The State Department also provided vocational training to long-serving inmates, equipping them with relevant skills and knowledge for successful reintegration into society. In addition, the Department recruited specialized officers in various fields to strengthen its institutional capacity and improve service delivery. Further, to promote youth employment and strengthen the correctional services workforce, the Department trained and deployed uniformed prison officers.

1264. The State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services constructed new registration offices and acquired mobile live-capture registration kits to automate and improve the efficiency of the registration process. To leverage technology and improve service sustainability, the State Department upgraded the Integrated Population Registration System to facilitate the authentication and validation of identification documents; established a Virtual Service Centre to resolve e-Citizen service-related issues; rolled out the Electronic Birth Notification System across all health facilities in Nairobi County; introduced the Electronic Birth Certificate for births registered in the County, enabling eligible clients to obtain electronically generated birth certificates through the e-Citizen platform.

1265. In addition, the State Department rolled out the Unique Personal Identifier System in Nairobi County and operationalized the Live Capture Unit and Live Identifier Processing System to support processing of national and refugee identification cards, as well as the issuance of electronic IDs to refugees. Further, to strengthen institutional sustainability and support government programmes, the State Department enhanced revenue collection and digitized records to promote paperless operations. To support socio-economic development, the Directorate of Immigration Services issued work permits to foreign investors, facilitating the entry of investment capital, specialized skills, and expertise into the country.

1266. The Ministry of Defence, through the Kenya Ordnance Factories Corporation processed vegetables and grains, contributing to enhanced food security and value addition in the agricultural sector. The Ministry also promoted the adoption of renewable energy across Kenya Defence Forces facilities and implemented the Environmental Soldier Programme,

which focuses on environmental security, tree planting, and climate action initiatives. In addition, the Ministry developed and renovated critical infrastructure, including classrooms, access roads, and boreholes in operational areas, to support sustainable peace, improve service delivery, and contribute to community development.

1267. Kenya Space Agency enhanced access to Earth Observation-based information by establishing Earth Observation Processing Nodes in Nairobi and Malindi to support precision agriculture, climate-smart farming, and evidence-based decision-making. Separately, to promote sustainable development Kenya Meat Commission upgraded factory eco-infrastructure to recycle blood, bone and condemned meat material into high grade organic fertilizers and animal meat feeds.

1268. Kenya Shipyards Limited enhanced Kenya's maritime infrastructure and environmental protection by handing over an anti-oil pollution tug to the Kenya Ports Authority (KPA), strengthening the country's capacity to prevent and respond to marine pollution incidents. The Shipyards also hosted a regional workshop on the Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships, promoting environmentally responsible ship recycling practices.

1269. In addition, Kenya Shipyards Limited continued the construction of Homa Bay Pier Phase II and Sio Port Pier, enhancing sustainable blue economy infrastructure and improving water transport connectivity. The Shipyards Limited maintained the operational status of MV Uhuru I and MV Uhuru II, manufactured Glass Reinforced Plastic (GRP) boats in

Kisumu, repaired MV Ikraam I, and established a regional ship repair corridor to strengthen local shipbuilding and repair capacity.

1270. The National Treasury in collaboration with the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), continued to implement the Supporting Access to Finance and Enterprise Recovery (SAFER) and Rural Kenya Financial Inclusion Facility (RK-FINFA) projects to expand access to finance and strengthen enterprise recovery.

1271. The National Treasury also continued to implement the Financing Locally Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) Programme, which supports county governments and local communities to identify and address climate-related challenges through locally led climate action. To strengthen the country's fiscal resilience and support long-term national development, the National Treasury developed and operationalized key strategic frameworks, including the 2025 Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy, the Disaster Risk Financing Strategy 2026–2030, and Kenya's Sovereign Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework.

1272. The Office of the Controller of Budget (OCOB) approved the withdrawal of funds by the State Department for Forestry to support forest conservation and sustainable management of forest resources. In addition, OCOB approved funds for the State Department for the Blue Economy and Fisheries to strengthen environmental conservation and the protection and sustainable management of water and natural resources.

1273. Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) in collaboration with the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), developed and launched new core and non-core inflation measures to strengthen monetary policy analysis and

decision-making. The Bank also collaborated with KNBS, the Tourism Research Institute and the Kenya Tourism Board to improve the measurement of the balance of payments through enhanced capture of travel receipts.

1274. Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) narrowed the interest rate corridor around the Central Bank Rate (CBR) from 75 to 50 basis points in February 2026, bringing the discount window rate closer to CBR and enhancing stability of the interbank rate. In addition, CBK implemented the revised Risk-Based Credit Pricing Model, anchored on Kenya Shilling Overnight Interbank Average, to improve transparency in loan pricing and strengthen the transmission of monetary policy decisions to commercial banks' lending rates. Further, the Bank promoted exchange rate stability through foreign exchange market reforms instituted in 2023 and provided adequate import cover and buffer against short-term shocks in the foreign exchange market.

1275. The Bank operationalised upgraded core banking, internet banking and transaction-data platforms to strengthen Kenya’s public financial management and digital government infrastructure. The Bank also automated Exchequer releases for national Ministries, Departments and Agencies and prepared systems to support county exchequer services.

1276. The Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) continued to expand the tax base by recruiting new taxpayers and introducing additional tax obligations to enhance revenue collection. To strengthen tax administration, KRA trained its staff and stakeholders on tax procedures, enhancing competence and promoting compliance, particularly in customs operations.

1277. In addition, KRA developed and deployed interactive digital learning tools and platforms, including e-learning modules and animated videos, to make tax education more accessible, engaging and relevant to diverse audiences. To encourage innovations, the Authority continued to receive and evaluate creative ideas through the iNNOVATE platform. Further, KRA partnered with educational institutions and community organizations to integrate tax compliance and civic responsibility into their curricula and community programs.

1278. Capital Markets Authority (CMA) convened an Issuers' Stakeholder Engagement Workshop on Corporate Governance and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) to strengthen the adoption of sustainability reporting among issuers of securities to the public. In addition, CMA and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) launched the Machine Learning ESG Analyst (MALENA), an innovative data-driven tool designed to support consistent and credible ESG assessment and improve the comparability of sustainability reporting across the capital markets.

1279. The Authority implemented the Capital Markets (Public Offers and Listings Disclosures) Regulations, 2023, providing a framework for issuance and listing of green, social, sustainability, and sustainability-linked securities. In addition, CMA approved sustainable financing instruments including the Safaricom PLC Green Bond and Kenya Mortgage Refinance Company Sustainability Bond, mobilising capital towards projects supporting energy efficiency, climate resilience, and responsible resource utilization.

1280. Capital Markets Authority collaborated with financial sector stakeholders in the launch of the National Financial Inclusion Strategy, strengthening coordination and expanding access to affordable, inclusive and sustainable financial services. In addition, CMA supported the Kenya Diaspora Strategy, which seeks to enhance awareness and access to investment opportunities for Kenyans living abroad and mobilize long-term diaspora capital for national development. In addition, the Authority advanced digital transformation and financial inclusion by introducing Fractional Share Ownership, enabling investors to purchase portions of listed shares and lowering the financial barriers to participation in the equities market.

1281. The Insurance Regulatory Authority organized the 2026 Insurance Innovation Hackathon to promote the development of inclusive and efficient solutions for insurance distribution and claims settlement. In addition, the Authority trained staff on the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Reporting Framework to strengthen their capacity to integrate sustainability considerations into institutional reporting and decision-making.

1282. Competition Authority of Kenya convened a Conference on Competition and Consumer Welfare themed *Digital Markets and Big Data: Navigating Trade Challenges and Enhancing Consumer Welfare in the Digital Marketplace*. The conference provided a platform for policymakers, regulators, industry players, academia and other stakeholders to deliberate on emerging competition and consumer protection issues in the digital economy, share best practices, and explore policy and regulatory interventions to promote fair competition. To strengthen staff capacity in competition management and consumer protection, the Authority, in

collaboration with other agencies, conducted capacity-building programmes for its staff on consumer rights and enforcement.

1283. The Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority (UFAA) continued to strengthen the management and growth of the Unclaimed Asset Trust Fund by investing surplus funds in government securities enhancing the Fund's financial sustainability and returns. Separately, Nairobi International Financial Centre Authority continued to promote investment in sustainable finance and climate-related activities to support long-term economic and social development. Further, to advance the internationalization of Kenya's start-ups, the Authority collaborated with Harmonic Innovation Group to launch the Kenya Edition of the Next Generation Africa Programme.

1284. Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Limited (Kenya Re) strengthened sustainability and resilience in the insurance sector by training staff and industry stakeholders on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) principles to enhance climate change response and ensure compliance with evolving regulatory requirements. In addition, the Corporation fostered collaborations and strategic partnerships with industry players to expand market reach, harness innovative and sustainable technologies, and drive growth in profitability, investments, and asset base.

1285. Kenya Re paid dividends to both private and Government shareholders and remitted taxes to the Government, contributing to sustainable economic growth. Kenya Re also continued to offer agricultural reinsurance cover, protecting farmers against climate-related and other

agricultural risks, strengthening food security and enhancing the resilience of the agricultural sector.

1286. Kenya Trade Network Agency (KenTrade) generated revenue by charging user fees for services provided through the National Electronic Single Window System. The Agency also signed an MoU with Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology and Technology Enterprise Services to collaborate in research, innovation, digital trade governance, technology testing, and capacity building.

1287. Further, to enhance the effective use of the Trade Facilitation Platform, KenTrade trained system and users on its functionality and use. In addition, KenTrade onboarded the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) permit onto the National Electronic Single Window System and introduced an importer fee to support responsible waste management. Further, KenTrade processed import permits for the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority, and continued to facilitate the export of Kenya's locally produced commodities through the National Electronic Single Window System to improve trade facilitation and strengthen Kenya's balance of trade statistics.

1288. Policyholders Compensation Fund (PCF) safeguarded financial stability and consumer confidence by providing compensation to qualifying claimants of collapsed insurance companies, thereby protecting policyholders from financial loss and enhancing confidence in the insurance sector. In addition, the Fund mobilized contribution levies from licensed insurers and strategically invested the proceeds in Treasury bills and Treasury bonds to ensure long-term financial sustainability, preserve

capital, and maintain adequate resources to meet future compensation obligations.

1289. Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation conducted annual Bank Crisis Management Training to equip staff with knowledge on handling bank failures. Further, the Corporation participated in the KenInvest International Conference that sought to explore opportunities for establishing strategic partnerships to enhance financial sustainability.

1290. Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board (KASNEB) provided e-learning resources to students pursuing KASNEB qualifications and trainers in accredited training institutions, to enhance access to quality professional education through digital learning platforms. The Board signed MoUs with 4 institutions in Somalia and 11 institutions in Kenya to enhance professional training, curriculum delivery, institutional collaboration, and regional recognition of KASNEB qualifications. Kenya National Entrepreneurship Savings Trust (KNEST) invested pension funds, growing the investments from KSh.829,000 in January 2026 to KSh.13.7Million in June 2026.

1291. In line with Sustainable Development Goal 17 on Partnerships for the Goals, the State Department for Economic Planning strengthened multi-stakeholder partnerships with development partners, academia, UN agencies, the private sector, and civil society. The partnerships focused on financing, technology, capacity building, trade, enhancing coordination, resource mobilization, monitoring, reporting, and stakeholder engagement to accelerate implementation of the SDGs at national and county levels. Further, the State Department developed the Draft Economic Planning

Policy and the Economic Planning Bill, 2026 to provide a coherent framework for effective and coordinated economic planning that promotes sustainable, inclusive, and resilient economic growth.

1292. National Government Constituencies Development Fund Board (NG-CDF Board) launched, equipped, and operationalized Constituency Digital Hubs to provide communities, particularly youth, with access to digital infrastructure, internet connectivity, and ICT resources. In addition, the Board enforced the implementation of the revised NG-CDF Act guidelines allowing constituencies to allocate up to 5% of their funds towards climate change mitigation and environmental protection. Separately, Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) published the economic survey 2026 to provide information on environmental impact assessment, refuse management and environmental audits.

1293. New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) / African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) conducted a needs assessment on economic empowerment opportunities in Machakos County to identify priority areas for inclusive and sustainable livelihoods. Further, the Secretariat trained community health promoters in Baringo County to enhance their capacity to prevent and address avoidable maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality in targeted sub-counties.

1294. Retirement Benefits Authority (RBA) developed a draft Guidance Note on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations in retirement benefits management and investment. In addition, the Authority undertook research on key issues affecting the retirement benefits sector, including Consumer Protection in the Retirement Benefits

Sector in Kenya: Baseline Survey 2025; Retirement Benefits Adequacy in Kenya and Income Replacement Ratios for Retirees; Bridging the Pension Gap Through Legal, Structural and Governance Reforms for Micro-Pensions; and Behavioral Insights and Socio-Economic Determinants of Savings Behavior and their Implications for Kenya's Savings Culture. Separately, Privatization Authority facilitated issuance of the Kenya Pipeline Corporation IPO raising KSh.106.3Billion that was transferred to the National Infrastructure Fund for national development.

1295. Kenya School of Government (KSG) convened the Climate Action Summit themed *Road to COP30*, bringing together national and international stakeholders to strengthen climate governance, promote inclusive climate action and enhance research and innovation. The summit culminated in a communique outlining national priorities to climate resilience, climate justice and sustainable development.

1296. The Institute of Human Resource Management (IHRM) implemented the Transcend Programme to mentor and equip students, recent graduates and emerging human resource professionals with the knowledge and skills required to advance their careers and contribute effectively to the workplace.

1297. Human Resource Management Professional Examination Body certified 1,130 human resource professionals increasing the pool of competent personnel to support productivity. The Board also signed an MoU with Tharaka University to implement a dual certification programme enabling students to pursue academic and professional certification concurrently.

1298. The State Department for Special Programmes implemented drought response interventions across the ASAL counties, including water trucking, rehabilitation of strategic water sources, provision of subsidies for borehole operations, procurement of water storage facilities, and procurement and distribution of livestock feed to protect and sustain the livelihoods of pastoral communities.

1299. The State Department for Roads through the Kenya Roads Board disbursed funds to the Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA), Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) and Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) for the construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of roads. The State Department also developed Ministerial Circulars on standards for the design, construction, and maintenance of gravel roads and unpaved road shoulders. Kenya Roads Board (KRB) enhanced sustainable development through the securitization of the Road Maintenance Levy Fund to meet the demands of road maintenance, development and rehabilitation.

1300. Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) developed the Slope and Bridge Maintenance Manuals for the Mombasa Port Area Road Development Project. The Authority commissioned a material testing laboratory to allow undertaking of in-house laboratory tests on soils, gravels, paints, bituminous mixes, cement and concrete. In addition, the Authority held the Regional Road Stations Investors Conference to encourage potential investors to invest in the management of roadside stations. Further, the Authority participated in the African Journal of Engineering Research and Innovation (AJERI) Scientific Conference held

at Kenyatta University and conducted 4 knowledge sharing forums on technology and innovations.

1301. Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) conducted quality assurance surveillance for various road projects across the country. In addition, KURA developed and deployed a Road Inventory Geoportal System to provide real time data on the condition of road furniture enabling timely interventions in road maintenance and repairs preventing road deterioration. The Authority in partnership with Engineers Board of Kenya and Kenya Roads Board mentored young engineering graduates through internship to equip them with knowledge, skills, and practical experience required for the engineering profession.

1302. The Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) entered into a Public-Private Partnership agreement for the maintenance of the Ngong-Kiserian-Isinya and Kajiado-Imaroro roads, enhancing the sustainability of road infrastructure. In addition, KeRRA adopted beam technology in the construction of the Galana-Kulalu bridge to improve construction quality, durability, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness. Engineers Board of Kenya (EBK) held various continuous professional development training for engineers to enhance their technical expertise in the field. In addition, the Board signed an MoU with Tongji University of China for the establishment of Tongji College of Elite Engineers in Kenya.

1303. The State Department for Transport launched the National e-Mobility Policy Framework which sets out fiscal incentives, charging grid standards and public service vehicle conversion pathways to systematically lower the transport sector's national carbon footprint. The State Department also

conducted strategic environmental and social assessments on the reviewed Integrated National Transport Policy to ensure that state-funded infrastructure protects Kenya's natural heritage.

1304. In addition, the State Department for Transport developed a 50-year masterplan to ensure investment and location of transport infrastructure and services are consistent with national transport policy and the 10-year investment plan. Further, the State Department coordinated implementation of the Nairobi Railway City, a flagship multi-modal transport and urban regeneration programme, the Horn of Africa Gateway Development Project and mobilized investments for the development of the Mombasa Special Economic Zone.

1305. To promote sustainability in Kenya's railway transport infrastructure, the Kenya Railways Corporation constructed and rehabilitated various commuter railway lines to improve connectivity. Further, the Corporation continued development of the Naivasha Inland Container Depot to strengthen cargo handling and logistics services.

1306. Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) implemented initiatives to strengthen environmental sustainability and climate resilience, including climate risk screening, e-mobility, green logistics, pollution prevention, and improved waste management practices. The Authority also developed the Dongo Kundu Port and Special Economic Zone and the modernised port facilities to support efficient and sustainable regional trade. In addition, KPA advanced the digitalization and efficiency of port operations through the deployment of Smart Port Technologies and the Vessel Traffic Management and Information System. The Authority acquired modern

cargo-handling equipment to support cleaner and sustainable port operations. Further, KPA won the International Association of Ports and Harbours Sustainability Award in the Environmental Care category, in recognition of mangrove restoration initiatives.

1307. The National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA) in partnership with the World Bank, through the Horn of Africa Group Development Project, trained 190 staff members to enhance their skills and knowledge in their respective professions. Further, NTSA drilled 2 boreholes at Miritini and Likoni Road offices to improve access to a reliable water supply.

1308. LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority (LCDA) prepared the Infrastructure Components Sequencing Plan and Utility Requirements Study for the Port of Lamu and the Lamu Special Economic Zone providing a strategic framework for coordinated infrastructure development and service provision.

1309. State Department for Aviation and Aerospace Development awarded tenders for the expansion of Jomo Kenyatta International Airport and convened a National Committee on Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) to explore strategies for accelerating the development and deployment of SAF. Further, the State Department reviewed national aviation policies and regulations to strengthen the regulatory framework and support the sustainable growth of the aviation sector.

1310. Kenya Airports Authority (KAA) developed an integrated master plan for Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA) and Wilson Airport to guide future infrastructure development programmes. In addition, the Authority signed an engineering consultancy contract for the JKIA Modernization

Project, supporting the planning and implementation of modern and resilient airport infrastructure. Further, KAA hosted a delegation from the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) at JKIA as part of the Fortifying Infrastructure for Responsible Extinguishment project, a continental initiative supporting the phase-out of PFAS-based firefighting foams in line with the Stockholm Convention.

1311. The Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) conducted surveys to support knowledge development within the aviation industry. Further, the Authority signed bilateral air service agreements that expanded destinations and increased flight frequencies for local airlines.

1312. The State Department for Lands and Physical Planning acquired land for settlement of landless Kenyans, demarcated and surveyed community land to strengthen ownership and tenure security. Further, the State Department finalized the adjudication of various land parcels and submitted adjudication registers to the Chief Land Registrar for registration in respective counties. In addition, the State Department prepared Part Development Plans for Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Counties to support orderly physical planning and facilitate sustainable development.

1313. The National Land Commission developed governance frameworks for natural resource management and mainstreaming climate change considerations into land governance. The Commission also supported the development of the Blue Economy Governance Frameworks to promote the sustainable use of Kenya's aquatic and marine resources. In addition,

the Commission enhanced biodiversity conservation by securing wildlife connectivity corridors and dispersal areas, supporting ecosystem integrity, wildlife movement, and climate resilience.

1314. State Department for Public Works strengthened the safety and functionality of public infrastructure by undertaking lift maintenance in 19 Government agencies. In addition, the State Department developed research proposals on innovative building materials to support the production and adoption of affordable and sustainable housing materials in Kenya. Further, the State Department conducted research on the utilization of agro-waste rice husks in Kirinyaga and Murang'a counties, transforming the agricultural by-product into affordable and sustainable construction materials. The National Construction Authority (NCA) trained site supervisors and skilled construction workers to enhance their technical capacity and professional competencies.

1315. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development constructed markets and social infrastructure, including civil works for Mukuru Housing Lot 1, storm-water drainage, parking facilities, trunk and branch sewer systems, and non-motorized transport (NMT) infrastructure.

1316. In addition, the State Department promoted Appropriate Building Materials and Technologies (ABMTs), undertook environmental assessment reviews, and incorporated climate vulnerability assessments into project screening. Further, the State Department constructed affordable housing units, to increase access to decent and affordable accommodation. Separately, National Housing Corporation (NHC)

established a green buffer zone at the Stoni Athi Waterfront City Housing Scheme.

1317. The State Department for ICT and Digital Economy implemented the Kenya National Digital Master Plan (2022–2032) to expand digital infrastructure, foster innovation and digital entrepreneurship, and promote green ICT initiatives. State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications, through the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC), developed concept notes for public-private partnerships to facilitate the sustainable utilisation and development of 6 land assets. To enhance environmental protection and safeguard public health, the State Department, through KBC, prepared Bills of Quantities (BoQs) for the removal and safe disposal of asbestos roofing materials at various KBC stations.

1318. The Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) received and processed innovations within the ICT sector through the regulatory sandbox platform. To promote E-waste management, CA sponsored and participated in the following events: E-waste Conference in Mombasa under the theme *Awareness Creation on Dangers and Opportunities of E-waste*; the 8th ECO E-waste Conference on Sustainable Waste Management in the East African Region in the Democratic Republic of Congo; and the National E-Waste Steering Committee Meeting on Strengthening Awareness and Advocacy on E- Waste management in Nairobi.

1319. In addition, CA expanded the broadband connectivity and internet usage across the country and implemented the Universal Service Fund (USF) Strategy to enhance access to affordable quality communication and

digital services. To encourage research and innovations in the institutions of higher learning, the Authority sponsored various universities' conferences on innovation and collaborated with AFRALTI, Aga Khan and Bomet University on ICT and communication research areas. Separately, Media Council of Kenya (MCK), in partnership with the Kenya Forest Service, adopted 5 acres of degraded forest land at Ndoinet Forest in Bomet County for restoration and conservation.

1320. The Kenya Yearbook Editorial Board published and disseminated information on Kenya's rivers and lakes through a feature titled *Kenya's Water Bodies - The Lifeline of Our Nation*. The feature highlighted the ecological, economic, and social significance of the country's major water resources, including the Tana, Ewaso Ng'iro, Yala, Athi, Sondu and Nzoia rivers, as well as Lakes Victoria, Turkana, Baringo, Naivasha and Nakuru. The Board also documented and disseminated information on the National Irrigation Sector Development Plan, a five-year master plan developed by the State Department for Irrigation. The publication highlighted the critical role of irrigation in addressing water-related challenges, mitigating the impacts of climate change, enhancing food security, and promoting sustainable agricultural production particularly in arid and semi-arid areas.

1321. The ICT Authority expanded access to digital infrastructure by connecting citizens through the digital superhighway. In addition, the Authority continued to promote the sustainability of the Open Government Network (OGN) infrastructure through commercialization to support reliable digital connectivity. Further, the Authority implemented the White Box Innovation Programme, to provide a platform for innovators to develop, test, and scale digital solutions that address national development

challenges. Separately, Postal Corporation of Kenya implemented the 7th Annual Global Postal Day Mid-Term Targets, by advancing de-carbonization initiatives through the adoption of e-commerce and paperless payment solutions via the Posta Pay Digital Wallet.

1322. To promote sustainable development, the Technopolis Development Authority enforced green infrastructure standards to ensure eco-friendly development and support sustainable urban growth. The Authority also developed the Konza Green Strategy, installed solar panels, facilitated the gazettement of the Konza Technopolis as a wildlife conservancy and developed the Konza Climate Resilient Infrastructure Concept. In addition, the Authority trained staff on Green Building Certification to enhance their knowledge on green building practices. Further, the Authority donated beehives in Makueni to promote environmental conservation, biodiversity protection and sustainable livelihoods through apiculture.

1323. The Office of the Data Protection Commissioner (ODPC) automated services through in-house development to promote sustainable digital transformation and reduce reliance on paper-based processes. The Office also updated the register of registered data handlers and conducted research surveys on emerging developments and trends relating to the processing of personal data. In addition, the Commission developed the National Data Protection Annual Advocacy Programme to strengthen awareness and build capacity on data protection among relevant stakeholders.

1324. The State Department for Medical Services strengthened the delivery of essential healthcare services by integrating cancer and non-communicable

disease prevention, screening, treatment and palliative care into primary healthcare systems. The State Department also implemented public-private partnerships to support the construction and upgrading of maternity units and newborn health facilities across the country.

1325. National Syndemic Diseases Control Unit coordinated the development of the Kenya AIDS Strategic Framework 2025-2030 to guide the national response to HIV and other syndemic diseases over the next 5 years. Separately, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH) performed Kenya's first Transjugular Intrahepatic Portosystemic Shunt (TIPS) procedure, marking a significant milestone in the delivery of highly specialized and life-saving healthcare services.

1326. Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital (KUTRRH) deployed energy-efficient incinerator to improve management of medical waste, supplied life-saving oxygen to hospitals across the country, and trained and graduated specialized nurses. In addition, KUTRRH supplied radioisotopes to hospitals in Nairobi to support diagnostic and therapeutic services and conducted research on oesophageal cancer, focusing on early detection and intervention to improve treatment outcomes. Further, the Hospital provided technical support and mentorship to final-year radiation therapy students at Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) and signed an MoU with Kenyatta University to further practical training for medical students.

1327. Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) collaborated with Amref Health Africa, Welwitchia University in Namibia, and INHA University Hospital in South Korea, to strengthen training of students in health

entrepreneurship and knowledge exchange. Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) partnered with Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), The Max Foundation, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Bank, The Fred Hollows Foundation and PATH International to strengthened the national health supply chain.

1328. The Nursing Council of Kenya in collaboration with Johnson & Johnson, Aga Khan University, M-Health Kenya, and the Nursing and Midwifery Quad, developed the KeNUM mobile application to support and strengthen nursing and midwifery practice. The Council also collaborated with the World Continuing Education Alliance to provide Continuous Professional Development modules for nurses and midwives.

1329. In addition, the Council developed a Development Partners Fund Management Policy to guide the receipt, utilization, accounting, and reporting on development partner funds. Further, the Council conducted a study on nurse-to-patient ratios across various health facilities in the country to inform workforce planning and optimal staffing and initiated a study titled Mentors' Perspectives on Effective Mentorship in Nursing Education in Main Teaching Hospitals.

1330. The Pharmacy and Poisons Board (PPB), in partnership with AUDA-NEPAD, developed a framework to promote the growth and sustainability of local pharmaceutical manufacturing. The Board also adopted Artificial Intelligence in the drug registration process, including dossier screening, to facilitate the identification of compliant and non-compliant submissions and enhance the efficiency of the registration process.

1331. To modernize and strengthen the regulatory framework governing local pharmaceutical manufacturing, the Board revised the guidelines for Establishing Manufacturing Facilities for Health Products and Technologies in Kenya. In addition, the Board implemented measures for safe disposal of pharmaceutical waste and integrated the Pillscan (near Infrared Spectrometer) and Hand-Held Raman Spectrometer technology at points of entry to enhance the testing of medical products.

1332. Pharmacy and Poisons Board in collaboration with International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) undertook a training workshop on the Global Rapid Interdiction of Dangerous Substances to combat illicit drugs in Kenya and the East African Region. The Board also administered pre-registration and pre-enrollment exams to evaluate the practical competence and readiness of pharmaceutical students and accredited more Continuous Professional Development Courses providers to enhance professional competency. Further, the Board signed an MoU with Strathmore University on joint research, regulatory science training, local pharmaceutical manufacturing, medication therapy management, innovation and knowledge management.

1333. State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards supported the transition of 10,000 farmers in Meru, Embu, Busia and Migori counties from tobacco farming to the cultivation of economically viable and sustainable alternative crops with the aim of reducing reliance on tobacco production, enhance food security, and support sustainable agricultural development in the affected communities. The State Department also integrated climate-sensitive nutrition programming, digital innovations, and multi- sectoral coordination into nutrition interventions to strengthen

the resilience, efficiency and sustainability of nutrition services and outcomes.

1334. Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) implemented the 3rd County Training Programme to strengthen laboratory capacity in Kenya and other countries in Eastern Africa by training laboratory personnel to improve preparedness, disease surveillance, diagnosis, and response to public health emergencies.

1335. Kenya Health Professions Oversight Authority inspected middle level training institutions and internship hospitals to ensure compliance with standards. In addition, the Authority coordinated development of a regulatory framework to ensure all health professionals are regulated under a unified approach.

1336. The State Department for Basic Education developed the Adolescent Framework and Gender Policy to promote participation of adolescent girls and women in climate action, green jobs and environmental sustainability programmes. In addition, the State Department, in collaboration with NEMA conducted regional climate change debate competitions to enhance learners' awareness and understanding of climate change, promote environmental stewardship and encourage young people to participate actively in climate action and sustainability initiatives.

1337. The Teachers Service Commission (TSC) revised Career Progression Guidelines to establish clear career pathways, transparent promotion criteria and a 3-year transition period for teachers to attain the required qualifications. The Commission also recruited and promoted teachers to

fill existing vacancies, strengthen the teaching workforce, and enhance the quality and sustainability of education.

1338. Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) supported the implementation of Competency-Based Education by providing competency-based assessments aligned with the curriculum. In addition, KNEC convened the 3rd Educational Assessment Symposium to strengthen teachers' capacity in digital assessment and artificial intelligence. Further, the Council developed guidelines and regulations to strengthen educational assessment and promote quality, inclusive, and sustainable education.

1339. Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa (CEMASTEA) trained staff and teachers in STEM, climate change and ICT integration in teaching and learning. In addition, the Centre conducted a baseline survey on the implementation of STEM pathways under Competency Based Education at the senior school level.

1340. State Department for Technical, Vocational Education and Training implemented the Greening TVET Action Plan through tree planting, seedling propagation and integration of green skills in the curricula. The State Department also implemented sustainable fashion and Design Program, promoted research innovation and commercialization in TVET institutions, and promoted income generating activities to support institution sustainability.

1341. The Kenya School of TVET engaged students and staff in an environmental clean-up campaign to promote environmental conservation. Nairobi National Polytechnic developed and implemented a Research and

Innovation Policy, providing a structured framework for promoting research, innovation, knowledge generation, and knowledge transfer. The Polytechnic also adopted an online requisition system for procurement and internal approvals promoting paperless processes. To promote environmental conservation and sustainability, the Polytechnic integrated green curriculum principles into its fashion and design programme.

1342. State Department for Higher Education developed policies on the implementation of the Presidential Working Party on Education and Reform recommendations. The State Department also integrated environmental sustainability in university curricula and research agenda. In addition, the State Department implemented the green campus initiatives including adoption of solar energy, waste management, tree planting and aligned higher education programs with Vision 2030.

1343. The Commission for University Education (CUE) developed guidelines for the review of Teacher Education Programmes (TEPs) to align university teacher education curricula with the Competency-Based Education (CBE) framework and emerging needs in teacher education. Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) recovered mature loans from past beneficiaries to sustain the revolving fund. To mitigate credit risk, HELB continued to implement the Student Loans Self-Protection Scheme, which provides insurance coverage for student loans in the event of a beneficiary's death.

1344. Universities Fund participated in the Higher Education Joint Sub-Sector Donor Working Group Breakfast Meeting with African Development Bank for the Higher Education Science and Technology II (HEST) Project

which aimed to mobilize support for Kenya's higher education sector. The Fund also sponsored and participated in the National Research Festival 2025, themed *Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security: Empowering Communities through Research, Science, Technology and Innovation*, to promote research-driven solutions to sustainable development.

1345. In addition, the Fund signed an MoU with Chancen International to facilitate financing for students pursuing higher education and explored the development of an Income Share Agreement model for undergraduate students to improve access to higher education financing. To strengthen staff skills and competencies, the Fund provided training on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices to enhance operational sustainability. Further, the Fund sponsored the Science, Technology, Research and Innovation Week for Society, themed *Igniting Innovation – Bridging Science and Society for Sustainable Development.*

1346. Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service (KUCCPS) placed students in degree-level Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics programmes and TVET STEAM programmes, strengthening access to skills aligned with emerging labour market needs, innovation, technology, and industrial development.

1347. The University of Nairobi in partnership with the University of Manchester convened the Equitable Partnership for African Research Infrastructure and capacity workshop that brought together researchers, academic leaders and institutional stakeholders to strengthen collaborating governance in research and innovation. Separately, Moi University

manufactured partition panels made from grass scraps and countertops produced from recycled plastics and grass.

1348. Karatina University partnered with the Avocado Foundation (The Netherlands) to enhance financial literacy, entrepreneurship and sustainable development skills among students, staff and community farmers. In addition, the University participated in a Tea Board of Kenya training programme at Gitugi Tea Factory, sharing expertise on value addition, product development and academic training in tea-related fields to strengthen the competitiveness and sustainability of Kenya's tea industry. Separately, University of Embu installed an automated solar-powered irrigation system for its agricultural fields to improve irrigation efficiency.

1349. Further, Karatina University participated in the AU–EU Innovation Agenda Workshop themed *Innovations for Climate Resilience and Sustainable Energy in Africa–Europe Collaborations*, which brought together innovators, researchers, entrepreneurs, investors and policymakers from Africa and Europe to develop innovation-driven solutions for climate resilience and sustainable energy transitions.

1350. Maseno University hosted Western Region Research and Innovation Consortium Mega Hackathon themed *Multidisciplinary Research and Innovation for a Properous Nation: Youth-Led Grassroots Solutions* for National Growth focussing on AI, Climate, Health, Infrastructure, cybercrime, education and social innovation. Separately, Kirinyaga University trained 60 secondary school students on robotic assembling and

programming to assist in the development of innovative and efficient products.

1351. Pwani University organized an international transdisciplinary conference and innovation expo on Connecting Communities and Academia with the Aim of Creating Sustainable Solutions. The University also allocated a 2-acre parcel of land for conducting farm trials for the IROC tractor prototype.

1352. Meru University of Science and Technology signed an MoU with Kenya Nurse Consultants Limited to strengthen healthcare training, professional development and community health initiatives. Further, the University signed an MoU with Navon World Limited to promote research commercialization, innovation and technology transfer. The University also signed an MoU with the African American Beauty Alliance to commercialize the University's camel milk cosmetic innovation and promote industrial uptake of research outputs.

1353. Chuka University won the 1st runners up position under the university student category during the Presidential Innovation Competition and Award for Safety Sanitary Pad from Banana Fiber Innovation. In addition, the University collaborated with the Kenya National Innovation Agency on a research project titled Improving Mixed Crop-Livestock Production Systems in Kenya Using Nuclear Safety-Compliant Technologies for Enhanced Food Security, to transform Kenya's food systems through the application of nuclear safety-compliant technologies.

1354. Chuka University hosted a conference on *Leveraging Technological Solutions in Research, Training and Innovation for Sustainable*

Development and the 2nd edition of the Youth in Clean Energy Entrepreneurship Workshop, under the EVI-SICEE Project, to promote youth participation in clean energy entrepreneurship. In partnership with the Eastern Africa Grain Council, the University further hosted the AGRI Business Expo, to promote sustainable agricultural practices, innovation and value addition. In addition, the University signed an MoU with Akili Group to support efforts to address Kenya's technical skills gap in the carbon market.

1355. The Open University of Kenya (OUK) partnered with University of Southern Denmark to advance collaboration in drone technology, robotics and Artificial Intelligence under the CO-KENDAI Initiative, including the ICT Academy project aimed at sustained capacity building of youth in ICT skills. In addition, the University-trained aspiring entrepreneurs in business modelling, short courses, equipping participants with skills to develop viable enterprises, create sustainable livelihoods and contribute to economic development.

1356. Egerton University promoted research in renewable and green energy, supporting the development of sustainable solutions to energy and climate challenges. The University also established a Student Innovation Hub to nurture creativity, research, and technology-driven solutions among students.

1357. Taita Taveta University in partnership with the County Government of Taita-Taveta and the Clean Cooking Association of Kenya established a biogas facility and organized a biogas training program for various stakeholders to promote the use of clean energy. The University, in

collaboration with the Kenya Space Agency and Global Gateway Expo, established the National Earth Observation and Innovation Lab and launched national hackathon and mechathon challenges to engage students from across Kenya in developing innovative, technology-driven solutions. The University in partnership with the Department of Mining held a technical training on explosives and blasting for inspectors of explosives to enhance technical expertise and enhance safety protocols to support sustainable development in mining.

1358. Taita Taveta University in collaboration with the Finnish National Agency for Education, Impact Borderless Digital, the Kenya Red Cross, and Environmental Systems Research Institute, hosted a joint Geographic Information System Day to promote geospatial knowledge, innovation and a geospatial culture within the Tsavo Ecoregion. The University partnered with the University of Freiberg and the University of Applied Sciences, Germany, to organize a Summer School Conference under the theme Circular Economy, providing a platform for knowledge exchange and collaboration on sustainable resource management.

1359. To strengthen Kenya's education research system, Kisii University, in partnership with the University of Embu, Kenyatta University, the Commission for University Education, the National Research Fund, and Mizizi Elimu Africa, launched and initiated the implementation of the Harnessing Education Research for Impact in Africa (HERI-Africa) Programme.

1360. In addition, to enhance cancer research and prevention, Kisii University organized an interdisciplinary capacity-building workshop themed

Transforming Cancer Prevention, Research, Management and Care through interdisciplinary collaborations. To support sustainable agriculture, the University conducted capacity-building workshops on climate-resilient agriculture and modern poultry production practices, equipping stakeholders to improve agricultural productivity.

1361. Further, Kisii University promoted the commercialization of innovations in agriculture, healthcare, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, financial technology, online safety, and post-harvest management. The University also organized an inaugural innovation week under the theme *Co-creating a Sustainable Future Through Interdisciplinary Research, Greening Innovation and Community Impact* to showcase innovations and foster strategic collaborations for research commercialization. The University partnered with Seeding Labs, Boston, USA to secure specialized laboratory equipment to strengthen research capacity in infectious diseases and enhance teaching and learning within the Schools of Health Sciences.

1362. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology partnered with MPesa Foundation and Acacia Community Development to enhance biodiversity. In addition, the University hosted an Innovation and Exhibition Open Day themed *Innovation for the Future: Advancing Science, Technology and Sustainable Livelihoods*, providing a platform for showcasing innovative solutions with potential to address societal and environmental challenges.

1363. Further, the University convened the 4th Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University International Scientific Conference themed *Drivers of*

Transformation and Sustainable Development bringing together researchers, scholars, practitioners, and other stakeholders to exchange knowledge and explore pathways for sustainable development.

1364. Tom Mboya University signed an MoU with the Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute to collaborate in the development of joint academic and professional programmes in blue economy-related fields. The partnership provided for the development and sharing of research infrastructure and facilities, as well as collaboration in policy research and advisory services to both county and national governments on the sustainable utilization and management of aquatic and marine resources.

1365. The State Department for Agriculture implemented climate-smart agriculture initiatives and provided affordable agricultural inputs to enhance agricultural productivity. In addition, the State Department promoted youth participation in agriculture and created employment opportunities along priority value chains through the Mkulima Majuu Seasonal Workers Programme.

1366. Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) sensitised farmers on various issues including, integrated pest management practices along scheduled crops, climate smart technologies, quality analysis of coffee, specialty coffee processing methods and the importance of solar water pumps in Miraa irrigation. In addition, the Authority organised stakeholder meetings for coffee farmers on the Cherry Advance Fund and its availability at a subsidised interest rate of 3%. To ensure fair market practices and prevent fraud, the Authority carried out inspections at the Coffee Cupping Centers.

1367. Tea Board of Kenya (TBK) implemented a Green Leaf Transport Module to curb tea hawking, strengthen accountability in the tea value chain, and facilitated regulation of tea trade through issuance of tea export and import permits. In addition, the Board collaborated with Gem Machinery and Allied Industries to train production managers from Kericho County and other orthodox tea-producing factories, strengthening technical capacity, productivity and quality in the tea industry.

1368. Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) integrated sustainable land management, soil resource characterization, and land degradation monitoring to support sustainable agricultural investments. The Organization also strengthened national soil health management through integrated soil fertility management, soil diagnostics, and sustainable soil and water management practices. Further, KALRO implemented programmes to document, validate, and promote indigenous technical knowledge across diverse agro-ecological zones, supporting the integration of locally appropriate and sustainable practices into agricultural development.

1369. Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) established demonstration farms for crop adaptability trials and seed production. The Inspectorate also installed a Reverse Osmosis System to produce purified water for use in the tissue culture production process. In addition, KEPHIS established a solar-powered irrigation demonstration plot to promote use of renewable energy technologies in sustainable and climate-smart agricultural production.

1370. Kenya Sugar Board supported the 2nd Mau Conservation Marathon and the 10th Kaptagat Integrated Conservation Programme, contributing to ecosystem restoration and climate action. The Board also hosted the Sugar Innovation Symposium and Expo themed Towards a Globally Competitive Sugar Industry, on promoting a circular economy in the sugar sector by minimizing waste and efficient utilization of resources. In addition, the Board undertook capacity building of farmers on smart agriculture during the KEPHIS Field Day at Samanga, Homa Bay County, under the theme Promoting Certified Seed, Climate-smart Superior Varieties, Agricultural Technologies and Innovations for Sustainable Economic Growth.

1371. National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) continued to provide market outlets for various grains including wheat, maize, rice, beans and green gram to support agri-business and enhance market access for farmers. In addition, NCPB procured grain dryers to enhance post-harvest management, reduce grain losses, and improve the quality and marketability of harvested produce.

1372. The State Department for Livestock Development installed solar panels at the Animal Health and Industry Training Institute to promote use of clean energy. The State Department also continued to support local communities through the commercialization project. In addition, the State Department developed the Biosecurity Policy to provide a framework for the safe handling, management, and disposal of waste and biohazardous materials generated by veterinary laboratories.

1373. Kenya Dairy Board in collaboration with the Danish Energy Agency conducted a dairy processors workshop on clean energy and decarbonation. The Board also developed training manuals to strengthen the capacity of dairy sector stakeholders and promote improved milk quality, safety and value addition. In addition, the Board developed the Safi Solar Pasteurization Technology to improve milk quality and safety while enhancing the efficiency and capacity of dairy processing.

1374. The State Department for Investments Promotion through the Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA) and the Special Economic Zones Authority (SEZA), facilitated the onboarding of enterprises into designated economic zones, supporting investment, job creation, and sustainable livelihood opportunities, particularly for Kenyan youth.

1375. The Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency (KEPROBA) undertook a comprehensive market survey of Japan, whose findings revealed significant opportunities for Kenyan products, including avocados, macadamia nuts, tea, cut flowers, and sashimi-grade tuna as well as niche services such as English language teaching. To strengthen partnerships and enhance export trade development, KEPROBA signed a collaboration agreement with ApexBrasil. In addition, to raise awareness of export market opportunities and requirements, the Agency trained various stakeholders on export standards and certification for Kenyan manufactured products, branding strategies, and export procedures.

1376. The Anti-Counterfeit Authority (ACA) conducted awareness and capacity-building programmes for staff, consumers, intellectual property (IP) rights holders, and students on the importance of protecting

intellectual property rights and the adverse effects of counterfeiting. The Authority also partnered with Michigan State University and United States International University to host a 3-day workshop to review progress on the joint research project titled *Changing Public Attitudes and Behaviour of Buying Counterfeits through Evidence-Based Education and Awareness Raising Campaigns in Kenya*.

1377. In addition, the Authority adopted environmentally friendly methods for the disposal of counterfeit goods promoting environmental sustainability. To safeguard consumers, protect legitimate producers, and promote sustainable and resilient agricultural practices, the Authority strengthened enforcement against counterfeit agricultural products. The Authority received, processed, and investigated intellectual property rights and consumer complaints and conducted enforcement operations that resulted in the seizure and destruction of counterfeit goods. Further, the Authority continued to develop the ACA Integrated Management System to support business process re-engineering.

1378. The State Department for Industry in partnership with county governments implemented County Aggregation and Industrial Parks (CAIPs) to accelarate growth and ensure continuous supply of raw materials. Separately, Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI), through the Vil2Bio Project, strengthened collaboration among international partners, county governments, and farming communities to accelerate the adoption of climate-smart bioenergy technologies. In addition, KIRDI collaborated with the Kenya Climate Innovation Center to develop and promote sustainable waste management practices.

1379. Kenya Industrial Properties Institute (KIPI) trained stakeholders on leveraging patents, IP intelligence, the role of Technology and Innovation Support Centres, patent drafting, and IP management and protection. In addition, KIPI reviewed applications for patent assignments and licensing agreements to facilitate technology transfer, ownership and the commercialization of intellectual property rights.

1380. Numerical Machining Complex (NMC) designed, fabricated and commissioned a testing fixture and mechanism for testing wind turbine gearboxes, enhancing the reliability and performance of wind energy equipment and sustaining the production of clean, renewable energy injected into the national electricity grid for distribution. Separately, the Scrap Metal Council processed and issued licenses to scrap metal dealers and conducted stakeholder sensitization forums on environmental conservation, responsible business practices and management of scrap metal resources.

1381. The State Department for Co-operatives modernized and digitized coffee factories across the country. The State Department also trained co-operative officers to enhance their skills and knowledge for effective service delivery. New Kenya Planters Cooperative Union PLC (KPCU) implemented the Coffee Revitalization Programme to improve coffee production and enhance farmers' incomes. The programme supported farmers through the distribution of coffee seedlings, deployment of extension officers, provision of farmer advisory services, and administration of affordable financing through the Coffee Cherry Advance Revolving Fund.

1382. Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA), in collaboration with financial sector regulators, organised the 16th Joint Boards Retreat of the Joint Financial Sector Regulators forum themed *Fostering Financial Stability and Resilience Amid Emerging Risks and Regulatory Reforms.* The forum adopted key resolutions on crisis management and resolution strategies to strengthen Kenya's financial sector against external shocks.

1383. The State Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) Development, through the Kenya Industrial Estates, provided funding to small and micro enterprises engaged in plastic waste recycling to support environmental sustainability and promote green enterprise development. The State Department also established the *Jaza Miti* Committee to identify suitable tree-planting sites across the country to enhance environmental conservation and climate resilience. In addition, the State Department through the Financial Inclusion Fund (FIF), introduced a mandatory savings component under the Hustler Fund aimed at strengthening long-term financial resilience and creditworthiness among beneficiaries, while supporting the growth of MSMEs and creating employment opportunities.

1384. The State Department for Youth Affairs and the Creative Economy disbursed the first and second tranches of funding under the Business Development Services (BDS) component of the National Youth Opportunities Towards Advancement (NYOTA) Project across all counties. The funds are intended to empower young people by providing them with the capital needed to establish and grow income-generating activities.

1385. The Youth Enterprise Development Fund mobilized KSh.129.88Million through strategic partnerships with public and private sector institutions, including the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the Africa Centre for Technology. These partnerships supported initiatives aimed at enhancing youth entrepreneurship and access to economic opportunities.

1386. The Kenya Copyright Board (KECOBO) incorporated financial literacy into its training programmes for creatives, schools and colleges to promote a culture of saving and investment for personal and professional development. In addition, KECOBO facilitated a webinar titled Protecting and Monetizing African Creativity in the Digital Era: Music, Money and AI focusing on financial empowerment, intellectual property protection and the use of artificial intelligence in the creative sector.

1387. Kenya National Library Service (KNLS) in partnership with the Technical University of Kenya and the University of Kansas organized an international conference themed *Connecting Codes Conference 2026* attracting 54 institutions from 20 countries. The Conference focused on Artificial Intelligence, Digital Humanities and Knowledge Systems. The Service also held a 4-day Design Your World training for young people, aged between 15 and 19 years to empower them with information on digital literacy, creative problem solving, self-expression and visual design.

1388. The State Department for Sports rolled out tree planting initiatives including the WRC Safari Rally Greening Legacy, 19 million trees; Athletics Kenya, 5,000 trees; and the Taekwondo Federation, 5 million trees. Separately, Sports and Arts Fund trained Federation members on

sustainable development and disbursed KSh.83Million as cash rewards for athletes.

1389. The State Department for Environment and Climate Change promoted integrated waste management through waste segregation, recycling, resource recovery, the reduction of illegal dumping, and public sensitization on proper waste management practices. The State Department also established a regulatory framework for carbon markets and strengthened mechanisms for mobilizing climate finance.

1390. National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) reviewed the Environmental Management and Coordination (EMC) Regulations, 2025 to strengthen the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) framework and ensure that proposed development projects are screened for environmental sustainability before implementation. The Authority also processed and issued Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) licences, enabling the identification and mitigation of potential environmental, social, and economic impacts associated with development projects. In addition, NEMA secured riparian reserve boundaries, identified and stopped sources of pollution, and promoted the conservation and sustainable management of aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems to safeguard biodiversity and natural resources.

1391. National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND) developed adaptation fund project concepts and secured funding for implementation. The Fund also created employment opportunities through the Cherangany Project and trained small-scale farmers in sustainable land management practices,

contributing to improved livelihoods and enhanced environmental resilience.

1392. In addition, NETFUND trained community groups in apiary establishment and management to promote sustainable livelihoods and enhance community participation in environmental conservation. Further, the Fund recognized and awarded outstanding best practices in environmental protection, solutions, and innovation. The Fund developed forest management and governance plans to strengthen sustainable forest management, conservation, and effective forest governance.

1393. The State Department for Forestry constructed and equipped seed centres, refurbished tree nurseries, and strengthened forest research and technology development to enhance the production of quality planting materials and support sustainable forest management. Separately, Kenya Forest Service (KFS) undertook environmental impact assessments for its projects and activities to identify, mitigate, and prevent potential adverse effects on the environment. The Service also fenced forest reserves to curb encroachment and strengthen the protection of forest resources. In addition, KFS rehabilitated and reclaimed degraded forest areas affected by invasive species supporting ecosystems.

1394. Kenya Tourism Board sponsored the Magical Kenya Open and the 2026 WRC Safari Rally, as a driver for tourism growth, economic diversification and increased investment opportunities. Separately, Kenya Utalii College partnered with Nomy Group APS of Denmark under the Craft4SDGs Project to promote sustainable hospitality education and strengthen the capacity of the hospitality sector.

1395. The Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC) hosted the 9th Africa Agri-Expo that brought together 100 exhibitors from various sectors. The event focused on shaping the future of agricultural technology in Africa. The Centre also hosted the East Africa Global Connect Summit and Expo 2025 themed *Unlocking East Africa Community Markets* to Global Business Avenue through Enhanced Trade Collaborations, attracting 350 participants. In addition, KICC hosted the Kenya Water and Bio Fuel Expo attended by 40 exhibitors who showcased various innovations on environmental conservation.

1396. Wildlife Research and Training Institute (WRTI) held the 2nd Wildlife Science Conference 2025, themed *Use of Wildlife Science for Enhanced Biodiversity Conservation and Improved Livelihoods*. The conference provided a platform for networking and knowledge sharing, enabling participants to exchange wildlife-related research findings and promote collaboration among stakeholders. The Institute also continued to support local communities to benefit from wildlife conservation.

1397. The State Department for Gender and Affirmative Action developed the National Care Policy to address the needs of all people, including children and older persons. The State Department trained county governments, community leaders and other stakeholders on integration of gender-responsive approaches in climate change adaptation and disaster risk planning and implementation.

1398. In addition, the State Department in collaboration with the State Department for Environment and Climate Change developed guidelines for gender mainstreaming into climate change. To strengthen the role of

women in economic development, the State Department trained women entrepreneurs on climate smart agriculture, women leadership, gender, climate change and the blue economy. The State Department also trained duty bearers on positive behaviour change, prevention of gender-based violence and the promotion of positive parenting practices.

1399. The National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) represented the country at the 9th Tokyo International Conference on African Development, advocating for dialogue on women empowerment, youth participation, innovation and sustainable development. To enhance gender involvement in environmental conservation the Commission advocated for gender responsive climate governance during the Climate ARK Project and advocated for meaningful participation of women and youth in carbon markets during the National Carbon Expo.

1400. In addition, the Commission participated in the development of the Kenya Population Situation Analysis, Femicide Statistical Framework to strengthen the collection, analysis and use of data to inform evidence-based interventions on femicide. Further, the Commission disseminated the National Policy on Women Economic Empowerment to enhance women's participation in economic development for sustainable growth.

1401. The Kenya Film Commission launched and operationalized the Uriri Film Hub and expanded the Dedan Kimathi University Film Hub to strengthen access to film production infrastructure. In addition, the Commission supported employment creation in the film sector by facilitating film productions through targeted funding and expanding audience development through strategic partnerships.

1402. The State Department for Water and Sanitation expanded climate-resilient water infrastructure through the development of dams, water harvesting systems, groundwater resources, and Managed Aquifer Recharge initiatives to enhance water security. In addition, the State Department strengthened the regulation and sustainable management of water resources through enforcement of water abstraction permits, compliance with effluent discharge standards, implementation of water safety plans, and Non-Revenue Water (NRW) reduction initiatives.

1403. The Water Resources Authority (WRA) conducted inspections of the Sotik Tea Company dams and the Kijani Lagoon Botanical Gardens in Kericho to promote sustainable water resource management. In addition, to strengthen pollution control and safeguard water quality, the Authority inspected effluent discharge control plans for industries, including Kibos Sugar Company and KEDA Ceramics. Further, the Authority mapped pollution hotspots within the Awach–Nyangori and Kibos sub-catchments to support interventions aimed at protecting water resources.

1404. Water Sector Trust Fund (WaterFund) supported drought contingency plans for the water sector in Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL) counties. The plans enhanced preparedness for drought by defining response stages, establishing levels of readiness and improving community resilience to the impacts of recurrent droughts. In addition, WaterFund, in partnership with the Kenya Water Institute (KEWI), conducted operation and maintenance training for water system operators, caretakers, and community groups across projects in Garissa, Lamu, Isiolo, Marsabit, Turkana and Tana River counties to strengthen local capacity, promote community

ownership and ensure the long-term sustainability of water infrastructure investments.

1405. Further, WaterFund through the Climate-Resilient and Low-Carbon Sustainable Growth (CLSG) Programme, incorporated green and climate-proofing technologies into water projects to enhance resilience and sustainability under extreme climatic conditions. The Fund also signed a collaborative framework with the Kenya Water Institute to implement joint initiatives on strengthening water and sanitation service delivery.

1406. To promote sustainable development, the Regional Centre on Ground Water Resources Education, Training and Research (RCGW) conducted hydrogeological field research to assess groundwater aquifers and support management of groundwater resources. The Centre also installed a Global Network of Isotopes in Precipitation Station to monitor stable hydrogen and oxygen isotopes in rainfall, contributing to the mapping of the Earth's hydrological cycle and improving scientific understanding of groundwater recharge and climate variability.

1407. In addition, RCGW, in partnership with the Kenya Water Institute (KEWI), commenced a short course on Borehole Drilling Operations and Sustainable Aquifer Management at the Kitui Town Campus to build the capacity of water sector professionals in the development and sustenance of groundwater resources. Further, the Centre completed a high-resolution sub-surface imaging survey of the Chyulu area to produce detailed maps of underground geological formations for informed groundwater exploration and resource planning.

1408. The National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority continued with the construction of Umaa Dam in Kitui and Siyoi Murunyi Dam in West Pokot for irrigation and multipurpose use. Further, the Authority constructed flood control dykes and gabions. Separately, Athi Water Works Development Agency completed the solarization of five boreholes to promote the use of clean energy, reduce operational costs and enhance the sustainability of water supply operations.

1409. Coast Water Works Development Agency continued to implement sustainable water supply and sanitation programmes aimed at enhancing service delivery, optimizing resource utilization, improving operational efficiency and safeguarding the environment. Separately, Tanathi Water Works Development Agency enhanced the efficiency and sustainability of water supply systems by installing automated bulk water meters and solarizing boreholes to reduce cost of operation and promote use of green energy.

1410. Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency (LVSWWDA) undertook Environmental and Social Impact Assessments and feasibility studies for water infrastructure projects to ensure technical viability and environmental safeguards. In addition, the Agency installed solar-powered pumping systems in boreholes, promoting the use of clean and renewable energy while reducing reliance on conventional electricity sources and lowering operational costs.

1411. North Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency obtained water abstraction permits from the Water Resource Authority for all water supply projects to avoid over exploitation of ground and service water

resources. The Agency also installed a solar system for use in pumping water from boreholes to promote use of green energy. Separately, Northern Water Works Development Agency constructed dams and sewerage systems to expand access to reliable water and sanitation services, improve service delivery and enhance the well-being of communities within its areas of jurisdiction.

1412. The State Department for Irrigation introduced smart metres to improve water use efficiency and control wastage, undertook performance assessments of irrigation schemes, and Solarised Micro Irrigation for Schools Programme to reduce operational costs and promote the use of renewable energy. To promote sustainable development and food security, the National Irrigation Authority (NIA) developed and abstracted groundwater to support irrigation through hydrogeological investigations, drilling and equipping of boreholes, with solar technology.

1413. The Authority progressed the rehabilitation and ppgrading of Ahero pumping station, aimed at optimizing water supply to the Ahero Irrigation Scheme and placing an additional 1,000 acres in Kobong'o area under irrigation. The project involved feasibility studies and design, construction of a 500 KVA grid-tied solar power system, rehabilitation of intake works, replacement of two old pumps, installation of two new pumps to serve the additional 1,000 acres, riverbank protection, and development of the water distribution network.

1414. The Authority, under the Galana Kulalu Food Security Project, commenced implementation of the Athi Dam and associated irrigation conveyance system in Tana River and Kilifi counties. The Authority also

continued implementation of Project Nafaka, a Public-Private Partnership involving NIA as the Lead Contracting Authority, the Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC) as Co-Contracting Authority, and SELU Limited as the private party in Kilifi and Tana River counties. Further, NIA commercialised agricultural production at the Bura Irrigation Scheme, by onboarding investors through a PPP framework and signing land lease and commercial agreements for production on 85,000 acres using modern technology and precision agriculture.

1415. The Authority, under the Mwea Irrigation Development Project (MIDP) Package II, continued implementation of irrigation and drainage works including: completion of Link Canal III and associated works; rehabilitation of Makoka Dam inlet and outlet structures; construction of a 0.5km section of Mutithi Main Canal and Mutithi Branch Canals I, II and III, and construction of Kahiga Bridge. Lot 1B involved construction of a 1.72km Mutithi Main Canal and 7.65km Mutithi Branch Canal IV. Lot 1C involved fabrication and installation of hydromechanical gates and ancillary works. Lot 2 focused on construction of drainage facilities and other associated works.

1416. To enhance the long-term sustainability of public irrigation schemes, NIA maintained irrigation infrastructure, canals and hydraulic structures. The Authority also undertook soil testing to establish soil characteristics and support optimal crop production. In addition, NIA conducted farmer capacity-building programmes to equip farmers with skills in efficient water utilization, soil health management, appropriate fertilizer application and improved crop production.

1417. The State Department for Energy promoted bioenergy development, including bioethanol, biodiesel, and broader biofuels value chain interventions to diversify clean energy options and reduce dependence on traditional biomass and fossil fuels. In addition, the State Department advanced the implementation of the Kenya National Clean Cooking Transition Strategy (2024–2028) to accelerate access to affordable, clean and sustainable cooking solutions across the country.

1418. Kenya Electricity Generating Company PLC (KenGen) hosted the 2nd Sustainable Energy Conference to accelerate access to green and renewable energy through knowledge sharing, innovation and stakeholder collaboration. The Company also increased electricity generation from geothermal energy to mitigate the effects of hydrological fluctuations and enhance the reliability of Kenya's power supply.

1419. Further, KenGen implemented a Battery Energy Storage System project to store surplus electricity generated from geothermal and other variable renewable energy sources. In addition, KenGen championed the sale of Certified Emission Reductions to offset greenhouse gas emissions and generated additional revenue to support sustainable investments. The Company also undertook exploration of geothermal resource at the South of Olkaria Domes and Eburru Geothermal Fields, reinjection of hot and cold brine and conducted tracer tests in the Olkaria geothermal field.

1420. Kenya Electricity Transmission Company (KETRACO) undertook Environmental and Social Impact Assessments for planned projects, carried out environmental audits for completed and operational transition lines to assess the project specific operational phase and integrated

environmental, climate and disaster risk considerations. In addition, to promote the use of clean energy and support Kenya's transition to 100% clean energy by 2030, KETRACO facilitated the evacuation of electricity generated from renewable energy sources, including wind, solar, geothermal and hydropower.

1421. Further, to enhance energy access, KETRACO procured unmanned aerial vehicles equipped with spatial mapping capabilities and optical sensors. The Company also strengthened the resilience and stability of the national transmission through enhanced renewable power integration and voltage regulation. Kenya Power and Lighting Company PLC (KPLC) incorporated solar photovoltaic (PV) technology to reduce the consumption of thermal power and established electric mobility (e-mobility) charging stations in various counties to support the transition to clean transportation.

1422. The Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC) sensitised 7,166 members of the public on clean cooking practices. Separately, Geothermal Development Company (GDC) supplied geothermal steam for electricity generation to support affordable energy. In addition, GDC developed, showcased and promoted infrastructure and appropriate technologies for the direct use of geothermal steam, including geothermal-heated aquaculture, greenhouse farming and grain drying.

1423. Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) developed Energy (Biofuels) Regulations, 2025 to promote adoption and use of biofuels by prescribing standards in the Biofuels value chain. In addition, the Authority developed draft regulations namely; the Draft Petroleum

(Aviation Gasoline) Regulations to govern the production, handling and use of Avgas to ensure safety and environmental protection; the Draft Petroleum (Bunkering) Regulations to govern refueling of ships to ensure safety, environmental protection and operational efficiency.

1424. Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority developed guidelines for commissioning and decommissioning of petroleum and LPG facilities to ensure safety and protection of the environment. The Authority finalized the development of guidelines on licensing of LPG installers and technicians, 2026. The Authority also developed the Energy Audit Guidebooks for chillers, electrical power systems and compressors boilers to facilitate licensed energy auditors, energy managers, trainers, lectures and students to understand the fundamental principles of process energy audits.

1425. Further, the Authority in collaboration with sector agencies developed and updated Petroleum Demand Forecast 2025-2029 and an infrastructure plan to guide policy interventions and investments in Kenya's petroleum sector. In addition, the Authority held the 7th Annual Research and Innovation Conference 2026 themed *Advancing Energy Affordability and Security in Sustainable Development* that brought together global leaders in energy and petroleum, policy makers, researchers and scholars to share advances and ideas in the energy sector.

1426. State Department for Petroleum approved the Field Development Plan for Oil Blocks T6 and T7 in South Lokichar Basin which was ratified by parliament paving the way for commercialization of the discovered oil resources. The Kenya Pipeline Company issued notices for clearance and

removal of unauthorized structures, installed boundary markers along the entire KPC wayleave and sensitized communities adjacent to KPC infrastructure on the dangers of encroaching the wayleave and security buffer zone.

1427. The National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) installed a solar power system at Mountain View offices to promote the use of clean, renewable energy and reduce electricity costs. The Council also implemented the Tunza Mentorship Programme to empower learners with disabilities through mentorship, capacity-building and personal development initiatives.

1428. Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority (TARDA) prepared the Integrated Athi River Basin Plan, providing a strategic framework to guide the sustainable development, management, conservation and restoration of Kenya's river systems. In addition, the Authority participated in the launch of the preparation and implementation of land use and management plans for land held by public agencies to strengthen the planning, management and governance of public land across Kenya. The Authority leased 12,225 acres of land that yielded 2,600 tonnes of paddy rice, completed the Kiogochi and Muchugucha irrigation project in Murang'a, and supported community led irrigation initiatives in 19 counties.

1429. Central Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency provided smart meters to Nakuru Rural Water and Sewerage Company and initiated the procurement of billing software for Kirandich Water and Sanitation Company to strengthen water-use monitoring and enhance operational efficiency. Separately, Lake Basin Development Authority (LBDA)

rehabilitated dykes in the Nyando area to strengthen flood protection, safeguard communities and minimise disruptions to economic activities. The Authority also supported paddy rice production and provided reliable market access for farmers.

1430. The State Department for Mining conducted statutory compliance inspection in counties to assess mining methods, explosives stock records and regulatory compliance of all licensed explosive magazines in different quarries and mines. Separately, State Department for Blue Economy and Fisheries continued to promote ecosystem-based management through the restoration and conservation of mangrove forests and coral reefs to strengthen marine and coastal ecosystem resilience. In addition, the State Department continued to develop and improve fish landing sites across the country, created employment opportunities and supported livelihoods through value addition and fish processing.

1431. Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI) commissioned the National Marine Hatchery at NAMARET-Shimoni. The Institute also convened an Electronic Monitoring Stakeholders' Workshop to strengthen the adoption of technology and evidence-based approaches in sustainable fisheries management. In addition, KEMFRI co-hosted the 13th WIOMSA Scientific Symposium, providing a platform for sharing best practices on seagrass conservation and nature-based solutions for sustainable management of marine and coastal ecosystems.

1432. The Institute participated in the World Ocean Day 2026 celebrations in Gede, Kilifi County and the 3rd Diani Beach Zero Plastic Festival to raise awareness on marine conservation and promote sustainable management

of coastal and marine resources. In addition, KEMFRI in collaboration with Mikoko Pamoja Mangrove Carbon Project, conducted an assessment of marine plastic pollution along the Kenyan coast and constructed wetlands at Gazi and Mikindani to support wastewater treatment and strengthen ecosystem-based approaches to environmental conservation. The Kenya Fisheries Service enforced a three-month seasonal ban on ring-net fishing, contributing to the recovery and stabilization of local fish stocks.

1433. The Kenya Maritime Authority (KMA), in partnership with the Bandari Maritime Academy, launched a comprehensive training framework aimed at equipping youth in the Great Lakes Region with relevant maritime skills and knowledge. In addition, the Authority conducted various stakeholder sensitization forums to enhance awareness on the maritime industry and expand opportunities for meaningful participation in the blue economy. To support the conservation of coastal and marine ecosystems, the Authority in partnership with Jumuiya ya Kaunti za Pwani and the Kenya Wildlife Service conducted a beach clean-up exercise aimed at reducing marine pollution. The Authority in collaboration with the International Fund for Animal Welfare, sensitized community members in Malindi on the impact of marine plastic litter on coastal and marine ecosystems to promote responsible waste management and environmental conservation.

1434. In addition, the Authority, in partnership with the Norwegian Coastal Administration, launched the National Marine Spills Response Contingency Plan, providing a coordinated framework and clear guidelines for effective preparedness and response to oil spills and other marine pollution incidents. The Authority convened a meeting with the

College Institute of Canada, Kenya Blue Economy Skills Training, and the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority (TVETA) to explore partnerships in maritime education and training.

1435. To strengthen efforts towards marine environmental protection, the Authority launched a two-day International Blue-Circular Economy Conference at Bandari Maritime Academy, providing a platform for stakeholders to exchange knowledge and foster collaboration on the sustainable use and conservation of marine resources. Further, the Authority, in collaboration with the Indian Ocean Commission, organized MASEPOLREX 25, a field training exercise aimed at operationalizing the Regional Maritime Security Architecture and strengthening preparedness and response to marine pollution incidents.

1436. Kenya National Shipping Line Ltd (KNSL) conducted marketing campaigns and surveys on shipping and clearing services to enhance the Shipping Line visibility and create awareness on its products and services. In addition, the Shipping Line developed Climate Policy to guide in the reduction of carbon emissions and pollution associated with traditional methods and to optimize the entire supply chain.

1437. Bandari Maritime Academy (BMA) participated in the PROSEAS Programme championed by the International Maritime Organization to strengthen marine and fisheries pollution management. The Academy also introduced a Green Hydrogen Course to equip learners with knowledge and skills on the green energy in the maritime sector. In addition, the Academy continued the construction of a Modern Survival Training

Centre to enhance maritime safety and provide advanced survival skills training for seafarers.

1438. State Law Office cleared the Cabinet Memorandum on the dualling of the Nairobi Northern Bypass; provided legal advice on the payment for additional works undertaken without an addendum to the contract for upgrading 3.5 km of roads serving Kiptenden Primary School, Kapnora and Kedowa Deaf School in Londiani, Kericho County. In addition, SLO submitted a legal opinion to the National Assembly on the Second Kenya Fiscal Sustainability and Resilient Growth Operation under the Seventh Development Policy Operation.

1439. Further, SLO participated in the review and drafting of the Climate Change (Non-Market Approaches) (Amendment) Regulations, 2026 and the Climate Change (National Carbon Registry) Regulations, 2026 which seeks to strengthen climate governance and carbon management, support Kenya's transition to a low-carbon, climate-resilient, and sustainable economy.

1440. The Council of Legal Education convened the inaugural Conference on the *Future of Legal Education and Training* to enhance stakeholder collaboration, facilitate knowledge sharing, and promote policy dialogue on strengthening legal education and developing a competent legal workforce. Separately, Kenya Law Reform Commission (KLRC) supported the development of the Environment and Land Court (General) Rules, 2026, that established a regulatory framework for a practicable and accessible legal system to resolve natural resource disputes. Kenya School

of Law conducted a student mentorship workshop to enhance the quality of legal education and strengthen students' professional competencies.

1441. The Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) undertook monitoring of human rights compliance by renewable energy companies in the Coast Region to promote public safety. The Commission also conducted public sensitization forums in Gem Sub-County, Siaya County, on business and human rights in the extractive sector to educate communities in Ramula and Balkalari on their rights and responsibilities in relation to mining activities undertaken by Shanta Gold Kenya.

1442. To ensure seamless service delivery, the Public Service Commission processed and approved staff establishment across Ministries, Departments and Agencies and developed career guidelines for operationalization of various cadres. The Commission also undertook comprehensive capacity building for Public Service Internship programme (PSIP) mentors and coaches. Further, the Commission developed the Draft Succession Management Policy for the Public Service, 2025, to identify, develop and retain internal talent for critical leadership, operational roles and minimize disruptions from retirements.

1443. The County Government of Mombasa distributed assorted fruit and oil-crop seedlings to farmers across the county. The County Government also equipped Persons with Disabilities with skills in vegetable garden establishment, strengthening the capacity of value-chain actors in business development and financial management, and sensitised women vegetable vendors on food safety.

1444. The County Government, under the Fisheries and Social Economic Development Project, invested in blue economy infrastructure, supported fishers with fishing vessels and constructed fish ponds to improve households' income. In addition, the County Government supported mangrove restoration, waste management initiatives, marine conservation, climate smart livelihoods and sustainable fisheries management. To enhance compliance with international obligations on environmental protection and climate change, the County Government financed locally led climate action programmes and prepared a flood risk assessment strategy.

CHAPTER FOUR

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



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

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

Progress Achieved in Creation of a National Identity and Exercise of Sovereign Power

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

1445. H.E. the President hosted 15,000 chiefs and assistant chiefs from across the country, launched the *Jukwaa la Usalama* report and directed promotion of all trained chiefs and assistant chiefs effective 1st July, 2026. In addition, H.E the President presided over the National Prayer Breakfast themed *Forgiveness and Reconciliation*, which brought together 2,500 national leaders from across the country.



Figure 7: H.E the President Assenting to Bills to support the Rule of Law
Source: State House.

1446. H.E the Deputy President attended the swearing-in ceremony of 24 high court judges and 13 environment and land court judges, presided over the passing out of 147 cadets and 103 junior officers at the Kenya Wildlife Service Law Enforcement Academy and attended the 2nd East Africa Magistrates and Judges Association Annual Conference. In addition, H.E Deputy President held a consultative meeting with 3,500 grassroot leaders from 9 constituencies in Tharaka Nithi County.

1447. Office of the Deputy President processed 1,900 applications for conferment of national honours and awards, and recommended 874 applicants from the Civil Service, Armed Forces and civilians for the award of orders, decorations and medals. In addition, the Office facilitated printing of 1,250 certificates for 2023 and 2024 honorees and forwarded for signature 2,544 certificates for honorees for the 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 years.

1448. The Office also held consultations with government officials and 19 representatives of the Kenya Smallholder Tea Growers Association to address challenges affecting small-scale farmers. In addition, the Office convened 6 consultative forums involving political leaders, ordinary citizens and community representatives on government programmes and commitments. In addition, the Office conducted youth engagements in Embu, Kiambu and Kirinyaga counties to gather youth perspectives on local development priorities.

1449. The Kenya International Boundaries Office (KIBO), in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign and Diaspora Affairs, the Ministry of Interior and National Administration, the Survey of Kenya, and the Office of Attorney General, participated in a joint technical and legal meeting with the Government of Tanzania. During the meeting, KIBO prepared a zero-draft treaty for Phase I in line with the 2021 MoU between the two countries, and reaffirmed 100km of the boundary during the Phase IV reaffirmation based on Anglo-German boundary treaties.

1450. In addition, KIBO engaged the Government of Uganda in ground-truthing exercise to demarcate and reaffirm the Kenya-Uganda boundary. Further, KIBO involved the Kenya Defence Force, the Ministry of Foreign and Diaspora Affairs, the ICTA, and the NIS in the development of the Integrated Boundary Information System to address boundary issues.

1451. The Government Press partnered with the Ministry of Co-operatives and MSME Development to print 300 official presidential programs for the county rollout of the NYOTA Project Business Start-up Capital Disbursement forums. Further, the Press in collaboration with

Government Receptionist Office, printed and dispatched 300 official presidential events programmes on commissioning and opening of various infrastructure programmes. In addition, Government Press in collaboration with the Ministry of Youth Affairs, Creative Economy and Sports printed and published on the Kenya gazette Vol.CXXVII-No.259 the awards of orders, decorations and medals to outstanding citizens.

1452. Further, Government Press in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior and National Administration printed 5,000 copies of the registration guidelines for issuance of national identity cards. The Government Press in collaboration with the Civil Registration Bureau printed 2,202,200 birth certificates. In addition, the Government Press printed 500 copies of the Trade Description (Amendment Bill, 2026) for stakeholders for public review and stakeholder feedback.

1453. Judicial Service Commission participated in the International Association of Women Judges (IAWJ) Conference themed *Promoting Excellence in the Administration of Justice* that attracted participants from 8 countries during which, 4 Commission members received national honors. To promote the rule of law, the Commission processed 164 petitions for the removal of judges and 65 complaints against judicial officers and appointed members to 6 specialized tribunals. In addition, the Commission nominated 53 judges for appointment, appointed 100 resident magistrates and 125 legal researchers.

1454. The State Department for National Government Coordination launched a training manual on nurturing national values among children and the youth. The launch was attended by over 1,500 participants from across the

country. In addition, the State Department conducted projects verification visits in Lamu, Turkana, Mandera, Nairobi and Kisumu counties to inspect the physical status of priority national projects. Further, the State Department engaged 34 county governments and 505 national government stakeholders in the development of the Draft Public Service Management Bill, 2026 to anchor performance management in law.

1455. The State Department also conducted a virtual stakeholder engagement on the Draft Religious Organization Bill, 2024, attended by 180 delegates. The State Department convened a round table meeting on the reconstitution of National Economic and Social Council, attended by 50 members from MDAs and private sector. Separately, the State Department for Foreign Affairs hosted 40 international conferences and events in Nairobi and facilitated 103 state and official visits.

1456. National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) issued 15,058 research licenses to researchers in private and public institutions in the country. The Commission assessed 11 Institutional Scientific and Ethics Review Committees (ISERCs) and monitored 19 licensed projects to ensure research quality assurance in universities, hospitals and research institutions across the country.

1457. In addition, NACOSTI in collaboration with other government agencies convened a national dialogue on science and development, attended by 1,200 participants from universities, research institutions, county and national governments, private sector and international partners. National Research Fund (NRF) held 6 stakeholder engagement forums on the

development of the Kenya Research Financing and Capacity Strengthening Master Plan (2026-2036).

1458. The Government Chemist analysed 10,977 forensic cases and made 1,256 appearances in various courts of law as expert witnesses. Separately, National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse commemorated the National Alcohol and Drug Prevention Week in 37 counties. In addition, the Authority inspected 259 rehabilitation centres out of which 147 were accredited, and processed 298 licensing applications for alcoholic beverage importers and exporters. Further, the Authority coordinated 13 crackdowns in 13 counties to ensure compliance with alcohol and drug control laws.

1459. The National Cohesion and Integration Commission, participated in the Cultural Festival at the Ogiek Cultural Centre in Nkareta Narok County that brought together 1,400 participants and supported the Nagayo-Bakalacha Multi-Cultural and Food Festival in Moyale and Marsabit counties attended by 1,300 participants. The Commission also supported the 2025 People Dialogue Festival in Meru, attracting 2,400 participants.

1460. Further, the Commission developed 2 national guidelines on preventing and countering hate speech, violent extremism, and monitoring radical ideologies on social media. To enhance the rule of law, the Commission carried out ethnic audits in county governments on appointments of which 13 counties achieved 100% compliance. The Commission also engaged over 2,896 students from 46 counties in the 5th and 6th Kenya National Amani Clubs Debate Championships. Separately, the Independent Policing Oversight Authority received 5,384 complaints relating to alleged

police misconduct, processed and concluded 1,214 investigations, carried out 1,077 inspections of police premises and monitored 163 police operations.

1461. The State Department for Correctional Services through the Kenya Prison Service conducted vocational training for 24,511 long serving inmates to enhance rehabilitation and reformation of offenders. In addition, the State Department contained and supervised 62,000 inmates across the country to ensure public safety. Further, the State Department through Probation and Aftercare Services conducted 157 restorative justice meetings in probation stations.

1462. The Kenya Prison Service represented Kenya in regional and international athletic competition, winning Gold Medal in 800 Metres at World athletics championship in Tokyo, Japan; and Africa Senior Athletics Championship in Accra, Ghana. In addition, the Service recruited, trained and deployed 3,897 uniformed prison officers drawn from across the country.

1463. To promote national identity and sovereignty, the State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services identified, registered and issued national ID cards to 2,670,305 Kenya Citizens; and issued 1,446,236 birth and 204,333 death certificates to eligible persons. Further, the State Department implemented the Cabinet directive on exemption of all African countries except Somalia and Libya from the requirements of obtaining electronic travel authorisation. Through the legal notice No. 93, allowing entry 1,198,132 travelers from African countries were allowed entry for various reasons including Business, conference, holiday among others.

1464. The State Department for Immigration provided evidence in 304 court proceedings, prepared and presented 54 (NRB) exhibits/memos on court cases, and submitted 3,447 identification reports; and provided expert witness for 33 active cases relating to particulars on birth certificates. In addition, the State Department repatriated 2,987 immigration offenders, enforced 75 deportation orders and watch-listed 3,000 persons wanted for various offenses. Separately, the Directorate of Immigration Services cleared 3,843,308 travelers to enter Kenya and 3,939,443 to exit the country, denied entry to 290 foreigners, repatriated 595 foreign nationals, and deported 75 individuals deemed a threat to national security.

1465. Further, the Directorate issued 355,695 passports to eligible Kenyan citizens globally through 10 passport control offices in Kenya and 36 Kenyan missions and embassies abroad. The Directorate issued 11,156 Class D work permits to foreigners working in Kenya, processed 1,125 national identity cards through consular services, conducted 306 consular visits, issued 9,625 passports, 5,843 emergency certificates, 3,628 certified documents, and 49 letters of no objection for the repatriation of bodies across 36 missions and embassies abroad, and operationalised five passport application centres at Kenya missions in Kuwait, Islamabad, Tehran, Kuala Lumpur, and Cairo.

1466. The Ministry of Defence through the KDF, executed search and rescue missions in response to the AMREF aircraft crash in the Dagama area of Kiambu County, a drowning incident in the Ngeria area of Nyandarua County, a collapsed building in the South C area, a drowning incident in the Bisil area of Kajiado, and ammonia leakage incident at the Kenya Meat Commission (KMC) in Machakos. Further, the Ministry in collaboration

with Ministries, Departments, Agencies, and Counties (MDACs) constructed the 60,000-seat Talanta Sports City Stadium, Ruring'u Stadium, Bomas International Convention Complex, Githunguri Level V Hospital, J.M. Kariuki Level V Hospital, Kenneth Matiba Specialist Hospital, Nakuru Trauma Centre, Siaya County Referral Hospital, and Mutuini Level IV Hospital.

1467. The Ministry rehabilitated Moi International Sports Centre, Kasarani and Nyayo National Stadium, and upgraded the Kipchoge Keino Stadium. In addition, the Ministry engaged stakeholders during the drilling of 90 boreholes across various counties, including Narok, Laikipia, Kilifi, Makueni, Kajiado, and Uasin Gishu.

1468. The National Treasury allocated KSh.338.3Billion in the FY 2025/26 budget towards the 5 BETA clusters: Social cluster (KSh.111.2Billion), Infrastructure cluster KSh.124.2Billion, Finance and Production cluster (KSh.46.1Billion), Governance and Administration (KSh.31.2Billion), and Land Resources cluster (KSh25.6Billion).

1469. The National Treasury disbursed KSh.32.5Billion to the Ministry of Interior and National Administration, KSh.27.8Billion to Judiciary, KSh.4.5 Billion to Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) and KSh.5.3Billion to the Office of the Attorney General. The National Treasury also disbursed KSh15.3Billion to the Independent Electoral and Boundary Commission and Registrar of Political Parties. Central Bank of Kenya through Kenya Mortgage Refinancing Company increased uptake of net loans and advances to primary mortgage lenders from KSh.11.9Billion in December 2024 to KSh.19.6Billion. The Bank

conducted Residential Mortgage Survey 2025 resulting in issuance of 30,648 mortgage loans worth KSh.306.8 Billion.

1470. Office of the Auditor-General audited 2,568 entities and 804 secondary schools funded through public resources. The Office undertook capacity building for contracting authorities and the Public on Public-Private Partnership projects. Separately, the Office of the Controller of Budget released the equitable share of KSh.415Billion to all 47 counties and KSh.2.60Trillion to the national government to implement the various planned programmes. In addition, the Office approved KSh.25.58Billion for Judicial Service Commission.

1471. Commission on Revenue Allocation engaged the Senate, National Assembly, Council of Governors, IBEC, Societies of Clerks at the Table (SOCATT) Kenya and the County Assemblies Forum on preparation of the 2026/2027 financial year recommendations on county recurrent budget ceilings. Further, the Commission applied the Fourth Basis for Revenue Sharing for the FY 2026/2027 and prepared five-year revenue sharing recommendations for FY 2025/2026 to FY 2029/2030.

1472. Kenya Revenue Authority collected revenue amounting to KSh.2.8Trillion to support government programmmes and projects, provision of government services and promote economic growth. The Authority conducted 39 weekly virtual sessions to provide real-time clarifications on emerging tax legislation. To safeguard the Kenyan people and Kenya’s borders against illicit and smuggled goods, the Authority participated in 10 multi-agency operations during which 286 samples of ethanol were collected and tested.

1473. Further, the Authority conducted 13 capacity-building sessions for 785 citizens to enhance tax literacy and promote voluntary compliance. The Authority, through Kenya School of Revenue Administration enrolled 2,644 students and graduated 1,754 trainees in specialized tax and customs programs to strengthen institutional compliance. In addition, the Authority executed 11,509 patrols, resulting in 1,829 seizures of illicit goods valued at KSh.1.4Billion.

1474. The Authority reviewed 35 regulations, 28 human resource policies, 18 human resource procedure manuals and developed 11 procedure customs manuals. In addition, the Authority also conducted online auctions to dispose goods worth KSh.226Million illegally removed from Customs Warehouse in line with Section 42 of East Africa Community Customs Management Act, 2004. Further, the Authority issued 321,979 Tax Compliance Certificates to taxpayers who filed returns and made payments of taxes. The Authority also resolved 697 tax dispute cases within an average of 35 days, recovering KSh.7.4Billion. In addition, KRA hosted 265 stakeholder consultative forums and 42 media engagements to address public queries, share tax compliance guidance, and clarify emerging issues.

1475. Capital Markets Authority (CMA) trained 616 participants from 12 counties on capital market opportunities and investment practices. The Authority conducted 162 investor education and public awareness forums attended by 2,802 participants on capital market products and services. In addition, the Authority issued and listed securities and private transfers for 169 investors, undertook 31 corporate actions, advertised 26 marketing materials and issued 45 licenses.

1476. Further, the Authority undertook public participation on the proposed Capital Markets Collective Investment Schemes (Real Estate Investment Trusts - REIT) Regulations and Capital Markets Foreign Investors Regulations where 83 stakeholders' submissions on the REIT Regulations and 12 submissions on the Foreign Investors Regulations were reviewed and incorporated.

1477. The Competition Authority of Kenya organized the International Research Conference themed *Promoting Competition and Consumer Welfare in Globalized and Dynamic Markets*, attended by 367 participants from Kenya, South Africa, Ghana, Germany and Tanzania. In addition, the Authority investigated 873 consumer protection cases and concluded 562, investigated 63 cases of Abuse of Buyer Power and concluded 34, investigated 62 Restrictive Trade Practice cases and concluded 41, and issued 30 merger determinations.

1478. In addition, the Authority sensitized 24 suppliers and 117 Kenya International Freight and Warehousing Association (KIFWA) members on abuse of buyer power, the retail code of practice and Restrictive Trade Practices. Further, the Authority investigated firms for abusing buyer power through delayed payments, resulting in the settlement of KSh.108Million across 4 sectors, comprising KSh.91.5Million in Construction, KSh.10.1Million in Insurance, KSh.5.2 Million in Telecommunications, and KSh2.7Million in Consultancy Services.

1479. The Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority (UFAA) reunified assets (cash and non-cash) worth KSh.768.9Million to 7,190 claimants. In addition, the Authority provided platforms and systems that enabled receipt of

KSh.5.2Billion, 90 million units of shares valued at KSh.3.8Billion, and 82 safe deposit boxes. To enforce the rule of law, the Authority conducted 15 audits of holding institutions whereby property worth KSh.800Million was identified and surrendered and rejected 1,257 claims that were not compliant with the claims processing policy.

1480. Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation protected 89,410,836 account holders from 52 banks and Micro Finance institutions. In addition, KDIC developed the Kenya Deposit Insurance Regulations (Contribution by Institution), 2026 to provide a clear and structured legal framework for the assessment and collection of deposit insurance premiums from banks and micro finance institutions. Further, KDIC participated in the Dialogue on Insolvency Conference organised by Kenya Judiciary Academy to enhance an understanding and application of insolvency frameworks in banks resolutions.

1481. The Nairobi International Financial Center Authority hosted national and international forums on investment, infrastructure, finance, technology, artificial intelligence, block chain, and regulatory collaboration; attended by 12,000 local and global participants. In addition, the Authority certified 19 firms, bringing the total number of Nairobi International Financial Center Authority firms to 20, comprising 12 Category A and 8 Category B (start-up) firms. Further, the Authority certified a regional headquarters and 2 holding companies and processed 25 certification applications in compliance with the NIFC Act. The Authority sensitized and engaged 1,500 members of the public across 25 counties.

1482. Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Limited (Kenya Re) provided reinsurance services to 87 Kenyan insurance companies and processed claims worth KSh.6.41Billion. In addition, the Corporation declared a dividend of KSh.504Million to be paid to the Government, paid taxes amounting to KSh.2.2Billion and invested KSh.3.2Billion in Government securities, contributing to national development.

1483. Kenya Re held an annual general meeting attended by 30,413 shareholders and special general meeting attended by 30,285 shareholders. Further, the Corporation remitted KSh.5.7Million to Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority in compliance with UFA Act, 2011 and facilitated gazettement of the reviewed mandatory cession allocation. Separately, Policyholders Compensation Fund compensated 868 Kenyan claimants of collapsed insurance companies amounting to KSh.184Million.

1484. KenTrade through the National Electronic Single Window System, generated KSh.7.6Billion and onboarded 2 additional Partner Government Agencies (PGAs) on the Single Window System bringing the total to 29. In addition, KenTtrade raised KSh.1.29Billion through the implementation of National Electronic Single Window System (General) Regulations 2024 and generated KSh.7.6Billion through the system.

1485. Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examination Board (KASNEB) accredited 41 additional training institutions nationwide, administered examinations to 78,419 students in 97 centres across the country and 28 foreign examination centres. The Board also sponsored the 2026 Kenya National Drama and Film Festival with KSh 300,000. In addition, KASNEB conducted 115 marketing activities across different

areas in Kenya, and collaborated with the Ministry of Education through County and Sub-County Directors of Education in 41 counties to administer examinations.

1486. Kenya National Entrepreneurs Savings Trust (KNEST) enrolled over 1.49Million members across 16 countries through the implementation of pension product. Separately, National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) disbursed 75% of the KSh.59.5Billion allocated in FY 2025/2026 to 290 constituencies, and the remaining 25% based on the number of wards per constituency, as per Section 34 of the NG-CDF Act.

1487. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) recruited 100 research assistants for the Integrated Survey Service (ISS), 150 research assistants for the Mapping and Census of TVET institutions, 41 research assistants for the Foreign Investment and 145 research assistants for the Integrated Labour Force Survey from across the country. In addition, the Bureau engaged 10,000 stakeholders during the development of the Statistical Bill, 2026 to align with the constitution and emerging technological changes.

1488. To promote BETA, National Council for Population and Development (NCPD) conducted 3 community empowerment dialogues on climate change, food security and job creation, attended by 400 community gatekeepers and leaders from Tana River, Busia and Kilifi counties. The Council held 11 county and national annual population and development stakeholders' meetings and hosted the validation of the Kenya Population Situation Analysis Report 2025, attended by 40 stakeholders.

1489. The State Department for Public Investments and Assets Management engaged stakeholders on structuring of PPPs projects across three regional clusters namely: Nanyuki, covering Isiolo, Wajir, Meru, Murang'a, and Nyandarua; Naivasha, covering Nairobi, Machakos, Makueni, Kajiado, Nakuru, and Mombasa counties; and Kisumu, covering Kisumu, Bungoma, Busia, and Kakamega counties. In addition, the State Department constituted a multi-agency taskforce with representation from 12 public sector entities to develop the Government Leasing Policy Framework for the public sector.

1490. Further, the State Department engaged 1,400 stakeholders on the Draft Government Assets Valuation Policy Framework across designated regional clusters namely: Mombasa (covering Mombasa, Kwale, Kilifi, Taita Taveta, Lamu, and Tana River), Nairobi (covering Nairobi and Kiambu), Nyeri (covering Nyeri, Nyandarua, Laikipia, and Murang'a), Marsabit (covering Marsabit and Isiolo), Tharaka Nithi (covering Tharaka Nithi, Meru, Kirinyaga, and Embu), and Garissa (covering Garissa and surrounding areas).

1491. To enhance the rule of law, Retirement Benefits Authority (RBA) registered and supervised 17 new retirement benefits schemes. In addition, the Authority carried out onsite inspections of 72 retirement benefit schemes and due diligence of 6 service providers. The Authority deregistered one service provider for noncompliance and levied a penalty of KSh.2.5Million for non-submission of statutory returns and late payment of levy. The Authority also developed a draft Post-Retirement Medical Funds (PRMF) Regulations to provide a framework for the registration and operationalization of Post-Retirement Medical Funds.

1492. The Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) reviewed 15,455 tender notices and tender documents uploaded by different procuring entities and analyzed 518 annual procurement plans to ensure incorporation of preference and reservation schemes. The Authority adjudicated and determined 122 tender disputes lodged at the Review Board across the country and handled 273 complaints. Further, the Authority issued 263 advisories to various stakeholders and processed 7 debarments pursuant to section 41 of the Public Procurement and Disposal Act, 2015.

1493. Kenya Institute of Supplies Management trained 9,000 Supply Chain Management practitioners from across the country. The Institute also conducted 16 trainings, renewed 5,018 licenses and issued 1,743 new licenses to supply management practitioners. Government institutions implemented the Buy Kenya Build Kenya initiative to provide markets for locally produced goods and services as shown in Table 9.

Table 9: MDA allocation on Buy Kenya Build Kenya

S/No.	Institution	Amount
1.	Agricultural Finance Corporation	158,956,462
2.	Agriculture and Food Authority	1,846,509,628
3.	Ahmed Shahame Mwidani TTI	2,500,000
4.	Aldai Technical Training Institute	17,764,406
5.	Anti-Counterfeit Authority	73,493,671
6.	Anti-FGM Board	43,151,861
7.	Bandari Maritime Academy	265,618,808
8.	Bomas of Kenya Limited	15,000,000
9.	Bomet Central Technical and Vocational College	33,134,087
10.	Bukura Agricultural College	9,880,000
11.	Capital Market Authority	136,530,000
12.	Cardinal Maurice Otunga TVC	20,000.00
13.	Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology in Africa	286,288,628
14.	Chanzeywe Technical and Vocational College	2,794,695.00

S/No.	Institution	Amount
15.	Child Welfare Society of Kenya	81,148,903
16.	Chuka Technical and Vocational College	12,000,000
17.	Chuka University	108,688,522
18.	Coast Development Authority	318,948,575
19.	Coast Water Works Development Agency	255,065,504
20.	Communication Authority of Kenya	827,073,539
21.	Council for Legal Education	91,376,294
22.	Directorate of Immigration	200, 000,000
23.	East African Community Affairs	31,050,425
24.	Eldama Ravine Technical and Vocational College	5,224,314
25.	Emining Technical Training Institute	16,020,000
26.	Energy & Petroleum Regulatory Authority	840,333,628
27.	Engineer Board of Kenya	67,739,656
28.	Ewaso Ng'iro North River Basin Development Authority	213, 595,369
29.	Gatundu South Technical and Vocational College	12,903,391
30.	Gatundu South Technical and Vocational College	12,903,391
31.	Geothermal Development Company	439,094,731
32.	Government Chemist	488,940
33.	Higher Education Loans Board	272,242,846
34.	Hydrologists Registration Board	2,900,200
35.	Insurance Regulatory Authority	808,081,149
36.	Inter-Governmental Relations Technical Committee	38,300,000
37.	Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology	409,679,521
38.	Kagumo Teachers Training College	131,000,609
39.	Kajiado West TVC	8,000,000
40.	Kandara Technical and Vocational College	49,135,623
41.	Katine Technical Training Institute	36,552,744
42.	Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examination Board	209,735,629
43.	Kenya Airports Authority	7,464,171,692
44.	Kenya Biovax Institute Limited	118,853,626
45.	Kenya Bureau of Standards	706,803,190
46.	Kenya Civil Aviation Authority	1,034,552,298
47.	Kenya Dairy Board	62,374,815
48.	Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation	544,425,197
49.	Kenya Development Corporation	30,600,000
50.	Kenya Electricity Generating Company	15,016,097,226
51.	Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Limited	1,385,480,017
52.	Kenya Engineering Technology Registration Board	10,000,000

S/No.	Institution	Amount
53.	Kenya Film Commission	22,000,000
54.	Kenya Forestry Research Institute	523,580,246
55.	Kenya Health Profession Oversight Authority	13,264,997
56.	Kenya Industrial Property Institute	59,117,003
57.	Kenya Industrial Research and Development	761,759,037
58.	Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis	159,324,868
59.	Kenya Literature Bureau	827,975,183
60.	Kenya Maritime Authority	329,559,487
61.	Kenya Medical Research Institute	221,419,562
62.	Kenya Medical Supplies Authority	16,409,360,075
63.	Kenya Medical Training College	325,304,320
64.	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics	520,213,00
65.	Kenya National Examination Council	431,113,063
66.	Kenya National Highways Authority	12,817,514,391
67.	Kenya National Innovation Agency	31,866,629
68.	Kenya National Library Services	94,759,899
69.	Kenya Ordinance Factories Corporation	286,500,000
70.	Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service	428,000,000
71.	Kenya Ports Authority	7, 610,000,000
72.	Kenya Post Office Savings Bank	25,965,445
73.	Kenya Power and Lighting Company	40,500,000,000
74.	Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Limited	467,000,000
75.	Kenya Revenue Authority	7,140,720,706
76.	Kenya Roads Board	182,179,678
77.	Kenya School of Government	567,538,095
78.	Kenya School of TVET	81,875,665
79.	Kenya Sugar Board	63,847,659
80.	Kenya Trade Network Agency	115,906,630
81.	Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service	95,342,117
82.	Kenya Veterinary Board	209,787,252
83.	Kenyatta International Convention Centre	307,550,427
84.	Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital	1,915,924,384
85.	Kericho Teachers Training College	29,437,371.00
86.	Kericho Township Technical &Vocational College	30,000,000
87.	Kenya School of Adventures and Leadership	50,500,000
88.	Kiambu National Polytechnic	593,049,640
89.	Kigumo Technical and Vocational College	8,735,081
90.	Kinangop Technical and Vocational College	32,355,272

S/No.	Institution	Amount
91.	Kisii National Polytechnic	227,934,342
92.	Kisii University	340,091,118
93.	Kitutu Masaba Technical and Vocational College	4,108,041.00
94.	Konoin Technical Training Institute	30, 000,000
95.	Koshin Technical Training Institute	4,010,577
96.	Laikipia University	66,558,354
97.	Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Authority	1, 449,590,277
98.	Maasai Mara Technical and Vocational College	38,517,449
99.	Maseno University	280,664,376
100.	Mathioya Technical and Vocational College	4,766,973
101.	Matili Technical Training Institute	3,544,250
102.	Michuki National Polytechnic	135,603,894
103.	Migori Teachers College	38,989,132
104.	Ministry of Defence	4, 710,859,018
105.	Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital	730,148,078
106.	Moi University	243,155,717
107.	Moiben Technical and Vocational College	4,400,000
108.	Msambweni Technical and Vocational College	4,392,986
109.	Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration	11,739,859
110.	National Cereal and Produce Board	42,756,860,953
111.	National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation	77,297,159
112.	National Construction Authority	211,487,687
113.	National Drought Management Authority	985,179, 861
114.	National Government Affirmative Action Fund	13,410,468
115.	National Irrigation Authority	2,475,429,516
116.	National Research Fund	4,993,422.31
117.	National Social Security Fund	4,142,262,083
118.	National Transport and Safety Authority	923,296,620
119.	National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority	1.026,000,000
120.	NEPAD/APRM Kenya Secretariat	58,210,772
121.	New Kenya Cooperative Creameries Limited	1,920,000,000
122.	Nkabune Technical Training Institute	153,322,008
123.	Numerical Machining Complex	81,790,000
124.	Nuu Technical and Vocational College	10, 787,776
125.	Office of the Controller of Budget	50,100,000
126.	Office of the Data Protection Commissioner	383,557,885
127.	Office of the Deputy President	1,391,556,709

S/No.	Institution	Amount
128.	Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary	31,179,318
129.	Open University of Kenya	89,020,084
130.	Orogare Technical and Vocational College	3,200,000
131.	Pest Control Products Board	72,122,285
132.	Pharmacy and Poisons Board	318,557,357
133.	Policyholder Compensation Fund	94,683,333
134.	Rarieda Technical and Vocational College	5,011,265
135.	Retirement Benefit Authority	192,982,482
136.	Riamo Technical and Vocational College	5,533,438
137.	Riatirimba Technical and Vocational College	1,881, 042
138.	Rongo University	156,622,162
139.	Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority	36,414,065
140.	Scrap Metal Council	4,845,745
141.	Seme Technical and Vocational College	3,000,000
142.	Siaya National Polytechnic	62,996,209
143.	Siala TTI	52,310,714
144.	Sigalaga National Polytechnic	252,023,371
145.	Social Health Authority	307,010,332
146.	Sot Technical Training Institute	3,000,000
147.	Special Economic Zones Authority	375,804,258
148.	State House	1,313,831,725
149.	National Heroes Council	31,651,290
150.	Sports and Arts Fund	60,266,242
151.	State Department for Aviation and Aerospace Development	43,900,000
152.	State Department for Cooperatives	17,545,690
153.	State Department for Economic Planning	101,015,666
154.	State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services	4,394,158,969
155.	State Department for Irrigation	459,899,238
156.	State Department for Justice Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs	189,349,196
157.	State Department for National Coordination	26,161,988
158.	State Department for Petroleum	652,443,969
159.	State Department for Public Investments and Assets Management	393,493,091
160.	State Department for Public Service and Human Capital Development	19,274,084
161.	State Department for Roads	49,323,826,474
162.	State Department for Special Programmes	12,180,303,354
163.	State Department for the Asals and Regional Development	26,329,604

S/No.	Institution	Amount
164.	State Department for Tourism	123,292,150
165.	State Department for Transport	147,391,453.97
166.	State Department for Water and Sanitation	77,148,682.00
167.	State House	954,596,732
168.	State Law Office	250,631,037
169.	Taita Taveta University	39,223,866
170.	Tana Water Works Development Agency	320, 834,189
171.	Tea Board of Kenya	40, 498,031
172.	Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority	84,744,884
173.	Technopolis Development Authority	452,000,000
174.	The Cooperative University of Kenya	187,252,525
175.	The Meru National Polytechnic	280, 277,941
176.	The Nairobi National Polytechnic	103,886,026
177.	The National Treasury	18,000,000,000
178.	The Nyeri National Polytechnic	60,459,520
179.	The President's Award-Kenya	18,797,061
180.	The Tsekuru National Polytechnic	10,962,22
181.	Tom Mboya University	477,770,712
182.	Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority	190,228,498
183.	Universities Fund	96,344,803
184.	University of Eldoret	145,174,216
185.	Uriri Technical and Vocational College	37,000,000
186.	Water Sector Trust Fund	28,923,292
187.	Wildlife Research and Training Institute	226,953,949
188.	Witness Protection Agency	130,170,267
189.	Wote Technical Training Institute	100,542,309

Source: MDA Reports, 2026

1494. Public Service Superannuation Fund invested members' contributions, enabling the funds to grow from KSh.241Billion to KSh.342Billion as at June 2025. Further, the Fund paid KSh.173.5Million in retirement benefits to 621 members and registered 6,483 new members, increasing the total scheme membership to 517,483. In addition, the Fund sensitised 32,761 scheme members on pension matters from across the country. Separately, the National Youth Service recruited 15,784 youth from all sub counties

in the country. The Commission on Administrative Justice received and resolved 2,980 complaints and determined 562 access to information applications.

1495. The State Department for Roads through Kenya Roads Board conducted environmental impact assessments for 73 road projects and 8 environmental audits in compliance with the Environmental Management and Coordination Act Cap 387. Further, State Department maintained 24,564Km of rural roads in all counties to ensure accessibility and connectivity. The State Department also conducted 88 public participation meetings on various road projects and programmes, attended by over 10,000 participants.

1496. In addition, the State Department undertook axle load monitoring on urban roads in Nakuru, Machakos, Garissa, Nyeri, Kakamega, Bungoma, Malindi, Nairobi, Kisumu, Eldoret, Mombasa and Thika. Separately, to promote patriotism, Kenya Urban Roads Authority maintained 1,729.149Km of urban roads; constructed 107.57Km of new roads and build 89.66 new structures including river bridges, box culvert & foot bridges; constructed 92km of walkways; and designed 232.07km of new roads and 12 bridges across the country.

1497. Kenya National Highways Authority employed 565 staff from diverse ethnic communities and engaged 5,800 people in skilled and semi-skilled works in ongoing road development and maintenance projects from across the country. In addition, the Authority collected KSh.1.1Billion in revenue by enforcing weighbridge regulations, KSh.550Million from

weighbridge-related fines, KSh.400Million from exemption permits and KSh.150Million from roadside development permits.

1498. Engineers Board of Kenya processed 2,150 applications for registration of engineers drawn from diverse regions across the country as follows: 1,577 graduate engineers, 504 professional engineers, 48 consulting engineers, 14 engineering consulting firms and 7 accredited checker. In addition, the Board conducted 7 independent engineering programme evaluations making the recognition rate of engineering programmes in Kenya stand at 98% with 77 out of 79 programmes duly recognized.

1499. The Board also trained 70 engineers on comprehensive Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) for effective management and resolution of conflicts in the built environment. Further, the Board trained 181 engineering lecturers and university staff from 18 universities on Outcome -Based Education through regional capacity-building workshops. The Board resolved 4 cases on professional misconduct in compliance with the Engineers Act, 2011.

1500. Kenya Engineering Technology Registration Board (KETRB) in compliance with section 27(1) of the Engineering Technology Act, 2016, gazetted 510 qualified Engineering Technology Professionals, including 7 consulting engineering technologists, 277 professional engineers, and 255 certified engineering technicians.

1501. Kenya Railways Corporation constructed a 23.6Km rail link connecting the Naivasha Inland Container Depot to the Meter Gauge Railway line between Naivasha and Longonot. In addition, Kenya Railways developed plans for 9 mini-stations along the Nairobi Commuter Rail network:

design work is underway for Gitambaya, Mutuini, Olympic East, Gitaru, Kariobangi, and Thogoto and commenced construction of Kenyatta University, Mutindwa, and Satellite loops.

1502. The National Transport and Safety Authority participated in the World Public Transport Day, 2025 and the World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Crash Victims in 15 regions, attended by over 1,000 participants. Further, the Authority suspended 477 driving licenses, retested 421 drivers and suspended licences for 6 public transport operators. In addition, the Authority conducted 13 road safety consultative forums for boda boda, public transport operators, driving schools and other stakeholders. The Authority also organized 5 meetings on review of motor vehicle inspection, drunk driving, school transport and heavy commercial vehicle regulations.

1503. The State Department for Aviation and Aerospace Development coordinated 380,305 aircraft movements across the country. To promote the rule of law, the State Department reviewed the Civil Aviation Bill and related regulations, and developed the National Aviation Policy which was adopted by the National Assembly.

1504. The Kenya Civil Aviation Authority participated in the 48th Kenya Air Traffic Controllers Association AGM which brought together 89 regional stakeholders and hosted the 37th Aeronautical Information Association of Kenya AGM, attended by 53 industry representatives. In addition, KCAA conducted stakeholder workshops focused on Search and Rescue (SAR) activities within Kenya, drawing 81 participants across 24 partner agencies to strengthen inter-agency coordination. Further, KCAA sensitized stakeholders on erection of four 85-meter cranes at Bomas International

Convention Complex attended by 59 participants. The Authority also facilitated 380,305 aircraft movement in the Kenyan Airspace and 12.67 million passengers across the country.

1505. The National Construction Authority registered 5,448 construction projects and carried out 28,788 quality assurance visits countrywide. In addition, the Authority registered 8,646 new contractors, accredited 20,534 skilled construction workers and 5,749 site supervisors. The Authority also trained 18,058 contractors, 6,561 skilled construction workers and 3,280 construction site supervisors. Further, the Authority conducted an enforcement exercise in 544 construction sites in 9 regions, resulting in 55 arrests and 8 convictions.

1506. To promote patriotism, the Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) detected 11,124,602,684 cybersecurity threats and issued 83,097,991 advisories to relevant stakeholders. In addition, the Authority sponsored the Kenya Music Festival in Meru County at a cost of KSh.1Million and the Kenya National Drama and Film Festival in Nakuru County at a cost of KSh.1.5Million. Further, the Authority licensed 14 vernacular and 4 community media stations and conducted cross-border coordination activities for mobile and broadcast services between Kenya and South Sudan, Kenya and Uganda, and Kenya and Tanzania.

1507. The Authority revoked 155 telecommunications licences, 29 postal and courier licences, and 44 broadcasting licences. In addition, the Authority carried out enforcement activities against 32 telecommunications companies and 42 postal and courier operators for illegal service provision. Further, the Authority issued compliance certificates to 1,775

telecommunications, broadcasting, postal, and courier operators. In addition, the Authority reviewed the draft Kenya Institute of Mass Communication Bill, 2025 and 15 sets of regulations.

1508. The Office of the Data Protection Commissioner trained 487 citizens in Makueni and Kiambu counties on data protection, resolved 3,177 complaints, and issued 10,855 certificates to data controllers and processors. Further, the Office expanded the register of approved data handlers by 4.4%, conducted compliance assessments on 55 entities, and issued 983 enforcement notices to ensure regulatory compliance. In addition, the Office convened an online engagement forum attended by 157 stakeholders to review Kenya's accession to the Malabo Convention on cyber security and personal data protection.

1509. ICT Authority recruited 400 interns under the Presidential Digital Talent Programme from across the country. In addition, the Authority continued to implement the Digital Superhighway project covering 7,462.08Km in 8 counties. To safeguard the rule of law, the Authority operationalized the Kenya Cloud Policy through the National Data Center by offering cloud services to 181 public and private sector clients.

1510. The State Department for Medical Services trained civil society organizations, community influencers, local leaders, and other stakeholders to promote cervical and breast cancer prevention across Bungoma, Nyandarua, Machakos, and Uasin Gishu counties. Separately, Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) recognised and awarded 11 counties including Machakos, Kitui, Mandera, Kwale, Kisumu, Busia, Narok, Turkana, Elgeyo Marakwet, Nyeri and Meru for consistency in

procuring medical supplies and servicing debts. The Authority also distributed Health Products and Technologies worth KSh.11Billion to all counties and suspended supply of essential medicines and medical supplies to 8 counties with outstanding debts amounting to KSh.690Million.

1511. Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentists Council licensed and deployed over 1,361 medical interns comprising 1,179 medical, 93 dental and 89 Community Oral Health Officers interns to all 47 counties. In addition, the Council inspected 6,200 health institutions, suspended 3 medical practitioners and closed 779 health facilities for non-compliance. Separately, Kenya Medical Training College trained 33 mental health leaders from 17 African Union member countries in collaboration with African Centre for Disease Control and Prevention.

1512. Pharmacy and Poisons Board conducted 710 sample tests to ensure only safe, efficacious and quality medicines are available in the Kenyan market. The Board also conducted 42 local and 158 foreign on-site inspections to safeguard the Kenyan market from unsafe, ineffective and poor-quality HPTs. Further, the Board participated in the ISCM-illicit supply chain meeting in Singapore to advance collaboration in the prevention, detection, investigation and control of drug related crimes. The Board also participated in the 79th World Health Assembly convened by the World Health Organization where Kenya received global recognition for successfully eliminating the Human African Trypanosomiases.

1513. In addition, the Board administered pre-registration and pre-enrollment professional exams to 2,277 candidates in 6 regions. To promote rule of

law, the Board conducted 42 inspections to ensure compliance with good manufacturing practice guidelines and inspected, verified and approved 11,594 import and export consignments for release at the ports of entry, having complied with the set regulatory stand for Health Products and Technologies.

1514. The Board facilitated the arrest and arraignment in court of 286 individuals for violation of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act Cap 244 of the Laws of Kenya. In addition, the Board conducted 12 enforcement operations; made 26 arrests and 26 seizures/quarantines. Further, the Board arrested 98 individuals for operating illegal pharmaceutical outlets and shut down 105 unlicensed pharmaceutical outlets following crackdowns in Nairobi's informal settlements and parts of Kajiado County.

1515. Kenya National Examination Council registered and administered KCSE to 994,621 candidates; KPSEA to 1,266,521; KJSEA to 1,130,587; Teacher Education to 58,631; Special Needs Education to 718 and Business and Technical examinations to 201,562 candidates. In addition, the Council inspected 239 KCSE centres and monitored 6,138 examinations and assessment centres to ensure adherence to existing regulations. Further, the Council sensitized 69,826 field officers engaged in the conduct of national examinations and assessments in October, 2025 on various policies and regulations.

1516. The Council also engaged 2,470 stakeholders during the development of examinations and assessments materials for all levels in Basic Education and TVET. Separately, the Kenya Literature Bureau printed, packaged

and supplied 9,364,064 books and paid KSh.13Million as dividends to the Government during the financial year.

1517. State Department for Technical, Vocational Education and Training assessed 5,978 candidates under the Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) programme, including 402 candidates assessed through the Alternative Higher Pathway Programme. In addition, the State Department upskilled 4,005 RPL practitioners including 127 Jua Kali Master Craft Persons, and onboarded 107 certified artisans to strengthen skills development and recognition of prior learning. The State Department also recruited and deployed 2,100 trainers to all 252 public TVET institutions. Further, the State Department conducted 9 regional TVET fair skills competitions, 9 regional athletics competitions, 1 national athletics competition, and 9 regional music and drama competitions, facilitating interaction, talent development, and national cohesion among trainees from diverse regions.

1518. Further, the State Department sensitized 231 principals on compliance with the Data Protection Act, 2019: facilitated the registration of 56 TVET institutions with the Office of the Data Protection Commissioner; sensitized 150 trainers on data governance and protection compliance; and inducted 15 Boards of Governors to strengthen institutionalization and compliance with TVET standards. Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority (TVETA) evaluated 111 certificates presented for recognition and qualifications from foreign examining bodies to ensure compliance with TVET standards and guidelines. In addition, TVETA accredited 250 new TVET institutions spread across the country.

1519. The State Department for Higher Education and Research coordinated the development of New Funding Model (NFM) to facilitate allocation of funding to the First Cohort 2025/26 where 112,741 university students and 151,933 TVET trainees were awarded university scholarships and loans amounting to KSh.24.7Billion and KSh.11.3Billion respectively. In addition, the State Department appointed 35 chairpersons, 120 members of the university councils and 7 new university chancellors. Further, the State Department appointed 13 new vice chancellors, 7 Deputy Vice Chancellors and 1 principal of public universities and university colleges.

1520. Commission for University Education processed university accreditation applications from institutions across 10 regions and evaluated proposals received since 2014 under the Universities Regulations, 2026. To enhance the rule of law, the Commission undertook 7 quality audits of chartered universities including Kisii University, Kibabii University, Presbyterian University of Eastern Africa, Kabarak University, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, Aga Khan University and National Defence University and pursued enforcement action against illegal institutions.

1521. Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) recovered KSh.50.1Million from 312 past beneficiaries in the diaspora and trained 58 foreign service attaches on loan recoveries. In addition, HELB recovered KSh.1.4Billion from 419,462 past beneficiaries in the informal sector. To strengthen Kenya's Tourism, HELB financed 2,679 students pursuing tourism and hospitality related programs through the Tourism Revolving Fund at a cost of KSh.115.9Million.

1522. The Board received and processed 832,719 applications for loans and bursaries from eligible Kenyans from across the country. Further, the Board charged penalties to 1,010 employers for non-compliance and forwarded 59,775 defaulters holding KSh.13Billion to external debt collectors to enhance recovery from the past beneficiaries. In addition, HELB enforced the HELB Act by ensuring that 631,661 loanees holding KSh.87.95Billion continued to service their loans. Further, HELB disbursed KSh.20Million to 456 students pursuing legal professional education.

1523. Kenyatta University held a career week themed *Bridging Academia and Industry Unlocking Sustainable Opportunities from Campus to Career* attended by 8,000 students from 120 high schools and 32 companies. The University resolved 42 complaints and offered a common unit course on Life Career, Ethics and Diversity. Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology processed disciplinary cases involving 13 members of staff and 690 students.

1524. Murang'a University of Technology showcased student innovations including the MaternaGuard AI-driven maternal health system and the MUT001 electric vehicle, at national innovation forums, where a student startup won KSh.75,000 in the StartUp Africa Innovation Competition. In addition, the University participated in the CHAKITA Kiswahili Conference, inter-university sports, drama and innovation competitions. University of Eldoret addressed 136 disciplinary cases that arose from exam irregularities. Separately, Moi University hosted 1,500 delegates during the Amani Youth Summit, 2026 that focused on youth empowerment, peacebuilding, and civic engagement.

1525. Open University of Kenya recruited 95 staff from across 33 counties and developed 6 academic programmes that were approved by the Commission for University Education. The University developed a Voter Wall System used in student elections in Kisii National Polytechnic, Kisumu National Polytechnic, Kabete National Polytechnic, Mawego National Polytechnic, Kaimosi Friends National Polytechnic and Ramogi Institute of Advance Technology. To promote national unity and rule of law, Kirinyaga University deployed 973 student-teachers for teaching practice in counties and sanctioned 145 students for breach of examination rules.

1526. The Maasai Mara University determined 134 student disciplinary cases through the Students' Disciplinary Committee. Chuka University hosted a cultural week that brought together over 21,000 students from all counties, each representing diverse ethnic backgrounds where 15 ethnic groups showcased their cultural richness, promoting national unity and contributing to economic development. Multi Media University of Kenya promoted national unity by providing 450 youth internship opportunities from across the country.

1527. The Meru National Polytechnic established a strategic collaboration with Kunming Metallurgy College of China to implement the China–Kenya Architectural Engineering Program and hosted 3 Chinese trainers to provide technical training and skills transfer to students for 6 months. The Polytechnic supported 6 students to participate in the Africa Tech Challenge to promote innovation, skills development and national pride. In addition, the Polytechnic facilitated 5 student leaders in the Jukwaa la

Wasomi Mediation and Preventive Security Training held at the Wangari Mathai Institute for Peace and Environmental Studies in Nairobi.

1528. To promote national unity, technical institutions and universities enrolled students from various parts of the country as shown in Table 10.

Table 10:Students Enrolled by Various Institutions of Learning

S/No.	Institution	No. Admitted
1.	Aldai Technical Training Institute	617
2.	Belgut Technical Training Institute	900
3.	Bomet Central Technical and Vocational College	660
4.	Butula Technical and Vocational College	432
5.	Chenzeywe Technical and Vocational College	1,294
6.	Chuka Technical and Vocational College	881
7.	Chuka University	7,000
8.	Eldoret National Polytechnic	1,700
9.	Gatundu South Technical and Vocational College	305
10.	Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology	7,200
11.	Kajiado West TVC	625
12.	Karumo Technical Training Institute	2,517
13.	Kenya School of TVET	5,625
14.	Kericho Teachers Training College	574
15.	Kericho Township Technical &Vocational College	1,200
16.	Keroka Technical Training Institute	434
17.	Kiminini Technical and Vocational College	963
18.	Kinangop Technical and Vocational College	152
19.	Kisii National Polytechnic	5,128
20.	Kitelakapel Technical Training Institute	1520
21.	Kitutu Masaba Technical and Vocational College	50
22.	Kenya Medical Training College	33,182
23.	Kwale Teachers Training College	314
24.	Maasai Mara Technical and Vocational College	674
25.	Mabera Technical & Vocational College	236
26.	Machakos Technical Institute for the Blind	480
27.	Mama Ngina University College	860
28.	Michuki National Polytechnic	310
29.	Moiben Technical and Vocational College	300

S/No.	Institution	No. Admitted
30.	Meru National Polytechnic	2,952
31.	Naivasha Technical and Vocation College	273
32.	The Meru National Polytechnic	2,952
33.	Oragare Technical and Vocational College	513
34.	PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute	5,135
35.	Rarieda Technical and Vocational College	270
36.	Riatirimba Technical and Vocational College	175
37.	Siala TTI	1008
38.	Taita Taveta University	1,380
39.	Taita Taveta National Polytechnic	1,244
40.	Tharaka University	4,400
41.	The Nairobi National Polytechnic	9,069
42.	The Technical University of Kenya	2,919
43.	The Tseikuru National Polytechnic	1,469
44.	Tom Mboya University	4,190
45.	University of Eldoret	5,630
46.	University of Nairobi	13,000
47.	Uriri Technical and Vocational College	600
48.	Wanga Technical and Vocational College	420

Source: MDAs Reports, 2026

1529. To ensure food security in the country, the State Department for Agriculture increased maize production from 44 million bags in 2022 to 67 million bags in 2025; sugar production from 472,773MT to 815,454MT, representing a 76% increase; and coffee production from 49,500MT to 51,000MT. In addition, the State Department expanded cotton production from 21,462 acres in 2024 to 40,697 acres in 2025 to ensure a sustainable supply of raw materials for local industries.

1530. To protect the country from substandard and unregulated products (fibre, pyrethrum, miraa, bixa), the Agriculture and Food Authority issued, 15 registration certificates to fiber crop dealers and 19 manufacturing licenses, 2 retailer licenses and 21 import/export licenses for fibre crop dealers. The

Authority also issued 3 manufacturing licenses, 2 import licenses to local pyrethrum crop dealers and issued 16 exporter licenses and 4 importer licenses for miraa dealers.

1531. The Authority also issued the following dealership licenses: 441 importer licenses, 1,058 exporter licenses, 11 clearing and forwarding agents, 323 nurseries licenses and 91marketing agents licenses for horticultural crops. The Authority inspected 57 public and private warehouses in compliance with the KS2657:2022 standard for cereal and pulse storage under the KCEP-CRAL program. In addition, the Authority inspected 30 food processing plants to verify adherence to minimum manufacturing practices and guarantee crop safety and quality.

1532. Tea Board of Kenya (TBK) issued registration certificates to 56 buyers and exporters, 29 packers and 3 importers. The Board also renewed tea manufacturing licenses to 100 and 139 Cut Tear Curl (CTC) factories, 34 orthodox and specialty tea manufacturing factories, and 18 tea brokers. Further, the Board renewed licences for 17 warehouse operators, 16 importers, buyers and 246 exporters. In addition, the Board renewed licences for 108 tea packers, 2 management agents and 2 auction organizers. The Board participated in the 18th EAC Codex Forum harmonisation meeting in Kigali, Rwanda on tea standards at EAC Level.

1533. Further, the Board coordinated the tea industry promotion activities: in China to promote Kenya teas including Orthodox and Green teas; Saudi Arabia, UAE, Japan, China, and Hong Kong to promote Kenya's value-added teas and specialty teas; Algeria for trade negotiations in the Intra Africa Trade Fair; Pakistan, United Kingdom, and Iran to promote Kenya

tea in the Persian Gulf region. The initiative increased tea earnings from KSh.215.21Billion in 2024 to KSh.218.79Billion in 2025. The Board inspected 135 tea factories to enforce adherence to good agricultural practices and good manufacturing practices in tea production and processing.

1534. Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Services (KEPHIS) issued 174,874 electronic phytosanitary certificates (e-phytos) to the National Plant Protection Organisations (NPPOs) of the importing countries and issued 159 electronic International Seed Testing Association (e-ISTA) certificates. In addition, KEPHIS issued 101,226 plant permits to importers, 562,429 Phytosanitary certificates to exporters and issued 115 licences to compliant seed sellers and merchants.

1535. To promote patriotism, the National Biosafety Authority (NBA) screened cargo at the Kenya points of entry and exit including Lunga Lunga, Holili, Namanga, Busia, Malaba, Mombasa, Moyale, Isebania to ensure that no unapproved GMOs enters the country. In addition, the Authority cleared 82,000 MT of GMOs at Kenya point of entry and equipped 6 border points with GMO rapid kits. To enhance the rule of law, the National Biosafety Authority conducted 35 market surveillance across the country and inspected 2 research facilities. Separately, Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation expanded operations from 19 to 22 zones across 16 counties.

1536. Commodities Fund disbursed loans worth KSh.877Million to Bungoma, Kericho, Kiambu, Kirinyaga, Kisumu, Laikipia, Meru, Murang'a, Nandi, Nyeri, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Kwale and Kilifi counties. Separately, Pest Control Products Board evaluated and promoted 24 low risk pest

control products for registration to reduce over reliance on control products that are more toxic. The Board also instituted 13 court cases for persons contravening the Pest Control Products Act out of which 5 were concluded.

1537. Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization released 15 varieties of improved crops, 12 commercialized crop varieties and developed a forage variety. In addition, the Organization availed 157 beef and dairy breeding cattle and registered 457 with Kenya Breeders' Association/Kenya Stud book; 252 breeding goats and sheep; validated 5 camel breeds (CM9, CM4, CM7, CM10 and CM8); and availed 11 breeding camels, 784 breeding boars, and 293,920 improved chicks to farmers.

1538. Further, the Organization released 5,289,944 Agro-weather advisories through messaging to farmers from across the country demonstrating broad geographic coverage of KALRO's agricultural technologies and advisory services across the country's leading beneficiary counties. The Organization also conserved 50 forage collections, regenerated and bulked 1,917 genetic resource accessions, established a community seed bank in Seme, Kisumu County to enhance access to farmer preferred climate resilient varieties. In addition, the Organisation bulked 13 assorted accessions of beans, sorghum and finger millet for participatory evaluation to identify farmer preferred climate resilient varieties.

1539. Further, KARLO established pasture and fodder demos in ASAL areas, availed 391,816 Brachiaria splits, and 3,551kg Rangelands grass seeds. In addition, KALRO formulated 15 feed rations and promoted termites and

silkworm pupa insect-based foods including garnishing food, ready to use therapedic food and ready to use supplementary food. Further, KALRO conducted research open week across all centers where 15,442 stakeholders participated. The Organization updated and disseminated 16 crop, livestock and soil fact sheets and produced 17 science visibility materials improving public access to research information.

1540. Kenya Sugar Board hosted the 68th International Sugar Council Meeting at Diani, Kwale County themed *The Future of Sugar; Sustainability, Innovation and Market Integrity* attended by 300 participants and delegates from 50 member countries. The Board recruited 2,077 field enumerators to undertake registration of farmers across the sugar belt.

1541. In addition, the Board registered and licensed 300 sugar importers and held 6 ADR meetings to resolve conflict between millers, and millers and farmers. The Board also registered and licensed 12 sugar millers, 5 sugar packers, 102 molasses dealers, 300 sugar importers and 1 exporter. To promote the rule of law, the Board developed and operationalized Sugar Development Fund Manual, 2025, gazetted the Sugar (General) Regulations, 2025, and the (Import and Export) Regulations, 2025.

1542. The Board also registered 108,000 farmers as voters to participate in the growers' representative elections and 8 stakeholders participated in the validation of strategic plan 2025-2027 in Kisumu. To uphold the rule of law, the Kenya Veterinary Board instituted inquiries and disciplinary proceedings against 16 veterinary professionals who had breached the provisions of the Veterinary Surgeons and Veterinary Para-professionals Act (VSVP Act) and the Code of Ethics. In addition, the Board conducted

compliance and enforcement activities in 21 counties to enhance adherence to established veterinary standards and regulatory requirements.

1543. Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute (KEVEVAPI) produced 39.4 million doses of assorted veterinary vaccines. Separately, the Veterinary Medicines Directorate Council inspected 2,087 premises, resulting in the identification of non-compliant operators. Kenya TseTse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council (KENTTEC) supported communities in Narok, Kajiado, Kwale and Kilifi with 713 litres of insecticides for spraying their animals. Further, the Council sensitised 1,028 stakeholders on tsetse and trypanosomiasis management and cross cutting issues in Western, Lake Victoria, Meru/Mwea and South Coast regions to enhance the capacity of communities to control tsetse and trypanosomiasis.

1544. Kenya Dairy Board increased the value of dairy exports to KSh.11.45Billion during the FY 2025/26 as compared to the FY 2024/25. In addition, the Board participated in the Intra-African Trade Fair in Algiers to initiate Government to Government negotiations on market access and the 57th Algiers International Fair where Kenya's quality milk and milk products were exhibited. To enhance the rule of law, the Board carried out 194 prosecutions and product confiscations and safe disposal of 34,829 litres of poor-quality dairy produce.

1545. Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre produced and availed 533,686 doses of bull semen and 2,753 doses of buck semen for artificial insemination purposes, including 72,000 doses reserved for strategic national stocks. Further, the Centre reared superior bulls of various breeds

including Friesian, Guernsey, Ayrshire, Boran, Sahiwal, and Magic 50 at the Kabete headquarters. In addition, the Centre maintained 29 bucks of distinct breeds, including Toggenburg, Saanen, Alpine, and Anglo-Nubian, which exhibited resilience across different agro-ecological zones due to their adaptive traits.

1546. The Special Economic Zones Authority renewed licenses of Agricultural zones including Mt. Elgon Orchards SEZ Limited; Redland Roses SEZ PLC, Eco Roses SEZ, Royal Herbs Exporters SEZ, Dorman SEZ limited. In addition, the Authority licensed 5 enterprises and allocated 30 acres of land to construct 1,300 units for the Affordable housing programme in Naivasha SEZ. Further, the Authority renewed 5 licenses to enterprises that support healthcare and licensed 4 enterprises that support digital superhighway and creative economy. Separately, Kenya Development Corporation (KDC) disbursed loans of KSh.3.6Billion to SMEs spread across 22 counties.

1547. Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency recorded increased export performance in 2025 by 0.6%, branded 807 products with the Made in Kenya Mark and developed one unique brand identity for avocado. In addition, KEPROBA participated in the 60th Edition of the Maputo International Trade Fair (FACIM) and facilitated participation of 8 Kenya companies, among the key products promoted included black CTC tea, coffee, macadamia nuts and handicrafts. Further, the Agency supported the branding and design of the Kenya Pavilion at TICAD 9 Conference 2025 at Yokohama, Japan, receiving 24 enquiries through official QR code and developed a catalogue for Kenya participation at TICAD conference.

1548. Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) developed and approved standards as follows; 155 standards in food and agriculture sector, 56 textile and leather standards in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Economy, 18 standards in housing and settlement sector and 59 standards in healthcare sector and 218 electro technical and ICT standards in digital superhighway and creative economy sector. The Bureau issued 471,873 certificates of conformity on imported goods.

1549. In addition, KEBS developed a total of 1,015 Kenyan Standards to promote competitiveness of Kenyan products and facilitated international trade, calibrated 15,983 measurement equipment for the industry to enhance fair trade practices and facilitate access to frontier markets and seized substandard goods worth KSh.390.4Million from the market. Further, KEBS tested 493,411 parameters to support product certification, import inspection, market surveillance and standards development.

1550. In addition, KEBS acquired state-of-the-art equipment worth USD520,981.88, funded in collaboration with Trademark Africa and British High Commission. Further, KEBS certified 31,673 products, 23,657 large firms and 8,016 MSMEs, facilitating trade in the country and the EAC Regional Markets. The Bureau conducted capacity building for 10,005 MSMEs to enhance efficiency in manufacturing and upgraded 4 testing laboratories reducing the average turnaround time from 14 to 11 days.

1551. The Bureau participated in 128 International Organization for Standardization (ISO), 60 East African Community (EAC) and 60 African Organization for Standardization (ARSO) meetings. Further, KEBS

engaged 21,116 stakeholders across counties through awareness forums, exhibitions and outreach activities. Separately, Kenya Leather Development Council participated in the Nairobi International Trade Fair to promote locally manufactured leather products where 8 MSMEs participated. Numerical Machining Complex manufactured 46,182 pieces of steel products for different customers generating revenue worth KSh.221Million.

1552. Kenya Industrial Property Institute (KIPI) registered 5,263 Trade Marks, granted 19 patents, 83 Utility Models and 72 Industrial Designs to local applicants. In addition, the Institute trained 117 Macadamia Nuts farmers and officials in Embu and 74 coconut farmers in Kilifi County. To promote the rule of law, the Institute registered 82 trademarks during the reporting year. In addition, to foster public participation, the Institute conducted stakeholder consultations on the Geographical Indications Bill, 2023 across 8 regions, engaging 1,229 participants.

1553. The Anti-Counterfeit Authority processed 232,486 import permits and 329 recordation applications, and facilitated the destruction of counterfeit goods worth KSh.206.8Million. Further, the Authority conducted 9,508 nationwide inspections, resulting in 312 seizures of counterfeit goods valued at KSh.649.4Million. The Authority received and investigated 343 intellectual property rights and consumer complaints, instituted 14 criminal cases involving goods worth KSh.65.8Million and concluded court cases on goods worth KSh.62.8Million.

1554. In addition, the Authority resolved 63 anti-counterfeit cases through Alternative Dispute Resolution involving goods worth KSh.31.4Million

and collected KSh.4.9Million in fines. Further, the Authority trained 70 senior police officers and 62 staff members on data protection, and reached 6,791 stakeholders across 18 counties through 24 outreach and 26 capacity-building forums. Separately, Scrap Metal Council issued 961 licenses (Q1-256, Q2-268, Q3-219 and Q4-218) enhancing formalization and regulation of the sector. The Council conducted 14 stakeholder awareness programmes with county governments, National Government Administrative Officers and Regional Industrial Development Officers on the scrap metal industry regulation.

1555. State Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises through the Financial Inclusion Fund (FIF), reached 28 million Kenyans and facilitated daily borrowing for more than 1 million citizens. To enhance the rule of law, the State Department reviewed key legislative instruments including the Start-up Bill 2023, the Common Manufacturing Facilities Policy, the Public Finance Management (Uwezo Fund) Regulations 2024, the Micro and Small Enterprise (Registration) Regulations 2022, the Micro and Small Enterprises (Infrastructure) Regulations 2022, the Micro and Small Enterprise Development Fund Regulations 2021, and the MSE Tribunal Regulations 2021. In addition, the State Department launched the MSME Policy and undertook 4 MSME Connect engagements in 4 counties and 6 policy awareness forums in 3 counties, reaching 1,000 MSMEs.

1556. The SACCO Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) sensitized 546 officials and regulated SACCOs on Anti-Money Laundering and Combating of Terrorism Financing and Countering Proliferation Financing (AML/CTF/CPF) legislative framework in the SACCO

industry. In addition, SASRA disseminated 15 Targeted Financial Sanctions (TFS) Notices for compliance and conducted 4 onsite inspections on AML/CTF/CPF. Separately, New Kenya Planters Cooperative Union promoted 7,500.593MT of Kenyan coffee in international markets enhancing the country's export profile. The Cooperative also disbursed KSh.5.472Billion under Coffee Cherry Advance Revolving Fund (CCARF), benefiting 87,119 coffee farmers nationwide.

1557. Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) incubated 14 MSE's dealing with various production of local products and disbursed NYOTA funds amounting to KSh.5.3Billion to 84 youth per ward. Further, the Authority conducted 4 MSMEs Connect engagements in 4 counties and 6 policy awareness forums in 3 counties reaching over 1,000 MSMEs.

1558. Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF) disbursed KSh.452.26Million to 34,873 youth-owned MSMEs. The Fund developed Sharia-compliant loan products in partnership with financial intermediaries that offer Sharia-compliant refinancing. Kenya Film Classification Board (KFCB) examined and classified 900 films and restricted a film to safeguard the nation's social fabric. Further, the Board issued an Amnesty to filmmakers, distributors, broadcasters and exhibitors allowing content creators to retrospectively register and seek licensing for content produced since 2018 without penalties.

1559. To promote the rule of law, Kenya Film Commission registered and certified 605 filmmakers, enhancing professionalism and compliance within the film industry. In addition, the Commission licensed and

coordinated 97 film productions in accordance with the established regulatory frameworks. Separately, Kenya Copyright Board registered 68 copyright infringement complaints, conducted 53 raids and inspections, and forwarded investigated case files to the ODPP for prosecution. In addition, the Commission submitted 6 miscellaneous applications to the ODPP.

1560. The State Department for Sports facilitated 60 national teams across multiple sporting disciplines to represent Kenya in various international competitions. In addition, the State Department facilitated the hosting of 21 major sporting events, including the WRC Safari Rally, HSBC Rugby 7s', FIFA Women's Series, CHAN 24 Kenya Open and the All Africa Junior Golf Championship. Sports and Arts Fund disbursed KSh.902Million to facilitate National Drama and Music festivals, KSh.11Billion to construct stadia across the country, KSh.300Million to purchase sports gear and KSh.12.9Million to support the Kenya Concert.

1561. State Department for Environment and Climate Change coordinated World Environment Day, held at Ol Kalou Arboretum in Nyandarua County, World Desertification and Drought Day in Kilifi County, and the International Day for Biological Diversity at Kapyego Comprehensive School in Elgeyo Marakwet County. During these celebrations, the State Department sensitised 6,000 participants on biodiversity conservation, environmental protection, and climate action. Further, the State Department developed 4 additional subsidiary regulations under the Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 1999 and the Climate Change Act, and submitted them to the Senate Committee on Delegated Legislation for scrutiny.

1562. National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) organised World Wetlands Day held at Merire Wetlands in Isiolo, International Day for Biodiversity held at Embobut Forest in Cherangani Hills Elgeyo Marakwet County, World Environment Day held at Lake Olbolosat in Nyandarua County and World Drought and Desertification Day held at Kilifi Primary School in Kilifi County. The Authority also prosecuted 24 offenders for breach of license, 11 on effluent discharge and 1 on carrying out illegal quarry activities.

1563. In addition, the Authority conducted public participation and consultation on drafting the Sustainable Waste Management (Electrical and electronic Waste Management) Regulations 2025 and the review of the Environmental Management and Coordination (Strategic and Integrated Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Audit) Regulations 2025 in counties of Nyeri, Nakuru, Kisumu, Mombasa, Trans Nzoia, Kitui, Nairobi and Meru.

1564. State Department for Tourism engaged stakeholders in 9 regions with representation from 47 counties on the development of the National Tourism Strategy. Tourism Regulatory Authority sensitised 127 tourism and hospitality stakeholders through the Tourism Excellence Awards Scheme on quality standards and excellence. In addition, the Authority conducted quality assurance audits to 10,527 regulated tourism enterprises, activities and services. The Authority engaged stakeholders in the development of 6 standards for guest houses, members club, food and beverage standards, operation standards, accommodation fragile ecosystem, hostels and hotel standards.

1565. Kenya Tourism Board attracted 7600 domestic and foreign tourists from 67 countries and generated KSh.102.08 Million in revenue. Further, the Board marketed the country through the World Travel Market, London 2025 which delivered 1,554 Business to Business meetings,185 new trade agreements and USD1.07Million in confirmed on-site sales. The Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC) hosted the *Changamka* Festival organized by the Kenya Association of Manufacturers, which attracted approximately 1,000 exhibitors. The Centre hosted Jamhuri Day Thematic Week which attracted more than 5 stakeholders and the 2nd African Urban Forum (AUF2) which attracted 5,700 participants, providing a platform for discussions on affordable and adequate housing.

1566. The State Department for Wildlife conducted stakeholder engagements on the Wildlife Conservation and Management Bill, 2026 in 22 counties. Separately, the State Department for Gender Affairs and Affirmative Action commemorated International Women's Day, 2026 under the theme *Rights, Justice, Action for All Women and Girls*. The event drew 5,000 participants and honored 15 trailblazers for their contributions to women's leadership, financial inclusion, reproductive health, climate action, and access to justice.

1567. The Anti-Female Genital Mutilation Board awarded 200 organizations and individuals for championing against FGM. The Board also sensitized 23,040 members of the communities and stakeholders in 22 FGM hotspots. Further, the Board conducted 7 radio talk shows and 5 presentations on vernacular media stations to raise awareness on the eradication of FGM. National Gender and Equality Commission participated in 21 international days on promoting awareness and inclusion for special interest groups and

processed 501 complaints through legal aid clinics, regional offices and digital platforms to advance equality and facilitate resolution of disputes.

1568. State Department for Culture, the Arts and Heritage enabled 142 pop artists, 101 choral musicians, 248 cultural performers, 17 band musicians, and 5 creative artists to record and perform patriotic music during national celebrations and state functions. The State Department established recording centres in Mombasa, Kisumu, Nyeri, Kakamega, and Nakuru counties. Further, the State Department hosted the 98th Kenya Music and Cultural Festival in Uasin Gishu County, which drew 10,000 attendees from 31 counties. In addition, the State Department, through the Ushanga Kenya initiative, trained 2,150 women and girls from diverse communities and regions. To promote the rule of law, the State Department finalised the draft Libraries Bill, 2022.

1569. Kenya National Library Services (KNLS) strengthened preservation of Kenya's national heritage by acquiring 3,369 legal deposits, ensuring continued documentation and access to publications produced in and about Kenya. In addition, Service promoted national unity, cultural diversity, and social cohesion through participation in the African Book Fair, which featured 13,000 books from all 54 African countries. Further, the Service organized reading extravaganzas in Nakuru and Buruburu, attracting 350 children from different communities and fostering interaction, inclusion, and appreciation of diversity.

1570. The National Heroes Council identified and honoured 184 heroes for demonstrating patriotism in service. Further, the Council identified and honoured 28 youth, 56 women and 7 PWDs for demonstrating exemplary

service to the nation. To enhance democracy and participation of the people, the Council received 434 nomination from the public for consideration for inclusion into the nomination list of heroes.

1571. The State Department for Children Services participated in the World Day Against Trafficking in Persons to raise awareness about human trafficking and engaged 151 survivors in reviewing the Counter Trafficking in Persons Act. In addition, during the 2026 International Day of the Family, the State Department sensitized 4,500 participants on positive parenting to strengthen families and enhance community-based child protection.

1572. The National Council for Children's Services coordinated the National Celebration of the Day of the African Child, 2026 in Homa Bay County and World Children's Day, 2025 in Kilifi County to foster responsibility for the protection and well-being of children. The Council monitored 195 Charitable Children's Institutions across Nairobi, Kiambu, Kisii, Meru, Nyeri, Homa Bay, Nyandarua, and Kakamega counties. Further, the Council monitored 10 Statutory Children's Institutions, including Machakos Rescue Centre, Machakos Remand Home, Kericho Rehabilitation School, Nakuru Remand Home, Kericho Remand Home, Nairobi Rescue, Nairobi Rehabilitation School, Nairobi Remand Home, and Dagoretti Girls Rehabilitation School.

1573. In addition, the Council developed 4 regulations covering Child Work, Rescue Centres, Rehabilitation, and Remand Homes. Further, the Council conducted 10 public consultation forums on the draft Public Finance Management (Child Welfare Fund) Regulations, 2026 in Nairobi, Central, Lower Eastern, Upper Eastern, Coast, North Rift, South Rift, Nyanza, and

Western regions. To promote patriotism, and social responsibility, the Children Welfare Society of Kenya facilitated safe reunification of 637 missing children with their parents and families. To promote the rule of law, the Society finalised 127 court reports to facilitate local adoption services.

1574. Tana Water Works Development Agency completed 8 water and sanitation projects and implemented 92 ongoing water and sanitation projects, comprising 20 in Embu, 11 in Kirinyaga, 16 in Meru, 12 in Tharaka Nithi, and 33 in Nyeri. Further, the Agency hosted the World Water Day celebration, attended by 5,000 participants in Meru County. The Agency also conducted community sensitization on the equitable sharing of water resources during the handover of 38 borehole projects, including 12 in Nyeri, 11 in Kirinyaga, 5 in Tharaka Nithi, and 10 in Meru.

1575. In addition, the Agency resolved disputes among stakeholders during the Tetu-Aguthi Scheme Muthinga Water Supply Pipe Relocation Project in Nyeri. To promote democracy and public participation, the Agency, in collaboration with the County Government of Meru, conducted 16 consultative forums for the Nyambene Hills Well Fields Water Supply Project. Separately, Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency (LVSWWDA) implemented water and sanitation projects in Nyamira and Kisii, and employed 234 casual workers and 16 professionals from local communities.

1576. Further, the Agency handled 27 court cases filed by different claimants and engaged 531 stakeholders during the planning and implementation of the following projects: Boro Karemo Water Project, Gosebe Dam Project,

Kibabet Project, Ndhiwa Water Supply, Nyabikondo Dam Project, Nyamira LMC, Sigowet Project, Manyatta Sewerage Project, Kelonget Dam, Cheptebe Borehole, Korando community, Kibos, Obunga, Usoma, and Kisumu.

1577. Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) financed the construction, rehabilitation and expansion of rural groundwater water supply schemes to improve water access, and disbursed KSh.27Million in Garissa, KSh.121.9Million in Turkana, KSh.77.2Million in Marsabit, KSh.105.3Million in Mandera, and KSh.289.8Million in Wajir. The Fund in collaboration with county governments under the SWASAP Programme, disbursed KSh.107.5Million to water projects, KSh 53.7Million to water resource management projects, and KSh.17.9Million to sanitation projects in Garissa, Turkana, Isiolo, Marsabit, Lamu, and Tana River counties.

1578. The Fund monitored the implementation of 54 projects under the SWASAP Programme in Garissa, Turkana, Isiolo, Marsabit, Lamu, and Tana River counties, and supervised 37 Rural Water Supply Schemes in Wajir, Marsabit, and Turkana counties to assess the compliance and implementation status of the projects funded under the HoAGW4RP.

1579. In addition, the Fund through the SWASAP Programme in collaboration with 13 partners and 6 counties implemented water and sanitation projects. The Fund promoted community ownership and participation through the formation and training of 8 local farmer groups, where each group's project was equipped with 30 beehives and 10 processing kits in Loima, Lokichoggio, and Nanam. The Fund reached 350 villages through Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS), including 45 villages in Ustawi

Biriko, 45 villages in Isiolo Integrated, 32 villages in North Horr, and 4 villages in Baomo Water Projects.

1580. Further, WSTF established and rehabilitated over 30 water kiosks and multiple community-managed water systems across all counties, and disbursed KSh.1.6Billion under the Conditional Liquidity Support Grant (CLSG) Programme, KSh.9.1Million under the Urban Projects Concept (UPC) Programme, and KSh.41.7Million under the Upscaling Basic Sanitation for the Urban Poor (UBSUP) Programme across 47 counties.

1581. Further, the Fund financed 32 water projects in 21 counties at a cost of KSh.1.6Billion under the CLSG II Programme. In addition, the Fund financed water projects in Kericho, Uasin Gishu, Bomet, and Nandi counties at a cost of KSh.9.1Million under the Urban Projects Concept (UPC), and 4 sanitation projects in Embu, Nyeri, Murang'a, and Meru under the Upscaling Basic Sanitation for the Urban Poor (UBSUP) Programme at a cost of KSh 11.5Million. The Water Resources Authority obtained 27 ESIA licenses and 45 water abstraction permits for the exploratory wells sub-projects under the Horn of Africa Project in compliance with existing laws.

1582. The State Department for Irrigation expanded the area under irrigation by 1,313 acres and completed implementation of 5 smallholder projects in Mt. Kenya region including: Kirimanti, Makatianthi, Gatene, Kandeki and Miuka. The State Department completed the construction and handed over Kaihi Irrigation scheme in Murang'a County, Ngurumani Irrigation Scheme in Kajiado County, Laghale irrigation Scheme in Taita Taveta County and Kibugu Nguviu Irrigation Project in Embu County with 2,862

more acres brought under irrigation. Further, the State Department completed construction and handed over 11 Micro-Irrigation for School projects with a total acreage of 3.41.

1583. Further, the State Department sensitised Irrigation Water Users committees in Riakomo and Mbugiti in Murang'a, Kaigunji in Nyeri, Tumutumu in Meru, Wagamachane in Kwale, Eldume in Baringo, Nyamaji in Homa Bay and Kanini in Tharaka Nithi, irrigation Schemes on governance and dispute resolution mechanisms. The State Department licensed Karia, Kandakame, Njuku-Mutige, and Mwienderi Irrigation Schemes, Kirinyaga; Karimari and Kiruki Kiende, Embu; and Gakaki and Kaihi irrigation schemes, Murang'a.

1584. The State Department for Energy imported 6,267,396MT of petroleum products comprising Premium Motor Spirit, Automotive Gas Oil, and Jet A-1. The State Department developed and gazetted the following regulations; the Energy (Energy Management) regulations 2025, the Energy (Integrated National Energy Plan) regulations 2025, the Energy (Retail Facility Construction and Licensing) (Revocation) Regulations, 2025, the energy (solar water heating) Regulations 2025, the Energy (Biofuels) regulations 2025 and the Energy (Electricity Market, Bulk Supply and Open Access) regulations 2025.

1585. In addition, the State Department engaged stakeholders across Kwale, Homa Bay, and Kajiado counties on execution of the Clean Cooking program, the Kenya Electricity Expansion Project (KEEP), energy efficiency measures, and the development of green hydrogen and solar energy. The Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority implemented the

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) framework where the Authority received 187 disputes and resolved 161. To uphold the rule of law, the Authority conducted 15,646 tests at 4,194 petroleum sites across the country in compliance with Section 92 of the Petroleum Act, Cap 308.

1586. In addition, the Authority undertook 4,376 random surveillance inspections of petroleum retail facilities, inspected 34 petroleum bulk storage facilities, 1,784 petrol retail stations, 119 retail facility construction sites, 491 petroleum and LPG road tankers,70 Solar PV. Further, the Authority prepared the Regulatory Impact Assessment on the Energy (Coal & CoalBed Methane) Regulations 2026 and Energy (Coal & Coal Bed Methane Environmental Health and Safety) Regulations 2026.

1587. The Authority conducted 15,646 tests at 4,194 petroleum sites across the country to monitor quality of petroleum motor fuels on sale, transport and storage, and deter dumping of export bound motor fuel in the local markets. In addition, the Authority conducted stakeholders' engagement during the development of the Petroleum (Upstream Petroleum Management and Administration) Regulations 2025; the Petroleum (Upstream Petroleum Operations) Regulations 2025; the Petroleum (Local Content) Regulations 2025; and the Petroleum (Up Stream Petroleum Cost Management) Regulations 2025 in various parts of the country.

1588. Kenya Power and Lighting Company continued to strengthen electricity infrastructure by constructing 1x 2.5 MVA, 33/11KV in Kwale Sub-station at a cost of KSh.304Million, and 1x10MVA, 66/11KV Sub-Station and associated 11KV feeders in Lodwar Substation at a cost of KSh.496Million to support MSMEs. The Company also connected 236

Hospitals and Dispensaries throughout the country out of 369 targeted health facilities.

1589. The Company also connected 108 Technical Vocational Colleges at a cost of KSh.132.4Million and electrified 17 food processing firms at a cost of KSh.59.8Million. In addition, the Company secured financing for the last mile phase III from the Africa Development Bank (AFD), European Union (EU) and European Investment Bank amounting to 180 million Euros under AFD/EU and 60million Euros under EU Funding respectively to connect 280,475 customers. Further, the Company conducted sensitizations on electrical safety awareness in 217 schools across 22 counties. The Company also conducted 389 public electrical safety sessions with over 200,000 members of the public in 42 counties and 1,200 National Government Administration Officers.

1590. Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen) PLC generated 8,974.30 GWh, accounting for 57.19% of electricity supplied to the national grid, and paid KSh.4.1Billion in dividends to the Government. Further, KenGen hosted the 2nd Sustainable Energy Conference at Olkaria themed *Renewable Energy for Sustainable Development* and offered geoscientific exploration and drilling services in Ngozi, Tanzania. Further, KenGen admitted 26 technical students from across the country and sponsored 4 drivers at the Hell's gate stage with KSh.2.6Million during the World Rally Championship 2026. In addition, KenGen completed the Environmental Social Impact Assessment for Marsabit, conducted statutory self-audits for 30 facilities and submitted reports to NEMA.

1591. Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation connected 677 customers to electricity. Separately, Geothermal Development Company (GDC), in collaboration with UNESCO GRO-GTP and KenGen, trained 44 participants from 13 African countries on the exploration and development of geothermal resources. Further, the Company mainstreamed ethnic diversity by recruiting 16 staff, promoting 64 staff, training 345 staff, and engaging 163 casual employees around the Menengai, Suswa, and Baringo-Silali project areas. The Company conducted 47 community engagement forums across Suswa, Menengai, Paka, and Korosi.

1592. State Department for East African Community Affairs hosted the 3rd East African Community World Kiswahili Language Day and the 2nd East African Kiswahili Commission International Conference attended by 300 participants. To promote national unity, the State Department participated in a High-Level meeting of Ateker Leaders to address border disputes between Kenya's Turkana, Uganda's Karamojong and South Sudan's Toposa and Didinga tribes (Ateker communities) that brought together 138 community leaders from Kenya, Uganda and South Sudan.

1593. National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) finalised the development of Ending Drought Emergencies Common Programming Framework (EDE CPF II). In addition, the Authority supported Peace Caravan that brought together members of warring communities from Isiolo, Garissa and Meru counties at a cost of KSh.5.6Million.

1594. Further, the Authority conducted 2 stakeholder engagement forums involving 60 stakeholders in the 2025 Long Rains Assessment and Short

Rains Assessment at a cost of KSh.20.2Million. The Authority developed and validated 25 EDE CPF II county documents in 4 cluster workshops, engaged 420 participants in 4 Participatory Scenario Planning (PSP) forums, 300 participants in 10 Contingency Planning (CP) forums both at a cost of KSh.700,000 and engaged 30 participants in 33 Participatory Disaster Risk Assessments forums at a cost of KSh.1.6Million.

1595. Ewaso Ng'iro North River Basin Development Authority coordinated the 2025 Ewaso Ng'iro Camel Caravan themed *Advancing Pastoralism, Peace, and Rangelands Management for a Sustainable Future* which attracted 200 participants from several counties, including Nyeri, Nyandarua, Laikipia, Isiolo, Samburu, Marsabit, and Meru. Ewaso Ng'iro South Development Authority established a tannery and leather factory with a processing capacity of 2.4 million square feet of processed leather annually.

1596. Kenya Maritime Authority (KMA) conducted 2 validation workshops for the Regulatory Guidelines and Service Level Standards for Empty Container Depots, which were attended by 20 stakeholders, and licensed 229 maritime operators. Bandari Maritime Academy (BMA) established cooperation with Regional University of Accra, in maritime education and training, research and consultancy, and staff capacity building.

1597. The Academy secured 67 sea time opportunities for BMA cadets in 18 international companies including CMA-CGM, Maersk, Star Ocean, Southern Engineering Company Limited (SECO), Carnival Cruises and Lamu Shipping. The Academy through an exchange programme placed 4 BMA cadets at South Korea Institute of Maritime and Fisheries

Technology. Further, the Academy sensitized 419 new students on diversity management and admitted 4,274 students from across the country.

1598. The State Law Office through Advocates Complaints Commission received and investigated 1,283 complaints on professional misconduct against advocates, referred 299 complaints to ADR, resolved 100 and facilitated recovery of KSh.107.2Million. In addition, the Advocates Complaints Committee facilitated the suspension of 5 advocates and the striking off 2 advocates from the roll of advocates. The Office also received and coordinated 164 international judicial cooperation in criminal matters; and concluded 2,324 cases in courts and tribunals, saving the government KSh.117.75Billion.

1599. Business Registration Service promoted patriotism by registering 149,250 businesses including 84,989 business names, 62,060 private companies, 100 public companies, 202 foreign companies, 784 Company Limited by Guarantees (CLGs), 46 Limited Liability Partnerships, 38 Limited Partnerships and 601 Trusts. To promote the rule of law, the Service developed a draft Trust Policy and in collaboration with the Office of the Attorney General formulated the Trust Administration Bill, 2025.

1600. Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration hosted 6 Alternative Dispute Resolution webinars, and held 2 breakfast meetings that brought together 1,000 participants from diverse professional, ethnic, and regional backgrounds. In addition, the Centre partnered with 16 institutions to ensure accessible arbitration and conflict resolution services across the country. In addition, the Centre contributed to the development of policies,

including the National ADR Policy to manage disputes and registered 28 commercial disputes out of which 13 were resolved.

1601. The State Department for Justice Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs undertook 37 social audits of public projects and programmes, and 33 sensitization forums, reaching 3,675 beneficiaries. The State Department also conducted civic education on the Constitution in 10 counties including: Machakos, Makueni, Kitui, Murang'a, Taita-Taveta, Kwale, Mombasa, Kilifi and Kajiado.

1602. The Kenya Law Reform Commission developed the Legal Education (Advocates Training Programme) Regulations, 2026 to strengthen the rule of law by standardizing advocates' training. The Commission also provided technical support to the Ministry of Interior and National Administration, through the Government Chemist to develop the National Forensic Science Bill, 2026.

1603. The County Government of Mombasa conducted 16 stakeholder engagements forums on budget making process, public policy and county bills where 9,038 participants attended. The County Government also rolled out a free ECDE program across all 97 public ECDE centers. Further, the County Government reviewed 6 county policies, regulations and administrative procedures to enhance legal compliance and good governance.

Progress Achieved in Sharing and Devolution of Power

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

1604. To promote sharing and devolution of power, H.E the President assented to the County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2025 which allocated KSh.415Billion, an increment from KSh.387Billion the previous year. In addition, H.E the President presided over the 9th Devolution Conference in Homa Bay County, which brought together over 12,000 delegates.



Figure 8: H.E the President assenting to the County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2025
Source: State House

1605. Further, H.E the President presided over the handing over of the Kamuwongo fresh produce market to the County Government of Kitui, a new facility with a capacity of 200 traders, expanding employment opportunities for youth and economic growth. H.E. the President also chaired the 12th National and County Governments Coordinating Summit and assented to the County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2026 which allocated KSh.428Billion to the 47 county governments.

1606. The Office of Chief of Staff and Head of the Public Service through the Power of Mercy Advisory Committee (POMAC) opened 8 regional offices to decentralise services and collaborated with 14 county governments on the use of the POMAC digital platform. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the Office of the Deputy President undertook monitoring and evaluation of Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council (IBEC) resolutions, 31 resolutions were cumulatively tracked and reported on. The resolutions centred on county governments finances, Social Health Insurance Fund challenges, pending bills, transfer of functions, drought response coordination, labour productivity and performance, and affordable housing.

1607. To support sharing and devolution of power, H.E. the Deputy President presided over a pre-summit meeting to prepare for the 12th National and County Governments Coordination Summit. The Office of the Deputy President also participated in the Devolution Sector Working Group Thematic Consultations Conference that came up with 10 resolutions, including; fast tracking of performance contracting in counties, creation of a national-county wage bill management framework and operationalization of an Integrated Devolution Management Information System.

1608. The Office of the Deputy President also collaborated with the Nairobi City County Government and miraa business sellers to formalize and improve miraa trade through the construction of a modern market. In addition, the Office of the Deputy President conducted stakeholders meeting with Ministries, County Governments, Departments and Agencies to implement the Presidential Directive on the establishment of County

Minority Inclusion Units. Further, the Office held consultations with county leaders from Narok, Kajiado, Marsabit, Samburu, Mombasa, Kilifi, Taita Taveta, Lamu, Tana River, Isiolo, Kitui, Machakos, Makueni, Mandera, Nairobi and Tharaka Nithi to assess various National Government programmes and projects.

1609. To enhance sharing and devolution of power, the County Government of Mombasa signed 2 MoUs with the Kenya Ports Authority on revenue collection for solid waste collection charges from ships at the port of Mombasa, and for parking and road toll service charges from vehicles for conveyance of cargo. The County Government also facilitated engagements with the Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee towards the handing over of Fort Jesus, Mama Ngina Drive and the Green Space.

1610. The Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC) identified assets worth KSh.65.5Billion for transfer, and transferred 46,000 parcels of land and 8,062 national government houses to the county governments. In addition, IGRTC transferred the Kisumu Museum from the National Government to the County Government of Kisumu. Further, IGRTC transferred management functions of Amboseli National Park from the National Government to the County Government of Kajiado. Separately, Government Press, in collaboration with county governments, printed and dispatched the county appropriation acts, finance bills, revenue bills and sector legislation for 47 counties.

1611. To support devolution, the National Assembly considered and passed the following Bills as shown in Table 11.

Table 11: Selected Bills Considered by the National Assembly on Sharing and Devolution of Power

S/No.	Bill	Object
1.	Mediated version of the Division of Revenue Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 2 of 2026)	To provide for the equitable sharing of nationally raised revenue between the national and county governments for FY 2026/27
2.	Equalization Fund Appropriation Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 21 of 2025	To allocate KSh.18.8Billion to various counties towards providing critical development programmes in marginalized areas
3.	County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2026	To provide for equitable sharing of revenue among the 47 county governments including the county assemblies
4.	The County Government Additional Allocation, 2025	To stipulate additional allocations towards funding of specific functions and policy priorities across health, infrastructure including housing, mineral and mineral royalties, agriculture among others
5.	The Affordable Housing Act, 2024	To Provide an allocation of 0.5% of the Housing Levy Fund for the county, rural and urban affordable housing committees in all counties as one of the implementers in the devolved framework
6.	The National Land Commission (Amendment) Bill, 2023	To actualize Article 67(1)(e) of the constitution by empowering the National Land Commission to interrogate past land injustices for an additional period of 5 years

Source: National Assembly Report, 2026

1612. The National Assembly considered the Kenya Roads (Amendment) Bill, 2025 on the classification and joint management of road infrastructure

between national and County Governments; the County Government (Amendments) Bill, 2023 on the threshold for removal of County Executive Committees Members.

1613. The National Assembly fast-tracked the consideration of audited accounts of national revenue approving the FY 2022/23 accounts and considered the FY 2023/24 accounts pending House approval. This was aimed at ensuring revenue-sharing decisions are based on the most recent audited and approved accounts. In addition, the National Assembly engaged the Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) on equitable revenue sharing and county fiscal sustainability while instituting measures to address gaps in equitable devolution of resources and towards county infrastructure development.

1614. The Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary conducted verification exercises across 8 regions and signed intergovernmental cooperation agreements with Nairobi City County on upgrading capital city infrastructure across water, roads, housing and waste management. The State Department for Parliamentary Affairs disseminated 97 policy handbooks to counties to guide policy formulation.

1615. The State Department for National Government Coordination approved the Integrated Performance Management Framework for county governments and trained county governments of Kwale, Lamu, Uasin Gishu, Kitui, Kisumu, Narok, Bungoma, Nandi, Kilifi, Elgeyo Marakwet, Garissa, Tana River, Kajiado and Makueni on performance management.

1616. The Public Service Commission (PSC) heard and determined 297 appeals from county governments, and in partnerships with World Bank's KDSP

II provided technical assistance to counties and developed 5 guidelines: Model County Departmental Organisational Structures; Guidelines for the Determination of Staff Establishment; Guidelines for Undertaking an Employee Skills Audit; Guidelines for Undertaking a Human Resource Audit; and County Integrated Performance Management Guidelines for county governments.

1617. The Office of the Controller of Budget (OCoB) developed and disseminated Exchequer Requisition Guidelines for FY 2025/26 for both the national and county governments. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Internal Security and National Administration through the Government Chemist provided forensic science and analytical laboratory services to the 47 counties through regional cluster centres.

1618. The State Department for Correctional Services conducted capacity building for 135 officers in charge of all prison institutions to enhance service delivery at the county level. Further, the State Department collaborated with county governments on the development of Bills of Quantities (BQs) and supervision of 91 construction projects in prison stations. In addition, the State Department established Probation Station in the 47 counties totaling to 148 probation stations.

1619. To enhance decentralization of services, the State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services operationalized 13 National Registration Bureaus and 240 Civil Registration System offices in the counties. Further, the State Department collaborated with county governments, NGAOs and Huduma centres during the joint mobile

registration exercise in 20 counties. The Directorate of Immigration Services (DIS) continued to provide passport processing services through regional stations as follows; Nairobi – 157,351; Nakuru – 21,678; Eldoret – 36,904; Kisumu – 22,378; Mombasa – 33,412; Kisii – 18,883; Embu – 35,780; Kericho – 5,010; Bungoma – 5,093; and Garissa – 10,392.

1620. Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) established offices in Turkana, Marsabit and Mandera counties and continued operations in 9 regional offices. In addition, the Authority recruited and deployed staff in regional offices to support decentralisation of services. National Authority for Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) in partnership with county governments spearheaded 18 inter-agency meetings, to align national and county-level strategies for substance abuse control. Further, NACADA partnered with the County Government of Bungoma to review the County Alcohol Drinks Control Act.

1621. Ministry of Defence partnered with county governments in the construction of 22 stadia that included; 64 Stadium - Uasin Gishu, Ruringu Stadium- Nyeri County, Ithookwe Stadium - Kitui County, Olenguruone Stadium - Nakuru County, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Stadium - Siaya County, Voi Stadium - Taita Taveta County, Wajir Stadium - Wajir County, Hamisi Stadium - Vihiga County and Mavoko Stadium- Machakos County. In addition the Ministry collaborated with various counties in the construction and renovation of hospitals including; Nairobi City County - Mutuini Hospital at 80% complete, Murang'a County - Kenneth Matiba Trauma Centre Hospital at 51% complete, Narok County- Narok level V Hospital at 15%, Nyandarua County - JM Kariuki Hospital at 67%, Kitui County- Kitui Nzamba Kitonga Hospital at 5% complete,

Garissa County- Balambala Hospital at 35%, Narok County- Sogoo Hospital at 15% and Siaya County- Siaya Hospital at 14% complete.

1622. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the National Treasury developed legislative proposals including the Division of Revenue Bill, 2026 and County Government Additional Allocation Bill, 2026. In addition, the National Treasury facilitated intergovernmental consultations and technical engagements with county governments through the Intergovernmental Budget Economic Council.

1623. The National Treasury allocated KSh.415Billion equitable share to county governments as guided by the Division of Revenue Bill 2026, the County Allocation of Revenue Bill 2026, and the County Additional Allocation of Revenue Bill 2026. In addition, the National Treasury disbursed KSh.16.8Billion to counties through the Equalization Fund to address regional disparities and support marginalized areas. Further, to support sharing and devolution of power, the Treasury developed the County Revenue Forecasting Tool in consultation with IBEC, National Economic and Social Council (NESC) and counties to provide a standardized approach for revenue projections.

1624. To decentralize resources, the National Treasury allocated KSh.58.79Billion to the National Government Constituency Development Fund (NGCDF), KSh.940.8Million to the National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF), and KSh.126.6Million to the Uwezo Fund. The National Treasury engaged counties on devolution during 2 IBEC sessions and facilitated public participation forums on the Draft e-Citizen Regulations, 2026.

1625. In addition, the National Treasury sensitized the following counties; Laikipia, Isiolo, Embu, Narok, Bomet, Nakuru, Nyamira, Homa Bay, Kisumu, Vihiga, Bungoma, Uasin Gishu, Murang'a, Kirinyaga, Kitui, Taita Taveta, Kilifi and Mombasa on financial management reforms. Separately, State Department for Public Investments and Assets Management trained 104 county officers from Nyandarua, Murang'a, Isiolo, Wajir, Meru, Nairobi, Machakos, Makueni, Kajiado, Nakuru, Mombasa, Kisumu, Bungoma, Busia and Kakamega counties on identification and structuring of PPP projects.

1626. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) launched, published and disseminated a Gross County Product Report to the 47 counties. In addition, KNBS capacity built 20 county officers drawn from different counties on collection of administrative data for planning in counties. Further, KNBS provided technical support to Kakamega, Garissa, Makueni, Kisumu, and Homa Bay counties in the development of their County Statistical Abstracts.

1627. To enhance sharing and devolution of power, KIPPRA organized and delivered capacity-building programmes for county government officers as follows:64 participants trained on Monitoring and Evaluation Tools for Policy Analysis in Kakamega and Isiolo counties and 7 officers trained on Public Policy Making Process in Nakuru County. The National Council for Population and Development (NCPD) established 7 new county offices in Kericho, Isiolo, Laikipia, Turkana, Wajir, Bungoma and Homa Bay, to enhance the implementation of population programmes and policy development in the counties.

1628. Kenya Trade Network Agency (KenTrade) trained 13 County Trade Officers and 53 MSMES in Kisii County; 7 County Trade Officers and 45 MSMES in Murang'a County; and 4 ICT Officers in Marsabit County on trade facilitation initiatives. Further, KenTrade collaborated with the County Government of Marsabit in mapping export and import procedures for commodities-cereals; beans and pasta mangoes at the Moyale One Stop Border Post (OSBP) to enhance trade facilitation and improve cross-border trade compliance.

1629. Policyholders Compensation Fund collaborated with county governments of Nyeri, Nandi, Kakamega, Kitui and Murang'a in the sensitization of 1,631 members of the public on compensation. The sensitisations reached 289 Matatu Owners, 497 boda boda riders, 288 insurance agents, 98 news reporters and 459 representatives of PWDs, youth and women.

1630. Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Limited in collaboration with Nairobi City County Government conducted fire drills at the Reinsurance plaza Nairobi, Anniversary Towers, Kenya Re towers and Reinsurance plaza, in Kisumu County. In addition, Kenya Re collaborated with the County government of Siaya to distribute assistive devices worth KSh.700,000 to people with disabilities in Rarieda, Siaya County. Separately, Kenya Institute of Supplies Management trained 20 County Executive Committee Members and heads of procurement units from 6 counties on supply chain management.

1631. Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation distributed 5 vital signs monitors, 5 wheelchairs and 5 Ambu bags to Mama Lucy Hospital. The Corporation also distributed essential supplies to support babies at Mbagathi County

Hospital and 2 CTG machines, 3 radiant warmers, 3 patient monitors, 4 delivery beds, 2 phototherapy machines, 10 theatre gowns and 20 major delivery packs to Nandi County Hospital.

1632. The Insurance Regulatory Authority (IRA) collaborated with the county governments of Laikipia and Murang'a to undertake insurance awareness outreach programmes for 144 youth. The Authority also provided technical advisory support to the Kitui County Government on insurance matters, reinforcing intergovernmental cooperation and institutional capacity. Separately, to decentralize services, Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority's (UFAA) provided services to 9,190 Kenyans through the 47 Huduma Centres.

1633. Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) served 7,716 taxpayers across the Nairobi, Central, Western, Southern and Northern regions through market activations and mobile tax clinics. In addition, KRA served 1,500 participants during the 9th Devolution Conference in Homa Bay County and reached 2,006 taxpayers through stakeholder training conducted in collaboration with the Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) and 847 participants under the GIZ SME Loop initiative. The Authority also reached 6,646 participants through the *Ushuru Mashinani* programme, the EAC Global Summit, the Kingdom Marketplace Expo, the National Taxpayers Association, MSEA and regional outreach programmes.

1634. The Authority also conducted 181 sampling activities through the operationalised Mombasa satellite laboratory to support accurate tariff classification. The Authority conducted training on the 0.5% withholding income tax for all counties, all-tax training for district treasuries, eTIMS

for counties and county assemblies, and specialised training for NG-CDF officials in the Northern, Southern, Nairobi and Central regions.

1635. The Retirement Benefits Authority (RBA) sensitized 489 members drawn from various associations from 15 counties on the need to save for retirement. The Authority also appointed a joint committee comprising of officers from RBA and Huduma Kenya Secretariat spearhead integration of RBA services into Huduma Kenya service delivery platforms in Nairobi, Kisumu, Mombasa, Embu, Nakuru, Eldoret, Nyeri and Garissa. Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board (KASNEB) administered examination sittings in 41 counties to 78,419 candidates and verified certificates for 67 county officers from 11 counties.

1636. Capital Markets Authority conducted 162 investor education and awareness forums in Nairobi, Tharaka Nithi, Kajiado, Kisumu, Siaya, Busia, Makueni, Meru, Murang'a, Homa Bay, Nyeri, Uasin Gishu, Kirinyaga, Kitui and Narok counties reaching 5,730 participants. The Authority conducted a webinar for the Capital Market County Resource Persons bringing together 17 participants drawn from various counties. Further, CMA conducted phase IV recruitment of resource persons in Baringo, Bungoma, Elgeyo Marakwet, Embu, Isiolo, Kericho, West Pokot, Mandera, Marsabit, Migori, Nakuru, Samburu, Nandi, Taita Taveta and Tharaka Nithi counties. In addition, the Authority trained 56 resource persons to conduct investor education and awareness forums at the county level.

1637. Further, the Authority in collaboration with the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) and the National Treasury conducted public participation

initiatives at the county level on the Draft Virtual Assets Service Providers Regulations, 2026. The Authority partnered with the Central Bank of Kenya to conduct financial literacy and financial inclusion Training of Trainers programmes targeting youth and women in Elgeyo Marakwet, Mombasa and Nyeri counties. The Authority also conducted an investor education and awareness programme in Wajir County attended by 206 participants.

1638. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the NEPAD/APRM Kenya Secretariat held sensitization engagements with 16 county governments on CAADP Kampala and AU Agenda 2063, covering Economic Planning, Agriculture and Livestock. To enhance decentralization of services, Huduma Kenya Secretariat launched and onboarded business permits, payment of rent and rates, parking and license fee services for Nairobi City County Government in Kibra and Eastleigh Huduma Centres.

1639. State Department for Special Programmes collaborated with county governments of Mandera, Marsabit, Wajir, Turkana, Kwale, Samburu, Tana River, Garissa, Kajiado and Isiolo for the provision of livestock feed boma rhodes 416,666 bales of hay each packed in 14kg per bale and 171,427 bags of range cubes pellets each packed in 25kg per bale.

1640. Human Resource Management Professional Examination Board accredited 5 institutions to offer Competency Based Education and Training (CBET) programmes in 7 counties thereby expanding access to professional training opportunities at the county level. Further, the Board engaged the County Government of Embu on promotion of Certified

Human Resources Practitioner (CHRP) to enhance human resource standards within the county.

1641. Kenya School of Government (KSG) trained public officers from national and county governments including an Induction Programme for 39 Isiolo County Government officers, 82 County Public Service Boards Members and 14 Senior County Government Officials strengthening capacity for effective devolved governance.

1642. The State Department for Public Service and Human Capital Development integrated both national and county government services at huduma centres, serving 14,010,842 clients. The Institute of Human Resource Management (IHRM) collaborated with County Governments and Council of Governors in advancing professional Human Resource Management within the devolved system of government.

1643. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Roads carried out 40 technical audits of road projects in 23 counties with a project scope of 1,100.79km. The audited roads included; upgrading to bitumen standards and performance-based routine maintenance of Kinyach-Arror-Kapsowar Road (Lot2) by KeRRA, 50km in Baringo and Elgeyo Marakwet counties; construction supervision of Kisumu-Chemelil-Kipsitet section by KeNHA that traverses Kisumu, Kericho and Nandi counties.

1644. Further, the State Department engaged the county governments of Nyamira, Homa Bay, Embu, Isiolo, Kajiado, Mandera, Uasin Gishu, Wajir, Busia, Tharaka Nithi and Nairobi City on improvement of urban roads. The State Department through the Board disbursed KSh.3.6Billion Road

Maintenance Levy Fund (RMLF) to the 47 counties for road maintenance. In addition, the State Department deployed 8 Board Members to Upper Eastern, Lower Eastern and Central regional offices to facilitate regional presence and decentralize the services.

1645. The State Department through KeNHA engaged with the county governments of Busia, Siaya, Homa Bay and Migori on the proposed Lake Basin Development Project which runs through 6 counties. Further, the State Department through KeNHA handed over newly installed and fully operational traffic signal systems to the County Government of Kisumu to improve traffic management, enhance road safety and for security purposes.

1646. To support sharing and devolution of power, Kenya Roads Board (KRB) deployed 8 staff to operationalize the regional offices in Upper Eastern, Lower Eastern and Central Region. In addition, the Board sensitized 74 regional staff on Road Asset Management tools to equip them with knowledge and skills required to effectively execute their duties at regional level. Further, the Board disbursed KSh.3.6Billion to 47 counties for road maintenance and sensitized constituency road committee members drawn from all the constituencies in Upper Eastern (Isiolo, Meru, Tharaka Nithi, Samburu, Marsabit) and Laikipia on Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs) project.

1647. Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) utilized the County Integrated Development Plans in collating environmental and socio-economic baseline statistics for respective counties for 18 road projects. Separately, Engineers Board of Kenya (EBK) held 5 consultative meetings with

Nairobi, Kisii, Kakamega, Nakuru and Laikipia county governments on building engineering capacities by offering mentorship to graduates engineers and registration of professional engineers.

1648. The State Department for Transport developed the Unified Analytics and Predictive Transport System (UAPTS) to integrate the National and County Government transports system. National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA) in collaboration with the Nairobi City County Government through Nairobi Metropolitan Area Transport Authority (NaMATA) sensitized 15 Public Transport Operators on traffic regulations during the World Public Transport Day.

1649. LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority continued offering services through its offices in Lamu, Garissa, Isiolo and Turkana counties to enhance access to government services. Further, the Authority collaborated with the County Government of Lamu on the Fishermen Compensation Phase11- Sustainability Package - LCDA Taskforce to coordinate livelihood restoration initiatives for communities affected by the development of the Port of Lamu.

1650. The State Department for Aviation and Aerospace Development collaborated with Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) and Kenya Airforce to undertake safety inspections on 53 airstrips in Northern, Eastern and South Eastern parts of the country. The State Department in collaboration with KCAA also certified and licensed 17 airports and airstrips.

1651. Kenya Civil Aviation Authority sensitized county governments of Kisumu and Uasin Gishu on the need of development control and the procedures

of seeking approvals for construction of buildings in the vicinity of airports and along flight paths, and collaborated with county government of Kajiado regarding the location of dumpsites for management of wildlife. Kenya Railways Corporation (KRC) collaborated with the county governments of Uasin Gishu and Kisumu in protecting KRC land against grabbing.

1652. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Housing and Urban Development disbursed KSh.1.17Billion as urban institutional grants to 45 KUSP participating counties and KSh.6.73Billion as urban development grants to 63 municipalities for the development of key urban infrastructure. The National Construction Authority deployed 94 staff to Huduma Centres and maintained 14 regional offices and 13 liaison offices across the county.

1653. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Lands and Physical Planning processed and issued 1,040 leases for Nairobi City County. Further, the State Department in collaboration with the Nairobi City County mapped the Nairobi River Corridor and surveyed dam sites. The State Department operationalized 3 new land offices in Kamwangi, Mogotio and Ol- Kalou bringing the total number to 70 and offered technical guidance on preparation and monitoring of all processes for quality assurance of Isiolo County physical and land use development plan.

1654. State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications established Kenya News Agency offices in 47 counties and 26 sub-counties. To enhance service delivery, Kenya Broadcasting Corporation established 7

studio *Mashinani* for youth empowerment in counties. State Department for ICT and Digital Economy established and operationalized 176 new digital hubs to decentralise services and trained 100,775 youths under the Ajira Programme in counties. Communications Authority of Kenya constructed digital hubs in Makueni, Tana River, Vihiga, Nandi, Busia, Turkana, Baringo, Kericho and Kajiado counties. Further, the Authority undertook shipment and assembly of 10,000 desktop devices under the Digital Hubs Project.

1655. Media Council of Kenya (MCK) continued outreach engagements, sensitization and trainings that involved county-level stakeholders for journalist capacity-building on devolution, safety, fact-checking and digital literacy in Kitui county and Nyanza, Western and Coast regions. In addition, MCK set up and maintained media hubs in Kisumu, Mombasa, Uasin Gishu, Busia, Nakuru, Kisii and Kilifi counties. The Council also conducted media literacy forums with community groups, media stakeholders and press club meetings in 17 counties.

1656. To enhance intergovernmental coordination, Technopolis Development Authority strengthened intergovernmental collaboration through the Konza Buffer Zone Governors consultative forum involving the county governments of Machakos, Makueni and Kajiado. Further, the Authority developed and signed MoUs with the county governments of Makueni and Meru to strengthen intergovernmental relations and provide a framework for collaboration in innovation, digital transformation, investment promotion and socio-economic development. The Authority also supported county-led initiatives that included Tree Planting Day, World Environment Day and county innovation forums that enhanced

environmental conservation efforts, strengthened intergovernmental collaboration and promoted grassroots engagement in national development programmes.

1657. The Authority also implemented the *Jitume* Digital Enablement Programme through the establishment of Digital Hubs and Centres of Excellence in 47 counties to enhance digital skills development where 41 digital hubs were completed, 63,330 youths trained on digital skills, 44,000 jobs connected online. In addition, the Authority established 336 virtual desktop infrastructure laboratories in *Jitume* labs across 178 Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutions, 14 universities, 23 community centres and 121 schools, expanding access to digital opportunities in counties.

1658. ICT Authority deployed ICT innovation champions to 16 counties to build innovation ecosystems and 10 Presidential Digital Talent Programme interns to county governments. In addition, ICT Authority conducted awareness in 15 counties and sensitized 1175 participants. Separately, Kenya Yearbook Editorial Board (KYEB) facilitated 7 staff to participate in the Siaya County Digital Summit where it showcased publications documenting government programmes, projects and development initiatives.

1659. The State Department for Medical Services formed 16 Non-Communicable Diseases Technical Working Groups and Caucus and undertook county health management team sensitisation in 4 counties. Separately, Pharmacy and Poisons Board (PPB) in collaboration with National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse

and the Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentists Council inspected 52 treatment and rehabilitation facilities for persons with substance use disorders in Embu, Meru and Isiolo counties. In addition, the Board collaborated with the county governments of Nandi and Baringo to inspect 3 facilities in each county.

1660. In addition, the Board conducted 3-day PharmacoVigilance (PV) training sessions in 23 counties to equip Health Care Providers (HCPs) with skills to identify, manage and report adverse events to the Board. The training was conducted in the following counties; Siaya, Embu, Meru, Kiambu, Mombasa, Homa Bay, Kericho, Nairobi, Kisumu, Kilifi, Bungoma, Lamu, Isiolo, Kitui, Turkana, Garissa, Mandera, Wajir, West Pokot, Migori, Murang'a, Nyandarua, and Narok with 635 HCPs trained.

1661. Further, PPB conducted one-day PV sensitization for 579 participants from 29 Sentinel Sites across 28 counties. The Board deployed 30 staff members to the 8 regional offices and convened a stakeholder sensitization meeting attended by 48 participants on measures to support effective implementation of PharmacoVigilance activities at the county level.

1662. In addition, the Board conducted a 3-day Serious Adverse Events (SAE) investigation training in collaboration with county governments of Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Nairobi, Baringo and Vihiga where 180 members of the county and sub-county health management teams were trained. National Syndemic Diseases Control Council developed and launched 47 Costed County Syndemic Operational Plans to guide county-level implementation of HIV and syndemic disease interventions and supported 10 counties to

strengthen innovative domestic resource mobilization for HIV and syndemic disease programmes.

1663. Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital collaborated with county governments and the Ministry of Health in the provision of free medical services in Rarieda, Siaya County. Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital received 4,510 referral cases from different hospitals in the 47 counties. Further, the Hospital hosted a benchmarking delegation from Nakuru, Kajiado and Murang'a counties aimed at improving healthcare service delivery at the devolved health systems. In addition, the Hospital conducted capacity building to 12 health workers on Maternal Health Care from Nakuru County. Separately, Kenyatta National Hospital held 73 specialized outreaches, 127 webinars and 170 tumor board meetings, to enhance coordination of county referral facilities.

1664. Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) signed a 5-year MoU with Nairobi City County to establish Nairobi's first Urban Health Research Institute. In addition, KEMRI partnered with Elgeyo Marakwet County Government to undertake scientific validation and clinical evaluation of traditional herbal medicine for chronic diseases including clinical trials at Iten County Referral Hospital on 6 identified medical plants for cancer treatment. Further, KEMRI collaborated with Baringo County on addressing Hepatitis B, Kala-azar (Leishmaniasis), snakebite envenomation and on research on traditional medicine for snake venom management.

1665. Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) trained 2,386 county staff in phlebotomy at various KMTC campuses and partnered with county

governments and East Africa Kidney Institute to train 46 county staff on nephrology disease management. Further, KMTC partnered with the Nairobi City County Government to train 285 *boda boda* riders on road safety.

1666. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards trained workers on high impact nutrition interventions and supported 20 counties to develop county nutrition action plans. The Nursing Council of Kenya (NCK) extended its regulatory and professional services across the 47 counties, approved 59 new clinics and renewed 361 private practice licences across the counties. Separately, Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentists Council inspected health facilities in different counties, and closed noncompliant facilities in Kamukunji Sub-County (158), Dagoretti North and South sub -counties (103), Migori County (67) and 97 in Bungoma County.

1667. Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) served 247,668 customers through the established HELB desks in Huduma Centres, served 11,809 customers through the cyber cafes in Huduma Centres with no HELB presence and recovered loans amounting to KSh.90.7Million from past beneficiaries of the county government funds. Separately, the Universities Fund awarded scholarships to 361,393 students from all 47 counties.

1668. The State Department for TVET developed legislative amendment proposals targeting 4 key acts/sections and prepared advisories on the proposed upgrading of 2 VTCs to Technical Training Institutes. In addition, the State Department constructed 17 Technical and Vocational Colleges (TVCs) at 45% physical completion, with Subukia TVC at 99%

completion. National Research Fund (NRF) collaborated with the County Government of Nakuru to convene 2nd Kenya National Research Festival, 2025 attended by 2,134 participants. In addition, the Fund showcased 6 research projects during the Lake Region Economic Bloc (LREB) Climate Change Summit.

1669. Technical University of Kenya (TUK) collaborated with the Nairobi City County Government to construct a 5,000 capacity student hostels in South B. Separately, Kirinyaga University implemented an MoU with Murang'a County where 97 students were placed in Murang'a County Referral Hospital to receive hands-on clinical training. In addition, the University in partnership with Kirinyaga county medical department screened 3,680 clients for non-communicable diseases, HIV testing and counselling. Rongo University collaborated with 7 county governments to place 2,130 students on attachment.

1670. Moi University partnered with 20 county governments to enhance knowledge transfer and regional development. In addition, the University provided technical support for the establishment of the Lake Region Blue Economy, Multi-Agency Action Plan in 14 counties, the Frontier Counties Development Council Blue Economy Multi-Agency Action Plan in 14 counties and the Jumuiya ya Kaunti za Pwani Blue Economy Multi-Agency Action Plan in 6 counties. Further, the University provided healthcare services through the AMPATH Community-Based Education and Services (COBES) programme to 19 counties.

1671. Kaimosi Friends University collaborated with the county governments of Vihiga, Nandi, Busia and Kakamega in placing 500 students in the

following healthcare facilities; Jumuiya, Kapsabet, Mosoriot and Mbale. Further, the University collaborated with the county government of Vihiga in hosting the World Environment Day, 2026. Maasai Mara University hosted 1 Elimu Mashinani National Education Dialogue that brought together national and county government officials, diverse education stakeholders and local communities in advancing education reforms and promoting sustainable community development.

1672. To promote sharing and devolution of power, Chuka University participated in a nationwide drought damage analysis and intervention needs assessment under the Food Systems Resilience Program (FSRP). In addition, the University partnered with Tharaka Nithi County to host a high-level sensitization forum on the National Youth Opportunities Towards Advancement (NYOTA) project. Further, the University partnered with Tharaka Nithi County in hosting the Tharaka Nithi Business Expo 2025 promoting UAPBIA young EAGCS enterprise, and positioning the county as a growing hub for business and economic development. The Expo attracted 320 entrepreneurs within the county.

1673. Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority held engagements with the leadership of Kitui and Taita Taveta counties focusing on quality training in Vocational Training Centers (VCT). The Authority also conducted capacity building for managers and trainers of Vocational Training Centers on internal Quality Assurance to enhance compliance with VTCs to TVET Regulatory Standards, 339 participants were reached across 7 counties.

1674. Baringo National Polytechnic signed an MoU with the County Government of Baringo on industrial attachments that saw 500 trainees offered training opportunities in various county departments. Michuki National Polytechnic partnered with the County Government of Murang'a and offered 3 free medical camps to staff, trainees and Murang'a community members. Tseikuru National Polytechnic in partnership with the County Government of Kitui and Ministry of Health facilitated access to healthcare services benefiting 262 staff and trainees.

1675. Taita Taveta National Polytechnic collaborated with the County Government of Taita Taveta to establish the *Jitume* Digital Hub which provided opportunities for 120 youth in the county. Separately, Bumbe National Polytechnic collaborated with the County Government of Busia in training 1,000 *boda boda* riders on road safety and wellness.

1676. Kisii National Polytechnic signed an MoU with the Migori County Referral Hospital on trainees' practicals where 17 trainees were attached to Migori County Referral Hospital. Kiambu National Polytechnic in collaboration with the County Government of Kiambu sponsored 120 trainees pursuing various programmes. Ugunja TVC partnered with the County Government of Siaya to offer bursaries worth KSh.1.5Million to needy trainees in the College.

1677. PC Kinyanjui TTI in partnership with county governments received scholarships and bursaries worth KSh.11.1Million for needy students under the county government scholarship programme. Separately, Mumias West TVC trained 40 Busia County staff on procurement and computer packages.

1678. Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa (CEMASTEA) trained teachers in 118 INSET Centres distributed in different counties as follows; 7,000 Junior School Teachers trained to use CEMASTEA virtual labs, 10,122 Senior School Heads of Departments to manage transition to Senior School from the 47 counties and 479 JS teachers trained on Gender Responsive Pedagogy from Vihiga, Nyandarua, Uasin Gishu and Tharaka Nithi counties. In addition, CEMASTEA trained 120 tutors from diploma teachers training colleges on numeracy in early years of education drawn from different counties.

1679. The State Department for Basic Education recruited and deployed 346 QASOs to the Regional, County and Sub County level. Kenya National Examinations Council inspected and approved 208 examination and assessment centres in various counties and established 500 assessment hubs. Separately, the State Department for Agriculture in collaboration with county governments implemented 8 projects addressing food security and facilitated farm judging to identify successful farmers in 18 counties.

1680. Kenya Dairy Board conducted 22 regulatory stakeholder forums across selected counties. The forum brought together key regulatory agencies within the veterinary, livestock, public health, environmental and enforcement departments. The Board provided opportunities for the stations and stakeholders to strengthen inter-agency collaboration to enhance coordination and foster a harmonized approach to address food safety challenges within counties.

1681. Pest Control Products Board in collaboration with the county governments of Meru, Tharaka Nithi, Kirinyaga, and Embu conducted a survey to assess

pest spectrum and pest control products used in Miraa and Muguka production. In addition, the Board carried out a survey on the use of pesticide during post-harvest drying of maize in Uasin Gishu County. Further, the Board conducted awareness creation activities targeting farmers and other stakeholders in Nairobi and Migori counties and field days in Kirinyaga, Nyeri, Homa Bay, Kisumu, Bungoma, Samburu, Nakuru, Nyandarua and Nandi counties.

1682. Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council (KENTTEC) collaborated with county governments in planning and implementing tsetse and trypanosomiasis control programmes. In addition, KENTTEC conducted joint surveillance, disease monitoring and vector control activities within tsetse infected counties. Further, KENTTEC provided technical support and advisory services to county governments on integrated vector management.

1683. National Cereals and Produce Board maintained 110 facilities spread across the country, with six regional offices located in Nairobi, Nakuru, Mombasa, Kisumu, Eldoret and Embu. Further, NCPB collaborated with various county governments in the distribution of subsidized fertilizer and 281 selling centres were opened across the country to reach more citizens during the fertilizer distribution periods. In addition, NCPB purchased 296,740 × 50kg bags of various food commodities from farmers for commercial trading.

1684. Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) collaborated with Laikipia County Government and stakeholders to hold a forum to promote linkages for clean planting materials with a total of 136 participants in attendance. In

addition, AFA held farmers' capacity building forums on good agricultural practices in Nuts and Oil value chain held in Meru, Embu and Murang'a counties. The Authority also carried out capacity building for 78 county extension officers on good agricultural practices in pyrethrum growing in counties of Kisii, Nyamira, Narok and Nakuru.

1685. Bukura Agricultural College trained 240 farmers from Golden Springs of Life Foundation in Kisumu County on poultry farming, piggery, bee keeping, and legume production. In addition, the College partnered with the 47 county governments to offer attachment opportunities to 900 students. The College also collaborated with the Kakamega County Government to train 10 public health students from Lurambi sub-county on milk and milk products.

1686. Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) trained 51 extension officers in Bungoma County and 55 extension officers in West Pokot. In addition, KEPHIS undertook stakeholder engagement with county governments which enabled the College be allocated 11.5 acres of land in Kitui county and 15 acres in Nyeri County for establishment of offices, demonstration plots for National Performance Trials (NPT) and distinctness uniformity and stability trials. Kenya Sugar Board trained 700 farmers from the Sony Sugar catchment area and 40 exhibitors in Migori County. Further, the Board established and operationalized 3 service points at one stop border points in Oloitoktok, Malaba and Isebania.

1687. Tea Board of Kenya (TBK) in collaboration with Kericho County Government planted 2,700 trees at Chemamul Primary School and neighbouring schools in Belgut Sub-county promoting joint

environmental conservation initiatives. The Board also launched the feasibility study on upgrading the purple tea from Murang'a into a Geographical Indication (GI).

1688. Further, TBK in collaboration with GEM machinery and Allied Industries strengthened institutional and technical capacity by training Orthodox Tea Production Managers from Kericho and other orthodox tea-producing factories. In addition, TBK trained 142 Field Services Coordinators and Out-grower Managers drawn from tea factories across the tea-growing regions. The Board also developed specifications for machinery and equipment for KETEPA common User Facility for value addition.

1689. The State Department for Livestock Development collaborated with the County Government of Taita Taveta in the development of Bachuma Livestock Quarantine Station. The State Department also implemented the Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project in collaboration with Elgeyo Marakwet, Baringo, Marsabit, Samburu, Busia, Bungoma, Kakamega, Siaya, Nakuru and Trans Nzoia counties. Further, the State Department partnered with 21 county governments on the De-Risking Inclusion and Value Enhancement Project (DRIVE) to strengthen pastoralists resilience to drought.

1690. The State Department also collaborated with county governments in identification of sites and beneficiaries of bulk milk coolers in 40 counties under the Livestock Value Chain Support Programme (LVCSP) which provides bulk milk coolers to farmers in organized groups. To promote sharing and devolution of power, Kenya Veterinary Board facilitated access to quality veterinary services for animals in arid and semi-arid

counties, through engagement and deployment of veterinary professionals and intern supervisors across the counties.

1691. National Biosafety Authority (NBA) opened 2 offices at Isebania border, Migori County and Moyale border, Marsabit County. Further, the Authority nominated 28 county biosafety champions from counties and conducted public awareness on biosafety in Kwale, Kilifi, Tana River, Taita Taveta, Mombasa and Lamu counties.

1692. Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) established one Community Seed Bank in Seme, Kisumu County to enhance access to climate-resilient seed. In addition, KALRO also piloted the Livestock EX digital livestock marketing platform in Narok, Kilifi, Kajiado and Laikipia counties for livestock marketing at the county level reaching 6,120,259 farmers via messaging. Further, KALRO supported county governments to access Digital Climate Advisory Services, Digital Soil Information Systems and Crop Monitoring Platforms in improving decentralized advisory service delivery through the Kalro Weather app.

1693. Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization also standardized Technology Innovation and Management Practices (TIMPs) manuals through developing 16 priority value chains enabling uniform dissemination of validated TIMPs by county governments on agricultural technologies, information and advisory services.

1694. Anti-Counterfeit Authority conducted 9,508 inspections that led to seizure of products worth KSh.649.4Million. In addition, the Authority conducted 24 public outreach forums on anti-counterfeit products and 26 stakeholder capacity building forums reaching 6,791 participants in 18 counties. Scrap

Metal Council conducted 14 stakeholder sensitization programmes on the implementation of the Scrap Metal Act, 2015 in the counties. The Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency (KEPROBA) conducted Export Readiness Awareness Programmes for 243 enterprises in various counties prioritized under County Aggregation and Industrial Parks (CAIPS).

1695. Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) set up branches and centers in Nairobi, Kisumu, Garissa, Kisii and Migori counties. Further, KIRDI collaborated with the County Government of Makueni and offered technical support for the improvement of Kasikeu Grain Milling Plant capacity to 20-tonne-per-day. Numerical Machining Complex completed servicing and repairing workshop machines for Uriri Technical and Vocational College in Migori County. Further, the Complex manufactured workshop machinery spare parts for Taita Taveta University in Taita Taveta County.

1696. Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) participated in multi-agency meetings and operations in Nyeri, Nairobi, Kisumu, Uasin Gishu, Garissa and Trans-Nzoia counties to combat illicit trade. In addition, the Bureau offered services in 7 regional offices, 21 satellite offices and all entry points. The Bureau also collaborated with county security committees in Kisumu, Meru, Nyeri and Nairobi where 48,982 assorted substandard products were seized. Further, KEBS coordinated the National Technical Barriers to Trade Committee which brought together agencies at national and county levels to harmonize standards and enhance competitiveness of Kenyan products.

1697. To promote sharing and devolution of power, Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) sensitized 205 senior county government officials from Uasin Gishu, Kakamega, Narok, Nakuru, Bungoma, and Vihiga counties on the Authority's mandate, competition law and consumer protection. The Authority engaged over 2,528 stakeholders from Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, and Kakamega counties during the 2026 World Consumer Rights Day on promotion of consumer rights.

1698. Special Economic Zone Authority (SEZA) gazetted and licensed Sagana Agro-Industrial City SEZ in Kirinyaga County and KenGen Energies Services (SEZ) Ltd in Nakuru County. The Authority also undertook construction of the Administration Block (95% complete) and Access Roads, Phase 1 - 1.2km (complete), Phase 2 0.38KM (completed) and Phase 3 1.6km (60% complete) at Naivasha SEZ.

1699. The State Department for Co-operatives trained 500 county officers on Cooperative Management Information System (CMIS), audited 3,328 registered accounts of societies and collected KSh.11.5Million as audit and supervision fees. New Kenya Planters Co-operative Union PLC (New KPCU) collaborated with the county governments of Nyamira and Laikipia on deployment of 34 field officers to coffee-growing counties. Further, New KPCU sensitized farmers in coffee growing counties and trained 986 Coffee Ward Champions on coffee farming. Separately, Kenya Industrial Estates (KIE) collaborated with 10 counties on capacity building for 94,523 women on entrepreneurship.

1700. State Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development, through the Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA), refurbished

230 CIDCs/worksites. Separately, the State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy in partnership with the County Government of Uasin Gishu and other partners held a youth forum with stakeholders attended by 540 youth to discuss measures on prevention of election violence, governance, civic participation, and digital peacebuilding and strategies on peace building and conflict management.

1701. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the State Department for Sports completed the construction of Ithookwe–Kitui County and Ahmed Khalif – Wajir County stadia. Similarly, Sports and Arts Fund through Kenya Academy of Sports funded football camp and tournament in Mandera County at a cost of KSh.18.3Million, disbursed KSh.11Billion for construction of stadia across the country and KSh.1.4Billion for community sports grounds.

1702. To promote sharing and devolution of power, Sports Kenya implemented construction and rehabilitation of community sports grounds across the 47 counties including; Othaya Sports Ground – Nyeri County; Joyce Laboso Sports Ground – Bomet County; Nyilima Sports Ground – Siaya County; Garsen Sports Ground – Tana River County; Baba Dogo – Nairobi County; Hamza – Nairobi County; Amakuriat Sports Ground – West Pokot County; Kadongo, Homa Bay County; Ol Kalou Stadium – Nyandarua County; and Lodwar – Turkana County to enhance sports infrastructure and development opportunities across counties.

1703. Kenya National Innovation Agency (KeNIA) organised 5 Regional Innovation forums as follows; Pwani Innovation Week (Coast), Gusii Innovation Week (Nyanza), Mount Kenya Innovation Week (Mount

Kenya) Kilifi Innovation Week (Coast), Lake Region Economic Bloc Region Climate Change and Agri-Expo to promote collaboration among researchers, innovators, industry and other stakeholders in different regions.

1704. National Youth Council participated in the 2025 Devolution Conference, showcased youth innovations and engaged over 2,000 youth physically and more than 30,000 virtually to enhance youth participation in devolution and national development. Kenya Copyright Board (KECOBO) capacity-built musicians in Makueni County on copyright protection of artistic works. In addition, KECOBO trained 179 creatives and 51 police officers in Siaya county on copyright and related rights.

1705. National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) in collaboration with county governments facilitated the planning of the; National celebration for World Wetlands Day 2026 in Merire Wetlands in Isiolo County; International Day for Biodiversity, 2026 in Elgeyo Market County in Cherengani Hills; World Environment Day 2026 in Lake Olbolosat, Nyandarua County and World Drought & Desertification Day 2026 in Kilifi Primary School, Kilifi County.

1706. Further, NETFUND engaged county governments of West Pokot, Nakuru, Narok, and Turkana on the development and design of 2 Adaptation Fund Project concepts and secured KSh.1.9Billion for the projects. The projects were on ecosystem-based adaptation for climate-resilient livelihoods in Turkana and West Pokot Counties and nature-based adaptation for resilience building and empowerment of vulnerable communities in Narok and Nakuru Counties.

1707. To promote sharing and devolution of power, NETFUND under the Cherangany project supported West Pokot County to develop charcoal policy rules and regulations. The Fund also supported the development of Nakuru County Agroecology Policy and implementation framework, prioritizing sustainable land management and climate-smart interventions. The Fund also trained 28 sub-county and ward-level agricultural officers in Nyandarua County on sustainable development and inclusive environmental protection.

1708. NETFUND implemented an Ecosystem Restoration Project in Elgeyo Marakwet and West Pokot counties, targeting the Cherangany ecosystem to restore 92,000 hectares of degraded forest. Further, NETFUND in collaboration with Kenya Forestry Research Institute trained 55 trainers of trainers from 42 community groups in Elgeyo Marakwet and West Pokot county on seed collection and seed handling to enhance quality planting materials, establishment and management of trees nurseries for restoration of degraded landscapes to produce 250,000 high value trees seedling.

1709. Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI) conducted 17 capacity building activities in the counties of Kitui, Kericho, Kwale, Busia, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Kisumu, Embu, Nairobi and Machakos to enhance stakeholders' knowledge and skills in forestry-related practices. Further, KEFRI constructed 6 seed centres in Londiani, Wajir, Lamu, and Meru to improve access to quality tree seeds and support forestry development in the respective counties.

1710. Tourism Fund in partnership with county governments registered 1,363 new establishments that generated revenue worth KSh.5.6Billion.

Tourism Regulatory Authority engaged County Executive Committee Members responsible for tourism from Nyeri, Embu, Laikipia, Tharaka Nithi, Murang'a and Kirinyaga counties.

1711. State Department for Gender and Affirmative Action coordinated and operationalized the County Gender Sector Working Groups in all 47 counties by continuing to implement the Intergovernmental Framework on Gender equality and women empowerment. In addition, the State Department conducted sensitization forums for National and County Gender Sector Working Groups on the mapping of Women's Economic Empowerment (WEE) and Women in Leadership (WIL) initiatives to 480 officers in 16 counties. Further, the State Department trained 219 women entrepreneurs in 5 counties on enterprise development, financial literacy and business sustainability.

1712. The National Council for Children's Services (NCCS) trained 10 County Children Advisory Committees to improve coordination of children's services in the counties. Separately, National Museums of Kenya collaborated with the County government of Kisumu in the management and operation of Kisumu Museum which was fully devolved to the county government.

1713. Kenya National Library Service, in partnership with Book Aid International, donated 31,222 books worth KSh.27.7Million to institutions in 33 counties. Separately, Anti-FGM Board implemented Anti-FGM campaigns in Narok, Migori, Taita Taveta, Isiolo, Marsabit, Bungoma, Tana River, West Pokot, Nyamira, Kisii, Kajiado, Samburu, Meru, Tharaka Nithi, Bomet, Baringo, Embu and Elgeyo Marakwet.

1714. The State Department for Culture, the Arts and Heritage initiated the development of Sekenani Curio Mall in partnership with the County Government of Narok and established 10 county coordinators offices to support local women. Separately, State Department for Children Services established a County Rescue Centre in Makueni in collaboration with Makueni County Government.

1715. Child Welfare Society of Kenya (CWSK) implemented child protection and welfare programmes across all 47 counties, including the rescue and reunification of children in distress, family tracing, education and skills development, family strengthening and emergency interventions. In addition, CWSK maintained 9 Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE) centres in temporary places of safety, reaching 514 children. Further, the Society collaborated with county governments to deliver mentorship, tree-planting and other community-based programmes.

1716. To promote sharing and devolution of power, the Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) disbursed KSh.107.5Billion to water projects and KSh.53.7Billion to water resources management project. The Fund also disbursed KSh.17.9Billion to Sanitation projects in Garissa, Tana River, Lamu, Turkana, Marsabit, Isiolo counties and other 30 counties under Kenya Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (K-Wash) Programme and 10 counties under Creditworthiness and Viability Fund (CVF) Programme.

1717. Further, WSTF implemented Isiolo Integrated Water Project, Moyale Integrated Projects, North Horr, Golbanti, Wenje Vukoni and Baomo Water Projects. In addition, WSTF also implemented Pate and Kiunga Water Projects in Lamu County and reverse osmosis plants, kiosks and

water pans in Coastal Island communities. The Fund implemented water projects in Turkana County and invested in water pans, boreholes and kiosks to ensure access to water benefitting 15,000 people.

1718. Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) signed 6 MoUs for the Up-Scaling Basic Sanitation for the Urban Poor (UBSUP) Programme to implement sanitation projects through Water Service Providers (WSP) in Murang'a, Kilifi, Nyeri, Meru, Kiambu and Mombasa counties. In addition, WaterFund disbursed KSh.9.1Million to water projects and KSh.41.7Million to sanitation projects implemented by the county governments of Kericho, Uasin Gishu, Bomet, Nandi, Nyeri, Embu, Murang'a, and Meru.

1719. Water Sector Trust Fund signed Subsidy Grant Financing Agreements with 5 Water Service Providers owned by the county governments of Meru, Embu, Kisumu, Nakuru and Nyeri under the Aid on Delivery (AoD) Programme, initiating implementation of commercially viable water and sanitation projects. The Regional Centre on Groundwater Resources Education, Training and Research (RCGW) installed the Global Network of Isotopes in Precipitation (GNIP) and additional stations in Lamu County to manage water resources using modern climate science at the county level.

1720. National Irrigation Authority in collaboration with Kisumu County Government commissioned the Western Kenya Rice Mills and participated in the identification of Project Affected Persons for the Yatta Dam Irrigation Development Project in collaboration with Machakos County Government. Further, NIA collaborated with the County

Government of Tana River and contributed 20 water pumps for farmers living along Bura Gravity Canal. Further, NIA collaborated with county governments in the formation and capacity building of 33 IWUAs for completed projects across the country.

1721. Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency (LVSWWDA) implemented water and sanitation projects as follows: Kegonga-completed and commissioned, Kisumu LVWATSAN at 35% complete, West Karachuonyo at 50% complete, and Nyamira LMC at 53% complete. The projects were implemented at a cost of KSh.2.3Billion to serve 124,675 households, equivalent to 623,375 people.

1722. The Athi Water Works Development Agency (AWWDA) constructed bulk water and sanitation infrastructure, undertook capacity building and offered technical support to county governments. The Agency implemented large-scale transmission projects, including the Western Nairobi Water and Sewerage Project, and finalized expansion of projects in Mavoko and Kitengela.

1723. State Department for Energy established 16 County Energy Centers via Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC). Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation in partnership with county governments implemented 49 projects across the country at a cost of KSh.203Million. Kenya Nuclear Regulatory Authority collaborated with Mombasa, Busia and Nairobi county governments on the effects of ionizing and non-ionizing radiation.

1724. Energy & Petroleum Regulation Authority (EPRA) conducted 67 written and 29 oral interviews in the regional offices for renewable energy and

electricity license applicants. Further, EPRA trained staff from county governments of Tharaka Nithi, Meru, Embu, Kirinyaga, Taita Taveta, Nyeri, Murang'a, Siaya, Nairobi, Kiambu, Kajiado, Kwale, Kericho, Migori, Narok, Kilifi, Nakuru, Homa Bay, Machakos, Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet, Kakamega, Vihiga, Laikipia, Isiolo, Busia and Tana River to enhance safety, compliance and service delivery in the Energy and Petroleum sectors.

1725. Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen) PLC partnered with the County Government of Marsabit to hold 12 meetings on establishment of a 100MW wind farm. Further, KenGen partnered with the county governments of Tana River and Garissa on the overflows from Masinga and Kiambere dams in emergency disaster preparedness. Separately, Kenya Electricity Transmission Company (KETRACO) conducted consultative meetings in collaboration with the county governments of Narok, Bomet, Samburu, Kakamega, Kisumu, Homa Bay, Marsabit, Isiolo, Kilifi and Baringo to collect data for project planning and implementation.

1726. Kenya Pipeline Company PLC in collaboration with county governments facilitated, commissioned and handed over different facilities to the following county governments; Elgeyo Marakwet County-2 newly constructed classrooms at a cost of KSh.5Million, Turkana County-newly constructed classrooms worth KSh.6Million, Homa Bay County-Administration Block costing KSh.3Million, Nakuru County-3 fully equipped classrooms worth KSh.6Million and supplied digital X-Ray machines worth KSh.3.5Million to Vihiga County.

1727. The Company commissioned a new KSh.6Million outpatient block at Momoniat Health Centre, Kericho County, donated a School Bus to St. Paul Cheptewei Girls Secondary School, Nandi County worth KSh.10Million, drilled a borehole at Set Kobor JSS Primary School, Nakuru County worth KSh.4Milllion, drilled a borehole at Kitui Teachers Training College, Kitui County, constructed a solarised Cold Room at Jomvu Kuu Beach Management Unit, Mombasa County for the preservation of fish, crabs and other marine produce and a Dining Hall at Kilifi Township Senior School, Kilifi County.

1728. Geothermal Development Company collaborated with Baringo County Government in training 4 Community Based Organizations on Livelihood Restoration Plan Programme. In addition, the Company serviced and maintained an ambulance at Bahati hospital which handled 379 emergency and referral cases. The Company through the Silali GDC clinic treated 3,931 patients and distributed 3,352 male condoms to staff and community members. Further, GDC maintained 10 water points and 160 km of 2 water line networks that provided water to local communities in Baringo-Silali geothermal project areas.

1729. Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) constructed 3 new offices in Uasin Gishu, Nyeri and Meru counties to enhance access to electricity services. The Company also increased the number of lanterns and floodlights from 206,666 to 209,259 to enhance security and socio-economic development in the counties. Further, KPLC under the JICA programme connected 7,592 out of 9,121 targeted customers at a cost of KSh.1.8Billion which included transformer enhancement and grid

expansion. The Last Mile Phase III project connected 40,898 customers out of a target of 305,652 connections.

1730. The National Drought Management Authority implemented 26 resilience projects worth KSh.398.1Million in 16 counties and disbursed KSh.4.3Billion to 133,800 households in Turkana, Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit, Garissa, Tana River, Isiolo and Samburu counties through regular cash transfers under the Hunger Safety Net Programme. The Authority also conducted 10 forums attended by 300 participants in the Contingency Planning (CP) review and held 46 county food security forums.

1731. The State Department for East African Community Affairs engaged representatives from the county governments of Kisumu and Bungoma on the Lake Victoria Small Fish Project (LVSFP), funded by IFAD. Lake Basin Development Authority implemented sustainable projects in aquaculture, agriculture and livestock in integrated technology transfer centers in 18 counties. Coast Development Authority handed over to Kilifi County Government a newly constructed ultra -modern Intensive Care Unit (ICU) at Malindi sub-county referral hospital worth KSh.122Million. The facilities are expected to serve patients from Kilifi, Garissa, Lamu and Tana River counties.

1732. To support decentralisation, the State Department for Mining established 32 county mining offices and operationalized artisanal mining committees in Homa Bay, Kisii, Turkana, Narok and Busia counties. Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI) offered technical support to county fisheries officers from county governments of Kwale, Mombasa,

Kakamega, Uasin Gishu and Homa Bay. Separately, Kenya Fish Marketing Authority collaborated with county governments to develop local fisheries through transformation of Beach Management Units (BMUs) into fish marketing cooperatives.

1733. Kenya Maritime Authority (KMA) collaborated with county governments of Kilifi, Mombasa, Kwale, Lamu, Tana River and Taita Taveta to launch the Jumuiya ya Kaunti za Pwani (JKP) Blue Economy Multi-Agency Action Plan. Kenya Fisheries Services disbursed technical tooling to 20 county extension officers. Bandari Maritime Academy organized a Recognition of Prior Learning for 208 coxswains in Kisumu County meant to evaluate, validate, and certify their skills, knowledge, and competencies acquired through work experience, life experiences, or informal training.

1734. State Law Office increased county offices to 32 counties and participated in 16 court cases on county governments of Mombasa, Kilifi, Nairobi, Nakuru, Kisumu, Uasin Gishu, Kajiado, Busia, Vihiga, Kericho, Kakamega, Kisii, Embu, Garissa, Meru and Nyeri. State Law Office submitted 42 legal opinions touching on county governments of Mombasa, Kilifi, Nairobi, Nakuru, Kisumu, Uasin Gishu, Mandera, Turkana, Laikipia, Nyandarua, Isiolo, Tana River, Marsabit, Lamu, Kwale, Nandi, Kajiado, Busia, Vihiga, Kericho, Embu, Meru, Nyeri, Nakuru, Eldoret, Kakamega, Kisii, Wajir, Turkana, West Pokot, Samburu Mandera and Garissa. Further, SLO submitted an advisory on 31 intergovernmental participatory agreements between the Ministry of Education and county governments on bursaries and scholarships.

1735. Council of Legal Education in collaboration with Council of Governors facilitated counties during the Inaugural Conference, attended by 148 participants. Further, the Council licensed 7 legal education institutions in 4 counties. Separately, Commission on Administrative Justice (CAJ) supported 28 counties to enhance citizens' access to complaint-handling services.

1736. To promote decentralization, the Witness Protection Agency set up 5 offices in Mombasa, Kisumu, Nakuru, Nairobi and Embu counties and 8 other satellite offices to facilitate access of services at the regional and county levels. National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee held collaborative and policy meetings with County Commissioners and County Secretaries in Kwale, Murang'a, Kakamega, Vihiga, Makueni, Kitui and Kisii counties during social audits of public projects.

1737. Judicial Service Commission operationalized 5 new magistrate courts in Khisero-Vihiga County, Yala-Siaya County, Marigat-Baringo County, Chesoi-Elgeyo Marakwet County and Lokichar -Turkana County. Separately, the Office of the Data Protection Commissioner collaborated with the county governments of Makueni and Kiambu in the training of 487 citizens on data protection.

1738. The Office of the Auditor General conducted a performance audit on provision of early childhood development in 9 counties. The Commission of Revenue Allocation prepared recommendations on the sharing of revenue between the national and county governments. In addition, the Commission prepared the 4th Basis for revenue sharing formulae for the period the FY2025/26 - 2029/30.

1739. To promote sharing and devolution of power, Kenya National Commission on Human Rights in collaboration with the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) and Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD) undertook a capacity building for 130 county climate stakeholders in 5 counties. In addition, the Commission prepared and submitted an official advisory to the County Government of Narok on the review of their climate change policy.

Progress Achieved in the Realization of Protection of the Bill of Rights

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

1740. H.E the President held a consultative meeting with apparel industry representatives regarding market access 15,000 title deeds to residents and Opportunity Act to lobby for renewal that includes a transition period while working towards a permanent bilateral trade deal expected to protect over 70,000 workers. In addition, H.E. the President chaired a meeting with water agencies to anchor the construction of 40 to 45 mega dams. The meeting resolved to bring between 2-3 million acres of land under irrigation to enhance food security. Further, H.E the President presided over handing over of keys to owners of Elburgon affordable housing in Molo, Nakuru County comprising of 220 units.



Figure 9: H.E the President presiding over handling keys to owners of Elburgon affordable housing in Molo, Nakuru County
Source: State House

1741. H.E the President presided over the launch of the KSh.1.1Billion last mile connectivity programme in Vihiga County to provide electricity to 15,000 households. In addition, H.E the President presided over issuance of 15,000 title deeds to residents of Ikutha in Kitui County to provide security of land tenure, commissioned the National Police College, Embakasi 'A' campus, 120 housing units in Nairobi to provide decent houses for the police, and handed over 4,536 modern studio housing units at Phase II Mukuru estate.

1742. H.E the President launched the construction of social affordable housing projects, modern markets and student hostels in various areas as shown in Table 12.

Table 12:Selected Affordable Housing, Markets and Students Hostels Projects

No.	Area	No. of units
1	Elburgon	2,680
2	Marigat	382
3	Lanet B	2,100
5	Malaba county strategic market	1,000 stalls
6	Busia ATC Complex	1025 units
7	Ebukanga TVC	340 beds hostel
9	Archer's Post in Samburu	302
10	Samburu west TVC	340 beds hostel
11	Wote modern market	1000 stalls
12	Masalani Garissa	350
14	Kabete	1746
15	Chesumei	1165
16	Emgwen	220
17	Nasewa	2000
20	Amagoro modern market	200
21	KMTC Teso North	340
24	Mbale Affordable housing	220
25	Kanduyi smart city AHP	2,035
28	Sori affordable housing	748
33	Nyachenge	189
34	Kenneth Matiba hospital	270
38	Soweto affordable housing	4600
39	Kinango modern market	300 stalls

Source: State House Report, 2026

1743. H.E the President presided over disbursement of NYOTA business start-up capital for various counties as shown in Table 13.

Table 13: Business start-up capital for counties under NYOTA

No.	County	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount (KSh)
1	North Rift cluster (Uasin Gishu, Nandi, Elgeyo Marakwet, Trans Nzoia, Turkana and West Pokot)	9,500	250Million

No.	County	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount (KSh)
2	South Rift (Nakuru, Baringo, Narok, Bomet and Kericho)	9,847	245Million
3	Nyeri, Murang'a, Nyandarua and Kirinyaga	6,982	173.2Million
4	Samburu	4,159	103.9Million
5	Machakos	5,901	147.5Million
6	Nairobi	10,337	258.4Million
7	Meru	6,720	168Million
8	Kisii	8,820	220.5Million
9	Kisumu	8,820	220Million
10	Kilifi	5,040	126Million
11	Mombasa, Kwale and Taita Taveta	5,880	147Million
12	Mandera	2,520	63Million
13	Wajir	2,520	63Million
14	Western region (Kakamega, Busia, Bungoma and Vihiga)	12,155	303.9Million

Source: State House Report, 2026

1744. H.E. the President presided over the Women Empowerment Programme in Mandera County which raised KSh.110Million to support 1,700 members of the Mandera East Grand Women Group to enhance access to capital, enterprise development, and socio-economic transformation across Northern Kenya. State House developed a Workplace Policy on Disability Inclusion to eliminate workplace barriers and ensure accessible governance.

1745. To improve access to education by marginalised groups, H.E the First Lady in partnership with Merck Foundation awarded scholarships to 100 students from under priviledged families. To promote social justice, H.E the Deputy President presided over a fundraising event at Water Grounds, Garissa town and raised KSh.23.4Million to support 400 traders affected by the Suq Mugdi Market fire.

1746. To promote social justice, the Office of the Deputy President held 22 socio- economic empowerment forums in Taita Taveta, Kilifi, Mombasa, Lamu, Trans Nzoia, Kiambu, Narok, Migori, Nakuru, Marsabit, Laikipia, Baringo, Meru, Taita Taveta, Nyeri, Garissa, Nyeri, Homa Bay and Tana River counties. The Deputy President officially opened the Huawei Leap Jobs Fair 2025 at the University of Nairobi with over 75 Chinese companies engaging youth seeking jobs in ICT and distributed tablets to 1,200 public healthcare facilities.

1747. Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary facilitated compensation amounting to KSh.128Million for 19 affected families who surrendered land for the construction of Kidundu Stadium in Vihiga County. Separately, the State Department for National Government Coordination sensitized 2,100 youths on NYOTA Programme in 30 wards in Mandera County.

1748. To promote human dignity, State Department for Diaspora Affairs supported 546 Kenyans and families through consular visits, outreaches, evacuations, repatriations and walk-ins. The State Department also conducted 4 welfare checks on undocumented diaspora mothers with children in Saudi Arabia. To promote human rights, the State Department conducted 3 pre-departure orientations, 4 welfare checks and posted 2 labour officers to key labour markets. The National Research Fund sponsored 2 researchers from Turkana and Garissa universities at a cost of KSh.6Million.

1749. To promote human dignity, the National Assembly facilitated 14 inspection visits to correctional facilities in Kilifi, Nakuru, Kisumu and Kakamega counties. To enhance equity, the National Assembly passed the

Division of Revenue Bill, 2025 to allocate KSh.2.463Trillion to national government and KSh.428Billion to county governments and the Equalisation Fund Appropriation Bill, providing the framework for disbursement of KSh.16.8Billion to 35 counties.

1750. To promote the Bill of rights, Senate considered and passed the Bills as shown in Table 14.

Table 14:Selected Bills considered by the Senate on the Bill of Rights

S/No.	Bill	Object
1.	Social Protection Bill (National Assembly Bills No. 12 of 2025)	To establish a comprehensive legal framework for social protection by enhancing access to social assistance, social security and social health insurance for vulnerable groups in fulfilment of the right to social security under article 43 of the constitution.
2.	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood) Bill (Senate Bills no. 41 of 2023)	To protect the livelihoods and dignity of street vendors by regulating their operations, prohibiting arbitrary harassment and evictions, and establishing designated vending zones. Status: the bill was passed at the second reading stage on.
3.	Public Service Internship Bill (National Assembly Bills No. 63 of 2022)	To set working hours, maximum durations, and mandatory minimum financial stipends for public sector interns.
4.	Vocational Training Bill (Senate Bills No. 3 of 2022)	To establish a framework for managing county vocational centres to enhance lifelong skills development.
5.	Economic and Social Rights Bill (Senate Bills No. 7 of 2022	To provide a framework for the promotion, monitoring and enforcement of economic and social rights; to establish mechanisms to monitor and promote adherence by the national and county governments to Article 43 of the constitution.
6.	Social Protection Bill (National Assembly Bills No. 12 of 2025)	To outline a central administrative framework to expand public food, monetary, and cash safety nets for vulnerable poor groups
7.	Natural Resources (Benefit Sharing) Bill (Senate Bills No. 6 of 2022	To establish a system for sharing revenue from natural resources between governments and local communities
8.	Public Service (Values and Principles) (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 46 of 2022)	To mandate all public institutions to file annual reports proving balanced ethnic inclusion and gender distribution among staff.

S/No.	Bill	Object
9.	Vocational Training Bill (Senate Bills No. 3 of 2022)	To establish a framework for managing county vocational centers to enhance lifelong skills development.
10.	The Autism Management Bill (Senate Bills No. 19 of 2025)	To mandate early diagnostics, special therapeutic clinics, and specialized educational integration plans for autistic citizens.
11.	The Employment (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bill No. 11 of 2022)	To strike a balance between work and private life, allowing digital technology to have a positive effect on workers' quality of life and supported by employers, by providing for the right to disconnect in the digital age.
12.	Early childhood Education (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 54 of 2023	To provide for improved remuneration and better welfare for teachers serving in early childhood centers in counties
13.	Kenyan Sign Language Bill (Senate Bills No. 9 of 2023)	To promote and develop Kenyan Sign Language as an official means of communication to ensure that deaf and hard-of-hearing persons can fully integrate into society, access public services, and enjoy fair treatment within the justice system.
14.	County Governments Election Laws (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 2 of 2024)	To amend the elections act and the county governments act to provide for the nomination of members of a county assembly to represent the marginalized
15.	Quality Healthcare and Patient Safety Bill, 2025	To overhaul healthcare standards, improve medical accountability, and protect patient rights
16.	Births and Deaths Registration (Amendment) Act, 2026	Requiring the Cabinet Secretary to appoint at least one registration area in each sub-county
17.	National Disaster Risk Management Bill, 2023	To provide a legal framework for the coordination of disaster risk management activities, addressing the challenges of fragmented policies and administrative arrangements
18.	Computer Misuse and Cybercrimes (Amendment) Bill, 2025	To prohibit the use of electronic mediums to promote illegal activities, child pornography, terrorism and extreme religious and cultic practices.
19.	National Police Service (Amendment) Bill, 2025	To introduce an age limit of 60 years for persons nominated and appointed to the office of Inspector-General and Deputy Inspector General of police and a term limit of 5 years for Deputy Inspectors to ensure that the appointees can handle demanding situations within the police service and to facilitate succession planning.
20.	Quality Healthcare and Patient Safety Bill, 2025	To provide for the responsibility of the national and county governments in the realisation of quality of healthcare for patients; to provide for the establishment, powers and

S/No.	Bill	Object
		functions of the Quality Healthcare and Patient Safety Authority, registration, licensing and accreditation of health facilities; to provide for the setting of standards for quality of healthcare.
21.	Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) Bill, 2022	To create a legal framework for surrogacy and other ART services in Kenya, prohibiting commercial surrogacy and allowing only altruistic surrogacy for Kenyan citizens. The Bill also includes provision for licensing clinics, regulating donor consent, and providing guidelines for surrogacy to prevent exploitation.

Source: Senate Report, 2026

1751. To promote the dignity of judges exiting the service, Judicial Service Commission developed the Judges Retirement Benefits Bill 2025 which was assented into law by H.E the President. The Commission also appointed a judge of the Supreme Court from Mandera County and out of the 15 appointed judges of the Court of Appeal, 3 were from marginalized communities; Keiyo, Kuria and Somalia. Out of the 24 judges of High Court, 5 were from Kilifi, Trans Nzoia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Samburu and Kwale; Out of the 13 judges of Environment and Land Court, 2 were from Narok and Kilifi; Out of the 100 magistrates, 14 were from marginalized counties of Marsabit, Tana River, Turkana, Kilifi, Narok, West Pokot, Taita Taveta, Elgeyo Marakwet and Kwale; Out of the 125 legal researchers 24 were from marginalized communities of Samburu, Somali, Maasai, Iteso, Mijikenda, Kuria, Borana, Dorobo, Ogiek, Sabaot, Tugen, Turkana and Taita.

1752. To promote social justice, Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) donated porridge for 4 days to 700 pupils at Mbagathi Road Primary School and food and non-food items to vulnerable children at Mama

Fatuma Children's Home. Kenya National Commission on Human Rights received and processed 281 submissions in the form of memoranda, letters and proposals during public participation on development of reparation framework for victims of violations of human rights, including demonstrations and public protests. In addition, KNHCR received and processed 4,289 complaints, received and admitted 2,486 cases, gave legal advice to 1,321, and conducted 86 investigations on alleged human rights violation, redressing 7 cases through mediation.

1753. National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC) convened the APES 2 Summit at the Catholic University of Eastern Africa, bringing together 1,443 stakeholders to explore the link between peace, environmental sustainability and equitable development. The Commission also conducted an outreach programme at Chavakali Boys High School whereby 68 participants attended.

1754. To promote human dignity, National Authority for Campaign against Drug Abuse (NACADA) conducted inspections of 56 treatment and rehabilitation centres to respond to concerns regarding treatment of clients at Meru, Kajiado, Isiolo, Marsabit, Kiambu, Murang'a, Kirinyaga, Nyeri, Nairobi, Nyandarua, Laikipia, Nakuru, Machakos, Makueni, Mombasa, Kilifi and Kwale centres. Further, NACADA sensitized 41,464 teaching staff, learners and parents on negative effects of drugs and substance abuse. In addition, NACADA supported 4 public and private sector institutions to establish workplace prevention programmes through sensitization/training of staff and other ADA control committees.

1755. Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) provided psychosocial support to 784 external and staff clients, inspected 1,077 police facilities and carried out assessment on implementation of recommendations in 178 police facilities. To promote social justice, IPOA utilized KSh.36Million to facilitate witnesses to attend courts and interview. To promote human rights, the Authority received 5,384 complaints, of which 1,214 were concluded at investigation. Further, IPOA identified and forwarded records of 1,023 cases relating to deaths, injuries and forms of alleged police misconduct for reparation consideration.

1756. State Department for Correctional Services distributed 20,000 pairs of staff operational uniforms and released 2,831 prisoners. Further, the State Department established Probation Community Resource Training Centres, offered subsidized training opportunities which benefited 1,180 clients and participated in the Day of African Child celebration in 8 probation stations.

1757. Kenya Prisons Service (KPS) provided vocational training to 24,511 long serving inmates and formal education to 17,294 inmates. To improve inmate welfare, the Service procured and distributed 49,615 pairs of uniforms, 12,400 blankets and 6,997 mattresses. The Service also provided spiritual and psychological counseling services to a daily average of 62,000 inmates and 33,000 staff. In addition, KPS created job opportunities for 3,897 youth through recruitment of uniformed officers in consultation with PSC.

1758. To foster human dignity, Probation and Aftercare Service decongested prisons and fast-tracked the release of 2,831 prisoners, provided

accommodation to 602 probationers and trained 60 ToTs on offender assessment and classification. In addition, the Service operated the Probation Community Resource Training Centres benefiting 1,180 clients and provided educational support to their clients through payment of school fees amounting to KSh.8.1Million.

1759. The Service appointed 604 Community Probation Volunteers and trained 35 probation officers in sign language. Further, the Service provided psychosocial support to 61,907 offenders serving non-custodial sentences. To enhance human rights, the Service submitted 67,747 social inquiry reports to courts, facilitated access to education for 439 and technical skills for 1,180 probationers. The Service compiled and submitted 552 victim impact assessment reports to court.

1760. Directorate of Immigration Services assisted 2,326 Kenyans in distress abroad and issued 44,647 passports to children, senior citizens, expectant mothers, the sick and PWDs. The Directorate also facilitated 623 victims of trafficking with food and travel ticket. To enhance equity, the Directorate deployed additional 6 mobile passport kits in Cairo, Kuala Lumpur, Tehran, Islamabad, Paris and Kuwait.

1761. Directorate of Immigration Services processed and issued 355,695 e-Passports to Kenyans, 145,718 temporary permits to Kenyans, 18,440 work permits to foreigners, 1,243 permanent residence to foreigners, 786 citizenships to foreigners and 25,941 foreign nationals' certificates to foreigners' resident in Kenya. In addition, DIS issued 334 United Nations Conventional Travel Documents, 98 ADLs to registered refugees, and granted citizenship to 17 widows/widowers and 226 children.

1762. Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) granted waivers on Customs Warehouse Rent to 9 taxpayers valued at KSh.91.4Million and granted exemptions and remissions to 20,265 taxpayers valued at KSh.460.6Billion. The Authority granted exemptions and remissions to 23 charitable organisations, 57 Donor Aid Funded Projects and 235 Official Aid Funded Projects.

1763. To foster equity, KRA conducted targeted tax education campaigns specifically designed for female entrepreneurs. These included; 8 virtual training sessions via the Tax Thursday series reaching 3,044 women; trained 3,536 women through regional clinics and community-based engagements; equipped 50 peer educators in Isinya to cascade tax knowledge to women-led self-help groups; and developed 35 specialised infographics and over 45 poster/video pieces focusing on women's needs. To enhance social justice, KRA donated 3,240 books to 5 primary schools (reaching 12,719 students) and 30 senior schools (reaching over 15,000 students).

1764. Kenya Revenue Authority developed and adapted accessible tax education materials, including 40 PWD-focused video content pieces with sign language interpretation on KRA TV, reached over 70,000 cumulative views; over 40 specialised informational posters specifically for deaf taxpayers and PWDs; and integrated sign language into all major forums, including Taxpayers' Day 2025 and the 22nd KESRA Graduation. The Authority participated in the 9th Devolution Conference, providing direct tax assistance to 1,500 participants; produced 25 simplified filing videos and 46 targeted infographics to build functional literacy; and created

specific content for informal sectors including the Jua Kali and transport industries.

1765. Further, Kenya Revenue Authority provided 30,245 automatic payment plans of up to 6 months to taxpayers without further approval and processed and issued 6,006 refunds worth KSh.33.6Billion to taxpayers. Kenya Trade Network Agency (KenTrade) facilitated importation of donations including food, PWD assistive devices and medical equipment worth KSh.381.5Million. To uphold the right to health, KenTrade processed 186,312 healthcare permits through the system. To foster non-discrimination, the Agency sensitized 4,849 stakeholders including 26 PWDs and engaged 20 sign language interpreters during 9 stakeholders' forums in Nairobi, Eldoret, Busia, Malaba, Isebania, Taita Taveta, Moyale and Mombasa.

1766. Retirement Benefits Authority enrolled members in Post-Retirement Medical Funds and realized KSh.186.9Million in contributions. The Authority donated KSh.4.5Million to initiatives including KSh.100,000 to Elgeyo Marakwet mudslide disaster victims, KSh.100,000 to International Women's Day Run 2026, KSh.120,000 to Association of Former International Civil Servants and KSh.100,000 to the Great Chepsaita Cross Country Run, 3rd Edition.

1767. The Authority carried out retirement planning seminars for 2,974 and resolved 218 complaints out of 221 received from members. To promote human rights, the Authority sensitised 237 members on retirement benefit schemes. The Authority promoted saving for retirement among workers in

the informal sector by registering 5 new Individual Retirement Benefit Schemes.

1768. Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority (UFAA) fostered human dignity by tracing 7,190 asset owners and reuniting unclaimed financial assets worth KSh.768.9Million. To ensure equity, the Authority simplified the process of claiming low value assets below KSh.1,000 resulting in 862 low value claims worth KSh.295,186 being reunified. To enhance social justice, the Authority provided livelihood projects for widows in Kilifi and Tharaka Nithi counties worth KSh.5Million benefitting 64 widows and 6 orphans and processed 44 claims lodged by guardians on behalf of minors worth KSh.721.8Million.

1769. To promote human dignity, Policyholders Compensation Fund (PCF) compensated 868 policyholders at KSh.183.5Million and issued 3 moratoriums to protect policyholders of Trident Insurance, Corporate Insurance and Kusco Mutual Assurance. To support social justice, PCF donated and commissioned 39 computers, 1 TV to enhance learning for students of AIC Laboret Primary school in Nandi County.

1770. Capital Markets Authority, conducted 4 coffee growers' sensitization programmes covering Narok, Bomet, Nandi, Kericho, Kisii, Nyamira, Migori, Kakamega, Nyeri, Nyandarua, Embu, and Kirinyaga counties to support the Coffee Sub-Sector Reforms Initiative and promote equitable participation in commodities markets. In addition, CMA conducted 177 county investor education and awareness forums across 20 counties namely Vihiga, Meru, Murang'a, Nyeri, Kisumu, Kajiado, Uasin Gishu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Tharaka Nithi, Homa Bay, Nyandarua, Kisii, Busia,

Siaya, Kirinyaga, Nyamira, Mombasa, Machakos, Isiolo and Kitui, reaching over 9,850 participants.

1771. The Authority also conducted 11 capacity-building forums and webinars on capital markets for MDAs, professional bodies, and public institutions, including the Judiciary, Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP), Huduma Centres and the Law Society of Kenya. To promote inclusive participation in Capital Markets across various regions and economic sectors, CMA held 76 county engagements, attracting 2,801 participants across all counties. Public Service Superannuation Fund (PSSF) ran advertisement campaigns in 7 vernacular radio stations to ensure pension information reaches diverse language groups.

1772. Insurance Regulatory Authority donated sanitary towels worth KSh.200,000 to 3,000 school going girls at St. Joseph's Girls in Kitale. To promote equity, the Authority established regional offices in Mombasa, Kisumu and Eldoret. In addition, the Authority donated KSh.200,000 to a charity golf tournament with the proceeds going to Nyeri Hospice to cater for patients with life-limiting illnesses. The Authority also offered full Actuarial Science scholarships to 8 students for a master's degree programme in the UK and trained 60 PWDs on the benefits of insurance and engaged an intern with a disability.

1773. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research Analysis (KIPPRA) sensitized 330 county government officers on the National Policy on Women's Economic Empowerment (NPWEE) and the National Care Policy (NCP). Further, KIPPRA conducted a baseline survey to generate evidence for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the NPWEE and NCP

and validated the baseline survey report through stakeholder consultations in Kajiado, Bungoma, Busia, Kisumu, Kakamega, Vihiga, and Nandi counties.

1774. National Council for Population and Development established 7 new county offices, including 4 in the marginalized counties of Turkana, Laikipia, Isiolo and Wajir. Separately, National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) Board implemented 671 infrastructure security projects including county headquarters, chiefs' offices, and police posts. The Board also completed construction of 177 digital hubs across all constituencies and subsidized health insurance premiums for 5,011vulnerable individuals through NG-CDF/SHIF partnership. In addition, the Board disbursed KSh.18.7Billion in 289 constituencies for education bursaries.

1775. To promote social justice, Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examination Board (KASNEB) distributed 1,500 sanitary towels to girls and women in schools, and assessed 97 examination centres to ensure their suitability for administration of examinations. In addition, KASNEB granted exemptions to 8,497 students and donated items worth KSh.600,000 to vulnerable learners in Makueni, Murang'a, Nyamira, Nandi and Trans Nzoia counties.

1776. In addition, KASNEB undertook the following CSR activities: Installed and equipped a KASNEB ICT Hub worth KSh.1.1Million to support computer-based examinations and digital learning at Kitelakapel Technical Training Institute in West Pokot County; donated a water tank worth KSh.150,000 to Mavindini Secondary School in Makueni County;

donated books and educational materials worth KSh.98,939 in Lamu County; and food items for students in prisons worth KSh.60,000.

1777. To promote inclusiveness, KASNEB printed examination papers for 5 students with low vision, accredited 41 additional training institutions in 33 counties and administered examinations to 78,419 candidates in 97 centres in Kenya and 28 in foreign countries. Separately, NEPAD/APRM Kenya Secretariat involved 4,168 participants from different communities, groups and representatives' sectors during County Peer Review Mechanism Focus Group Discussions in 7 counties. Further, the Secretariat involved 100 participants from different communities, groups and sectors in the Economic Empowerment Programme and 940 participants on Targeted Review on Youth Issues in all counties.

1778. To promote human dignity, State Department for Public Investment and Assets Management manned 55 operational pension desks, deployed 101 staff in Huduma centres, with 45 from Pensions Department. Privatization Authority ensured fair allocation of KPC shares as follows: Retail Investors 20%, Institutional Investors 20%, Oil Marketing companies 15%, KPC staff 5%, Foreign Investors 20% and EAC community 20%. In addition, the Authority allocated 60% ownership of offer shares among ordinary Kenyan citizens, institutions, KPC employees and oil marketing companies.

1779. Kenya Institute of Supplies Management (KISM) trained 2,973 members and 34 staff in lower Eastern, western regional chapters, Nyanza, Northern, North rift, Central Rift, South Rift, and Mt. Kenya regions. The Institute also conducted 36 workshops and trained 5,594 professionals. The

Institute licensed 4,789 Supply Chain Management (SCM) professionals with Continuing Professional Development (CPD) points, conducted 22 customised and specialized trainings for 527 participants, provided 14 free workshops and trained 1,944 SCM professionals through webinars. In addition, KISM trained 750 women and launched 5 regional chapters with members engagement.

1780. To promote social justice, Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Limited (Kenya Re) supported St. Elizabeth Vendramini Children's home with donations worth KSh.700,000. Kenya Re processed claims worth KSh.7.5Billion, sponsored Nairobi City marathon and ABSA Life Nairobi marathon with KSh.126,000, donated equipment worth KSh.300,000 and provided insurance services through micro insurance of KSh.24.82Million. Further, Kenya Re underwrote KSh.1.06Billion of Retakaful premium and processed claims worth KSh.147Million.

1781. Kenya Re processed up-to-date claims worth KSh.6.38Million and underwrote life reinsurance worth KSh.2.96Billion and KSh.3.4Billion for medical reinsurance, processed claims worth KSh.30Million and a cover worth KSh.5.4Billion in relation to fire and other property related damage. Further, Kenya Re paid fees worth KSh.300,000 for underprivileged children, underwrote risks for 47 local insurance companies, and facilitated training for 44 companies on AGPO opportunities.

1782. Huduma Kenya Secretariat trained 102 staff and 109 national police service officers attached to Huduma Centres on Service Excellence and Huduma Service Delivery Standards. Further, the Secretariat enhanced equitable access to government services through 472 Huduma Mashinani

outreach programmes serving 212,228 citizens across the country and operationalized 3 new Huduma Centres at Kimilili, Mwea and Mogotio. The Secretariat extended the working hours for Bungoma and Migori centres, bringing the total of centres working on extended hours to 18. In addition, the Secretariat onboarded additional 52 new government services to improve citizens access to essential public services.

1783. Human Resource Management Professional Examination Board registered 5,817 examination candidates; 4,851 certified human resource professional candidates, 711 competency-based education and training diploma candidates and 255 competency-based education and training certificate candidates. Separately, Public Service Commission appointed 7,224 new employees in diverse Ministries and State Departments, recruited and deployed 4,411 interns across the country.

1784. State Department for Special Programmes promoted social justice by providing temporary shelter, mattresses, sanitary towels and iron sheets to victims of flood and fire in Nairobi, Kisumu (Nyando), Migori and Tana River counties. To promote equity, the State Department provided mudslide disaster victims in Elgeyo Marakwet County with 600 50kg bags of rice, 520 of 50kg bags of beans, 8,000 pieces of iron sheets, 1,300 mattresses, 2,000 blankets, 80 boxes of soap and 30 bales of sanitary towels.

1785. To promote social justice, the State Department donated food and non-food items to children's homes and other special cases including 14,205kg bags of rice, 11,883 50kg bags of beans 2,400 50kg bags of maize, 572 25 kgs of uji mix, 200 iron sheets, 17,020 blankets, 5,860 mattresses, 996

boxes of soap and 644 bales of sanitary towels in Nairobi, Nandi, Kiambu, Turkana, Kisumu Makueni, Kakamega, Eldoret, Isiolo, Kajiado, Siaya, Bomet and Wajir counties. The State Department provided 496,400 50kgs bags of rice, 485,530 50kg bags of beans, 183,990 50kg bags of maize and 4,250 25kgs bags of uji mix to ASAL counties. To promote protection of the marginalized, the State Department in partnership with Minority and Marginalized Affairs Unit provided 300 50kg bags of beans to the Wapare in Taita Taveta County.

1786. Engineers Board of Kenya conducted 98 site inspections of buildings under construction in Nakuru, Nairobi, Kisii, Laikipia, and Kakamega counties to curb collapse of buildings. The Board also developed the following documents that await stakeholders' validation: Academia Work Package with a safety curriculum for engineering students, an Industry Work Package with short courses for practitioners and site workers to strengthen occupational safety; monitoring tools to evaluate safety compliance at construction sites; and a policy work package recommending review of safety regulatory frameworks. The Board sensitized 2,149 engineers on Intellectual property rights and 1,396 graduate engineers on the processes for transitioning to professional engineers.

1787. Kenya National Highway Authority (KeNHA) in collaboration with NTSA, St. John Ambulance, Kenya Red Cross and public health officers conducted a road safety awareness campaign in Yemit Boys High School, Moi Tambach Junior Secondary School, Iten Junior Secondary School, Biwott Primary School, Kapserere Academy and Kapcherop Junior

Secondary School. The Authority installed 4 lifts for PWDs during the construction of the Green Park underpass.

1788. To promote human dignity, KeNHA facilitated construction of walkways and cycle lanes along the JKIA-James Gichuru Road, Kenyatta Road, Madogo junction- Modika road and Machakos- Katumani road. Further, the Authority rolled out the establishment of road side rest stations along the Mombasa-Nairobi Highway and Eldoret Bypass roads. In addition, KeNHA maintained 16,016km of roads projects in Nairobi, Coast, Lower Eastern, Upper Eastern, North Eastern, South Rift, North Rift, Nyanza, Western and 4 corridor offices.

1789. To promote social justice, KeNHA donated laboratory equipment to the Technical University of Mombasa and sanitary towels to 2,500 girls in Machakos County. Further, KeNHA donated school uniforms, sports shoes, food supplies and clothing to support children including PWDs at Mama Ngina Children's home in Kisumu. The Authority also facilitated installation of a modern eco-efficient jiko and donated foodstuffs and clothing to St. Patrick's Vocational Training and Rehabilitation Centre.

1790. To promote equality, KeNHA facilitated training of 409 staff members, allocated KSh.31Billion for maintenance of projects, KSh.28Billion for construction and rehabilitation of roads, and constructed 141Km of roads. To promote human rights, KeNHA installed road signs on 1,770Km on various roads, installed and replaced 12,108 metres of guard rails, and undertook road markings of 606Km of yellow centre and 986 km of edge white.

1791. To promote non-discrimination, KeNHA established 7 disability friendly foot bridges and pedestrian underpasses to facilitate safe movement of people. To promote protection of the marginalized, KeNHA progressed construction of the Horn of Africa Gateway Development Project in the marginalized regions including Isiolo-Kulamawe road currently at 51% complete, Kulamawe- Modagashe road currently at 51.67% complete, Lamu-Ijara- Garissa Road currently at 58% complete, Kisima- Sura Adoru Road currently at 29% complete, Tot-junction- Chesongoch- Kopasi River currently at 25% complete, Kopasi River- Marich Pass at 45% complete.

1792. Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) undertook road construction of 831km of all-weather roads, comprising of 106km low volume seal and 725km of gravel road. To promote social justice, KeRRA donated 53 desks and chairs to St. Patrick's Koykoy Primary and Thome Comprehensive Junior Secondary and 182 desks and chairs to Bububu Primary School. In addition, the Authority contributed KSh.300,000 towards the purchase of school stationary, equipment and foodstuff and KSh.500,000 to purchase furniture for El-raya Primary School.

1793. Kenya Engineering Technology Registration Board provided casual employment opportunities to 6 individuals and registered 1,457 new engineering technology professionals. To promote equality, Kenya Rural Roads Authority disbursed KSh.10.3Billion to 290 constituencies for road maintenance with each constituency receiving KSh.35.8Million. The Authority disbursed KSh.3.4Billion of road maintenance levy, with each constituency receiving KSh.11.8Million and KSh.800Million to the counties for road maintenance. Separately, Kenya Roads Board engaged 11,106 casual labourers for R2000 projects carried out by road agencies.

1794. Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) constructed 2 bridges and upgraded to bitumen standard roads in Banisa, Wajir, Bute and Garissa towns. To foster equity, KURA shared available resources across all regions as follows; Nairobi region-KSh.242.7Million Lower Easter-KSh.176.3Million, Upper Eastern-KSh.158.1Million, Western-KSh.154Million, Coast-KSh.277Million, North Easten-KSh.96.5Million Nyanza-KSh.265.5Million, South Rift-KSh.219.7Million, North Rift-KSh.219.2Million and Central-KSh.220.1Million, amounting to KSh.2Billion.

1795. State Department for Transport distributed assorted nutritional supplements at a cost of KSh.805,500, and allocated funds as follows: LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority KSh.1.5Billion, Nairobi Metropolitan Area Transport Authority KSh.2Billion Kenya Railways Cooperation KSh.4.5Billion, Kenya Ports Authority KSh.7.5Billion and National Transport and Safety Authority KSh.311.8Million.

1796. To promote equality, NTSA issued 25 alerts on road safety and sensitized 5,000 boda boda riders in 76 forums on first aid and emergency response. Kenya Ports Authority donated food supplies worth KSh.3.35Million to 25 community and faith-based organizations across Mombasa, Kwale and Lamu counties, supporting the vulnerable households during Ramadhan.

1797. State Department for Aviation and Aerospace Development in conjunction with KCAA and EASA admitted 1,751 students to various programmes and graduated 428 students in various courses. Kenya Civil Aviation Authority in collaboration with Jambo Jet sponsored 7 students at East Africa School of Aviation and spent KSh.940,000 towards

implementation of the approved CSR policy. The Authority contributed KSh.200,000 to purchase lockers for Igenaitambe Secondary School, KSh.100,000 for Women in Aviation Kenya Chapter to celebrate International Women's Day and KSh.140,000 to the official nomination and invitation of the 8th DIAR top 100 Taifa organizations and Gala Dinner at KICC.

1798. In addition, KCAA trained 108 students in Aeronautical engineering, facilitated 512 medical evacuation flights, coordinated 12 actual search and rescue missions in addition to 155 distress incidents and alerts. Separately, Kenya Airports Authority (KAA) conducted 5 targeted OSH trainings and carried out OSH inspections with corrective action plans across airports. The Authority invested KSh.3.4Million across 7 community projects in education, water access and youth empowerment in Trans Nzoia, Mandera, Baringo, Kisii, Migori, Laikipia and Tiaty. To promote equity, Kenya Airports Authority constructed and rehabilitated airstrips in Mandera and Wajir counties, specifically: runway, taxiways and apron at Takaba; gate, gate house, washrooms and fencing at Banissa; and rehabilitated Bute Airstrip.

1799. To promote human dignity and social justice, the State Department for Lands and Physical Planning acquired 24,316 acres of agricultural land worth KSh.3.5Billion to settle the landless in Tana River, Mombasa, Kilifi, Kwale, Nakuru and Vihiga counties. In addition, the State Department surveyed, processed and registered 2,267 title deeds to support the affordable housing project and 15,280 sectional property units to support preparation of titles.

1800. Further, the State Department resolved 4,434 land disputes in Meru, Isiolo, Kitui, Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet, West Pokot, Siaya, Taita Taveta and Kilifi counties and 3,231 boundary disputes. The State Department also waived KSh.6Billion in interests on loans in all settlement schemes and issued 146,183 Land Control Board Consent applications.

1801. State Department for Housing and Urban Development completed 6,896 housing units under the following: 2,056 affordable housing units, comprising 1,296 units in Mukuru, 110 units in Gichugu, 220 units in Emgwen, 220 units in Vihiga, and 220 units in Machakos County. Further, the State Department under the Social Housing category, completed and handed over 3,240 units at the Mukuru Met Site, constructed 220 institutional housing units for the Police and Prisons at Thika APC (60 units), Ruiru GK Prison (60 units), and Loresho Police Station (100 units). These comprise 60 units in Mabera, 220 units each in Bahati, Elburgon, Lurambi, Nanyuki, and Chepalungu, and 220 units under Kidiwa Phase. In addition, the State Department completed construction of 23 markets and 393 are ongoing.

1802. To promote human rights, State Department for Public Works conducted 16 safety inspections, supplied, installed, tested and commissioned 2 lifts at Harambee House, Nairobi; completed works for supply, installation, testing and commissioning of 2 lifts at New Mitihani House, Nairobi and supply, delivery, testing and commissioning of passenger lifts at Customs House, Mombasa.

1803. National Construction Authority (NCA) conducted 11 inquiries into collapsed buildings in Kisii, Nakuru, Mombasa, Nairobi, Kisumu and

Meru counties. The Authority conducted 28,788 quality assurance visits countrywide to protect human rights. To promote non-discrimination, the Authority registered 10,647 contractors, accredited 32,247 skilled construction workers and 6,317 construction site supervisors based on the published criteria.

1804. The State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications sensitized 35,829 consumers on Child Online Protection through various outreach and engagement forums. To enhance non-discrimination, the State Department installed communication masts in unserved and underserved areas prone to insecurity in 19 counties.

1805. To promote human dignity, Technopolis Development Authority provided digital skills to 63,330 youths and connected 41,902 to digital job opportunities under the *Jitume* Programme. The Authority rolled out 100 Digital Hubs across all counties (41 completed, 33 under construction, 26 in planning), reaching 63,330 youths and women with digital skills training and achieving 47% female participation.

1806. To promote social justice, Technopolis Development Authority donated 1,000 tree seedlings to Konza Conservation Team and 1,500 to Kajiado County, 25 beehives to Makueni County, a 1,000-litre water tank to Kisumu County and constructed 2 classroom blocks in local schools. The Authority operationalized a water treatment plant with a capacity to serve 200,000 residents, a Wastewater Reclamation Facility (capacity: 5,000 m^3/day) and a 400kV Power Substation to enhance the right to access clean water, reliable power and essential urban services. In addition, the

Authority issued 67 contracts to data centre customers and established 14 digital hubs in marginalised counties.

1807. Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) deployed fibre infrastructure to institutions as follows; Digital Superhighway Project phase 1 - 2,308.76km of optic fibre infrastructure network out of a project target of 2,500km, representing 92.35% completion rate and Digital Superhighway project phase 2 - passive and active network designs, approved for 273 DCCs connecting 635 institutions.

1808. Further, the Authority in collaboration with Safaricom rolled out passive infrastructure in 26 sublocations-phase 1 and 2; rolled out active infrastructure in 64 sublocations-phase 2 and 3; awarded a tender to Safaricom PLC for Phase 4 for the implementation of the mobile cellular network; and rolled out passive infrastructure in 20 sublocations-Phase 4.

1809. The Authority donated orthopedic equipment worth KSh.299,850 to Kenyatta National Hospital, 10 computers to Githunduti Comprehensive School in Nyeri County, 5 to St. Peters Rabusi Secondary School in Homa Bay County, 5 to Kenper Sisokhe Secondary School and 5 to St. Raphael Burungasi Secondary School both in Kakamega County. The Authority issued 463 Telecom licenses, 58 Postal licenses, and 58 Broadcasting licenses. In promoting the right to education, CA connected 718 primary schools, 643 secondary schools and 453 TVETs with the internet.

1810. The Office of the Data Protection Commissioner conducted 3 researches: Economic Impact of Data Protection Act, 2019, Economic Impact of Cross Border Dataflows, and Survey on Data Protection. To enhance equity, ODPC conducted data training to 69 institutions and 1,232 participants,

sensitized 100 institutions on Data Protection reaching out to 5,440 participants across various sectors. The Office trained 108 journalists on responsible reporting, resolved 3,771 out of 4,122 complaints received while 351 were under investigation. Further, ODPC trained 274 participants from Wajir and Garissa counties on data protection.

1811. To enhance human dignity, Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) approved 157 new research studies and piloted the School Meals Programme Study in Nairobi and Narok counties. In addition, the Institute trained 30 religious leaders drawn from the Hindu, Protestant, Catholic and Muslim faith communities on their role in preventing suicide among individuals experiencing mental distress.

1812. The Institute donated 6 computers and 1 server to Bishop Neo Konga'ai Kitaor Secondary School. In addition, KEMRI donated PPE and infection prevention commodities to 5 health facilities; Busia County Referral Hospital, Alupe Hospital, Busia Port Health Services, Malaba Port Health Services and Uasin Gishu County Hospital. To promote inclusiveness, KEMRI installed 1 elevator for PWDs, conducted 673 research studies, and offered training to 62 Kenyans including 21 females and 41 males. To promote right to health, KEMRI undertook research on the following: 24 on cancer, 108 on HIV, 24 on TB, 67 on malaria under vaccine development, 72 in diagnostic, and 15 on Antimicrobial Resistance.

1813. The Institute also conducted 36 studies on chronic diseases affecting older persons including; hypertension and cardiovascular disease, diabetes, Alzheimer's and related dementia, depression and anxiety, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. To promote consumers' rights, KEMRI

conducted 159 research studies to support the development of safe, effective and evidence-based health products and technologies including 72 on vaccines, 59 on medicines, 24 on diagnostics and 4 on other health technologies.

1814. To promote right to information, KEMRI published 665 manuscripts in various peer review journals, developed 9 policy briefs and held several stakeholder engagements. Further, KEMRI conducted 67 studies on malaria and 14 on schistosomiasis in Western and Coast regions where the malaria burden is high. The Institute disseminated research findings and engaged the public through Radio Taifa, NTV, Radio Waumini FM, Coco FM and Bahari FM on Mpox, Zika, and Ebola.

1815. Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) procured and distributed methadone and dispensing cups worth KSh.22Million for management of drug withdrawal symptoms to 19 health facilities in Kiambu, Kilifi, Kisumu, Kwale, Lamu, Mombasa and Nairobi counties. Further, the Authority procured and distributed assistive devices including hearing aids, wheelchairs, crutches and white canes worth KSh.42.9Million. In addition, KEMSA distributed antiretrovirals for HIV worth KSh.5.6Billion to 7,929 health facilities, with 52% being allocated to 7 HIV-burdened counties. In addition, KEMSA partnered with the Ministry of Health and Global Fund to distribute long-lasting insecticidal nets and drugs worth KSh.287.1Million to 18 malaria endemic counties.

1816. Further, Kenya Medical Supplies Authority donated medical commodities worth KSh.90.7Million to 63 health facilities, established a laboratory at a Dispensary in Marsabit County serving 7,000 residents and revamped a

medical store in Mombasa County, serving 4,000 residents. In addition, KEMSA partnered with AMREF and UNICEF to offer free health products and technologies worth KSh.9.3Billion to 9,063 facilities across Kenya and provided learning and mentorship and opportunities to 234 trainees from medical and procurement training institutions. Further, KEMSA offered essential health products and technologies worth KSh.4.0Billion to 6,170 health facilities in all counties and services to 6,429 health facilities in 47 counties.

1817. The Authority distributed oncology products worth KSh.52.3Million to 35 health facilities in 21 counties and engaged stakeholders including faith-based health facilities, NGOs, learning institutions, national referral hospitals and disciplined forces institutions to increase the uptake of health products and technologies at a cost of KSh.2.0Billion.

1818. Kenya Medical Supplies Authority procured and supplied medical commodities worth KSh.19.2Billion to 9,244 health facilities and flagged off medical donations for 23 counties under *Every Woman Every Newborn Everywhere programme.* In addition, KEMSA received and distributed a donation of contraceptives, worth KSh.35.2Million from United Nations Population Fund, male and female condoms and lubricants worth KSh.274.5Millions to 10,357 health facilities and TB treatment products to 760 health facilities valued at KSh.2Billion. To promote the right to life of expectant mothers and newborns, the Authority procured and distributed Anti-D injections worth KSh.76.3Million to 620 health facilities to prevent hemolytic disease of the newborn.

1819. To promote non-discrimination, Kenya Medical Supplies Authority procured and distributed sunscreen worth KSh.31.1Million to 272 health facilities for persons with albinism; health products and technologies worth KSh.3Million for persons with orthopedic needs and commodities worth KSh.10.3Billion to support people living with HIV/AIDS, cancer, malaria and special needs groups. To foster the protection of the marginalised, KEMSA registered 2,000 firms owned by youth, women and PWDs and in collaboration with UNICEF provided nutrition commodities worth KSh.110.1Million to 1,100 facilities in marginalised counties.

1820. Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC), in collaboration with Beyond Zero Foundation, secured KSh.79Million benefitting 130 students from ASAL areas with scholarships. Further, KMTC raised KSh1.5Million for 259 vulnerable students. In addition, the college operationalized 5 campuses in Kerio Valley, Yatta, Butula, Burnt Forest and Marimanti increasing the number of campuses from 89 to 93. The College also distributed sanitary towels to 80 girls and conducted menstrual hygiene awareness at Mutunguru Primary School in Kiambu county.

1821. The College conducted blood donation exercise and collected 500 pints of blood from various campuses including Lodwar, Nairobi, Garissa and Kisumu. The College admitted and trained 33,487 new students and introduced certificate in mortuary science and diploma in health administration.

1822. Kenya Medical Training College admitted 180 students from ASAL counties including Turkana, Marsabit, West Pokot, Isiolo and Wajir. In

addition, KMTC trained 1,000 boda boda on emergency response skills at various campuses, conducted 3 medical camps in Trans Mara, Port Reitz and Baringo benefitting 876 individuals, trained 100 lecturers on reproductive health and in partnership with NACADA commemorated international day against drug abuse and illicit trafficking where 65,000 students were sensitized. Further, the College in partnership with Clinton Health Access Initiative conducted capacity building on assistive technology for county health workers drawn from Turkana, Wajir, Kilifi and West Pokot counties.

1823. Social Health Authority (SHA) registered 31.73 million beneficiaries, representing 66.5% national coverage and supported 44,494 vulnerable beneficiaries. To improve access to maternal and child health services and reduce barriers for vulnerable adolescence mothers, SHA supported teenage mothers across the 47 counties by sponsoring healthcare programmes at KSh.4.75Billion. To enhance equitable access to services, SHA contracted 10,709 healthcare facilities and paid claims worth KSh.120Billion.

1824. To enhance social justice, SHA mobilized KSh.4.41Billion to support 449,494 beneficiaries under Health Insurance Subsidy Programme (HISP) and other healthcare programmes. To enhance inclusiveness, SHA provided healthcare access to vulnerable groups, informal sector workers and special populations and approved the Agency Model, targeting approximately 27.5 million informal sector workers. In addition, SHA developed standardized contracts for 6 overseas healthcare providers, enabling eligible beneficiaries to access specialized treatment unavailable

locally. To promote non-discrimination, SHA processed 1,048,575 household means-testing assessments and 93,269 premium appeals.

1825. Further, SHA introduced free maternity and newborns services (KSh.10,000 to 30,000), increased chronic illness coverage from KSh.150,000 to KSh.400,000 and expanded oncology package limits. In addition, SHA supported 50,187 vulnerable beneficiaries through sponsored healthcare programmes.

1826. Nursing Council of Kenya assessed 171 health facilities for compliance, facilitated certificate-level training in 10 regions through 10 KMTC campuses in ASALs and hard-to-reach areas, and maintained 18 examination centres nationwide. Further, the Council approved 23 training institutions and 92 clinical sites nationwide and engaged 5 categories of stakeholders in development processes.

1827. The Council indexed 13,463 students using standard entry criteria, harmonized 5 diploma programmes, examined 16,523 students nationally, assessed 171 health facilities for compliance with codes of conduct and ethics. To protect the marginalized, the Council maintained 10 training institutions in marginalized areas and examined 359 candidates at the Garissa exam centre.

1828. Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital (KUTRRH) screened: 59 persons with cleft lip and palate deformities with 39 admissions, 70 patients out of which 15 were fitted with hearing aids, and 354 persons during the World Kidney Day 2026; and referred 34 patients for specialized care and management. In addition, KUTRRH provided psychosocial support to 495 persons and accommodated 1,230 clients in

the Hospitality Centre. The Hospital carried out 23,395 non-invasive procedures and conducted 4,588 PET/CT scans. Further, KUTRRH procured 2 cardiotocography and 4 digital doppler machines.

1829. To improve social justice, Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital provided bill waivers that benefitted 246 indigents at a cost of KSh.195.2Million; conducted a community medical outreach attended by 8 staff and benefitted 1,000 members of the public; and conducted a medical outreach programme at Ol Kalou benefitting 1,500 members of the public.

1830. In addition, KUTRRH conducted a health outreach programme at NIBS Technical College that benefitted 216 students, donated food stuffs and clothes to a children's home, and carried out a clean-up initiative. To enhance inclusiveness, KUTRRH visited Mahiga Primary School and Kahawa Comprehensive School and sensitised 3,000 learners on ear care, prevention of ear infections and early identification of hearing loss.

1831. In addition, KUTRRH in collaboration with other stakeholders, launched a children's playground for pediatric cancer patients, donated books, T-shirts and assorted gifts, and a blood donation drive to support patients and their families. To promote equality, KUTRRH provided emergency medical services to 641 patients, offered attachment opportunities to 1,319 attaches. To uphold human rights, KUTRRH offered free healthcare services to 124 victims of sexual gender-based violence, sensitized 1,348 staff on Ebola, enrolled 54 students to pursue specialized nursing, and 33 doctors for different fellowships.

1832. To enhance human dignity, National Syndemic Diseases Control Council reached 2,200 people through legal literacy and human rights awareness on HIV, TB and malaria prevention. The Council implemented HIV syndemic disease prevention interventions reaching 110,380 adolescents, young people, community members and gatekeepers. The Council also distributed 12,514 sanitary pads and other dignity commodities to vulnerable girls and young women; and tested 3,940 people for HIV through integrated outreach programmes.

1833. To promote human dignity, Pharmacy and Poisons Board conducted 36 Good Clinical Practice trials and approved 251 health products and technologies through non-routine regulatory pathways. To enhance social justice, the Board donated 15 cartons of assorted Health Products and Technologies to the National Syndemic Diseases Control. The Board registered 324 pharmacists and 764 pharmaceutical technologists.

1834. To promote equity, the Board inspected 396 private wholesalers, 11 depots and 1 faith-based wholesaler. To uphold human rights, the Board disposed 372,744kg of pharmaceutical wastes, issued 244 certificates of disposal, detected 37 substandard products, issued 37 recalls, detected 6 falsified products, and issued 6 rapid alerts. Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentist Council approved 97 Internship Centres. Further, the Council participated in 5 ASK shows in Embu, Kisumu, Nakuru, Mombasa and Eldoret. In addition, the Council established a new office in Garissa. Kenya Health Professions Oversight Authority administered the Health Professions Standard Checklist across 2,062 facilities and inspected 408 training institutions of previously unregulated cadres.

1835. State Department for Basic Education supported 34,000 learners under KPEEL and 10,000 SEEQIP Elimu scholarship by paying school fees, providing school kits and transport. To promote social justice, the State Department in collaboration with Mizizi Elimu Afrika piloted implementation of life skills and values through a pilot study in Machakos and Eregi TTCs; the State Department targeted 80 teacher educators from both colleges and 1,500 teacher trainees. To enhance protection of the marginalised, the State Department allocated funds for supporting learners with disabilities as follows; Primary: 38,322; Prevocational: 4,513; Junior School: 5,563; Secondary: 5,541. Further, the State Department trained 150 specialised teachers at KISE to support learners with disabilities.

1836. The State Department for Basic Education coordinated transition of 1,266,521 learners to junior school and 1,130,587 learners to senior school. In addition, the State Department distributed 30.6 million text books to all public schools and disbursed capitation worth KSh.28.9Billion for junior school. Further, the State Department issued 25,000 learners with scholarships amounting to KSh.1.4Billion under the Elimu Scholarship Programme. The State Department disbursed KSh.7Billion to public primary schools for free primary education and KSh.51.9Billion to public secondary school for free day secondary education. The State Department constructed 164 classes, 24 integrated learning centres, 26 libraries, 36 administration offices, 27 staff rooms, 3 dining halls, 11 dormitories and 41 ICT laboratories to enhance access to education.

1837. National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) resolved 25 complaints and submitted reports to CAJ and designed STRI for Society Week 2026 with a broad-based participation of

270 exhibitors, 172 private sector entities and 60 unaffiliated individuals recorded alongside institutional and government stakeholders.

1838. Teachers Service Commission (TSC) recruited 4,169 male and 4,990 female teachers; and established 187 senior schools and 30 primary schools under the livestreaming programme in marginalised areas; recruited 1,800 teachers in the North Eastern Region; and re-tooled the Special Needs Education (SNE) teachers in 38 SNE institutions. The Commission also deployed a Curriculum Support Officer for SNE to every county.

1839. To enhance human dignity, Kenya National Commission for UNESCO trained 46 learners on oral health education and donated oral hygiene items. To promote equity, the Commission supported 14 groups from Nairobi vulnerable communities to showcase their creativity and participate in World Arts Day and involved 335 students including deaf artists in STEM camp held in Kiambu County.

1840. Kenya National Qualifications Authority (KNQA) created accessible pathways for recognition of diverse qualifications to enhance equity. The QAV Portal processed 3,819 applications for local and foreign qualifications, ensuring fair evaluation and placement within the Kenya National Qualifications Framework. In addition, the National Qualifications Database grew to include 74 awarding bodies, 2,768 qualifications, and 640,455 graduate records, supporting equitable verification and mobility for learners and professionals across all education and training systems.

1841. Kenya National Examination Council administered examinations and assessments to 25 correctional facilities and 677 medical facilities. In addition, KNEC anonymized e-Marking in the teacher education assessment as follows: Diploma in Early Childhood Teacher Education (DECTE) marked 348 candidates and Diploma in Primary Teacher Education (DPTE) marked 24,563 candidates. Further, KNEC exempted 489 teachers from marking and administered age-based and stage-based assessments as follows: KPSEA; 1,297,917, KJSEA; 1,119,048, KILEA; 468, and KPLEA;178.

1842. The Council received 7,291 queries after the release of KCSE, KPSEA and KJSEA and resolved 6,790 cases. Further, KNEC administered examinations and assessments for candidates with disabilities as follows: KCSE; 2,446, KJSEA; 2,641, KPSEA; 3,313, KPLEA; 2,036, KILEA; 3,751, Teacher Assessments: DPTE 80 HI and 233VI. In addition, KNEC conducted hybrid capacity building for the contracted professionals as follows: Item writers; 3,246, KJSEA examiners; 11,445, Teachers Assessment Examiners; 437, KCSE Examiners; 30,981, and Teachers from Hub Schools; 500.

1843. To promote equality, KNEC administered examinations and assessments to; 6,081 private candidates, 62,761 repeaters, 25 candidates in correctional facilities, and 677 candidates in health facilities. Further, KNEC trained and engaged examiners and assessors as follows; 30,981 KCSE examiners and 932 assessors, 10,727 KJSEA examiners, and 888 Teacher Assessment examiners.

1844. To promote equity, Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority (TVETA) accredited 3 Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) centres and monitored RPL assessment in 3 RPL centres for quality assurance benefitting 169 candidates. To foster social justice, Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority (TVETA) in partnership with the NGO Call Africa supported 9 VCTs to establish empowerment programmes for survivors of Gender Based Violence in Machakos, Kajiado and Kiambu counties.

1845. Universities Fund provided scholarships to 361,393 students and sensitized 2,500 students in various schools and universities. To promote equity, the Fund distributed scholarship funds to 361,393 students and apportioned KSh.23.9Billion to 245,778 students using the DUC criteria. The Fund also considered 19,783 appeals and processed 233,204 scholarship applications through the USSD platform to ensure fair and impartial access to higher education funding.

1846. The Fund apportioned KSh.974Million to private universities, disbursed scholarships amounting to KSh.8.4Billion to 361,393 students. The Fund provided KSh.402Million to 4,338 health students, KSh.2.8Billion to 30,366 housing students, and KSh.2Billion to 21,690 agriculture students. The Fund also published and shared 12 newsletters through social media. The Fund awarded KSh.184.2Million in scholarships to 3,614 students with disabilities. In addition, to protect the marginalized, the Fund awarded scholarships to 10,842 students from marginalized areas.

1847. Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) disbursed KSh.25.3Billion to 464,043 university students and 157,496 TVET students. In addition,

HELB processed 4,611 loan repayment review rates worth KSh.9.2Million to cater for members who lost income. The Board used the Means Testing Instrument to ensure an equitable allocation of loans, bursaries and scholarships: Out of a total KSh.48.2Billion disbursed to 821,719 students, 213,982 applicants deemed as the most vulnerable were awarded KSh.12Billion.

1848. Further, HELB disbursed KSh.1.9Billion to 24,029 deserving orphaned students and awarded bursaries amounting to KSh.42Million to 1,362 needy students. In addition, HELB donated personal sanitary items and non-perishable goods worth KSh.32,650 to vulnerable students and sponsored the Mater Heart Run with KSh.100,000.

1849. The Board offered loans, bursaries and scholarships to eligible students based on gender, awarded 43% of the loans, 44% of the scholarships and 41% of the bursaries to women. Further, HELB awarded funds to 471,350 students in public institutions and 48,036 students in private institutions. Further, HELB collaborated with specialised government training institutions including KASNEB Foundation and Tourism Training Revolving Fund to sustain the tertiary education revolving scheme with KSh.378Million disbursed to 8,408 beneficiaries.

1850. The Board promoted the right to education by disbursing KSh.222Million in bursaries to 23,022 students and KSh.30Million in scholarships to 104 students. In addition, HELB awarded KSh.54.2Million to 254 students pursuing advanced nursing education through the J&J Foundation Advanced Nursing Education Revolving Fund. The Board also advanced

the right to privacy by utilizing secure online application platforms that received no reports on data breaches to process 832,719 applicants' data.

1851. The Board also awarded 23 PhD and Master's scholarships amounting to KSh.7.6Million to students from 12 marginalised counties. In addition, HELB awarded KSh.10.8Million to 154 students with disabilities, maintained multiple application channels to ensure equal access to products and services, receiving 925,762 applications through their web portal (364,120), mobile app (142,461), USSD (402,699) and WhatsApp (16,482). The Board issued 147,832 non-loanee Compliance Certificates at no cost to all citizens who were non-beneficiaries of HELB loans.

1852. To uphold the right to education, Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service (KUCCPS) placed 339,154 students to universities and TVET institutions using a standardized PMIS system. Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) developed and aired 40 TV programmes on ECDE, developed and distributed 10,000 IEC materials on human dignity.

1853. In addition, KICD held 48 meetings to promote stakeholder participation in CBC implementation, developed and disseminated 120 special needs curriculum support materials. In addition, the Institute developed and aired 384 TV special needs programmes (8 programmes per week), developed CBC for 120 special needs schools and monitored 90 SNE schools on the implementation of curriculum in grade 6.

1854. Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development evaluated 250 curriculum support materials that promoted equity and access to quality curricula and curriculum support materials and broadcasted 1,800 TV CBC programmes

from PP1 to grade 6 while ensuring countrywide signal coverage. Further, KICD disseminated 160,000 curriculum support materials and adapted 98 CBC to suit learners with special needs.

1855. Bomet University recruited 52 needy students into the Work-Study Program to reduce student dropout rates and donated water tank worth KSh.180,000 to Sigor High School. To support social justice, Tharaka University in collaboration with KAPU-Africa donated 4 tonnes of food to support vulnerable learners in Kamatungu school for the hearing impaired, both primary and secondary sections, Kaguuma, Kathakame, Karethani Special School, Nkondi Primary, Nkondi Special school, Irundini primary, and Thanantu Primary.

1856. Tharaka University issued KSh.1.2Million for 636 needy students and approved the work study programme payment worth KSh.1,026,600 for 240 needy students during 2025/26 academic year. The University in collaboration with Kenya Education Network upgraded the WIFI bandwidth from 300mbps to 700mbps worth KSh.627,270 per month to support E-learning, approved KSh.56,000 to carry out the mapping of non-residential hostels within the University environs, and installed classroom audio system worth KSh.1.4Million to enhance sound clarity and recording during lectures.

1857. Tharaka University in collaboration with 7 universities signed a Consortium Agreement with the University of National and World Economy for a grant worth 445,313.73 Euros. The University admitted students from 15 marginalized communities from Lamu, West Pokot, Wajir, Garissa and Marsabit counties among others, and recruited

members of staff from 5 marginalised communities which include 3 Burji, 1 Teso, 1 Pokot, 1 Mijikenda, and 1 Gabbra.

1858. Laikipia University organized financial wellness for 637 students by Old Mutual during the alumni open day and undertook 6 community outreach programmes benefiting 150 members of the marginalized communities in Suguta Valley, Samburu County. The University also implemented work study programme, benefiting 155 students and awarded bursaries to 91 needy students.

1859. University of Embu sensitized 89 female students on menstrual health and hygiene and the need for innovation and sustainability in the production and use of eco-friendly menstrual products. In addition, the University sourced 20 laptops for use on rotational basis by post graduate students from underprivileged backgrounds. Further, the University through the welfare programme provided meals for a semester for students from financially disadvantaged backgrounds at a cost of KSh.425,455. The University awarded financial aid worth KSh.8.1Million to 959 out of the 1,911 applicants; and donated items worth KSh.680,080 to inmates in Embu Prison.

1860. Meru University of Science and Technology organised Mt. Kenya Mountain Run that raised KSh.2Million to support financially needy students. Separately, Moi University admitted 624 students from ASAL and vulnerable communities. Maseno University established a digital gender hub platform providing GBV education and trained 40 university mentors and 40 guidance and counselling teachers, 1385 students from 4 schools in Kisumu County, provided free medical health care to 1,246

patients from local communities, promoted community-based health interventions targeting equitable access to maternal and child health care services in Suba West sub-county by training 40 CHPs and health workers.

1861. Murang'a University of Technology provided financial support through work study programme to 413 vulnerable students at a cost of KSh.3.4Million, allocated KSh.2.1Million to 313 financially needy students and donated foodstuffs worth KSh.145,045 to Murang'a Prison and Murang'a juvenile remand home. To accommodate the growing student population, the University invested KSh.295Million in construction of sports infrastructure and KSh.2Million to support soft skills programme on a high-performance computing server.

1862. Chuka University in collaboration with the Office of the MP of Chuka, Igambang'ombe Constituency convened a community sensitisation forum on HIV/AIDS attended by 300 people. To promote social justice, Chuka University in partnership with the Karl Mediation and Arbitration Centre and local law courts conducted a mediation open day to facilitate resolution of family conflicts attended by 100 participants.

1863. Further, the University in collaboration with the clean energy stakeholders from Eastern Kenya convened an entrepreneurship workshop for 150 participants; and collaborated with AVSI Foundation to hold a dairy seminar and market linkage forum for 516 dairy farmers and other stakeholders. In addition, the University partnered with the University of Texas to host a National Government Training on Flourishing Community Model with 67 attendees and offered support worth KSh.250,000 to needy students through their Alumni Association.

1864. To promote human dignity, Kirinyaga University held the 4th Edition of Somesha comrade walk and raised KSh.640,000 for financial needy students. In addition, the university continued to implement the student work study programme and placed 11 needy students in the programme. To promote Human Rights, the University in collaboration with Equity Afia, Kerugoya Blood Transfusion Centre and Neema Opticians hosted a health care clinic where 831 clients received healthcare services including treatment of minor ailments, information and nutrition, maternal and child care.

1865. Co-operative University of Kenya organized a medical camp for 100 students and offered career guidance to 70 high schools, benefitting 1,561 students. In addition, the University participated in 3 CSR activities costing KSh.249,000 and sensitized 1,500 new students on their rights and services offered at the university. To promote inclusiveness, the University carried out capacity building for 8 women's cooperatives in Kajiado County, 36 youths in cooperatives in Kitengela town and 8 PWDs in Kajiado County.

1866. University of Kabianga held a 2-day boda boda advocacy workshop themed *Mobilizing and Equipping Boda Boda Riders* to Campaign against GBV. To promote protection of the marginalised, during exams the University assisted 5 students with special needs with large prints and allocated more hours. Rongo University set up 1 Child Care Centre Space, awarded bursary worth KSh.800,000 to 400 needy students, hosted a free medical camp that served 150 people. Separately, Tom Mboya University constructed an auditorium at a cost of KSh.83.9Million with a capacity of 400.

1867. The State Department for Agriculture constructed and commissioned 25 Produce Aggregation Centers, established 281 input redemption centres (103 NCPB depots and 166 last mile selling centre) in all counties and availed equipment for marketing to women groups in 10 counties. To promote inclusiveness, the State Department distributed 1,216,689kg of certified maize seed and facilitated 2,500 graduates to access employment opportunities in UK and Germany.

1868. Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) trained 267 actors in Makueni, Trans Nzoia, Taita Taveta, Kirinyaga, and Narok counties on the safe use of agrochemicals to enhance safety, health, and productivity in the agricultural sector. In addition, AFA distributed 100,936 seedlings and 63,000kg of seeds to farmers across multiple counties. These included 20,000 macadamia seedlings, 11,936 oil palm seedlings, 6,000 coconut seedlings, and cashew seedlings, and 63,000kg of sunflower seeds.

1869. Further, AFA in collaboration with Pest Control Products Board sensitized 114 farmers in Narosura, Narok County on quality inputs and maximum residue limits. In addition, AFA distributed sunflower seeds and 2,000 macadamia seedlings in Meru County during World Water Day and in partnership with the County Government of Laikipia and the Laikipia Avocado Growers and Marketing Co-operative Society, sensitized 54 participants, including 34 males and 20 females on forming viable producer entities, corporate governance, resource mobilization and agricultural risk management.

1870. Agriculture and Food Authority issued 203 licenses in compliance with the Crops Regulations 2020, applying equal licensing and inspection

requirements to all value chain players. Further, AFA distributed farm inputs including 3,000 litres of pesticide, 100 motorized sprayer pumps, 10 million hermetic bags, 110 pyrethrum seedlings, 20,000 bixa seedlings, 1,200kg of fertilizer and 8 tonnes of manure.

1871. The Authority held forums in Kilifi, Migori, Kwale, and Homa Bay counties to disseminate groundnut aflatoxin control technology (aflasafe) and conducted forums on coconut innovations and management in Kilifi and Kwale counties. In addition, AFA conducted farmer forums on tomato and avocado production, quality farm inputs, and climate-smart agriculture for 354 farmers in Machakos, Laikipia, Narok, Kwale, and Tharaka Nithi counties.

1872. The Authority also promoted marginalized communities by establishing and commissioning a Common User Facility for oil pressing in Lamu County and distributed 5 Oil Press Machines to sunflower farmer groups in Garissa County. Further, to increase production and productivity of newly scheduled crops, the Authority issued 200 Bixa Production Handbooks and distributed 20,000 Bixa seedlings to farmers in Kwale and Lamu counties. The Authority promoted crops suitable for identified agro-ecological zones by linking Wei Lomut, Chepkum and Kamiswet irrigation schemes to KHE and EAGA for production of French beans and baby corn.

1873. Bukura Agricultural College in collaboration with Bukura Rural Health Demonstration Centre, Lake Dental Clinic, Kisumu Specialist and St. James Opticals provided free medical camps for 150 staff and trainees. The College also procured goods and services worth KSh.811,980 for

PWDs, offered work study opportunities to 8 students, facilitated 200 students to attend Science café, and selected 100 students for Germany-Africa trainee programme internship opportunities.

1874. The College awarded a contract to Britam Insurance Company for provision of Group Personal Insurance Accident cover to 1,100 students on attachment at a cost of KSh.274,067. In addition, the College provided healthcare to 1,062 students in the areas of disease or condition treatment, screening, and prevention services and dewormed 2,300 students, 130 staff and families.

1875. Kenya Sugar Board registered 108,800 farmers as grower voters, imposed a standard 4% sugar development levy, availed Miwa Bora app and IMIS platform accessed by average 536 users per day and 1,100 on the web. In collaboration with Multi Government Agencies, the Board netted 27,839 tonnes of sugar and over unexplained 1,481 tonnes excess, registered 5 sugar repackers, constituted and trained 11 occupational safety and health committee.

1876. Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council (KENTTEC) engaged 27 Kenyans drawn from 11 different ethnic communities on short term contract basis and distributed 713litres of insecticide to marginalized communities in Narok, Kajiado, Kwale and Kilifi counties to reduce trypanosomiasis burden and increase livestock production.

1877. Kenya Dairy Board sensitised 65 compliance officers on international standard that specifies requirements for the competence, impartiality and consistency of bodies performing inspections such as KDP. The Board completed the pilot face of the Feed One End Hunger School Milk

Programme in Nakuru, Makueni, Kilifi, Migori and West Pokot and launched the Climate Smart Dairy project in Trans Mara West.

1878. To promote inclusiveness, the Board convened a stakeholder meeting to review the progress in the implementation of the Quality Based Milk Payment System attended by over 30 participants from national government, county governments, industry, research institutions and development partners. The Board set the price of milk across the country averaging KSh.49.62 per litre and issued 3,067 regulatory permits to various categories of dairy business operators. Further, the Board piloted Feed One End Hunger School Milk Programme in Nakuru, Makueni, Kilifi, Migori and West Pokot counties, benefitting 7,000 pupils in schools.

1879. Kenya Development Corporation (KDC) undertook an investment worth KSh.546Million in ASAL regions, procured goods worth KSh.214Million and funded projects worth KSh.3.2Billion spread across 22 counties. In addition, the Corporation disbursed KSh.469Million to ASAL regions to support MSME investment.

1880. State Department for Industry rolled out construction of CAIPs in 34 counties and disbursed 4.44Billion to 20 counties as grants for development of CAIPS. Kenya Industrial Property Institute (KIPI) facilitated trainings for Medium, Small and Micro Enterprises with 117 participants from the macadamia nuts sector in Embu County and 72 participants from the coconut sector in Kilifi County.

1881. Anti-Counterfeit Authority (ACA) safeguarded consumers from harmful, unsafe and substandard counterfeit products through seizure of counterfeit goods valued at KSh.649.4Million and facilitated destruction of

counterfeit goods worth KSh.206.8Million preventing re-entry into the market and reducing risk posed to consumers. Further, ACA destroyed assorted health counterfeit products worth KSh.6.5Million, seized and destroyed assorted counterfeit housing materials including instant showers boards, paints and other products worth KSh.26.9Million.

1882. To promote the right to access to information, Anti-Counterfeit Authority (ACA) featured in 54 TV appearances on mainstream media including KBC and KTN; engaged social media platforms, reaching 3.8Million on X, Facebook and LinkedIn; and 77 print and online articles highlighting efforts in the enforcement of intellectual property rights. In addition, ACA held a roundtable engagement with 20 stakeholders in Lamu County to strengthen enforcement efforts against counterfeiting.

1883. The State Department for Cooperatives distributed 104,000 seedlings to Coffee Farmer Cooperative in Nyanza, 963,887 in Western, 15,000 in Nyandarua, 298,000 in Laikipia and 10,000 in Kajiado. Separately, State Department for Micro Small, Medium Enterprises Development through MSEA refurbished 200 Constituency Industrial Development Centres (CIDCs) and worksites to facilitate decent workspaces for MSMEs.

1884. The State Department through Uwezo Fund disbursed KSh.306.7Million in loans to eligible women, youth and PWD groups across the country, increasing access to affordable interest-free credit for the underserved population and improving financial inclusion among marginalized communities. The State Department through FIF achieved over 50% female beneficiaries in personal loans and female participation at the

MSMEs Connect County chapters stood at 45% (Mombasa) and 52% (Kisumu) with PWD participation of 4% and 5% respectively.

1885. Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) refurbished 200 Constituency Industrial Development Centres (CIDCs) and worksites to facilitate decent workspaces for MSMEs. To enhance equity, MSEA facilitated 84 youth to benefit from NYOTA project, 2 MSME clusters from Kenya Jobs and Economic Transformation (KJET) project, and permitted 1,000 MSEs to utilize the Authority's common user facilities across the country.

1886. Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) increased support for affordable housing through acquisition of land and direct construction of houses from KSh.137.12Billion to KSh.157.20Billion. The amount of credit facilities disbursed by regulated SACCOs to support MSMEs increased from KSh.63.14Billion as at to KSh.77.47Billion as of 31st December 2025; support for financing educational activities particularly payment of school fees increased from KSh.119.49Billion to KSh.124.51Billion; support for agricultural value chains increased from KSh.108.80Billion to KSh.110.74Billion.

1887. In addition, SASRA continued to support Mama Elizabeth Children's Home in Korogocho, Nairobi with assorted donations worth KSh.51,950 including assorted food stuffs worth KSh.42,460; made direct payment of KSh.4,082 towards school feeding programme under the Nairobi City County school feeding programme; sanitary pads; and nursery furniture. Further, SASRA donated to Khadija Secondary School, Mombasa assorted items worth KSh.161,655 to 174 form 4 candidates consisting of;

68 textbooks worth KSh.99.8Million exercise books worth KSh21,000, 500 pens worth KSh.12,800, and sanitary pads worth KSh.27,984.

1888. To promote human dignity, State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy collaborated with International Youth Fellowship to undertake capacity building for 20,000 youths on Mind Education. To promote social justice, the State Department distributed assorted equipment to Youth Empowerment Centres in Nairobi, Mombasa and Kisumu counties at a cost of KSh.6.4Million. Further, the State Department incorporated 9,786 refugees and 7,314 host community youth across Kakuma and Dadaab refugee camps in the National Youth Opportunities Towards Advancement (NYOTA).

1889. To promote human dignity, the President's Award-Kenya donated 150 sanitary packs to support children with physical challenges. Separately, Kenya Film Classification Board (KFCB) classified 900 films and granted 20 waivers to students on film licensing and classification fees to support youth engagement in the creative sector. Kenya Film Commission disbursed KSh.14.2Million under the Film Empowerment Programme to support screenwriters, producers and women filmmakers.

1890. To promote human dignity, Youth Enterprise Development Fund implemented the labour mobility programme across counties through provision of migration loans of KSh.271.04Million to 3,300 youth and pre-departure trainings to 2,736 youth benefitting a total of 6,036 youth. To promote inclusiveness, YEDF lent to youth entrepreneurs KSh.452.26Million through various loan products, benefitting 34,873 youths. Further, YEDF trained and mentored 74,937 youth, women and

persons with disability on entrepreneurship skills and AGPO through Enterprise Development Programme.

1891. To promote human dignity, National Youth Service trained 31,422 youth in various technical and vocational skills and operationalised the alcohol and drug abuse policy across 22 NYS camps. To foster equity, the Service provided access to training in paramilitary skills to 18,155 youths. To enhance social justice, the Service engaged community youth in community development projects, including the Nairobi River Regeneration Project with 20,000 participants and created a dedicated employment liaison office to link 1,448 servicemen/women and NYS graduates to jobs. To enhance inclusiveness, the Service recruited 15,784 youth with representation from 43 tribes, 15 servicemen and 5 service women with disabilities into the service.

1892. Sports and Arts Fund paid KSh.43.5Million for equipping level 4 Sololo Hospital, disbursed KSh.250Million to support nomadic communities' access to education and supported youth and women empowerment programs at a cost of KSh204.4Million. Further, the Fund sponsored Para-Cycling Federation of Kenya to participate in 2025 UCI Para-cycling World Track Championships in Rio De Janerio, Brazil at a cost of KSh.22.1Million and paid KSh.1Million to purchase PWD tailored equipment. The Fund sponsored 50 PWDs at a cost of KSh.467.4Million for the Kenya Summer Deaflympics in Tokyo, Japan. The Fund also paid KSh.33.6Million to mentally handicapped Kenyan team to participate in the Virtuous World Athletic championships in Brisbane, Australia and constructed a community sports grounds under Presidential Directives worth KSh.1.4Billion.

1893. Kenya Copyright Board (KECOBO) received 25 requests for mediation of which 14 were concluded. In addition, KECOBO in partnership with National Police Service trained 300 police officers on enforcement of copyright protection and intellectual property rights, and trained 50 police officers on provisions of the Copyright Act and investigative procedures.

1894. National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) issued 2,631 effluent discharge licenses for water quality control, 917 for air quality control and 2,366 waste management licenses. The Authority also conducted capacity building of informal waste collectors and waste service providers on sustainable waste management, e-waste and asbestos management in Nakuru, Machakos, Kakamega, Kisumu, Mombasa, Nyeri, Nairobi and Embu counties.

1895. The Authority received 1,539 environmental incidents and complaints; 120 for air quality, 8 for biodiversity1 for chemical management, 299 for EIA/EA, 725 for noise and excessive vibrations, 6 for oil spills, 244 for waste management, 118 for water quality, and 19 for wetland management. Out of the 1,539 reports received, 909 were resolved, 368 were in progress while 262 were new cases.

1896. To promote inclusiveness, NETFUND engaged 1,560 stakeholders from the Lake Naivasha Basin in the development of the LNBIMP 2026-2036 plan, and trained 1,126 small-scale farmers on sustainable land management. To promote protection of the marginalised, NETFUND implemented projects in marginalized counties including Narok, Kajiado, Elgeyo Marakwet and West Pokot, creating 197 employment opportunities for the youth, women and PWDs.

1897. Kenya Forestry Research Institute distributed 62,000kg of tree seedlings to schools, farmers, community forest association and county level stakeholders and provided 36 AGPO opportunities to youth, women and PWDs. To promote human dignity, Tourism Fund awarded bursaries to 2,200 trainees in tourism and hospitality institutions.

1898. State Department for Wildlife, processed KSh.1.4Billion as compensation to victims of Human Wildlife Conflicts victims and provided water tanks and drill boreholes to communities living near conservancies. The State Department paid out compensation for human wildlife conflict claims to beneficiaries as follows: KSh.60Million in Kilifi, KSh.21Million in Elgeyo Marakwet, KSh.172Million in Tana River, KSh.24.3Million in Machakos, and KSh.75.6Million in Samburu counties. The State Department donated 608 water tanks to communities in Samburu, Laikipia, Baringo and Garissa counties.

1899. To promote social justice, Wildlife Research and Training Institute donated water tanks to Budalangi BCWRUA and Nyadorera community in Siaya and constructed a tree nursery for the Nyadorera community. In addition, the Institute established 3 Research centres in Meru, Laikipia and Masai Mara.

1900. State Department for Gender Affairs and Affirmative Action partnered with UN Women to distribute 200 dignity kits to both girls and boys and 706 bales of sanitary towels to girls to stay in school. In addition, the State Department, collaborated with Healthcare Assistance Kenya to provide psychosocial support to 6,664 survivors of gender-based violence. Further, the State Department commemorated and launched the annual 16 Days of

Activism Campaign against Gender-Based Violence, fostering stronger collaboration among 3,000 stakeholders and communities, and trained 300 duty bearers on positive parenting.

1901. The State Department developed male engagement and inclusion strategy to onboard men and boys in 16 counties in tackling gender issues. Further, the State Department continued implementing programmes through sensitizing 219 women entrepreneurs on AGPO and 160 women in climate smart agriculture in 4 counties.

1902. Anti-FGM Board supported 1,100 FGM survivors through psychosocial assistance, referral services, advocacy and community-based interventions aimed at restoring their dignity. The Board targeted 5 counties with high prevalence rates of FGM; Marsabit, Isiolo, Samburu, Mandera and Wajir. In addition, Anti-FGM Board supported 2,000 girls by providing sanitary pads and linking women and youth to economic empowerment initiatives including Ushanga Kenya and engaged 7 local media stations during Anti-FGM awareness campaigns.

1903. In addition, the Board engaged 360 steering committee members in 22 hotspot regions through distributing 23,200 IEC materials including; 150 resource books, 2,800 T-shirts, 1,900 head caps, 1,300 reflectors, 2,500 lesos, 1,300 lesos, 1,300 head bands, 1,100 Maasai shukas and 1,000 leaflets information to support in eradicating FGM and assisted 50 girls to access education. Further, the Board implemented programmes to eradicate FGM in 22 marginalized counties.

1904. National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) conducted 111 public education and awareness programmes, reaching 10,643 people through

community dialogue, school engagements national commemorations and media platforms to enhance public understanding of constitutional values, gender equality, human rights and inclusion while protecting the rights of the vulnerable and marginalized groups.

1905. National Council for Children's Services monitored 195 charitable children institutions and 10 statutory children's institutions. To promote protection of the marginalized, the Council disseminated the Children Act, 2022 and conducted 4 media briefings on the rights and welfare of children.

1906. National Government Affirmative Action Funds completed the construction of 2 GBV centres in Taita Taveta Child Rescue Centre and Mombasa GBV Centre and distributed sanitary towels, dignity packs and adult diapers as follows; 13,915 sanitary towels in Baringo, 67,500 in Bungoma, 52,600 in Busia, and 5,000 in Homa Bay, 67 dignity packs in Garissa, 857 adult diapers in Nyeri, 558 in Kiambu, and 156 in Machakos counties. In addition, NGAAF disbursed bursaries amounting to KSh.681Million to 61,976 students.

1907. The Fund disbursed KSh.3.6Billion across all counties as follows; Bursaries-KSh.681Million, WEE (table banking)-KSh.693Million, Countrywide projects- KSh.1.4Billion, Value Addition projects-KSh.296.5Million, Civic Education- KSh.345.8Million, Administration-KSh.181.9Million, and Emergency- KSh.43.7Million.

1908. In addition, NGAAF allocated equal amount of cash for each of the 290 constituencies at KSh.7Million and procured water tanks of different capacities and distributed to affirmative action groups. The tanks were procured as follows; KSh.6.2Million to procure 78 tanks of 10,000 litres,

KSh.61.9Million to procure 1,376 tanks of 5,000litres, KSh.8.1Million to procure 540 tanks of 1,500 litres, KSh.3.7Million to procure 75 tanks of 6,000 litres, and KSh.10,000 to procure 10 tanks of 1,000 litres.

1909. National Government Affirmative Action Fund provided assistive devices for PWDs at KSh.16.3Million and distributed 654 wheelchairs at KSh.25,000 each. The wheelchairs were distributed as follows; 300 in Makueni, 120 in Kericho, 69 in Kirinyaga, 65 in Machakos, 60 in Baringo, 20 in Bomet, and 20 in Tharaka Nithi. Other assistive devices included 70 crutches at KSh.525,000 and 20 white canes at KSh.150,000, distributed in Baringo county.

1910. Kenya National Library Services (KNLS) in partnership with Java donated 200 books and food items including cooking oil, flour rice to Kibos School for the Blind. The Library offered tenders worth KSh.38.5Million to support marginalized groups, trained 145 learners on how to turn raw data into insights using python; held a writing workshop at Maktaba Kuu whereby 30 participants were equipped with essential proposal writing; sponsored a photography and editing master class of 12 young creators on how to produce professional grade visual content, and engaged 30 entrepreneurs on sessions in Robotics, 3D printing, AI ethics and Lean Canvas for entrepreneurs. The Services partnered with Book Aid International and county governments in commemorating the International Reading Day to promote equitable access to books and create safe, vibrant and inclusive learning spaces for 250 pupils.

1911. State Department for Children Services sensitized 30 children on safer internet use, and provided psychosocial support to 1,500 vulnerable

families to improve wellbeing of children and families. In addition, the State Department provided emergency support to 3,200 vulnerable households. The State Department also trained Children Officers from Migori, Nyamira and Homa Bay on Case Management and CPiE Guidelines.

1912. State Department for Children Services supported 500 victims of trafficking and 400 children in need of alternative care to enhance inclusiveness. To protect vulnerable children, the State Department provided formal learning and skills to 307 children in rehabilitation, and developed mentorship guidelines to support child headed households in independent living.

1913. To support social justice, Regional Centre on Groundwater Resources Education, Training and Research donated 1 water tank with a capacity of 300litres to Njia High School and 2 water tanks, gutters to Narok and Meru counties worth KSh.15,000. To support human rights, RCGW undertook hydrological field research and comprehensive water quality analysis in Murang'a, Taita Taveta and Uasin Gishu counties, and conducted 2 integrated groundwater assessment in Chyulu Hills.

1914. Kenya Water Institute (KEWI) drilled 2 boreholes in Rimpa Rongai,1 in Runda Kiambu, 1 in Kathombe Site Machakos and 1 in IESR-KPLC Ruaraka, conducted 8 hydrogeological surveys, and tested 1,204 water samples in KEWI laboratories. Separately, Water Sector Trust Fund (WaterFund) implemented projects worth 17.9Billion to fight open defecations in 305 villages in Garissa, Tana River, Turkana, Marsabit, and Isiolo counties.

1915. In addition, WaterFund through Sustainable Management and Access to Water and Sanitation in the ASALs Programme distributed water infrastructure and community support across the underserved areas including Garissa and Turkana at a cost of KSh.320.9Million. WaterFund constructed 14 VIP disability friendly latrines for schools in 6 counties at a cost of KSh.179.2Million. To foster protection of the marginalized, the Fund availed KSh.15.8Million for 3 water projects in the marginalized counties of Garissa, Isiolo and Mandera.

1916. Tana Water Works Development Agency completed 1 sanitation project and implemented Othaya sewerage last mile connectivity (47%), Meru sewerage project (78%), and Maua sewerage last mile connectivity (57%). In addition, the Agency developed and maintained 92 water and sanitation projects in the country including 20 in Embu, 11 in Kirinyaga, 16 in Meru, 12 in Tharaka Nithi, and 33 in Nyeri. The Agency drilled 1 borehole in Meru County at a cost of KSh.5.8Million benefitting 1,000 people, equipped 7 boreholes with solar panels at a cost of KSh.58.8Million, compensated 9 project affected persons for wayleaves, and handed over 38 borehole projects to community self-help groups in Nyeri (11), Kirinyaga (12), Tharaka Nithi (5) and Meru (10) counties.

1917. Further, the Agency engaged 72 skilled and unskilled personnel in the Chuka Water Supply Project and held 38 forums involving water management groups during the handover of 38 borehole projects. In addition, the Agency completed, continued implementing and planned projects across 5 counties as follows; 56 in Nyeri, 19 in Kirinyaga, 29 in Embu, 29 in Tharaka Nithi and 26 in Meru. To promote human rights, the

Agency implemented 141 water and sanitation projects valued at KSh.7.3Million, benefitting 400,000 people across the area of jurisdiction.

1918. Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency (LVSWWDA) implemented Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for 41 project affected persons at a cost of KSh.34Million. The Agency also compensated 18 RAPs in West Karachuonyo Water Project for loss of crops at a cost of KSh.371,152 and one land owner in Nyamila Borehole Project for land acquired to construct a borehole.

1919. The Agency implemented water and sanitation projects in Kericho, Nyamira, Homa Bay and Kisumu counties at a cost of KSh.3.5Million, benefitting a population of 693,849 people at a cost of KSh.44.1Million. In addition, LVSWWDA implemented 14 boreholes in Siaya, Homa Bay, Kericho and Kisumu counties, benefitting a population of 17,600 at a cost of KSh.104.5Million, with a capacity of 160m^3/day.

1920. Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency implemented; water projects in Kisii LMC at a cost of KSh.86.5Million to connect 2,000 beneficiaries; Kericho sewerage works at a cost of KSh.183.5Million to benefit 1,800 people with a capacity of 3,500m^3/day and Bomet water supply to supply Bomet town and environs with water at a cost of KSh.1.7Billion to benefit 393,849 people with a capacity of 17,808m^3/day.

1921. Central Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency implemented Kenya Towns Sustainable and Sanitation Programme covering 21 towns. Separately, Athi Water Works Development Agency installed 222 rainwater harvesting systems of 6,000 and 10,000 litre capacity to improve water security in 190 schools and other public institutions.

1922. National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority completed 9 flood control structures saving approximately 350,000 lives, livestock and property, and implemented water infrastructure projects in ASAL including Isiolo and Mbeere. To promote social justice, the Authority implemented Umaa Dam in Kitui, Siyoi Muruny Dam in West Pokot with a combined capacity of 103.328 million m^3 to serve livestock and put 2,570 hectares under irrigation. The projects will benefit 2,132,740 persons. Currently the projects are at; Muruny Siyoi Lot 1 91% and Lot 11 98% complete; Umaa Dam 35% at a cost of KSh.31.15Billion.

1923. To enhance inclusiveness, National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority allocated KSh.172.4Million towards construction of water projects in ASAL areas. To promote human rights, the Authority constructed dams, water pans, water supply projects and boreholes in: Isiolo, Embu, Siaya, Homa Bay, Kisumu, Kiambu, Nakuru, Kitui, Kwale, Kericho, Baringo, Tana River, Garissa, Laikipia and Nandi counties.

1924. Tana and Athi Rivers Development undertook rehabilitation of the dyke at the Tana Delta – Mitapani and construction of 200m section of Gabion protection at Peponi Brook to protect communities and assets from flooding. Separately, Northern Water Works Development Agency implemented water projects across 6 counties including Samburu, Marsabit, Isiolo, Garissa and Mandera. In addition, the Agency initiated water supply and sanitation services in Maralal water supply phase I and water and sanitation project in Marsabit.

1925. Coast Water Works Development Agency supplied 37,373,669m^3 bulk water in Kilifi, Taita Taveta, Kwale and Mombasa counties, developed

corporate social investment policy to address the needs of the community and sponsored 6 students from Maji Lango Baya Primary School in Malindi. In addition, the agency drilled and equipped Mwarondo borehole in Taita Taveta County.

1926. National Irrigation Authority issued Green Cards covering 2,000 acres to 720 farming families. The Authority also established and furnished 14 lactation rooms at the schemes, sensitized 2,904 farmers in Mwea Irrigation Scheme, and undertook 40 feasibility studies and 2 impact assessment of the programmes.

1927. The Authority allocated; KSh.80Million to Tana Irrigation Scheme, KSh.110Million to Bura Irrigation Scheme, KSh.90Million to Mwea Irrigation Scheme, KSh.70Million to Lower Kuja Irrigation Scheme, KSh.50Million to West Kano Irrigation Scheme, KSh.50Million to Bunyala Irrigation Scheme, and KSh.50Million to Ahero Irrigation Scheme. In addition, NIA maintained 8 public schemes irrigation water distribution schedules to enhance fairness in distribution of Irrigation Water to ensure cropping. As a result, 105,047.82 acres were put under irrigation.

1928. The Authority implemented 6 projects in Turkana County, 4 in Elgeyo Marakwet County 1 in Uasin Gishu County to enhance community empowerment. In addition, NIA allocated KSh.32Million as compensation to Project Affected Persons in 5 identified block areas of Lower Kuja, 2 in Mwea, 5 in Ahero and 17 for Tirwane -Tirone Dam. Further, NIA donated 10 water pumps to Kivuena Kitooni water pan farmers in Gatanga Constituency in Murang'a County, 20 water pumps to

farmers in Bura Constituency, 20 water pumps to farmers in Yatta Constituency, 5 water pumps to beneficiaries of community water pans in Sekeleni and Kwa Maliti in Makueni and Kitui counties respectively.

1929. The Authority donated 1,000 grafted mango seedlings to farmers, developed an 1/8-acre model farm, and grew 1,000 assorted indigenous, and fruit tree seedlings at Linjoka Primary School in Igembe North Constituency. In addition, NIA donated 2,000 avocado seedlings, during a tree planting exercise in Oloolua Forest in Kajiado County, drilled 2 community boreholes to Line-Saba and Engashura Communities in Kiamaina Ward, Nakuru County respectively to benefit 650 households and over 1,300 households.

1930. To enhance inclusiveness, NIA elected 3,098 males, 1,769 females and 7 PWDs in the committees across the 7 public schemes of the Irrigation Water Users Association. In addition, NIA conducted 10 public participation forums in Bura, Ahero, Bunyala, Tana, West Kano, Perkerra, Mwea and Lower Kuja irrigation schemes where farmers were engaged in different aspects affecting production.

1931. The Authority implemented 15 smallholder irrigation projects, benefiting 9,956 people and developing 4,978 acres under irrigation. The Authority provided irrigation water in all schemes, placing 152,369.01 acres under irrigation. To enhance human rights, NIA constructed 26 water kiosks and water points, drilled and equipped 16 boreholes.

1932. To promote human rights, NIA constructed smallholder community-based irrigation schemes in the marginalized areas across the counties as shown in Table 15.

Table 15:NIA Projects and Beneficiaries

S/No.	Project	Acreage (acres)	Beneficiaries
	Elgeyo Marakwet County		
1.	Mulwaper Irrigation project	800	1,600
2.	Sing'ore Kapkonga Development project	500	1,000
3.	Tirwane-Tirone Development Project	1,000	5,000
4.	Chepsamo Irrigation project	50	230
	Garissa County		
5.	Rahole Irrigation project	3,000	1,000
	Turkana County		
6.	Nadoto Irrigation project	1,000	2,000
7.	Lokapel Irrigation project	1,000	1,000

Source: NIA Report 2026

1933. To enhance human dignity, the State Department for Energy expanded the total national grid consumer baseline to 10,380,508, deployed direct grid access links to key rural health hubs under universal health care support frameworks, and maintained progressive lifeline power tariffs. To promote equity, the State Department delivered 444 fully funded household biogas units to rural families and deployed off-grid solar microgrids to serve isolated populations including Mageta Island. To protect the marginalized, SDE availed electricity access to 1.44 million people in historically underserved counties via off-grid solar home systems.

1934. Geothermal Development Company (GDC) trained 88 committee members from 4 CBOs on group governance, Galla goat husbandry and beekeeping management skills considered essential for proper stewardship of GDC's donations. To promote inclusiveness, GDC held 47 focused group discussions and public barazas for women, youth and PWDs in

Menengai, Suswa and Baringo-Silali project areas to ensure their voices are heard.

1935. To enhance human dignity, Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen) won 2 prestigious awards at the inaugural AA Road Safety Excellence Awards for commitment to road safety and sustainable practices. In addition, KenGen supplied 50,000,000m^3 of treated water to communities around its installations. In addition, KenGen donated 400 seats to schools in Gichiche and Kivaa locations within Embu and Machakos counties respectively, facilitated a visit to Naivasha Safe House to support vulnerable children, and equipped Olosho Oibor School library in Ngong with computers, books and furniture at a cost of KSh.2Million.

1936. To promote equity, KenGen progressed Marsabit 100MW wind farm with disclosure of ESIA findings and disbursed KSh.17.9Million as school fees and stipends for 182 students (110 university and 72 secondary school) from communities around KenGen power stations. To support social justice, KenGen improved road infrastructure for Ombija-Taya 7km road at a cost of KSh.5.12Million, Adit 3-Jogoo road in Kisumu County at KSh.16Million, and donated food items worth KSh.100,000.

1937. Further, KenGen in partnership with the National Fund for the Disabled of Kenya (NFDK) furnished a dormitory at Olwa-Neema Special School for the Deaf in Kisumu County at a cost of KSh.1Million. The Company also donated KSh.200,000 to Mvuke Comprehensive School in Nakuru County to support feeding programme, and KSh.200,000 to Engineering Students Association, University of Nairobi. To promote inclusiveness, KenGen held International Women's Day celebrations in all regions

attended by 459 employees and external participants, and attended Young Women in STEM Mentorship Day themed *Pathways for Young Women in STEM & TVET Careers.*

1938. To promote human rights, KenGen conducted trainings for 411 fire marshals and first aiders and provided 4,742,266,67litres of water to Sondu camp, Gogo in Migori County and Turkwel, benefitting 3,500 people in those communities. To protect the marginalized, KeGen held 4 consultative meetings with local project communities, area politicians, professionals, Council of Elders, and county officers on the upcoming 100mw wind Project in Loiyangalani, Marsabit County. The Company also donated foodstuff worth KSh.100,000 to Murang'a School for the Deaf.

1939. To promote human dignity, Kenya Electricity Transmission Company (KETRACO) identified, compensated and resettled 30 project displaced persons affected by the Kabarnet-Rumuruti, Narok-Bomet, Mariakani-Dongo Kundu and Malindi -Kilifi Transmission lines. The Company trained 1,200 project affected persons on gender-based violence, sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse.

1940. To foster social justice, KETRACO compensated 1,015 project affected persons across transmission projects namely; Narok-Bomet (371), Sondu-Homa Bay (453), Dong Kundu-Mariakani (114), Turkwel Ortum Kitale (76), Makindu LILO (1), Malindi-Weru-Kilifi and Kabarnet -Rumuruti transmission lines. The Company conducted 1,200 stakeholder consultations involving all project affected persons, local leaders, women, youth and vulnerable groups before implementation.

1941. To promote equality, KETRACO made 3,095 payments as compensation amounting to KSh.54.4Million during implementation of projects in the affected period. To promote human rights, KETRACO facilitated training of 40 technicians, craftsmen and engineers at work to enhance compliance with workplace standards.

1942. In addition, KETRACO undertook 8 environmental and social audits for Turkwel-Ortum Kitale, Ishiara-Kyeni, Mumias-Rangala, Kenya-Tanzania, Rabai-Malindi-Garissa-Lamu, Olkaria Narok, Sultan Hamud-Oloitoktok and Isinya-Namanga. To promote protection of the marginalized, KETRACO implemented 83km 220kV Malindi-Weru-Kilifi and 81km 132 kV Narok-Bomet transmission lines to serve the Coastal and South Rift regions.

1943. To promote human dignity, Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) donated 250 school uniforms to pupils from Kangemi and Dagoretti Muslim primary schools. In addition, the Company provided school uniforms to 80 needy learners at Our Lady of Mercy Primary School at a cost of KSh.348,000. The Company also established 2 new lactating rooms at Stima Plaza and Juja National Control Centre. To promote human rights, KPLC conducted 54 medical camps to provide preventive health services and processed and paid 139 public liability claims at a cost of KSh.37.6Million.

1944. Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) upheld human dignity by undertaking 17 advocacy and education forums on clean cooking to reduce the burden associated with traditional cooking methods and issued 3,934 Petroleum and Liquified Petroleum Gas business licences.

In addition, EPRA implemented the fuel price stabilisation programme by paying stabilisation amount of KSh.19.1Billion to Oil Marketing Companies. Further, EPRA conducted 115 public education and advocacy forums countrywide, reaching 7,323 participants.

1945. To protect human rights, Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) undertook inspections of 97 licensed LPG storage and filling facilities, 1,784 LPG retail and wholesale facilities and 491 road tankers. To foster the protection of the marginalised, EPRA undertook tariff review and approval for 3 mini grids to promote universal access to electricity for marginalised and rural communities and approved 25 mini grids and power purchase agreements for commercial and industrial solar projects below 1 MW.

1946. The State Department for Labour and Skills Development developed and signed 6 Bilateral Labour Agreements to protect the dignity and lives of migrant workers. Separately, the National Employment Authority registered 63,572 job seekers and vetted 600 private employment agencies to enhance ethical recruitment services.

1947. In addition, the Authority registered 3,814 refugees and 124 PWDs as job seekers, offered online digital skills and work to 180 refugees and 10 PWDs, skills upgrade and skills development to 953 refugees and 20 PWDs and entrepreneurship training to 392 refugees and 1 PWD. Further, the Authority placed 770 job seekers under affordable housing programme, engaged 29,610 job seekers in career guidance and mentorship programme and placed 433 youth on apprenticeship and work-based learning in Turkana and Garissa counties.

1948. National Social Security Fund (NSSF) maintained a country-wide presence across 47 counties through 64 branch offices, 52 Huduma Centres and 9 regional offices, bringing services closer to the people. The Fund registered 961,315 members, collected KSh.92.5Million in member contribution and paid out KSh.14.9Billion as benefits to 177,630 retired members.

1949. To promote inclusiveness, the National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) conducted accessibility and usability audits in 42 MDACs and evaluated 94 MDACs websites and digital platforms for compliance with the Kenya Standard for accessibility of ICT products and services. In addition, NCPWD conducted 6 workshops to strengthen the capacity of MDACs on the implementation of disability inclusion on service delivery where 246 MDACs were trained. To foster human dignity, NCPWD provided sunscreen lotions to 3,417, and eyecare services to 500, facilitated skin cancer screening for 2,526, and provided wide brim hats to 1,884 and T-shirts to 1,876 persons with albinism besides providing assorted assistive devices to additional 5,092 persons with albinism.

1950. To promote human dignity, Child Welfare Society of Kenya (CWSK) established special Schools in Baringo County where 633 children were supported and protected from child labour. In addition, the Society provided counselling services to 48,827 children and families, enhancing their emotional well-being, mental health and resilience. To uphold equity, CWSK enrolled 53 children with disabilities to schools, provided care and protection for 94 children with special needs, and psychosocial support for 134,056. To enhance social justice and inclusiveness, the Society empowered and strengthened 521 families to prevent separation,

facilitated 158 protection structures, and strengthened 47 institutions dealing with children and persons with disability.

1951. To promote equality and human rights, CWSK guided 200 prospective adoptive parents on how to represent themselves in court to familiarize with adoption and protected 151,891 children from family separation through various interventions including ASK shows across the country. To enhance non-discrimination, CWSK facilitated 214,775 children from day secondary schools to receive supplementary food support through the pilot school feeding programme.

1952. State Department for East African Affairs developed and promoted the use of iSOKO for small scale low value traders involved in cross border trade which registered 96,000 users. To enhance human dignity, the State Department held a peace initiative activity in Sigor, West Pokot County where they inspected and distributed 100 female camels to 100 individual beneficiaries.

1953. To promote human dignity, National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) disbursed K Sh.4.3Billion to 133,800 households under the Hunger Safety Net Programme (HSNP); and distributed 85,500 dignity kits, benefiting 32,053 school going girls in public primary schools. In addition, NDMA procured and distributed 118,600 bags of 50kg drought pellets at a cost of KSh.379.5Million, benefiting 118,600 households across 14 drought affected counties. The Authority also conducted 1,521 water trucking trips at a cost of KSh.45.6Million, providing emergency water to communities in 9 drought affected counties and distributed 300boxes of condoms in all NDMA offices.

1954. Further, NDMA disseminated 288 drought early warning bulletins and 55 food security assessment reports, established and trained 26 project management committees on project management. The Authority also held 1 validation session for each Hunger Safety Net Programme for 8 HSNP counties and engaged 753 county steering group members and 303 technical working groups members from the ASAL counties. To promote equality, NDMA maintained the cash transfers at a flat rate of KSh.2,700 per household, benefitting 133,800 households. In addition, NDMA implemented 26 resilience projects, worth KSh.441.9Million in 16 most affected counties.

1955. Lake Basin Development Authority constructed 11 schools and community water projects within Migori, Homa Bay, Siaya, Vihiga, Kisumu, Kakamega, Kisii and Trans Nzoia counties to enhance human dignity. Coast Development Authority funded drilling and equipping of Wololo Borehole in Taita Taveta County at a cost of KSh.8.9Million. The Authority also constructed Hambaressa Earth Fill Dam in Tana River County at a cost of KSh.94Million, Miidi Earth Fill Dam in Tana River County at a KSh.96Million and drilled and equipped Machungwani borehole in Taita Taveta County at a cost of KSh.9Million.

1956. Further, the Authority constructed Kaltum Water Pan at a cost of KSh.17.7Million, Hiribay Village Water Pan in Garissa County at a cost of KSh.45.8Million and Gure Water Pan in Garissa County at a cost of KSh.17.8Million, Mwanda Dam in Taita Taveta County at cost of KSh.19.1Million, and Kirutai Borehole in Taita Taveta County at a cost of KSh.6.8Million.

1957. Kenya Fisheries Service upgraded cold-chain facilities at 4 critical coastal landing sites, preserving product quality and fisher incomes and provided safety gear to over 1,200 small-scale fishers. In addition, the Service distributed KSh.3.2Million certified tilapia and catfish fingerlings across diverse rural smallholder farms, trained 450 youth on modern cage-culture setup, and supported 5,000 farmers. The Service disbursed modern fishing gear and cold preservation ice boxes to 24 remote Beach Management Units and trained 800 indigenous/artisanal fishers on sustainable harvesting techniques.

1958. Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute supported fishing communities at Lokuprat Beach and Kanamkuny BMU in Turkana County through provision of high raised fish drying racks under the Indigenous People's Assistance Facility. In addition, the Institute distributed marine fish seed, delivered mariculture training to farmers in Kibokoni in Kilifi County, and participated in World Ocean's Day in Gedi, Kilifi County and 3rd Diani Beach Zero Plastic Festival. Kenya Shipyards Limited provided a glass reinforced plastic (GRP) boat to 7,500 Turkana residents to enable safer lake transport and constructed Sio Pier and Usenge Pier Phase I.

1959. To promote human dignity, Bandari Maritime Academy (BMA) offered accommodation to 40 short courses students from Lamu County, sensitized 66 students on stress management, financial literacy and overall wellbeing among seafarers and 48 cadets on guidance and counseling. The Authority engaged 4 local community workers on casual employment terms and partnered with Lungalunga NG-CDF to train 52 trainees, Kinango NG-CDF 48 and Lamu East NG-CDF 48. In addition, BMA

collaborated with Save Lamu Organisation to enhance maritime training opportunities for 48 youths from Lamu County.

1960. Bandari Maritime Academy sensitized 392 seafarers on medical care, health related issues and social protection, issued 30 licenses to maritime trade operators and donated 300 assorted story books and moveable shelves at a cost of KSh.200,000. Further, the Authority undertook construction and painting of Mwakigwena primary school gate at a cost of KSh.85,400, sponsored Mater Heart Run at a cost of KSh.500,000, and sponsored young warriors in a beach cleaning exercise at a cost of KSh.105,000.

1961. Kenya Maritime Authority inspected 1,190 vessels and licensed 1,100 operators plying inland water ways and high seas to ensure compliance of safety of navigation. In addition, the Authority undertook 15 search and rescue operatoions in the Kenya waters, 36 patrols at Indian Ocean, Lake Victoria, Lake Naivasha, Lake Baringo and Lake Nakuru, and continued with the construction of Kisumu Maritime Rescue Centre, currently at 56% complete. Kenya Maritime Authority in partnership with Jamii Action Centre participated in the World's Albinism Awareness Week and donated 250 bottles of sunscreen at a cost of KSh.200,000.

1962. To promote equity and protection of the marginalized MDAs allocated AGPO funds as shown in Table 16.

Table 16: MDAs allocation on AGPO

S/No.	MDA	AMOUNT
1.	Agricultural Finance Corporation	82,596,000
2.	Agriculture and Food Authority	1,093,868,660
3.	Anti-Counterfeit Authority	51,692,643
4.	Anti-Female Genital Mutilation Board	21,022,972

S/No.	MDA	AMOUNT
5.	Bandari Maritime Academy	65,293,220
6.	Bukura Agricultural Training College	811,890
7.	Business Registration Service	10,000,000
8.	Cardinal Maurice Otunga Technical & Vocational College	342,590
9.	Capital Markets Authority	43,270,000
10.	Chanzeywe Technical and Vocational College	4,364,388
11.	Child Welfare Society of Kenya	26,640,300
12.	Chuka University	63,123,466
13.	Commodities Fund	6,880,586
14.	Competition Authority of Kenya	36,229,613
15.	Co-operative University of Kenya	103,558,103
16.	Council of Legal Education	25,746,192
17.	Directorate of Immigration Services	150,000,000
18.	Eldama Ravine Technical and Vocational College	864,699
19.	Emining Technical Training Institute	7,472,255
20.	Emsos Technical & Vocational College	3,738,050
21.	Engineers Board of Kenya	16,796,690
22.	Energy & Petroleum Regulatory Authority	170,486,334
23.	Geothermal Development Company	177,182,698
24.	Higher Education Loans Board	79,727,174
25.	Huduma Kenya Secretariat	47,621,740
26.	Independent Policing Oversight Authority	31,165,086
27.	Insurance Regulatory Authority	194,064,438
28.	Judicial Service Commission	57,234,407
29.	Kabete National Polytechnic	113,158,506
30.	Kasarani Technical & Vocational College	2,075,387
31.	Kendege Technical & Vocational College	520,045
32.	KenGen	1,438,000,000
33.	Kenya Airports Authority	1,689,186,961
34.	Kenya Cooperative Creameries Limited	220,000,000
35.	Kenya Electricity Transmission Company	73,268,234
36.	Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency	74,813,812
37.	Kenya Forestry Research Institute	3,710,932
38.	Kenya Industrial Property Institute	27,837,077
39.	Kenya Law Reform Commission	2,936,516
40.	Kenya Leather Development Council	11,152,974
41.	Kenya Maritime Authority	59,000,000
42.	Kenya Medical Research Institute	141,482,416
43.	Kenya Medical Supplies Authority	1,227,348,682
44.	Kenya Medical Training College	583,181,986
45.	Kenya National Entrepreneurs Savings Fund	12,733,546
46.	Kenya National Highways Authority	902,729,314
47.	Kenya National Innovation Agency	30,600,623
48.	Kenya Pipeline Corporation	316,645,904
49.	Kenya Post Office Savings Bank	57,153,472
50.	Kenya Railways Corporation	919,156,149
51.	Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Limited	126,160,000

S/No.	MDA	AMOUNT
52.	Kenya Revenue Authority	565,752,181
53.	Kenya Roads Board	118,877,300
54.	Kenya Rural Roads Authority	4,547,604,948
55.	Kenya School of TVET	49,606,461
56.	Kenya Seed Company Ltd	356,000,000
57.	Kenya Sugar Board	28,307,145
58.	Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service	17,633,249
59.	Kenya Urban Roads Authority	7,719,601,916
60.	Kenya Utalii College	14,147,942
61.	Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute	74,000,000
62.	Kenyatta International Convention Centre	135,160,360
63.	Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital	253,197,059
64.	Kerio Valley Development Authority	85,470,000
65.	Kiambu National Polytechnic	246,643,154
66.	Kinangop Technical & Vocational College	24,266,454
67.	Kisii National Polytechnic	220,015,367
68.	Kisumu National Polytechnic	60,404,454
69.	Kitale National Polytechnic	71,373,433
70.	Konza Technopolis Development Authority	181,000,000
71.	Koshin TTI	3,511,839
72.	Kwale Teachers Training College	7,175,740
73.	Lake Basin Development Authority	176,640,613
74.	Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency	1,119,462,144
75.	Maasai Mara University	54,453,720
76.	Maseno University	113,582,068
77.	Matili Technical Training Institute	3,453,000
78.	Michuki National Polytechnic	88,534,235
79.	Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital	438,756,135
80.	National Authority for the Campaign against Alcohol & Drug Abuse	71,229,720
81.	Nairobi International Financial Centre Authority	12,000,000
82.	Nairobi Centre for International Arbitration	11,739,859
83.	National Biosafety Authority	712,200
84.	National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation	23,707,619
85.	National Construction Authority	121,406,143
86.	National Council for Law Reporting	31,627,956
87.	National Council for Population Development	23,248,507
88.	National Council for Persons with Disabilities	111,018,617
89.	National Crime Research Centre	1,739,010
90.	National Drought Management Authority	255,990,000
91.	National Gender and Equality Commission	26,494,960
92.	National Government Affirmative Action Fund	2,959,652
93.	National Heroes Council	17,576,221
94.	National Irrigation Authority	1,706,055,019
95.	National Museums of Kenya	66,412,347

S/No.	MDA	AMOUNT
96.	National Research Fund	9,675,543
97.	National Social Security Fund	970,771,832
98.	National Transport and Safety Authority	71,558,500
99.	National Treasury	79,500,000
100.	National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority	432,000,000
101.	National Youth Service	207,048,158
102.	NEPAD/APRM Kenya Secretariat	2,554,562
103.	New Kenya Planters Co-operative Union	71,657,377
104.	North Rift Valley Water Works Development Authority	31,479,764
105.	Numerical Machining Complex	180,083,000
106.	Office of the Data Protection Commissioner	164,962,421
107.	Office of the Deputy President	515,099,350
108.	Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary	31,179,318
109.	Open University of Kenya	32,730,653
110.	PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute	25,600,000
111.	Pest Control Products Board	36,000,000
112.	Pharmacy and Poisons Board	208,470,000
113.	President's Award, Kenya	18,797,061
114.	Privatization Authority	14,000,000
115.	Public Service Superannuation Fund	84,224,155
116.	Regional Centre on Groundwater Resources Education, Training & Research	2,596,103
117.	Retirement Benefits Authority	79,926,573
118.	Riamo Technical and Vocational College	4,150,078
119.	Rift Valley National Polytechnic	337,647,006
120.	Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority	53,369,550
121.	Salaries and Remuneration Commission	98,617,738
122.	Scrap Metal Council	426,000
123.	Seme Technical and Vocational College	19,700,000
124.	Siala Technical Training Institute	14,810,429
125.	Siaya National Polytechnic	47,247,157
126.	Sigalagala National Polytechnic	40,793,816
127.	Social Health Authority	49,321,963
128.	Special Economic Zones Authority	373,761,913
129.	Sports and Arts Fund	45,199,682
130.	State Department for ASALs & Regional Development	29,834,252
131.	State Department for Aviation and Aerospace	28,898,355
132.	State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications	1,438,240
133.	State Department for Diaspora Affairs	1,580,000
134.	State Department for Economic Planning	76,956,279
135.	State Department for Energy	204,480,419
136.	State Department for Environment & Climate Change	115,105,536
137.	State Department for Justice, Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs	56,556,272
138.	State Department for Lands and Physical Planning	239,304,288
139.	State Department for Micro Small, Medium Enterprises Development	39,141,398
140.	State Department for Petroleum	285,354,306

S/No.	MDA	AMOUNT
141.	State Department for Public Investment and Assets Management	17,506,540
142.	State Department for Special Programmes	1,095,131,033
143.	State Department for Tourism	169,761,480
144.	State Department of National Government Coordination	36,122,920
145.	State Department for Water & Sanitation	278,280,864
146.	State House	939,596,378
147.	Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority	43,930,516
148.	Tana Water Works Development Agency	102,351,145
149.	Tea Board of Kenya	21,124,768
150.	Teacher's Service Commission	103,190,676
151.	Technical University of Kenya	38,144,319
152.	Tharaka Technical and Vocational College	12,133,722
153.	Tharaka University	4,670,875
154.	National Council for Population Development	23,248,507
155.	Nursing Council of Kenya	84,251,704
156.	State Department for transport	12,150,891
157.	Thika Technical Training Institute	149,000,000
158.	Tom Mboya University	217,482,272
159.	Tseikuru National Polytechnic	2,400,000
160.	Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority	102,163,020
161.	Universities Fund	73,676,880
162.	University of Eldoret	25,453,864
163.	University of Embu	184,460,846
164.	Wote Technical Training Institute	2,450,343
165.	Youth Enterprise Development Fund	2,578,438

Source: MDA Reports, 2026

1963. To promote social justice, MDAs offered attachment and internship opportunities as shown in Table 17.

Table 17:Attachment and Internships Offered by MDAs

S/No.	MDA	No. of Interns	No. of Attachees
1.	Capital Markets Authority	11	10
2.	Chuka University	83	
3.	Council of Legal Education	15	
4.	Hydrologists Registration Board	6	3
5.	Kenya Electricity Generating Company	201	1,788
6.	Kenya Electricity Transmission Company	16	164
7.	Kenya Film Commission	6	30
8.	Kenya Post Office Savings Bank	83	
9.	Kenya Power and Lighting Company	145	2,433
10.	Kenya Railways Corporation	80	153
11.	Kenya Roads Board		41
12.	Kenya School of TVET	3	29
13.	Kenya Sugar Board	27	7
14.	Kenya Utalii College	5	
15.	Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital		23
16.	Moi University	38	175
17.	National Drought Management Authority	15	
18.	National Employment Authority	30	
19.	National Gender and Equality Commission	6	13
20.	National Irrigation Authority	137	19
21.	National Social Security Fund	230	574
22.	National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority	23	65
23.	Numerical Machining Complex		143
24.	Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary	21	
25.	Open University of Kenya	7	14
26.	Probation and Aftercare Service	224	261
27.	Regional Centre on Groundwater Resources		34
28.	Retirement Benefits Authority	28	7
29.	State Department for Children Services	21	112
30.	State Department for Housing and Urban Development	4,310	
31.	State Department for Justice, Human Rights		7
32.	State Department for Lands and Physical Planning	86	1,362
33.	State Department for Public Investment and Assets Management	41	61
34.	State Department for Public Works	16	
35.	State Department for the ASALs and Regional Development		50

36.	Tana Water Works Development Agency	8	42
37.	Tea Board of Kenya	12	11
38.	Teachers Service Commission	24,000	
39.	The State Department for Transport		72

Source: MDA Reports, 2026

Progress Achieved in the Realisation of Good Governance, Transparency and Accountability

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

1964. H.E the President hosted 35 vice-chancellors of public universities to review progress of the new Student-Centred Higher Education Financing Model. H.E the President presided over the graduation of 1,837 chiefs and assistant chiefs who completed induction, paralegal and security management training. In addition, H.E the President unveiled a security and administrative expansion plan for the construction of 900 police stations and operationalisation of administrative units to improve access to security services. H.E the President chaired a multi-agency meeting that approved establishment of rehabilitation centres in all the 47 counties supported by the Social Health Authority and NACADA. Further, H.E the President appointed 4 diplomats to operationalise the newly established missions and fill vacancies left by diplomats who had completed their tour of duty.

1965. H.E the President received the National Council on the Administration of Justice Report that outlined reforms including; instant traffic fines, a demerit points system, mandatory vehicle inspections, surveillance cameras, digital enforcement systems, defensive driver certification and formalisation of boda boda operators through SACCOs. The reforms strengthened road safety governance, enhanced accountability in traffic

management, promoted digital service delivery, and improved institutional capacity to reduce road accidents and fatalities. In addition, H.E the President appointed 7 members of the governing council of the National Infrastructure Fund to strengthen institutional coordination and to promote unified national development planning and implementation of infrastructure investments.



Figure 10: H.E the President receiving the National Council on the Administration of Justice Report on Traffic Accidents and Deaths
Source: State House.

1966. H.E the President formed an anti-corruption multi-agency team comprising 10 state agencies to enhance synergy and boost coordination in investigations, prosecutions, financial intelligence and recover stolen assets. The team included National Intelligence Service, Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission, Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, Directorate of Criminal Investigations, Financial Reporting Centre, Asset

Recovery Agency, Kenya Revenue Authority, Central Bank of Kenya, Public Procurement Regulatory Authority, The Executive Office of the President, and the Attorney General.

1967. In addition, H.E the President chaired a cabinet meeting that recommended dismantling of public payroll fraud and implementation of a mandatory centralised payroll system following an audit that uncovered KSh.6.2Billion lost in irregularities. To enhance transparency and accountability, H.E the President presided over the National Productivity and Performance Conference, attended by 4,000 delegates from across the continent. The Conference focused on strengthening performance management, human capital and skills development for improved productivity.

1968. The Cabinet made several key decisions aimed at enhancing good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability as shown in the Table 18.

Table 18:Selected Cabinet Meetings and Decisions

Date	Decision(s)
29th July 2025	Approved: The Presidential Taskforce Report on Religious Organizations in Kenya.
	Approved: Proposed Establishment of East Africa Center of Excellence in Urology and Nephrology.
	Approved: Kenya's Accession to the African Union Convention on Cyber-Security and Data Protection (MALABO Convention)
	Approved: The Integrated Natural Resources Management Programme (INReMP)
	Approved: The Divestiture of Government Shares in Kenya Pipeline Company Limited.
	Approved: Update to Cabinet Implementation of CAB (25)36 on the Roads Infrastructure Financing through Setting Aside a Portion of Roads Maintenance Levy Fund for Purpose of Securing Additional Funding

Date	Decision(s)
	Approved: Transforming Kenya Utalii College into a Centre of Excellence in Hospitality and Tourism Training.
	Approved: Roads Infrastructure Financing Plan through setting aside a portion of Roads Maintenance Levy Fund for purposes of securing additional Funding.
11th November, 2025	Approved: Write-off Non-Performing Loans/Investments and Waiver of Accrued Interest Amounting to KSh.26,344Million from the books of Accounts of the National Government.
	Approved: Waiver of Outstanding Interests and Penalties on Loans to all Settlement Scheme Owners.
	Approved: Public Finance Management (Amendment) Bill, 2025.
	Approved: The National Urban Transportation Policy (NUPT)
	Approved: The National Youth Service Re-Engineering Agenda.
	Approved: The Proposed Establishment of an Autonomous National Cyber Security Agency (NCSA)
	Approved: 2025 Budget Review and Outlook Paper.
	Approved: The Establishment of the Standing Cabinet Committee on Implementation of Government Projects &Programmes.
	Approved: Report of the Third Retreat and Mid-Term Review for the National Executive held at KCB Leadership Centre, Karen on 21st – 22nd June, 2025.
15th December, 2025	Approved: The Proposed Affordable Housing Regulations 2024.
	Approved: The Draft National Energy Policy 2025
	Approved: The National Petroleum Policy.
	Approved: Livestock Value Chain Support Project (LVCSP)
	Approved: The National Care Policy, 2025.
	Approved: The National Integrated Security Command and Control System (NISCCS)
	Approved: The Proposed Financing Model Leveraging Sale of a Portion of the Railway Development Levy Fund (RDLF) to Finance the Development of an Integrated Inter-Modal and Multi-Modal Transport System with Naivasha-Kisumu (Phase2B) and Nairobi Railway City (NRC) Central Station as the Anchor Projects.
	Approved: The Strategic Goods Control Bill, 2025.
	Approved: The Establishment of the National Infrastructure Fund PLC (NIF).
10th February 2026	Approved: The Kenya National Education Assessment Bill, 2025.
	Approved: The Pre-Service Education and In-service Training in Basic Education.
	Approved: The Tertiary Education Placement and Funding Bill, 2025.
	Approved: The Education Appeal Tribunal Bill, 2025.
	Approved: The Kenya National Qualifications Framework (Amendment) Bill, 2024.

Date	Decision(s)
	Approved: The Draft Basic Education Bill, 2024.
	Approved: Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (Amendment) Bill, 2024.
	Approved: The Review of Policy on Devolved System of Government.
	Approved: Equipping 70 New Technical and Vocational Colleges under the Government of Kenya-CHINA project Phase III on Establishment and Upgrading of Equipment in Technical and Vocational Training Workshops.
	Approved: The Proposal to Host the Eastern and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Group (ESAAMLG) Regional Training Academy.
30th June, 2026	Approved: The Teachers Service Commission (Amendment) Bill, 2024.
	Approved: The Social Risk and Impacts Policy, 2025.
	Approved: National Communication Policy.
	Approved: The Proposed Access to Information Policy.
	Approved: The Defense Cooperation Agreement Between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and the Cabinet of Ministers of Uganda.
	Approved: The FY 2025/26 Supplementary Estimates No. 1.
	Approved; the FY 2026/2027 and the Medium-Term Budget.
	Approved; the FY 2025/26 Supplementary Estimates No. II
	Approved; the National Policy on Business Process Outsourcing.
	Approved; 2025 Annual Report on Legislative Business in Parliament.

Source: State House Report, 2026

1969. The Government Press printed and dispatched 100 copies of the Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy reports and 500 performance reports on evaluation of ministries, state corporations and tertiary institutions. In addition, the Government Press printed: 43,200 probates and 24 copies of the Kenya Gazette, 500 copies on revenue estimates, grants and loans of the government of Kenya for the year ending in June 2027, 7 copies of the official presidential assent on the value added tax and 100 copies of the quarterly budget review report produced for public accountability.

1970. The State Department for Foreign Affairs opened 5 new missions including Copenhagen and Mexico City; deployed 100 officers and

ambassadors; and purchased the London Chancery. To entrench good governance, the State Department for Parliamentary Affairs undertook capacity building for 57 MDAs on policy formulation to support coordination of the government legislative agenda.

1971. The National Commission for Science Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) undertook quality assurance assessment of 11 Institutional Scientific and Ethics Review Committees (ISERCs) research licenses, monitored 19 licensed projects and issued 15,058 research licenses. Separately, Kenya National Innovation Agency onboarded 20 services on the e-citizen portal and shared 129 copies of research reports with stakeholders. National Research Fund awarded 7 new proposals, monitored and evaluated 50 projects, and processed 1,877 research grant applications through the Integrated Application System.

1972. The National Assembly considered various Bills on good governance, integrity and transparency and accountability as shown in Table 19.

Table 19:Selected Bills Considered by the National Assembly on Good Governance

S/No.	Bill	Object	Status
1.	The Privatization Bill Act, No 18 of 2025	To provide for a regulatory framework for the privatization of public entities.	Considered and passed
2.	Miscellaneous Fees and Levies (Amendment) Bill, 2025	To provide for the establishment of the Railway Development Levy Fund into which the proceeds of the levy shall be paid, as well as establishment of the board to administer and manage the Fund.	Considered and passed
3.	The Gambling Control Bill, 2023	To provide for a comprehensive legal framework for regulation of gambling in Kenya, and establishing Gambling Regulation Authority to licence and regulate gambling in Kenya.	The Bill was passed.

S/No.	Bill	Object	Status
4.	The Coffee Bill, 2023 (Senate Bill No.10 of 2023).	To provide a legal framework for the regulation of coffee sector in Kenya, establishing the Coffee Board of Kenya and Coffee Research and Training Institute; and providing for specific roles of the national and county governments in the regulation of the coffee industry.	Assented into law.
5.	The Environmental Professionals Institute of Kenya Bill, 2024	To provide a legal framework for the regulation of professionalism within the environment profession and providing a mechanism for registration, licensing, regulation and professional development of environmental professionals.	The Bill is awaiting committee stage.
6.	The Kenya Roads (Amendment) Bill, 2025.	The Bill amended Kenya Roads Act, Cap 408 to provide for a three-year term for the Chief Executive Officer and Director-General, in line with the recommendations of the Mwongozo Code of Governance for State Corporations.	Considered and passed
7.	The Government Owned Enterprises (Bill National Assembly Bill No. 40 of 2025).	To provide a comprehensive legal framework for the establishment, control, governance, performance and ownership of government owned enterprises in Kenya.	Assented into law
8.	National Police Service (Amendment) Bill, 2025	To amend National Police Service Act, Cap 84, to prescribe an age limit of sixty years for persons nominated and appointed to the offices of the Inspector-General who are currently exempt from the mandatory retirement age	Considered and passed
9.	The Conflict-of-Interest Bill, 2023 (National Assembly Bill, No. 12 of 2023)	To provide for management and regulation of conflict of interest in the discharge of official duties	Considered and passed.

Source: National Assembly Report, 2026

1973. The National Assembly automated key financial processes through IFMIS Twinning System and integration with Central Bank of Kenya's Online

Banking (CBK OLB) System, strengthening real-time financial management, reconciliation and reporting. In addition, the National Assembly commenced transition from cash to accrual basis accounting in line with Public Sector Accounting Standards Board guidelines and National Treasury's public sector accounting reforms roadmap.

1974. The National Assembly approved the Central Depositories (Regulation of Central Depositories) (Amendment) Rules, 2025 on strengthening integrity safeguards in the capital markets. In addition, National Assembly facilitated the relevant committees to undertake inspections to 14 special needs schools and submitted its 3rd and 4th reports on the employment diversity audits in public institutions, assessing compliance with Article 54(2) on employment of persons with disabilities.

1975. Further, the National Assembly conducted approval hearings and integrity vetting of nominees as follows: Chairperson of the National Land Commission, Chairperson of the Public Service Commission, Members of National Government Constituencies Development Fund, Members of National Cohesion and Integration Commission, Director-General of Financial Reporting Centre, Chairperson of the National Police Service Commission, Chairperson of the Kenya National Human Rights Commission, Registrar and Assistant Registrar of the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties, Member of the Salaries and Remuneration Commission, and 13 Ambassadors, High Commissioners and Consul Generals.

1976. In advancing transparency and accountability, the National Assembly, examined and considered 648 Auditor-General's reports and

recommended sanctions against accounting officers and other officers implicated in misappropriation of public funds. In addition, the National Assembly approved and published its calendar of regular sessions for the 5th Session (2026) to inform the public of its sitting days. The National Assembly published 117 Hansard reports with respect to plenary sittings of the House, providing information to the public on the deliberations and decisions of the house on Bills, Motions, Questions, Statements, Sessional Papers, and other legislative tools.

1977. The National Assembly disseminated 38 Hansard reports with respect to proceedings of committees at the request of various institutions and members of the public. Further, the National Assembly published 117 order papers to inform the public on House business, and published all committee reports on the parliamentary website for ease of access by the public, media, and other stakeholders. The National Assembly published *Bunge* Weekly newsletters highlighting activities of the House and its committees.

1978. The National Assembly prepared and published the 18th edition of the Budget Watch for FY 2025/2026 on approved budgetary measures and oversight strategies towards enhancing budget implementation. The National Assembly prepared and published the Annual Budget Options for the FY 2026/2027, analysing options on budgetary and fiscal measures. Further, the National Assembly prepared and published a budget explainer which is a simplified version of the approved Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the FY2024/25/26 to provide fiscal and budgetary information to key stakeholders including members of parliament, the public, media, civil society organizations.

1979. The National Assembly facilitated continuous live broadcasting of parliamentary proceedings and committee sittings through the Parliamentary Broadcasting Unit, YouTube, Parliament's social media platforms, and Parliament's website. The National Assembly accredited 91 journalists from 8 media houses to access and cover National Assembly proceedings and parliamentary committee meetings. In addition, the National Assembly considered and adopted Sessional Paper No. 2 of 2025 on the proposed privatization of Kenya Pipeline Company through IPO and Sessional Paper No. 3 on the partial divestiture in Safaricom PLC.

1980. The Senate considered various Bills on good governance, integrity and transparency and accountability as shown in Table 20.

Table 20:Selected Bills Considered by the Senate on Good Governance

S/No.	Bill	Object	Status
1.	The Referendum Bill (Senate Bills No. 3 of 2026)	To consolidate the laws governing referanda and to establish clear, transparent, and fair procedures for conducting referanda that reflect the will of the people.	The Bill is at the Second Reading Stage.
2.	The Conflict-of-Interest Bill, 2023 (National Assembly Bill No. 12 of 2023)	To provide for management of conflict of interests in the discharge of official duties.	The Bill was passed by the Senate
3.	The Fundraising Appeals Bill (Senate Bills No. 36 of 2024)	To provide for the establishment of regulatory mechanisms at the national and county levels to oversee the conduct of fundraising appeals, provide for licensing and regulation of fundraisers, promote transparency and accountability in the conduct of fundraising appeals, and regulate the participation of state and public officers in public fundraising appeals as well as the administration of the legislation.	The Bill is awaiting division at committee of the whole stage.

S/No.	Bill	Object	Status
4.	The Gambling Control Bill (National Assembly Bills No. 70 of 2023).	To provide for the regulation of betting, casinos and other forms of gambling; the authorization of prize competitions and public lotteries; the establishment of the Gambling Regulatory Authority of Kenya; and the imposition of taxes on betting and other forms of gambling and connected purposes	The Bill was assented into law
5.	The County Oversight and Accountability Bill (Senate Bills no. 3 of 2024)	To provide a framework for the Senate to effectively oversee county governments.	The Bill awaiting division at the committee of the whole stage.
6.	The Public Audit (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bills No. 4 of 2024).	To align audit laws with the Constitution following the high Court ruling that declared several provisions of the existing Act unconstitutional.	The Bill is awaiting division at the Committee Stage.

Source: Senate Report, 2026

1981. The Senate concurrently reviewed, debated, and adopted comprehensive financial audit reports from County Public Accounts Committee, County Public Investment and Special Fund Committee for the 47 county executives, assemblies, and regional water utilities for the financial year ending 30th June 2025, enforcing fiscal transparency across the republic.

1982. The Commission on Administrative Justice trained 105 MDAs to strengthen their capacity to address complaints and improve service delivery. In addition, the Commission certified 415 MDACs on implementation of the FY 2024/2025 performance contracting guidelines. The Commission processed 562 access to information applications to increase public information disclosure.

1983. Judicial Service Commission conducted vetting for; 190 candidates shortlisted for judges' positions, 500 candidates shortlisted for resident magistrates' positions, and 250 candidates shortlisted for legal researchers' positions. In addition, the Commission disseminated 153 copies of judicial code of conduct to judges and judicial officers. The Commission processed 164 petitions and concluded 73 petitions on the conduct of judicial officers. The Commission published and disseminated 220 copies of the 3rd Edition of the JSC Journal to stakeholders and published a softcopy on the JSC website, reaching 20,000 followers on social media platforms. Further, the Commission developed 4 booklets on overview of procedures, criteria and standards governing recruitment of judges of superior courts and distributed 420 copies to stakeholders.

1984. State Department for Justice, Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs through National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) trained 12 CACCOCs, reaching 108 members from Kwale, Lamu, Tana River, Murang'a, Embu, Kirinyaga, and Kakamega. Separately, to advance good governance, Kenya National Commission on Human Rights prepared and submitted a policy advisory to the County Government of Narok to inform the review of climate change policy.

1985. Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission received and processed 4,597 corruption reports, out of which 2,101 were taken up for investigations. Further, the Commission completed 178 criminal investigations and forwarded files to the Director of Public Prosecutions, and recommended 154 for prosecution, 7 for administrative action and 17 for closure.

1986. Further, the Commission conducted 19 sting and trap operations involving a total of KSh.13.54Million. In addition, the Commission undertook 16 proactive investigations through intelligence probes and averted loss of approximately KSh.16.5Billion of public funds. A total of 54 criminal cases on corruption and economic crime were finalized in court resulting in 33 convictions, 15 acquittals and 6 withdrawals.

1987. To promote integrity and good governance, EACC preserved assets worth KSh.1.1Billion and recovered illegally acquired and unexplained assets valued at KSh.3.4Billion. Further, the Commission received and processed 10,237 integrity verification requests from different institutions and individuals where 5,667 were from the National Government, 4,376 from county governments and 192 from private institutions. Out of the 10,237 verifications requests received, 32 individuals were found to have contravened Chapter Six of the Constitution.

1988. The Commission also received 43,404 self-declaration forms from individuals seeking appointment to public service in line with Section 12A of the Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012.The Commission reviewed codes of conduct and ethics for 7 public entities to ensure compliance with Chapter Six of the Constitution and the Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012. The Commission also recovered property worth KSh.18.4Million, obtained in breach of the Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012.

1989. Further, the Commission facilitated 96 newly appointed state officers to sign and commit to specific leadership and integrity codes, and reviewed and processed 131 applications from public officers to open and operate bank accounts outside Kenya as required under Section 19 of the

Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012. The Commission also conducted technical capacity building forums for 95 public entities, reaching 7,650 participants. The Commission conducted system reviews consisting of examinations, corruption risk assessments and compliance monitoring in 8 public institutions to establish systemic weaknesses and loopholes aiding corruption.

1990. To enlist Kenyans in the fight against corruption and unethical practices, EACC conducted 111 sensitization forums and training of corruption prevention committees, reaching 8,363 persons in ministries, departments, agencies and counties and private organisations. To enhance mainstreaming of integrity and ethical culture in service delivery, the Commission also conducted public awareness programmes in Kisumu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Kericho, Laikipia, Isiolo, Kwale, Garissa, Kirinyaga, Homa Bay, Kilifi, and Kakamega counties on anti-corruption initiatives targeting county executive, staff, county assembly staff, private sector, cooperative societies, faith-based organizations and youths. In addition, the Commission undertook public outreach programmes to enhance awareness on ethics, integrity and national values in corruption hotspots including Huduma Centres, government hospitals, land registries, registration of persons offices, public administrators /chiefs; offices and market places.

1991. To promote transparency and accountability, the Commission conducted 11 media interviews and sensitized 91,828 learners in 149 institutions, 3,244 teachers, 21 National Parents Association members and 153 university student leaders on mainstreaming integrity and good governance in the education sector.

1992. Further, the Commission through the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Academy developed curricula and training manuals for 2 new courses on Virtual Asset Investigations and Money Laundering investigations. The Academy also trained 21 officers from regulatory and enforcement agencies on financial investigations and 60 board members from 9 state agencies serving on audit and risk committees to strengthen public sector oversight.

1993. Asset Recovery Agency investigated cases as follows: 417 motor vehicles, 134 cases and 103 parcels of land worth KSh.222Million. In addition, the Agency preserved 27 motor vehicles worth KSh. 58.5Million. Separately, Council of Legal Education published 1,252 names of qualified Advocates Training Programme candidates in the Kenya Gazette for admission to the Roll of Advocates in Kenya and 2 publications on the status of legal education programmes. In addition, the Council disseminated 12 monthly newsletters, and released 2 CLE explainers on developments in legal education and training.

1994. To advance good governance, the National Treasury re-engineered 50% of the e-Citizen system, developed the Draft e-Citizen Regulations, 2026 and leased 994 vehicles under the Vehicle Leasing Programme Phase VII. The National Treasury also allocated KSh.4.5Billion to EACC and rolled-out 7 additional major asset categories in the IFMIS Fixed Asset Module.

1995. In addition, to promote transparency and accountability, the National Treasury developed Virtual Assets Service Providers Implementation Strategy and published 4 quarterly budget reports, 1 budget review, an outlook paper, and 1 budget policy statement. Further, the National

Treasury published Guaranteed Debt Report, Monthly Debt Bulletins 2024, Annual Public Debt Management Report, Public Debt Management Office Performance Report, Debt Sustainability Analysis Report and the Medium-Term Debt Strategy.

1996. The National Treasury onboarded 250 ministries, departments and agencies with 22,000 services on the e-Government Digital Payments System and trained staff on the use of digital payments. The National Treasury developed the Integrated County Revenue Management System and facilitated the Budget Appropriations Committee consultative review sessions on final expenditure tracking for 2025/2026 budget.

1997. To enhance service delivery, Insurance Regulatory Authority onboarded 29 citizen-facing services onto the e-Citizen platform. Separately, Nairobi International Financial Centre Authority vetted and certified 21 firms in accordance with Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financial Terrorism Act, 2025.

1998. To entrench good governance, KIPPRA launched the Kenya Economic Report (KER) 2025 themed *Creating Decent Jobs for Prosperity*, recommending alignment between development planning and budgeting to support sustainable economic growth and job creation. In addition, KIPPRA completed developing CIPD evaluation framework to institutionalize standardized evaluation using internationally recognized evaluation County Integrated Development Plans criteria. Further, KIPPRA prepared the Kenya Economic Report (KER) 2026 with recommendations to: Institutionalize integrated public sector value chain

governance to strengthen planning, budgeting, implementation, and service delivery across county governments.

1999. The Institute conducted training on collaborative governance in delivery of public services, benefiting 37 KIPPRA Young Professionals and 1,000 young economists from the State Department for Economic Planning and county governments. The Institute also continued to update the Public Policy Repository that recorded 28,744 visits and 24,519 document downloads, demonstrating increased public access to policy information and research outputs.

2000. To entrench good governance, State Department for National Government Coordination developed the National Government Dashboard System to strengthen monitoring and evaluation of national development projects through integrated real time data insights. The State Department onboarded 51 priority programmes and projects onto the system, enabling real time evidence-based tracking and feedback.

2001. To enhance public access to information, National Cohesion and Integration Commission published 8 audit reports, guidelines and policies on the website. Separately, National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) developed 2 policy briefs on emerging challenges in drugs control. The Authority conducted 2 sensitisation forums targeting border management committees and business community to support onboarding of importers and exporters of alcoholic drinks onto the National Electronic Single Window System.

2002. To promote transparency and accountability, the State Department for Correctional Services, disseminated standard operating procedures and

practice guidelines to 148 probation stations, 48 county offices, 8 regional offices and 9 institutions to guide in service delivery. Separately, the State Department for Immigration and Citizens Services trained National Government Administration Officers and other stakeholders on the revised national registration guidelines in 25 counties. In addition, the State Department resolved 93 customer complaints and conducted 4 performance monitoring and evaluation visits to field stations in Mombasa, Marsabit, Isiolo, Busia, Trans Nzoia, Malindi, Washington DC, Kericho and Eldoret.

2003. To enhance integrity, the State Department through the Directorate of Immigration Services captured 352,665 biometrics of passport applicants and 7,782,751 biometrics for travellers to enhance fraud detection. Through the Automatic Fingerprint Identification System, the State Department blocked 667 unauthorized applications, developed the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for services offered by the Directorate of Immigration Services and updated 8 SOPs.

2004. To promote integrity in registration services, the State Department convened 7 committee meetings to review 2,007 illegal registration in acquisition of Kenyan identification documents. In addition, the State Department enhanced security of e-passports by utilising the Automatic Fingerprint Identification System and dismissed 12 officers on account of gross misconduct, and authenticated 74 academic and professional certificates. The State Department also onboarded 1,965 services onto the e-Citizen platform.

2005. The State Department utilized the immigration official X (twitter) handle and website to interact with 618,200 members of the public. Further, the State Department through Civil Registration Services procured 52,000 birth registration forms, 6,500 death registration forms (D2), 9,100 death registration forms (D1), 19,500 birth certificate booklets and 2,600 death certificate booklets to enhance service delivery.

2006. The Office of the Controller of Budget resolved 233 complaints and participated in 194 parliamentary committee meetings involving the Senate County Public Accounts Committee and County Public Investments Committee. In addition, the Office made submissions to various parliamentary committees including; National Assembly Budget and Appropriations Committee on national budget implementation, Budget performance briefings to the Budget and Appropriation Committee on the implementation status during the first quarter of FY 2025/26, Senate Standing Committee on Finance and Budget on Kenya's sovereign debt position, National Assembly Committee on Public Debt and Privatisation on annual public debt management report, Senate Standing Committee on Health on outstanding debts owed by county governments to the Kenya Medical Supplies Authority.

2007. The Office made submissions to the Joint Committee of the Senate and National Assembly on the field development plan and production sharing contracts for oil blocks T6 and T7 in Turkana County. Further, the Office reviewed and analysed the Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy which was before the National Assembly Committee on Public Debt and Privatisation technical review.

2008. To enhance integrity, the Office of the Controller of Budget vetted 11,000 exchequer withdrawal requests for legal compliance. Further, the Office conducted monitoring and evaluations of budget implementation in 47 counties and 19 national government departments including; State Department for Roads, State Department for Basic Education, State Department for ASALs, State Department for Water, and State Department for Energy.

2009. The Office of the Auditor General conducted audits of various government programs including; management of unclaimed financial assets, implementation of the national adaptation plan, provision of special needs education, provision of bursaries and scholarships, provision of early childhood education, provision of weather and climate information, regulation of water abstraction, regulation on the use of pesticides in Kenya, implementation of Kenya Urban Support Project, audit of SDG 11 target 11.2 on sustainable transport, and audit on combating money laundering.

2010. To enhance good governance, Kenya Revenue Authority conducted laboratory tests on 981 samples and reviewed 3 appeals on products to determine tax classification. Further, the Authority received 9,132 complaints out of which 8,149 were resolved. In addition, the Authority through the Ushuru Mashinani programme trained 1,029 partners on tax compliance. Further, through physical and regional outreach programmes, KRA served 7,716 taxpayers through mobile tax unit and market clinics, and conducted grassroot activation in Nairobi, Central, Western, Southern and Northern regions.

2011. The Authority sanctioned 131 officers for violating KRA code of conduct and rewarded 5 informers KSh.2.4Million. In addition, KRA received 2,457 corruption reports were and conducted 570 sensitization forums on integrity, benefiting 300,175 taxpayers and awarded 14 members of staff for their contribution in the fight against corruption. To entrench integrity in service delivery, KRA vetted 2,025 employees, conducted lifestyle audit for 13 employees, conducted background checks on 473 employees, integrity test for 2 and concluded investigation for 58 employees.

2012. In addition, the Authority recorded 9 individual and 3,175 group conflict of interest cases. The Authority developed 38 IEC materials and sensitized 9,793 staff and 95,127 stakeholders on integrity. Further, the Authority conducted 25 auctions that raised proceeds valued at KSh.226.4Million and implemented 58 system enhancements to facilitate seamless revenue collection. The Authority also published 1,107 tariff rulings and 1,051 advance tariff rulings on the website to guide accurate evaluation and classification for revenue collection.

2013. Kenya Trade Network Agency (KenTrade) procured a Multi-Factor Authentication and Identity Management Solution to safeguard data integrity for users of the National Electronic Single Window System, and a Disaster Recovery Solution to ensure continuous system availability. In addition, KenTrade facilitated the issuance of 1,386,072 permits and licenses to potential traders, strengthening trade facilitation and service delivery.

2014. KenTrade facilitated 28 partner government agencies to access Single Window System reports through the Business Intelligence Dashboard to

strengthen evidence-based reporting. In addition, KenTrade disseminated a documentary on the Single Window System and other trade facilitation initiatives in 3 stakeholder forums, increasing public awareness. Further, KenTrade provided 4 sets of statistical data to the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics to generate indicators on economic performance. Separately, Kenya Institute of Supplies Management (KISM) conducted training for 8,065 professionals through Continuing Professional Development on strengthening governance and institutional capacity across national and county governments.

2015. To enhance ethical conduct, Privatisation Authority disclosed information regarding KPC in the information memorandum including offer price, comprehensive financial and operational information. In addition, the Authority fully automated the process enabling participants' usage of USSD*483*816, online application, and ZiiDi Trader mobile application.

2016. Public Service Superannuation Fund diversified investment portfolio to 10 asset classes to enhance investment returns, manage risk and promote long-term sustainability. Separately, Competition Authority of Kenya undertook audit of 1 Quality Management System, 2 Information Security Management System and Business Continuity Management System to ascertain compliance to organisation's standards.

2017. The Authority developed a Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) Framework to guide sector regulators and policy makers and undertook county advocacy forums on the Authority's mandate to 205 county officials and advocates from Uasin Gishu, Kakamega, Narok, Nakuru, Bungoma and Vihiga counties.

2018. To promote integrity in financial markets and uphold the right of consumers to fair and honest treatment, the Authority concluded investigation into consumer welfare violations by GT Bank Kenya Limited and penalized the Bank KSh.33.18Million for false or misleading representation and unconscionable conduct against ASL Limited. The Authority further ordered the bank to refund KSh.13.21Million in fees and charges that were improperly levied. Separately, the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority registered 1,798 procuring entities on the Public Procurement Information Portal and issued 273 advisories to various stakeholders on public procurement and asset disposal.

2019. Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority reengineered service delivery processes that reduced turnaround time for original owner claims processing from 21 to 10 days and beneficiary owner processes from 100 to 70 days. The Authority developed a recruitment portal to enable online submissions through which 473 applications were received. The Authority also published 5,115,757 records of owners whose assets were received in the database and displayed on the website and gazetted 14 ‘No objection’ notices as part of claims verification process.

2020. Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation conducted off-site surveillance of 52 Banks and Microfinance institutions. The Corporation participated in the review of IADI core principles from 16 to 18 on Business Continuity Management and Deposit Insurance Fund that govern establishment and implementation of deposit insurance schemes globally. The Corporation published 5 notices in the daily newspapers and website to depositors and creditors on claims and payment processes. The Corporation also

conducted 2 media engagement sessions for News Editors Guild on KDIC mandate and milestones.

2021. Capital Markets Authority published the 8th Edition of the Report on the State of Corporate Governance Practices of Issuers of Securities. The Report assesses the extent to which issuers complied with the Code of Corporate Governance Practices for Issuers of Securities to the Public, 2015 (CG Code). The Authority conducted a review of all license applications and granted approval for the issuance of licenses to 39 applicants across 14 license categories. The Authority conducted 30 onsite inspections and undertook 27 enforcement actions published in the CMA Annual Report, received 156 complaints, where 109 complaints were resolved, and 47 were escalated to the Capital Markets Fraud Investigations Unit.

2022. The Authority also conducted 15 Anti-Money Laundering, Countering the Financing of Terrorism and Countering Proliferation Financing inspections to combat financial crime and issued 15 deficiency letters to market intermediaries. The Authority issued 31 press releases aimed at updating stakeholders and published the 63rd, 64th, 65th and 66th editions of the Capital Markets Quarterly Statistical Bulletin, providing comprehensive analysis of the performance of Kenya's capital markets across various market products.

2023. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics conducted surveys by Computer Assisted Personal Interviews encompassing Kenya Integrated Household Survey, Integrated Survey Services, Transport and Storage Survey, Survey of International Trade in Services, Integrated Labour Force Survey,

Technical and Vocational Education and Training and Kenya Census of Agriculture pilot. In addition, the Bureau administered oath of secrecy to 99 research assistants during Integrated Survey Services, Transport and Storage Survey and Survey of International Trade in Services.

2024. The Bureau also administered oath of secrecy to 145 research assistants in the Integrated Labour Force Survey and 150 research assistants in TVET. Separately, to promote good governance NEPAD/APRM Secretariat undertook monitoring of LAPSSET corridor projects including High Grand Falls Dams, Lamu Port and Special Economic Zones to provide real time status of infrastructure components.

2025. State Department for Public Investments and Asset Management developed 4 new asset registers namely; specialized equipment, sports infrastructure, library assets and heritage assets. Separately, State Department for Lands and Physical Planning rolled out a nationwide stamp duty valuation module onto the *Ardhisasa* platform in all 66 land registries and prepared a land value index for Kitui, Tharaka Nithi, Nyeri and Laikipia counties. The State Department carried out public participation on community land registration in Turkana, Marsabit, Taita Taveta, Garissa and Bungoma counties.

2026. Public Service Commission administered examinations to 826 clerical officers in 9 examination centres out of which 673 qualified and 237 administration officers out of which 216 qualified. In addition, the Public Service Emerging Leaders Fellowship Programme graduated 116 fellows from 48 MDAs across 46 counties, establishing a network of 110 mentors and 78 facilitators.

2027. The Commission finalised 198 out of 267 discipline cases, received and responded to 255 out of 323 enquiries on disciplinary processes. Further, the Commission determined 73 disciplinary appeals from state corporations and public universities. The Commission leveraged citizens service delivery contact centers to address 31 complaints and received 23,279 comments from citizens through social media platforms.

2028. To entrench integrity, the Commission processed 2,038 initial and 1,270 final declaration forms for investigative bodies. The Commission also processed wealth declaration returns for 300,000 public officers in the public service. To enhance transparency and accountability, the Commission posted adverts and vacant positions at the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties, public universities, State Department for Lands and Physical Planning, service commissions, State Department for Vocational and Technical Training, Intelligence Service Complaints Board, Chairperson and Members of National Cohesion and Integration Commission. In addition, the Commission recruited and attached 8,000 interns in MDAs and public universities.

2029. Human Resource Management Professionals Examination Board reviewed 17 policies and consolidated them into a comprehensive examination policy. The Board sensitised 40 test item developers on examination setting requirements and 40 examiners on examination administration processes, strengthening integrity, professionalism and credibility in examination administration.

2030. Huduma Kenya Secretariat served 6,786,669 customers through the *Service by Appointment* platform, out of which 44,601 provided feedback

on the services received, and engaged 5,138,568 citizens through the Huduma Kenya social media platforms. In addition, the Secretariat responded to 921,119 inquiries and suggestions through the Huduma Contact and Tele-Counselling Centre (HCTC). Further, the Secretariat shared performance-related posts via social media and published the weekly Huduma Wiki Hii newsletter on the website.

2031. Kenya Post Office Savings Bank trained 83 interns on good governance and handled staff disciplinary cases for 6 employees, terminated employment of 3 staff and reinstated 3 staff with warning letters. Separately, Technopolis Development Authority established a monitoring and evaluation framework with 87 performance indicators; undertook 45 compliance checks, 1 legal and governance audit, 4 internal audits, 4 risk assurance audits to enhance service efficiency. The Authority adopted ICT and digital platforms in service delivery, serving 47 customers, 80 partners and 20 investors. Further, the Authority transacted 347 tenders through the Electronic Government Procurement System.

2032. Kenya School of Government trained 3,035 public officers through leadership programmes comprising the Strategic Leadership Development Programmes (2,975), Transformative Leadership Course (43), Leadership Programme for National Transformation (9) and Executive Leadership Programme (8).

2033. State Department for Roads issued 40 audit notification letters to the respective road agencies and project teams to facilitate implementation of FY 2025/2026 technical audits. The State Department conducted 1,841 suitability tests for drivers and plant operators, 2,371 mechanical

inspections, 107 accident inspections, 1,246 re-inspections, and 222 inspections and certification of private garages.

2034. The State Department conducted capacity building to 996 contractors, site supervisors, and engineers on performance-based contracting, ASAL rural road projects, bridge management and road safety, R2000, low volume seal contractors' course. The State Department partnered with JICA to offer 38 trainings on bridge management system and maintenance. Further, the State Department disseminated the Cost Estimation Manual 2025 to promote consistency and predictability in cost estimation and improve decision-making in the sector.

2035. The State Department handled 71 complaints, conducted 88 public participation forums attended by 5,000 stakeholders. The State Department conducted virtual stakeholder engagements, attended by 300 engineering technology professionals, training institutions, employers, and county governments.

2036. Engineers Board of Kenya conducted a training workshop themed *Enhancing Corporate Governance in Engineering* for 145 participants. To enhance integrity, the Board issued 521 engineers stamps to respective professional and consulting engineers for authentication of engineering documents, raising the number to 2,868. Further the Board, resolved 4 cases on professional misconduct in compliance with the Engineers Act, 2011 and Engineers Rules, 2019 and 2022. In addition, the Board sensitized 3,357 engineers on Code of Conduct and ethics for engineers and certified 24 engineers' registration certificates to verify their

authenticity. The Board issued 431 engineers identification cards to facilitate proper identification and verification of registered engineers.

2037. Kenya Rural Roads Authority carried out 24 technical audits on road projects and conducted an assessment on the implementation of corruption related laws and regulations. To promote transparency and accountability, the Authority onboarded 7 application services on the e-Citizen platform including; request for roadside development, application for road cutting permit, application for road reserve development permit, renewal of road reserve development permit, renewal for road reserve development permit, application for axle load exemption permit and reporting illegal road use activity.

2038. The Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) onboarded 3 services onto the e-Citizen platform, contributing to a 300% increase in Appropriations-in-Aid revenue. In addition, the Authority through its Grievance Redress System, addressed 71 complaints. To advance transparency and accountability, Kenya Engineering Technology Registration Board conducted a virtual stakeholder engagement forum attended by 300 participants drawn from engineering technology professionals, training institutions, employers, and county governments to share information on engineering technology and receive feedback. In addition, the Board gazetted 519 engineering technology professionals.

2039. Kenya National Highways Authority processed 97 complaints out of 98 received; collaborated with Commission on Administrative Justice to train 21 newly engaged weighbridge communication staff on complaints handling and management; and established Grievance Redress

Mechanism in Wajir-Tarbaj-Kotulo and Kotulo-Elwak road projects. Further, the Authority undertook technical audits for 48 projects, conducted 2 monitoring and evaluation exercises for 30 development and 150 maintenance projects, assessed 57 road projects for risk, and inspected road projects in Western, North Rift, and Nyanza regions.

2040. The Authority sensitised 322 police officers, 813 weighbridge staff on corruption prevention and facilitated signing of conflict-of-interest declaration by evaluation committee members. The Authority reengineered and digitalised the performance management and risk management processes. The Authority updated 736.54 Km of the Authority's road reserve corridor on GIS and procured 152 contracts worth KSh.51.6Billion in line with the Public Procurement and Assets Disposal Act. The Authority prepared a resettlement action plan for Thika-Kenol, Thika town roads, Nyeri town roads and Nyeri by-pass; and monitored resettlement action plan implementation for Mombasa gate bridge. The Authority held stakeholder engagement forums in Kitale-Morpus, Kwa Jomvu-Mariakani, Wajir-Tarbaj, Tarbaj-Kotulo, Isiolo-Kulamawe, Kulamawe-Modogashe, and Mombasa-Mtwapa.

2041. National Transport and Safety Authority received 1,500 views of the finalised, approved, and published list of traffic rules, offences and fines on the portal. Further, the Authority recorded 1,122 views on the portal of the finalised, approved, and published list of motor vehicle body builders, conformity assessors, and speed limiter suppliers. In addition, NTSA recorded 1,711 views of the finalised, approved and published list of motor vehicle and motorcycle duty status/record update owners on the portal.

2042. Kenya Ports Authority operationalised 1 Vessel Traffic Management Information System to track the exact position, course and speed of vessels and provide real-time data on ship's identity, destination and time. The Authority implemented a 100% cashless payment system across key customer service points and recorded 25,782 active users on the website.

2043. To promote transparency and accountability, the State Department for Aviation and Aerospace Development participated in African Airlines Association (AFRAA) and African Development Bank (AfDB) Integrated Aviation Transformation Program (IATP) awareness workshops on capital and connectivity and Aviation Symposium to advance aviation excellence towards connected, sustainable and safer skies.

2044. Kenya Civil Aviation Authority conducted compliance inspections on air operators and service providers: 83 Airworthiness surveillance, 71 flight operations surveillance, 54 Air Navigation Services and aerodromes surveillance and 6 Aviation Training Organisation surveillance. The Authority continued to utilize automated processes to track progress of 83 operator manuals, 223 letters of no objection, 170 applications for aircraft registration, 77 air operator certificates and 809 certificates of airworthiness.

2045. The Authority sanctioned 51 operators for violating rules and regulations and conducted enforcement of 6 air operators, Approved Training Organizations, aerodrome operators and other stakeholders to ensure compliance with rules and regulation.

2046. The Authority notified stakeholders via letters on scheduled 83 Airworthiness, 159 Flight and Operation, 54 Air Navigation and

Meteorological Services (ANS/MET) and Aerodromes and 4 ATOs surveillance activities in compliance with the standards. Further, the Authority uploaded and shared 20 Technical Guidance Materials (TGMs) to industry stakeholders in compliance with the rules and regulations. In addition, the Authority circulated 20 press releases on the status of aviation operations within the Kenyan airspace.

2047. Communications Authority of Kenya installed 8 Radio Frequency Identification Devices in 8 additional post offices to measure the quality-of-service standards in mail delivery. The Authority monitored and evaluated phase 2 and 3 of cellular mobile network coverage to ensure targeted populations are effectively and efficiently served.

2048. The Authority undertook surveillance of 1,040 courier and postal outlets, 205 telecom licensees, and 393 licensees inspected and monitored for broadcast studios. Further, the Authority undertook cyber threat training for 87 persons and organised annual cyber security conference and Forum of Incident Response Security Teams Technical colloquium for 197 persons. The Authority also participated in the safety-by-design workshop by IREx and strengthened capacity of 80 online safety regulators.

2049. The Authority issued annual compliance certificates to 1,630 in Telecom sub-sector; 47 in broadcast sub-sector; and 47 in telecommunications sub-sector. Further, the Authority issued notices for violations to 425 in the broadcast sub-sector and 62 in the postal and courier sub-sector and conducted an information security audit at Nyeri National Polytechnic. Media Council of Kenya sensitised 50 county officials from

Meru and Nakuru counties on transparency and accountability and the provisions of the Access to Information Act.

2050. To promote good governance, the State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunication appointed and trained the relevant committee champions and also developed the anti-bribery and corruption prevention procedure manual. The State Department implemented the emSigner platform for digital signatures utilized in 600 digital certificates to enhance secure electronic document signing. The Kenya Yearbook Editorial Board published information on the government's Digital Superhighway Programmes in Kisii and Nyamira counties. The Board published the 2025 Yearbook and Agenda Kenya milestones achieved through Huduma Kenya and e-Citizen platforms. The publication on Agenda Kenya issue 199 highlighted measures aimed at enhancing law enforcement.

2051. The Office of Data Protection Commissioner promoted good governance through registration of 10,855 approved data handlers. The Office automated 4 services encompassing the online surveys system, training and certificate issuance, management of meeting room booking, and fleet management to enhance efficient provision of services. In addition, the Office developed the National Data Protection Advocacy Programme and trained 7,780 citizens from 16 counties on data handling.

2052. To strengthen good governance, Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital (KUTRRH) booked 37 specialist clinics, streamlining appointment scheduling and reducing patient waiting time through the Hospital Management Information System. The Hospital disseminated information on key health topics through; family planning

awareness, a diabetes talk, waste management discussions, a malaria talk, and awareness on the hospital's funeral home services. In addition, the hospital shared information on health services through 12 newsletters and 4 advertisements.

2053. Kenya Medical Research Institute upgraded the biometric security access control system at a cost of KSh.522,000 to enhance security of institutional assets and personnel and increase operational efficiency. Separately, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital Laboratory attained the 3rd cycle ISO15189:2022 re-accreditation by the Kenya Accreditation Service (KENAS) to deliver accurate, reliable, timely and internationally recognized laboratory services.

2054. Kenya Medical Supplies Authority tested and analysed 1,041 HPTs samples through the quality assurance laboratory to ensure quality and safety standards before distribution to health facilities. The Authority convened a forum with third party transporters to review performance and respond to emerging issues and held 33 social media campaigns to enhance public awareness in the health sector.

2055. Social Health Authority approved 19 institutional governance policies and 23 operational manuals strengthening accountability, compliance and operational effectiveness. In addition, the Authority investigated 114 healthcare facilities and reported recovery of KSh.213.9Million in unsupported claims to safeguard public resources. The Authority provided timely access to information through website and digital platforms enabling stakeholders to access healthcare benefits.

2056. To promote good governance Pharmacy and Poisons Board conducted Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) in-person training for 38 personnel from 34 pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities in Kenya. In addition, the Board strengthened collaboration with the Africa Medicine Agency and the Africa Medicine Regulatory Harmonization initiative to accelerate the registration and approval of pharmaceutical products thereby improving timely access to safe, effective, and quality assured medicines.

2057. The Board trained 61 inspectors on the new GMP system and 48 GSDP inspectors and conducted a legal clinic to sensitise 228 members of staff on Conflict of Interests Act, 2025. Further, the Board issued 16,887 licenses through an online portal. To promote integrity, the Kenya Medical Training College submitted 1,500 certificates for authentication and sanctioned staff in possession of forged documents. Further, the College introduced digital examination cards to enhance compliance with the college fees and debt management policies.

2058. The College collaborated with UNESCO in developing the Rada App, which is at 90% completion, to enable students to have access to information and various services for their well-being. In addition, the College onboarded and trained 500 staff on eGP system and continued to improve online recruitment by 100% automation. The College conducted 54 webinars to discuss informative and educative issues and advertised 16 tenders on the website.

2059. The State Department for Basic Education trained 1,384 education officials and school auditors, 9,600 senior school principals, 22,000 junior school champions, 24,000 primary school and junior school heads of

institutions on the use of KEMIS platform. In addition, the State Department trained 62,000 junior school teachers on integration of ICT into teaching and learning. Further, the State Department sensitized 374,026 senior school managers on governance and accountability and 289 board of management members on their oversight roles and strategic management.

2060. To promote good governance, Teachers Service Commission recognized and rewarded 714 teachers for outstanding performance, retooled 83,000 teachers in junior and 84,000 teachers in senior school on mainstreaming of integrity in lesson planning. The Commission trained 23,000 heads of institutions on instructional leadership, supervision and monitoring the curriculum. The Commission also trained all 47 County Accountants, Finance and ICT officers on the upgraded GL-Client Accounting System modules to ensure seamless transition from manual to automated accounting processes.

2061. To entrench good governance, Centre for Mathematics, Science, and Technology Education in Africa (CEMASTEA) developed and integrated 35 interactive virtual STEM experiments. The Centre developed and deployed an e-learning App and sensitised 113 In-Service Education Training Centre principals on management of CEMASTEA activities at the counties. In addition, CEMASTEA sensitised 91 Quality Assurance and Standards Officers and 94 county trainers on management of CEMASTEA activities at the county.

2062. The Centre enhanced the capacity of 10,122 senior school heads of departments from 47 counties on managing transition to senior schools. In

addition, the Centre trained teachers on the correct use of STARLINK devices for internet access of education resources. The Centre sensitised 34 County Teacher Capacity Development Committee executive members and 181 heads of institutions from 16 counties on implementation of STEM Girl club's mentorship programmes in 24 counties.

2063. The Centre maintained an interactive updated website accessed by 45,985 clients and an e-learning portal that served 47,630 clients. Further, the Centre disseminated 87 reports on Monitoring Evaluation Learning and conducted phase I and II of county level training of STEM heads of departments. Separately, Kenya National Examination Council developed and operationalized the Competency Basic Learning Management System (CBLMS) that was accessed by 179,162 users while 800 users accessed KNEC Learning Management System. The Council also developed the assessment hubs school operational matrix to enhance synergy with all schools on the implementation of Competency Based Assessment and sensitized 412 heads of institutions and directors of studies from special schools.

2064. Further, the Council through the online candidate registration system, registered candidates for different examinations as follows; KCSE 995,860, KPSEA; 1,266,521, KJSEA 1,130,587, Diploma in Teacher Education and Pre-Primary and Primary (DTE PP&P) 25,598, Diploma in Secondary Teacher Education (DSTE) 1,132, Diploma in Early Childhood Education (DECTE) 274 and Special Needs Education (SNE) 2,396. To uphold integrity and good governance, the Council processed payment amounting to KSh.1.5Billion to contracted professional examiners

through the CP2 database and authenticated 31,272 certificates and assessment reports.

2065. To promote good governance, the State Department for Technical Vocational Education and Training inspected 180 institutions and conducted self-evaluation in 198 institutions in the FY 2025/26, up from 60 institutions inspected in FY 2024/25 with gaps identified and realignment measures articulated. To entrench good governance, Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority conducted monitoring and evaluation of Competency Based Education and Training Assessment offered by 7 TVET Qualification Awarding Bodies in 44 assessment centers to ensure compliance with the TVET Regulatory Standards.

2066. Kenya School of TVET sensitized 101 staff on professionalism and service delivery, 112 staff on full transition to KSTVET, reviewed academic policy and revised strategic plan. In addition, the school aligned 35 departments annual quality objectives to strategic plan objectives and resolved 35 complaints. Further, the School equipped the Moiben campus labs, workshops and dining area with modern infrastructure to improve learning.

2067. The Universities Fund undertook an audit of 16 public universities and data verification for 32 private universities with government sponsored students. To promote good governance, Commission for University Education facilitated collection of data on student enrolment, staffing programmes, graduation and research output from 78 universities to

inform policy formulation on university education. Further, the Commission recognized and equated 1,660 foreign qualifications.

2068. To promote good governance, the Higher Education Loans Board in partnership with TSC traced and billed 29,417 teachers at KSh.74.5Million. The Board engaged 17,641 stakeholders in the customer survey to assess customer satisfaction. The survey revealed a customer satisfaction index of 80%, an improvement of 14% from 66% in the previous survey. In addition, the Board registered 6,512 employers with remittance totaling KSh.1.6Billion during the reporting period.

2069. The Board administered Civil Servant Training Revolving Fund of KSh.94.2Million benefitting 466 civil servants. To enhance integrity, the Board refunded loan overpayment, totaling KSh.3Million to 165 loanees and in collaboration with other partner institutions including Safaricom, KUCCPS, KRA, KNBS, IPRS, NCPWD, MoE (NEMIS) among others, verified 333,341 loans students' application details.

2070. Kenyatta University promoted transparency and accountability by uploading 131 PhD theses, 1,307 masters and 997 research papers in the institution's repository. In addition, the University checked 315 theses for plagiarism and trained 319 staff on retirement. To entrench good governance, Egerton University onboarded 81 services on e-Citizen while Maseno University reviewed 11 institutional key policies to align them with established governance principles.

2071. To entrench good governance in academic programmes, Kisii University trained 332 staff members on implementation of various policies to improve operation efficiency, accountability and customer satisfaction.

The University published 252 peer reviewed papers, increasing visibility and accessibility of universities research output, and contributing to evidence-based policies, innovation and academic excellence.

2072. Taita Taveta University in partnership with the State Department for Mining trained 42 participants on explosives and blasting. To uphold integrity in research, Maseno University evaluated 213 research proposals to establish compliance with national and international standards. In addition, the university screened 174 theses using anti-plagiarism tools to detect and prevent academic dishonesty.

2073. State Department for Agriculture leased 4 public sugar factories to private operators leading to farmers receiving payments within 7-10 days, contributing to an increase in sugarcane price to KSh.5,700 per tonne. To promote transparency and accountability, the State Department issued e-vouchers to farmers for input subsidies, resulting in the redemption of 11,586,913 bags of fertilizers in the FY2025/26. In addition, the State Department established the Kenya Agricultural Data and Information Centre as a central hub for dissemination of information.

2074. Tea Board of Kenya maintained the green leaf transporter registration module on the IMIS through which 1,696 greenleaf transportation vehicles were registered. The Board upgraded the online licensing and registration platforms to conform to new regulations to serving 173 tea factories and 497 traders. The Board also conducted governance and legal audits in Sang'anyi, Nyansiongo and Gachege tea factories, compliance audits in 135 tea factories and 4 surveillance inspections to check unlicensed tea traders and counterfeit teas in the markets.

2075. The Board further issued registration certificates to 56 buyers, 29 packers and 3 importers; renewed tea manufacturing licences to 139 cut tear curl factories, 34 orthodox tea manufacturing factories, 18 tea brokers, 17 warehouse operators, 16 importers, 246 exporters and 2 auction organisers. The Board conducted validation visits to 22 new tea packers' applicants to verify compliance with licensing requirements. Kenya Sugar Board undertook online registration of 4 sugar re-packagers, licensing of 17 sugar millers, importers and molasses permits through the Integrated Management Information System portal.

2076. Agriculture and Food Authority launched the National Horticulture Traceability System (NHTS) to modernize and streamline horticultural export and imports processes. In addition, AFA undertook monitoring of coffee cooperative unions in Meru County and undertook a service delivery assessment in Kapsabet, Kitale, Thika, Meru, Embu and Nyeri.

2077. National Biosafety Authority automated and onboarded 2 Genetic Modified Organism (GMO) application services onto the e-citizen platform. In addition, the Authority identified 29 corruption risks for mitigation. Further, the Authority through the molecular testing method established the laboratory's accreditation status at 80%. The Authority also trained 2 laboratory personnel on GMO identification and detection methods.

2078. To promote integrity, Pest Control Products Board published lists of all registered products, withdrawn active ingredients, deregistered products, banned products, circulars, regulations, and tenders on the website. Separately, to promote good governance, Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate

Service sensitised 144 cut-flowers producers in Thika, Kitengela, Naivasha, Nakuru, Eldoret and Rumuruti to enhance compliance with EU and UK export market requirements.

2079. Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organisation held 52 media engagements, disseminated 7 success stories and conducted 51 stakeholder consultation fora whose recommendations informed research prioritisation and implementation of agricultural programmes. The Organisation submitted 50 crop varieties for National Performance Trials (NPT) and 29 accessions for Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) testing through KEPHIS, while securing Intellectual Property Rights for 2 sorghum varieties, ensuring integrity in research commercialization and compliance with national regulatory requirements.

2080. The Organisation also executed 10 research collaboration agreements with national and international institutions, including ICRAF, IITA, FAO, KENAFF and universities to ensure research partnerships were governed by formal legal and ethical frameworks. The Organisation monitored and reported progress on major infrastructure projects, including 100% completion of the Germination Laboratory (GeRRI), Seeds Rice Office Block and Laboratory (ICRC-Mwea), Seeds Rice Complex (ICRC-Mwea), Boreholes at AMRI Katumani and HRC Kibos, and the Ginning Warehouse at HRC Kibos, while reporting progress of ongoing projects at Modern Milking Parlour and Hatchery Dissemination Office Block.

2081. Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency conducted 2 digital campaigns for 2 value chains of flowers and blue economy and published 47 posts generating 1,140,366 impressions. In addition, the Agency

sensitised stakeholders in Mombasa, Kisumu, Eldoret, and Nakuru on Japan Market Opportunities and Tracking Tool. The Agency finalised and disseminated Kenya Export Market Development Programme through the social media platforms.

2082. Kenya Bureau of Standards approved 14 policies, strategies and frameworks including internal audit, data protection, compliance communications, research development, trusted trader verification and development partnerships. Separately, Scrap Metal Council established a productivity mainstreaming committee, developed productivity indicators, and generated KSh.83.35Million in Appropriations-In-Aid.

2083. Anti-Counterfeit Authority hosted brand identification training for 200 multi-agency officers to equip them with knowledge and skills for differentiating original from counterfeit products. The Authority collaborated with Kenya Association of Pharmaceutical Industry and Pharmacy and Poisons Board in conducting pharmaceutical products and supply chain players' webinar on counterfeits for 136 participants. In addition, the Authority conducted 24 public outreach forums and 26 stakeholder capacity building forums for 6,791 participants in 18 counties. To entrench integrity, the Authority conducted 9,508 inspections resulting in 312 seizures worth KSh.649Million.

2084. To strengthen good governance, the State Department for Cooperatives registered and audited 4,460 cooperative societies surpassing the target of 4,000. In addition, the State Department developed a generic Code of Conduct and Ethics for cooperative societies and formally registered it with the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC).

2085. The Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA) undertook tailor-made trainings for 555 participants drawn from 7 regulated SACCOs on strengthening institutional capacity. In addition, the Authority convened a Regulatory Round Table for specified NWDT-regulated SACCOs, attended by 267 SACCO officers. The forum provided sensitization on compliance and governance, including Data Protection and Privacy, Anti-Money Laundering obligations, Leadership and Governance best practices, and adherence to the requirements of the Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority.

2086. To safeguard member funds, SASRA conducted 51 onsite inspections of regulated SACCOs. The Authority also reviewed 430 applications from external auditors and published a list of qualified, approved, and registered auditors for regulated SACCOs. To promote financial integrity, SASRA organized sensitization sessions for 865 officers drawn from 358 SACCOs on implementation of the Fit and Proper Test Form, criteria for determining suitability of officers serving in regulated SACCOs.

2087. The State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy, through the Kenya Film School and the Kenya Film Commission, trained 466 young filmmakers on diverse aspects of film production and an additional 139 filmmakers in Nyeri County to expand skill development at the county level. Sports and Arts Fund disbursed KSh.650Million to Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya to support the anti-doping campaign. To promote good governance, Children Welfare Society of Kenya (CWSK) trained 3,219 parents on alternative family care and access fitness of new applicants willing to adopt or foster children. Further, the Society published details of 64 children to facilitate family reunification.

2088. In entrenching good governance, the State Department for Irrigation monitored and evaluated Murang'a, Kericho, Kisumu, Homa Bay, Busia, Kakamega, Migori, Taita Taveta, Kwale, Kilifi, Tharaka Nithi, Meru, Tana River, Garissa, Embu, Uasin Gishu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Nakuru, Baringo, Kajiado, Machakos, Kitui and Makueni irrigation projects. The State Department carried out performance assessments in 6 irrigation schemes comprising; Wagamachame in Kwale, Kanini in Nyeri, Tumutumu in Meru, Eldume in Baringo, and Lower Nzoia in Siaya to enhance productivity. In addition, the State Department installed 2 master meters at Gathuiya and Kanini Irrigation Schemes, installed 195 individual metres at Gathuiya Irrigation Scheme and 105 at Gacharaigu Irrigation Scheme in Murang'a County.

2089. The State Department undertook quality assurance audits in 10 on-going projects including; Olerai Oloolopon, Amboseli, Lari Escarpment, Mbuguti, Nyamaji, Okundi, Rosaga, Emining, Cheraik, and Chepnes. The State Department negotiated and signed hosting agreements with the Konza Data Centre on hosting the MIS system at Technopolis Development Authority. Further, the State Department carried out feasibility studies for Ogoti, Marega, Lari and Kagaa irrigation projects and appointed contract implementation teams for 23 micro irrigation programmes for schools. Water Sector Trust Fund improved water and sanitation services for 432,588 people, mobilized KSh.20.38Billion in funding and supported the conservation of 10.73km square of degraded catchment areas.

2090. The National Irrigation Authority published 21 documentaries highlighting key achievements and events in the irrigation sector on social

media platforms and TV stations. The Authority recorded 891,333 website hits, 65,847 engagements on X, reached 648,444 individuals through Facebook and published 8 videos with 27,980 views on YouTube.

2091. The Authority sold 166,500 Kgs of rice seeds through the e-Citizen platform and a total of 94,672 farmers remitted payments of fees and levies through the platform. The Authority also conducted 52 audits of donor-funded irrigation projects and Government of Kenya funded irrigation projects to enhance accountability in project implementation. The Authority further published 16 project audit and financial reports, and undertook 176 inspections on 96 projects.

2092. To promote good governance, KETRACO utilized the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system to monitor 51 remote terminal units, ensuring the availability of power across all sectors. In addition, KETRACO undertook monitoring of the 400kV Kenya-Uganda interconnector, the 132kV Sondu Substation, and the 220kV Kisumu (Kibos) projects to ensure compliance with established project standards. Further, KETRACO deployed grievance redress mechanisms across 23 transmission projects and responded to 770 customer inquiries within prescribed timelines.

2093. The Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority evaluated the solvency of 5 utilities and firms and undertook technical audits on: 43 petroleum bulk storage facilities, 66 bulk LPG storage facilities, 21 autogas retail dispensing stations, 45 facilities as per Energy (Solar Photovoltaic Systems), 232 consumer installation sites, and 14 electricity utility undertakings and large power consumers.

2094. The Authority conducted 51 control energy audits and monitored transmission and generation projects of: Gogo 8.6MW hydro generation project, Rabai-Kilifi 132kV transmission line, Garsen-Hola-Garissa 220kV transmission line, Isiolo-Nanyuki-Rumuruti-Kabarnet transmission line, Sondu-Ndhiwa 132kV transmission line, 35MW Orpower 22 geothermal generation project, Narok-Bomet 132kV transmission line, and Kabarnet-Lessos 132kV transmission project.

2095. To enhance transparency and accountability, the Authority published the biannual Energy and Petroleum statistics report FY 2025/2026, the Energy and Petroleum Statistics report for FY 2024/2026, and the 'EPRA Energy Scoop' covering the period July-December 2025. In addition, the Authority computed and published on Kenya Gazette monthly electricity pass-through costs for July 2025 to June 2026 to ensure that only prudently incurred costs are passed to consumers, including Fuel Energy Cost, Foreign Exchange Rate Fluctuation Adjustment, Water Resource Management Authority levy and inflation adjustment. Further, the Authority partnered with GIZ in conducting 5 regional media training workshops targeting grassroots and mainstream journalists to strengthen their capacity for accurate, balanced and responsible reporting.

2096. To enhance transparency and accountability, the State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizens Affairs launched a biometric registration exercise for *Inua Jamii* beneficiaries. The State Department trained 413 sub county officers and programme implementers on use of the Live Capture Units.

2097. National Drought Management Authority in collaboration with the State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizen Affairs utilized the Enhanced Single Registry (ESR) System to prevent double dipping amongst the 133,800 beneficiaries in 8 Hunger Safety Net Programme (HSNP) counties. In addition, the Authority published and disseminated 288 Drought Early Warning (DEW) bulletins, 12 national bulletins, 276 county bulletins, 48 food security reports and 1 annual report.

2098. To promote good governance Kenya Maritime Authority (KMA) resolved 10 complaints out of 11 received and held a consultative meeting with the Kenya Ships Agents Association, attended by 35 participants. To promote integrity, KMA posted a list of 10 licensed recruitment agents and 19 medical practitioners on social media and website. In addition, KMA audited 21 shippers on Safety of Life at Sea and Verified Gross Mass (VGM).

2099. The Inspectorate of State Corporations trained 7 institutions on corporate governance while EACC trained 20 universities and 128 staff from various MDAs on ethics and integrity. In addition, MDAs trained board members, staff and students as shown in Table 21.

Table 21:Training on Integrity and Anti-corruption by MDAs

S/No.	INSTITUTION	NUMBER TRAINED
1.	Bomet University	155
2.	Bungoma National Polytechnic	5
3.	Bunyala Technical and Vocational College	395
4.	Council of Legal Education	27
5.	County Government of Mombasa	24
6.	Eldoret University	5
7.	Insurance Regulatory Authority	19

S/No.	INSTITUTION	NUMBER TRAINED
8.	KenGen	417
9.	Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre	2
10.	Kenya Biovax Institute Limited	14
11.	Kenya Civil Aviation Authority	222
12.	Kenya Coast National Polytechnic	100
13.	Kenya Copyright Board	4
14.	Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation	17
15.	Kenya Forestry Research Institute	492
16.	Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research	329
17.	Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentists Council	13
18.	Kenya Medical Training College	12
19.	Kenya National Examination Council	5
20.	Kenya National Shipping Line	13
21.	Kenya Ports Authority	1,250
22.	Kenya Reinsurance Corporation	216
23.	Kenya Roads Board	17
24.	Kenya Trade Network Agency	55
25.	KETRACO	56
26.	Mama Ngina University College	18
27.	Maseno University	56
28.	Matili Technical Training Institute	60
29.	Media Council of Kenya	118
30.	Ministry of Defence	262
31.	Narok West Technical Training Institute	300
32.	National Biosafety Authority	22
33.	National Cereals and Produce Board	170
34.	National Irrigation Authority	180
35.	National Research Fund	18
36.	National social security fund	1347
37.	National Syndemic Diseases Control Council	131
38.	Nkabune Technical Training Institute	41
39.	Office of Data Protection Commissioner	14
40.	Open University of Kenya	4
41.	PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute	122
42.	Policyholders' Compensation Fund	13
43.	Public Procurement Regulatory Authority	234
44.	Riatirimba Technical and Vocational College	1
45.	Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation	61

S/No.	INSTITUTION	NUMBER TRAINED
46.	Siaya National Polytechnic	333
47.	State Department for Cooperatives.	400
48.	State Department for Devolution	13
49.	State Department for Higher Education	14
50.	State Department for Irrigation	467
51.	Tana Water Works Development Agency	69
52.	Teachers Service Commission	28,600
53.	Technopolis Development Authority	109
54.	The Nairobi National Polytechnic	5
55.	The National Treasury	20
56.	The Meru National Polytechnic	68
57.	Tourism Regulatory Authority	127
58.	Water Sector Trust Fund	102
59.	Wote Technical Training Institute	45

Source: MDA Reports, 2026

2100. The County Government of Mombasa launched the modern centralized county customer service call centre, which encompasses a 24/7 toll free line 1599. The line allows the County to receive and respond to public requests, the public to lodge complaints, report emergencies and access track county services in real-time.

Progress Achieved for the Realisation of Sustainable Development

Article 10(2)(d): Sustainable Development

2101. H.E. the President launched the dualling of Rironi–Mai Mahiu–Naivasha Road and upgrading the 175km Rironi–Nakuru–Mau Summit stretch at a cost of KSh.200Billion to improve road safety, reduce congestion and stimulate trade along the Western Corridor. H.E. the President launched tarmacking of the 15km Ngata–Roret–Njoro Road. Further, H.E. the President launched the Tsavo West Rhino Sanctuary, a global conservation model that created a founder population of 200 black rhinos.



Figure 11: H.E. the President launching the dualling of Rironi–Mai Mahiu–Naivasha Road
Source: State House

2102. H.E. the President presided over the listing of the Linzi 003 Infrastructure Asset-Backed Security at the Nairobi Securities Exchange, which raised over KSh.44Billion to finance construction of the Talanta Sports Stadium. H.E. the President also commissioned the rehabilitation of the Bridge Savannah–Stage 17–Masimba Road in Embakasi, Nairobi County, involving improvement of a 3.1km road, drainage systems, road signage and markings to modernize urban transport. In addition, H.E. the President engaged Conservation International, the Government of Israel and the World Meteorological Organization to strengthen Kenya's climate resilience, environmental and wildlife conservation. The engagements facilitated initiation of the USD 10.6Million Global Environment Facility Wildlife Conservation Project, targeting human-wildlife conflict in Tsavo, Laikipia and Meru.

2103. H.E. the President renewed the Kenya–United Kingdom Strategic Partnership, unlocking KSh.427Billion in investments in green energy,

security and the Nairobi Railway City Project. H.E. the President also showcased Kenya's investment opportunities in energy, infrastructure, the digital economy and financial markets at the Law Society in London, resulting in 4 transformative investment deals and a strategic cooperation agreement valued at KSh.13.7Billion.

2104. H.E. the President witnessed the signing of the partnership between the Nairobi International Financial Centre Authority and Lloyd's to establish a regional underwriting office in Nairobi, positioning Kenya as a gateway to the East African insurance market and expanding access to specialized insurance and reinsurance services. H.E. the President launched the Tirwane–Tirone Irrigation Development Project in Elgeyo Marakwet County, expected to place 1,000 acres under irrigation, benefiting 25,000 households and generating KSh.650Million annually.

2105. H.E. the President held bilateral engagements with leaders from Barbados, the Bahamas, Haiti, Grenada and Antigua and Barbuda on regional security and trade, and presided over an agreement to mobilise USD100Billion for Africa's green industrialization, supporting climate-responsive economic transformation. H.E. the President launched construction of the 2,000-acre Vipingo Special Economic Zone in Kilifi, representing an investment of KSh.390Billion, expected to create over 35,000 direct jobs. Further, H.E. the President commissioned the Mombasa Commuter Rail Service, linking the city centre with the SGR terminus with capacity to carry 4,000 to 5,000 passengers daily.

2106. H.E. the President launched construction of the China–Kenya International Commerce Centre at Jamhuri Showground, a KSh.5Billion,

68,000-square-metre facility designed to showcase Kenyan products, strengthen Sino-Kenyan trade and create 3,000 jobs. H.E. the President commissioned Phase One of Konza Technopolis' state-of-the-art infrastructure, comprising 40 km of roads, 170Km of water systems and a 120 MW smart power sub-station. In addition, H.E. the President launched construction of the 12Km Kinamba–Murinduku Road in Kuresoi North, Nakuru County, at a cost of KSh.696Million.

2107. H.E. the President launched construction of the 22Km Malava–Samitsi–Navakholo Road in Kakamega County, a critical last-mile link supporting the sugar industry by facilitating transportation of sugarcane from farms to Mumias Sugar Company and Malava (West Kenya) Sugar factories. H.E. the President also launched tarmacking of the 34km Turbo–Sikhendu Road at a cost of KSh.3.6Billion, and construction of the KSh.1.5Billion, 33km Shamakokho–Museno–Malinya Road, linking Vihiga and Kakamega counties. H.E. the President launched construction of the KenGen–Kaishan Olkaria Green Fertilizer Plant in Nakuru County, a KSh.100Billion investment expected to produce over 480,000 tonnes of fertilizer annually, create 2,000 jobs and reduce fertilizer imports by over KSh.60 Billion annually.

2108. H.E. the President chaired a Cabinet meeting that approved dualling of the 23.5km Muthaiga–Kiambu–Ndumberi Road, and launched construction of the 20km Emali–Matiliku Road in Makueni County, at a cost of KSh.1.1Billion. H.E. the President launched tarmacking of the 13km Kamuwongo–Kandwia Road, a strategic link between the Thika–Garissa and Ena–Chiakariga roads, to improve connectivity, and presided over the KSh2.3Billion Kitui Last Mile Electricity Project, targeting connection of

20,000 households to the national grid. H.E. the President launched construction of the 13km Kangundo–Kivaani Road and 22km Kivandini–Miseleni Road, enhancing mobility and local economic activity.

2109. H.E. the President presided over the signing of a KSh.32Billion contract for a new clinker production line in Matuga, Kwale County, between Bamburi Cement PLC and China's Sinoma-CBMI Construction Co. Ltd. The state-of-the-art plant will have an annual production capacity of 1.6 million tonnes, doubling Bamburi's clinker capacity to 2.6 million tonnes and creating 10,000 job opportunities. In addition, H.E. the President launched construction of a KSh.660 Million university students' hostel in Turkana County improving access to quality higher education and supporting human capital development. H.E. the President also presided over the signing of the KSh.40 Billion Galana Kulalu Dam contract between the National Irrigation Authority and China Communications Construction Company (CCCC) Kenya Ltd.

2110. Further, H.E. the President presided over the first graduation ceremony of the National Intelligence and Research University, where 31 graduands from Kenya and 21 other African countries received master's degrees. H.E. the President inspected the 1,140-unit Kikuyu Affordable Housing Project in Kiambu County to provide dignified housing for low-income households and creating employment for over 1,000 young people. H.E. the President launched the Last Mile Connectivity Programme in Kakamega County, targeting connection of 36,700 households to electricity, and laid the foundation stone for the KSh.270Million Malaha modern market. H.E. the President launched rehabilitation of the Chavaki–

Lusiola and Shikumu–Malinya roads in Vihiga County, at a cost of KSh.953Million to improve connectivity and local economic development.

2111. H.E. the President presided over the Mining Investment Conference and Expo themed *Partnership for Prosperity: Advancing Value-led Mining in Kenya*, which brought together 700 delegates and resolved to establish a regional financial and regulatory framework to strengthen local mineral value addition. In addition, H.E. the President launched the KSh.212Million solarisation and rehabilitation of the Shitoli Water Project in Ikolomani, Kakamega County, to expand reliable and sustainable water supply to 45,000 residents. H.E. the President launched the Last Mile Connectivity Programme in Cheptais in Bungoma County targeting connection of 25,800 households to electricity, and the KSh.185Million Cheptais Modern Market.

2112. H.E. the President launched construction of the Matayos–Nangina and Nangina–Sio Port–Mumbaka roads, including a 15km road project at a cost of KSh.773Million, to improve transport connectivity, housing and regional economic development. H.E. the President also launched construction of the KSh.900Million Busia Stadium, a FIFA-standard 10,000-seater facility. H.E. the President further launched the Last Mile Connectivity Programme in Khwisero Constituency, Kakamega County, targeting electricity access for 15,000 households, and commenced construction of the KSh.145Million Serem and Khwisero Modern Markets to improve trading facilities and stimulate local economic growth.

2113. H.E. the President launched Phase II of the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) from Naivasha to Kisumu and Malaba, covering 371km across 9 counties,

to strengthen regional integration and improve transport efficiency. In addition, H.E. the President with the President of Uganda, launched the 106km Kisumu–Malaba SGR section, projected to cost KSh.123Billion, to strengthen cross-border trade and regional transport infrastructure. H.E. the President launched the Asat Fish Landing Site in Kisumu County, under the KSh.9.5Billion Lake Victoria Blue Economy Programme.

2114. H.E. the President launched construction of the KSh.950Million Holo–Lela Road and inspected the KSh.70Million Holo Modern Market to improve connectivity and market access. H.E. the President also commissioned the 76km Sondu–Homa Bay–Awendo electricity transmission line, expected to expand electricity access to 70,000 households, and the Kobodo Modern Market, serving 200 traders and supporting local economic development.

2115. H.E. the President launched construction of the KSh.1Billion Usenge Pier in Siaya County, strengthening maritime transport and fisheries productivity on Lake Victoria. H.E. the President with the President of Mozambique presided over the Kenya International Investment Conference, which unveiled USD2.9Billion in investments from 20 investors, strengthening foreign direct investment, industrialisation and economic growth. H.E. the President launched construction of the KSh.300Million Voi Modern Market, in Taita Taveta County, with capacity for 1,000 traders and cold-storage facilities, and the KSh.950Million, 10,000-seat Voi Stadium. H.E. the President launched construction of the KSh.1Billion, 14,000-capacity Gusii Stadium in Kisii County.

2116. H.E. the President commissioned the KSh.169Million Nyamira Water Supply Project in Nyamira County, comprising a 40km pipeline to connect 15,000 households, improving access to clean water and public health. H.E. the President also launched construction of the KSh.4.7Billion, 64.6Km Bobaracho–Ting'a Road Network in Kisii County, alongside a 50km road network covering the Nyabisabo–Kegati and Keumbu–Ibeno roads. H.E. the President inspected the KSh.75Million Mogonga Market, with capacity for 200 traders, and commissioned the KSh.55Million Masimba Modern Market in Kisii County. H.E. the President also launched the KSh.700Million rehabilitation and expansion of Kisii Water Supply, together with solarisation of an 80km pipeline at KSh.350Million.

2117. H.E. the President launched construction of the 11.3km Sameta–Egetuki–Ikoba Road and inspected the Egetuki Modern Market in Kisii County, which will accommodate 220 traders. H.E the President also launched the 17.8km Etago–Ekona–Geteri–Nyamaiya Road projected to cost KSh.920Million to improve rural connectivity, trade and access to essential services. H.E. the President further launched construction of the Omingo Magara Bridge and associated 25km road network, improving connectivity, access to markets and services and reducing transport costs. H.E. the President handed a 10,000-litre milk cooler to Kangari United Dairy Cooperative Society, in Murang'a County, benefiting 3,600 farmers through reduced post-harvest losses, increased milk value addition and improved incomes.

2118. H.E. the President also handed over the Kangari Modern Market Mama Mboga Biashara Centre, constructed at KSh.342Million for 600 traders, and launched the 26km Kangari–Gacharage Road to strengthen supply

chains and reduce freight costs. Further, H.E. the President inspected a KSh.6.7Billion 67km Sipili–Ol Moran Road, in Laikipia County. H.E. the President also issued over 33,000 title deeds to residents of Kwale, Kilifi, Tana River, Taita Taveta, Lamu and Mombasa, and announced accelerated processing of an additional 200,000 title deeds.

2119. H.E. the President launched the 580-bed Mokowe KMTC student hostel in Lamu County, projected to cost KSh.232Million and commissioned the Malindi Fish Market, in Kilifi County expected to serve 2,000 fish traders and strengthen fisheries value chains. H.E. the President laid the foundation stone for the KSh.139Million Lunga Lunga Modern Market, in Kwale County, serving 400 traders, and launched a KSh.362Million electrification programme benefiting 3,980 households.

2120. H.E. the President also commissioned the KSh.193Million Diani Modern Market with capacity for 300 traders, including cold storage and an ICT hub, and launched a KSh.119Million Last Mile Electricity Connectivity Programme targeting 4,300 households in Msambweni. H.E. the President launched the KSh.70Million Mkuluni Modern Market in Ganze Constituency, Kilifi County, for 300 traders and a KSh.244Million Last Mile Connectivity Programme to expand electricity access and stimulate local economic growth.

2121. H.E. the President launched construction of the 35km Tezo–Kakanjuni–Jaribuni–Ganze Road in Kilifi County projected to cost KSh.2.2Billion, under a broader KSh.7Billion county road improvement programme. H.E. the President also launched the KSh.710Million Pwani University student hostel project, to accommodate 1,800 students. H.E. the President

commissioned the 400/220kV Mariakani Substation, in Kilifi County, a KSh.3Billion investment, alongside the Mariakani Last Mile Connectivity Programme targeting 24,000 households, to improve power stability, expand electricity access and support industrial growth.

2122. H.E. the President also launched the KSh.600Million Makupa Modern Market and Affordable Housing Project, in Mombasa County, forming part of the KSh.31Billion housing programme, to expand affordable housing and modern market infrastructure and improve urban livelihoods. Further, H.E. the President commissioned the KSh.639Million Habaswein Solar PV–BESS–Diesel Hybrid Power Plant, in Wajir County expected to provide reliable and clean electricity to 8,565 households, as part of a wider KSh.4.1Billion electrification programme targeting 26,000 households.

2123. H.E. the President inspected investments under the KSh.100Billion Horn of Africa Gateway Development Project (HoAGDP), including the 740km Lamu–Garissa–Isiolo–Meru–Wajir–Mandera Road, at 50% completion; the 295km Isiolo–Samatar fibre-optic cable; the KSh.700Million Wajir Airport expansion; and the KSh.5Billion livestock enterprise development programme supporting 350,000 pastoralists in Northern Kenya. H.E. the President also inspected the 257km Lamu–Ijara–Garissa Road under the LAPSSET Corridor Development Project, valued at KSh.17.9Billion, to strengthen security mobility and economic development along the Northern Corridor.

2124. H.E. the President launched the National Coffee Revival through Cooperative Societies Programme, in Kirinyaga County to benefit

200,000 small-scale farmers across 33 coffee-growing counties, supporting sustainable agriculture and farmer incomes. H.E. the President also presided over the signing of a KSh.22.1Billion financing facility with Japan's NEXI to strengthen Kenya's automotive manufacturing sector through industrial investment, increased local vehicle production, technology transfer, job creation and development of local supply chains.

2125. H.E. the President commissioned the 820 metre Ngong Road–Naivasha Road Flyover, constructed at KSh.3.8Billion. In addition, H.E. the President received a progress brief on the NYOTA Programme Business Support Component, including the second disbursement of KSh.3Billion to 122,000 beneficiaries across the country, with each beneficiary receiving a second tranche of KSh.25,000, bringing cumulative grants to KSh.50,000 per beneficiary.

2126. The Office of the Chief of Staff and Head of the Public Service through the Betting Control and Licensing Board, facilitated the collection of KSh28.45Billion in tax revenue from gaming operations. The Government Press printed 5 copies of the Presidential Taskforce Report on the Modernization of the Government Press. In addition, the Press partnered with 7 countries to explore public-private partnerships and lay the groundwork for the long-term modernization of the Government Press infrastructure. To enhance production capacity and operational efficiency, the Government Press procured a Computer-to-Plate machine at a cost of KSh.109.3Million, a guillotine machine at a cost of KSh.80Million, and a hologram machine at a cost of KSh.39Million.

2127. The Government Press in partnership with the National Assembly, printed and dispatched 300 copies of the National Infrastructure Fund Act, 2026. The Government Press further printed and dispatched 100 copies of the Climate Change Act (Non-Market Approaches) Regulations, 2026, which provided a legal framework for Kenya's implementation of climate change. The Press in collaboration with the Ministry of Cooperatives and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises printed and dispatched 6 special copies of the Savings and Credit Cooperative Organizations Transformation Report, supporting efforts to strengthen the cooperative sector and promote sustainable financial inclusion.

2128. To promote access to affordable, reliable, and clean energy, H.E. the Deputy President spearheaded the implementation of various Last Mile Connectivity and Rural Electrification projects across the country including: the launch of the Kacheliba Rural Electrification Project in Longar Kaur, West Pokot County; commissioning of the Marangima Last Mile Connectivity Project in Kieni Constituency; and the Gatarwa Last Mile Electricity Supply Project in Kirinyaga Central Constituency, valued at KSh.9.5Million designed to provide electricity to 165 households. H.E the Deputy President also launched the Maguoni-Masindeni Last Mile Power Supply Project in Kwale County.

2129. H.E the Deputy President launched the construction of the Torongo–Tripkatoi–Tugumoi–Mosomboriet Road, Eldama Ravine Constituency, and inspected ongoing construction works at the Field Marshal Muthoni Kirima Modern Market to assess progress and ensure timely completion. H.E. the Deputy President presided over the launch of the Cherangany Ecosystem Restoration Programme in Elgeyo-Marakwet County,

underscoring the Government's commitment to environmental conservation and climate resilience.

2130. Further, H.E. the Deputy President led the Kenyan delegation to the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Belém, Brazil, where he championed strengthening national capacity for periodic reporting to the United Nations General Assembly and advocated for increased financing, technology transfer and capacity-building support to strengthen climate resilience and adaptation programmes, particularly for vulnerable urban communities.

2131. To promote sustainable food security measures, the Office of the Deputy President convened a high-level consultative meeting to deliberate on pulse production and established a multi-stakeholder forum to address challenges affecting the production of pulses and soya beans. The Office convened a consultative meeting with 33 energy sector stakeholders to facilitate dialogue and develop sustainable and actionable strategies for reducing energy-related business costs. The Office also secured a one-year waiver from the Technopolis Development Authority on cloud infrastructure and related charges to facilitate the operationalisation of the Nairobi and County Honours and Awards Management Information System.

2132. In addition, the Office coordinated, provided policy support and participated in the Kilimo Biashara Expo, which promoted sunflower and soya bean farming to reduce the country's dependence on imported edible oils. The Office participated in the Kirinyaga Mazao na Afya Agritech Expo 2026, inspected the Makarura Fresh Produce Market to facilitate

timely completion, and convened an inter-sectoral technical committee meeting on land use to enhance rice and wheat production.

2133. The National Assembly adopted and approved various Sessional Papers to promote sustainable development, including Sessional Paper No. 5 of 2024 on the National Green Fiscal Incentives Policy Framework, Sessional Paper No. 6 of 2024 on the National Aviation Policy, and Sessional Paper No. 3 of 2025 on Partial Divestiture in Safaricom.

2134. The National Assembly also considered and ratified various reports and international agreements, including Defence Cooperation Agreements with France, Ethiopia, Zimbabwe, China and the Czech Republic to strengthen Kenya's national security and enhancing cooperation with partner nations; Agreement establishing the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Agreement establishing Shelter Afrique Development, which broaden access to sustainable development financing; the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement between Kenya and the United Arab Emirates; and other international instruments relating to labour and social protection.

2135. In addition, the National Assembly adopted the Report of the Public Petitions Committee on the pollution of River Athi. The National Assembly considered various Bills to promote Sustainable Development as shown in Table 22.

Table 22:Selected Bills considered by the National Assembly on Sustainable Development

S/No.	Bill	Object	Status
1.	Food and Feed Safety Control Co-ordination Bill, 2023	To provide for the coordination of public institutions involved in the control of food and feed safety.	Assented to
2.	Air Passenger Service Charge (Amendment) Bill, 2025.	To provide for the allocation of proceeds derived from the air passenger service charge to the Tourism Fund, the Kenya Meteorological Service Authority, the Kenya Airports Authority and the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority.	Assented to
3.	Assisted Reproductive Technology Bill, 2022	To provide a legal framework for the regulation of assisted reproductive technology and to prohibit certain practices in relation to assisted reproductive technology.	The Bill was forwarded to the Senate for consideration
4.	National Infrastructure Fund Bill, 2026	To provide a legal framework for financing and accelerating the development of national infrastructure and safeguard the country's long-term economic prosperity for the benefit of present and future generations	Assented to
5.	Wildlife Conservation and Management (Amendment) Bill, 2023	To amend the Wildlife Conservation and Management Act, Cap. 376.	Assented to
6.	The Crops (Amendment)Bill, 2025.	To amend the First Schedule to the Crops Act, Cap. 318 to include Achiote as one of the scheduled crops.	The Bill was forwarded to the Senate for consideration

S/No.	Bill	Object	Status
7.	The Virtual Asset Service Providers Bill, 2025	To provide a legislative framework to regulate virtual asset service providers and address potential risks associated with their misuse.	Assented to
8.	Forest Conservation and Management (Amendment) Bill, 2025	To amend the Forest Conservation and Management Act, Cap. 385.	Assented to
9.	Sovereign Wealth Fund Bill, 2026	To provide for effective institutional arrangements for the administration and effective management of minerals, petroleum revenues and other monies allocated to the Sovereign Wealth Fund	Considered and Passed
10.	Books and Newspapers (Amendment) Bill, 2025	To provide that every publisher deposit published works in the library of Parliament to promote archival of information for posterity and enhance sustainable development	Under Consideration
11.	Fisheries Management and Development Bill, 2023	To provide a legal framework for the development, governance and investment in the ocean and fisheries resources.	Under Consideration
12.	Supplementary Appropriation Bills, relating to FY 2025/26 budget	To fund and align allocations to government programmes, projects and policies and enhance responsiveness to the national needs as well as ensure a sound macroeconomic environment for sustainable development.	Assented

Source: National Assembly Report, 2026

2136. To promote sustainable development, the Senate discussed and considered various Bills as shown in Table 23.

Table 23:Bills considered by the Senate on Sustainable Development

No.	Bill	Object	Status
1.	The Natural Resources (Benefit Sharing) Bill, *2022*.	To establish a system of benefit sharing in natural resource exploitation between resource exploiters, the national government, county governments and local communities.	The Bill was passed by the Senate with amendments and referred to the National Assembly for consideration. The Bill was rejected by the National Assembly and referred to a Mediation Committee)
2.	The Tea (Amendment) Bill, 2023	To amend certain provisions in the Tea Act, 2020, to protect the tea growers' proceeds from mismanagement by factories.	Bill passed by the Senate with amendments and referred to the National Assembly for consideration
3.	The Nuts and Oil Crops Development Bill, 2023	To establish the Nuts and Oil Crops Development Board with the aim of saving the nuts and oil crops industry by revamping the policy and institutional framework within which the industry operates	Bill at Committee of the Whole Stage

No.	Bill	Object	Status
4.	Mung Beans Bill, 2022.	To provide for the development, regulation and promotion of the mung beans sector and support farmers of mung beans in each county in the production and marketing of their produce and encourages the use of mung beans as a food security item by the national and county governments in their various feeding policies and programs	Passed by the Senate with amendments and referred to the National Assembly for consideration.
5.	The Affordable Housing Bill, 2023	To establish the Affordable Housing Fund, ensuring access to affordable housing and fulfilling Article 43(1)(b) of the constitution regarding the right to accessible and adequate housing.	Assented to
6.	The Local Content Bill, 2023	To provide a framework to facilitate the local ownership, control and financing of activities connected with the exploitation of gas, oil and other petroleum resources; to provide a framework to increase the local value capture along the value chain in the exploration of gas, oil and other petroleum resources; and for connected purposes.	Passed the Second Reading and pending Committee of the Whole House

No.	Bill	Object	Status
7.	The Livestock Protection and Sustainability Bill, 2024.	To provide for safeguarding livestock from adverse conditions including drought, provide for sustainable practices to alleviate the effects of drought on livestock farmers and for connected purposes	At second reading.

Source: Senate Report, 2026

2137. National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI) issued 896 research licences to researchers undertaking studies in environment and climate change. In addition, the Commission showcased the role of Research, Science, Technology and Innovation in addressing climate change during the Climate Change and Agri Expo in Kakamega County. Further, NACOSTI participated in a Climate Solutions Summit Hackathon, fostering innovative climate solutions, and contributed to the co-development of the Lake Region Economic Bloc Regional Climate Investment Plan.

2138. National Research Fund disbursed KSh.2.7Million to the Catholic University of Eastern Africa to support the implementation of the research project titled *Advancing Sustainable Soybean Protection and Resilience to Drought Stress in Africa through Holistic Engineering of Host Microbe-Interactions.* The Fund also disbursed KSh.12Million to Embu University to support the implementation of a research titled *Biochar and Insect Composed Organic Fertilizer in Kenya (Bio-Kenya Project).*

2139. State Department for Internal Security and National Administration operationalized 21 administrative units, comprising 19 sub-counties and 2

divisions, and completed the construction of 16 National Government Administration Offices across the country. The State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services constructed 6 new registration offices and deployed 500 mobile live-capture registration kits to automate and improve sustainability in the registration process.

2140. In addition, the State Department collected KSh.23.9Billion in revenue from service charges, digitized 1,378,697 and transcribed 412,476 records. The Directorate of Immigration Services issued 4,297 work permits to foreign investors and collected KSh23.9Billion in revenue through various immigration services, contributing to Government revenue and financing of public services and national development programmes.

2141. The Ministry of Defence, through the Kenya Ordinance Factories Corporation (KOFC), harvested 33,217 bags of maize, 6,368 bags of wheat, 87,420 bags of cabbages, 322,920kg of potatoes, and 15,242 bales of hay, contributing to food security, agricultural productivity and the sustainable utilization of agricultural resources. To promote the use of renewable energy, the Ministry commissioned a 2,700kWh solar power project at Moi Barracks and the Defence Forces Recruit Training School, reducing reliance on conventional energy sources and supporting the transition to cleaner energy.

2142. Further, the Ministry drilled 90 boreholes across various counties, including Narok (4), Laikipia (2), Kilifi (10), Makueni (2), Kajiado (5), and Uasin Gishu (4), to improve access to clean and reliable water in underserved communities. To promote sustainable livelihood through decent housing, the Ministry through Public-Private Partnerships

constructed 3,069 housing units, comprising 980 married quarters and 2,089 single quarters in Roysambu at 100% complete, Kwambuzi/Nanyuki at 87%, Lanet at 87%, Gilgil at 73% with additional housing units under development at Mariakani Barracks.

2143. Kenya Space Agency collaborated with the Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA), Directorate of Resource Surveys and Remote Sensing (DRSRS), Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), and the Kenya Forest Service (KFS) to map coffee farms in 33 counties, improving the availability of geospatial data for monitoring coffee production and enhancing productivity.

2144. The National Treasury in collaboration with the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), allocated KSh.2.8Billion for the implementation of the Supporting Access to Finance and Enterprise Recovery project and KSh.1.272Billion for the Rural Kenya Financial Inclusion Facility Project. In addition, the National Treasury allocated KSh.11.5Billion for the implementation of the Financing Locally Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) Programme in 45 counties and KSh.16.8Billion to support equitable sustainable development and improve access to basic services.

2145. The Office of the Controller of Budget (OCOB) approved the withdrawal of KSh.10.68Billion for the State Department for Forestry to support sustainable forest conservation and management. The Office also approved the withdrawal of KSh.23.73Billion for the State Department for Energy to support the development of the energy sector. In addition, the Office approved KSh.9.12Billion for the State Department for Blue

Economy and Fisheries to support the sustainable development of blue economy resources and fisheries. Further, OCOB approved the withdrawal of KSh.37.9Billion to support environmental conservation and the protection and sustainable management of water and natural resources.

2146. Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) reduced average commercial bank lending rates from 17.2% in November 2024 to 14.3% in July 2026, thereby improving access to credit and supporting economic activity, while overall inflation remained within the target range of 5±2.5%. In addition, CBK facilitated approval of the National Government Treasury Single Account design and implementation roadmap and connected 40 payment service providers to the automated regulatory reporting platform.

2147. Further, CBK jointly conducted a risk-based supervision workshop with the Toronto Centre, which brought together 44 participants from 8 countries, and a Regional Advanced Financial Crime Programme that trained 48 participants from 11 countries. The Bank in collaboration with the Bundesbank, conducted a seminar on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Risks and Supervision, which brought together 36 participants from 10 countries.

2148. Kenya Revenue Authority implemented 21 training programs for 1,978 members to enhance their knowledge and skills in tax administration. In support of national development, the Authority collected KSh.2.8Trillion in revenue. To foster a culture of innovation, KRA received 58 creative ideas and processed 48 through the iNNOVATE platform. To promote knowledge transfer and retention, the Authority held 12 knowledge sharing sessions attended by 7,243 staff members. Further, KRA

integrated the KRA@30 Board Game into the 2026 Kenya National Drama and Film Festival, sensitizing 1,507 students on the Authority's role in national development. The Authority also developed and deployed the Let's Talk Tax Game, which facilitated tax dialogue with 100 students from KCA University.

2149. The Authority in partnership with the Directorate of Social Empowerment, developed a framework to enhance women's tax compliance and trained 50 women representatives in Isinya, Kajiado County. In addition, the Authority in collaboration with the Kenya School of Government, conducted 15 tax education sessions that reached 1,300 public sector officials. Further, the Authority in partnership with the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development developed e-content for Junior School and produced the Upper Primary Financial and Tax Literacy Scope and Sequence Matrix. The Authority conducted pilot testing in 96 schools, sensitizing 2,880 students on financial and tax literacy.

2150. Capital Markets Authority (CMA) supported the Government's shift from international to domestic borrowing by overseeing the issuance of 25 Government bonds through new issuances, reopenings, switches, tap sales, and buybacks with the Government targeting KSh.1.01Trillion, receiving bids worth KSh.2.01Trillion, and accepting offers amounting to KSh.1.21Trillion. Capital Markets Authority facilitated landmark capital market transactions that included the Kenya Pipeline Company (KPC) Initial Public Offering achieving 105.7% oversubscription and raising approximately KSh112.4Billion.

2151. The Authority also supported growth in structured finance and real estate through the Africa Logistics Properties I-REIT, which raised USD29.55Million, and the Two Rivers International Finance and Innovation Centre Green USD I-REIT, which raised USD30.82Million. The Authority approved debt and asset-backed instruments, including the KSh44.79 Billion Linzi FinCo 003 Infrastructure Asset-Backed Security. Further, the Authority through corporate bonds issued by East Africa Breweries Limited, Safaricom, I&M Bank, and Kenya Mortgage Refinance Company mobilised substantial financing for business expansion, green investment, and affordable housing.

2152. The Authority also facilitated Kenya's first equity Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) through the Satrix MSCI World Feeder ETF, expanding access to diversified investments. In addition, the Authority through the Ziidi Trader digital platform simplified access to securities trading and significantly increased retail investor participation. The platform registered over 511,000 users, including 84,000 active participants within first two months, compared with an average of 6,840 monthly active retail traders in 2024. The Authority also licensed 50 new market participants across various categories, including capital markets and commodities (coffee) intermediaries, digital trading platform providers, corporate trustees, dealers, investment advisers, and Alternative Investment Funds.

2153. The Insurance Regulatory Authority received 28 innovations during the 2026 Insurance Innovation Hackathon out of which 6 were shortlisted for the Boot Camp and Demo Day. Competition Authority of Kenya convened a conference on Competition and Consumer Welfare, attended by 367 participants from the economic, legal, and business sectors in Kenya,

South Africa, Ghana, Tanzania, and Germany to share knowledge on consumer protection issues and explore regulatory interventions.

2154. Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority received assets worth KSh.5.1Billion from holding institutions and realized investment income amounting to KSh.6.1Billion. Separately, Nairobi International Financial Centre Authority launched a EUR50 million fund for East African start-ups, designed to facilitate access to investors, corporate partners and innovation ecosystems in Italy and across Europe.

2155. Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Limited (Kenya Re) trained 32 Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) champions and 206 staff members on sustainability principles and enhancing climate resilience. The Corporation also collaborated with the University of Nairobi to organize a Hackathon that promoted innovation and technology-driven solutions for the insurance industry, and partnered with the College of Insurance on business continuity collocation arrangements to strengthen operational resilience.

2156. In addition, Kenya Re trained 1,137 insurance industry participants at the Kenya Re Training Academy, enhancing professional capacity and supporting the growth of a resilient insurance sector. Further, Kenya Re settled insurance claims amounting to KSh.7.5Billion to enhance confidence in the insurance market. The Corporation also remitted KSh.2.2Billion in taxes to the Government, paid dividends of KSh.504Million to the Government and KSh.366Million to private shareholders. The Corporation provided agricultural reinsurance cover

worth KSh.296Million to protect farmers against agricultural and climate-related risks.

2157. Kenya Trade Network Agency (KenTrade) generated KSh.1.3Billion in revenue through the National Electronic Single Window System payment strengthening its financial sustainability and reducing reliance on funding from the National Treasury. The Agency also trained 502 users on trader modules and use of the Trade Facilitation Platform to enhance effective use of the National Electronic Single Window System.

2158. In addition, KenTrade through the National Electronic Single Window System facilitated NEMA to raise KSh.252.6Million from Extended Producer Responsibility permit. Further, the Agency facilitated the processing of 13,849 import permits for the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) and supported the export of Kenyan commodities valued at KSh.2.14Trillion, thereby contributing to efficient trade facilitation and increased international trade.

2159. Policyholders Compensation Fund (PCF) disbursed KSh.183.6Million in compensation to 868 eligible claimants of collapsed insurance companies, thereby safeguarding policyholders from financial losses. In addition, the Fund collected KSh.1.53Billion in levy contributions from licensed insurers and prudently invested the resources in Treasury bills and Treasury bonds to preserve capital and enhance financial sustainability. Separately, Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation increased Deposit Insurance Fund by 15% to KSh.303Billion up from KSh.264Billion in the previous year.

2160. Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board (KASNEB) strengthened Kenya's human capital by graduating 14,494 professionals in accounting, business, information and communication technology (ICT), credit management, governance and investment analysis. In addition, KASNEB expanded access to digital learning by providing 4,360 users with access to e-library platform, enabling learners and professionals to access online academic and professional resources.

2161. The Board also migrated 13 professional qualifications to a computer-based examination platform, initiated adoption of electronic signatures and partnered with Chandaria Industries for waste disposal and recycling. Further, KASNEB administered examinations for 13 qualifications to 19,188 candidates through the computer-based platform, enhancing efficiency, accessibility and integrity in examination administration.

2162. The State Department for Economic Planning conducted engagement sessions with 59 Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) on SDG mainstreaming and integration aimed at enhancing technical capacity for incorporating SDGs into national and sectoral planning, implementation, monitoring, and reporting. In addition, the State Department prepared the Voluntary National Review (VNR), Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs), and a Country Position Paper to strengthen evidence-based reporting and accountability on progress towards achieving the SDGs.

2163. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) undertook and disseminated policy-oriented research outputs, including policy briefs, discussion papers, studies, publications, policy blogs, authored chapters and media articles to inform public policy and support

the implementation of national development priorities as shown in Table 24.

Table 24: Selected Policy briefs, studies and publications by KIPPRA

S/No.	Title	Objective
1.	Strengthening the Construction and Building Materials Value Chain for Affordable Housing Delivery	To examine policy options for strengthening domestic construction and building-materials value chains to enhance affordable housing delivery, local industrial development, employment creation and sustainable urban development.
2.	Strengthening Value Chains to Drive Sustainable Economic Growth in Kenya	To examine policy options for strengthening strategic value chains to accelerate inclusive economic growth, productivity, competitiveness, value addition, industrialization and job creation.
3.	Harmonized Indicators to Track Food and Nutrition Security Across Sectors	To examine approaches for harmonizing food and nutrition security indicators to strengthen evidence-based planning, monitoring and policy coordination across sectors.
4.	Revitalizing Industrialization in Kenya: Counties Baseline Study	To assess the status of industrialization across counties by analysing natural resource endowments, industrial potential and key enablers to identify opportunities for sustainable and inclusive industrial growth.
5.	Redefining Global Tax Cooperation: An Inclusive Framework for Equitable and Sustainable Development	To examine global tax governance reforms and their implications for domestic resource mobilization, equitable development financing and sustainable development.
6.	Bridging Forests and Farms: Accelerating Tree Adoption for Climate and Livelihood Gains	To examine institutional, economic and technical factors influencing on-farm tree planting and forest co-management, identifying policy options to accelerate tree adoption, climate resilience, forest conservation and sustainable rural livelihoods.
7.	Mapping the E-waste Value Chain and Informal Sector Integration	To examine policy options for strengthening the e-waste value chain through circular-economy approaches, sustainable resource use, green jobs and integration of informal-sector actors into formal e-waste management.
8.	Access to Reliable Water and Child Nutrition	To examine the role of water, sanitation and hygiene in improving child nutrition and reducing malnutrition.
9.	Assessment of Kenya's Innovation Ecosystem: A Value Chain Approach	To assess Kenya's innovation ecosystem across the innovation value chain, including policy and institutional frameworks, actors and enablers supporting ideation, product development and commercialization.

S/No.	Title	Objective
10.	Reigniting MSMEs Can Fire Up Kenya to Industrialised Status	To highlight the role of MSMEs in driving industrialization, employment creation and inclusive economic growth in Kenya.
11.	Multinational Corporations and Job Creation in Kenya	To assess the impact of multinational corporation investments in agriculture, manufacturing and services on job creation and identified policy options for maximizing employment gains from foreign direct investment.
12.	Utilizing Smart Technologies to Address Water Supply Challenges in Kenya	To explore smart technologies for improving water resource management, distribution efficiency and access to safe water.
13.	Implications of Somalia Joining the East African Community on Kenya's Trade Prospects	To analyse emerging trade opportunities and policy implications arising from Somalia's accession to the East African Community.
14.	Evaluating the Effect of Private Security Services on MSMEs Productivity in Kenya	To assess the effect of private security services on MSME productivity and identified policy interventions to enhance enterprise productivity, competitiveness and business resilience.
15.	Alternative Financing Options Across Kenya's Electricity Value Chain	To examine alternative financing options to address financing gaps, enhance investment and accelerate access to affordable, reliable and sustainable electricity.
16.	Exploring Kenya's Power Quality Landscape	To examine determinants of power quality, including electricity losses and interruptions, and identified policy options for improving reliability, efficiency and resilience of electricity supply.
17.	Why Climate Change Mitigation is Every Kenyan's Obligation	To highlight the need for collective action and individual and institutional responsibility in addressing climate change and promoting environmental sustainability and resilience.
18.	Unlocking the Potential of Kenya's Livestock Value Chain for Productivity Growth and Employment	To analyse the structure, performance and economic potential of the livestock value chain to identify policy options for productivity, value addition, competitiveness and employment creation.
19.	Strengthening Kenya's Apiculture and Honey Value Chain to Boost Productivity, Export Competitiveness and Employment	To analyse the performance of the apiculture and honey value chain and identified policy options for productivity, export competitiveness, value addition and employment.
20.	Transforming Kenya's Mango Value Chain for Inclusive Growth and Competitiveness	To analyse the organization, productivity, competitiveness and value distribution in the mango value chain to identify policy options for value addition and export competitiveness.
21.	Promoting Productivity and Competitiveness of Avocado Value Chain for Enhanced Nutrition and Employment in Kenya	To analyse Kenya's avocado value chain to identify policy options for improving productivity, competitiveness, employment and export performance.

S/No.	Title	Objective
22.	Unlocking the Potential of Kenya's Cotton and Textile Value Chain: A Global Value Chain Analysis Approach	To evaluate the cotton, textile and apparel value chain and identified policy options for strengthening domestic value addition, industrial competitiveness and employment.
23.	What United States Tariffs Means for Kenya - US Textiles and Apparel Trade	To assess the impact of international trade policies on Kenya's manufacturing sector and sustainable exports.
24.	The Status of Food Security in the World Report 2025 and Kenya's Food Security Landscape	To align national food-security strategies with global sustainable-development targets.
25.	Key Highlights of the IMF World Economic Outlook Report for July 2025	To analyse global economic trends and their implications for Kenya's sustainable development goals.

Source: KIPPRA Report, 2026

2164. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) updated and published the Sustainable Development Goals Indicator Framework, containing 7 additional indicators and disseminated it to players in all sectors. The Bureau also constituted the Environmental and Social Management System Committee and appointed 17 members to enhance mitigation of environmental and social risks across its operations.

2165. Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) collected KSh9.065Billion in revenue during the 2025/2026 financial year supporting national quality infrastructure and regulatory compliance. Kenya Bureau of Standards also supported the development and adoption of 184 climate change standards covering key areas such as greenhouse gas reduction, energy efficiency, sustainable resource use, renewable energy, environmental management, carbon footprint measurement and climate-resilient practices across various sectors of the economy.

2166. In addition, KEBS developed 1,017 standards, maintained 2,339 existing standards and calibrated 15,986 pieces of equipment to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements. To enhance product quality,

consumer protection, and compliance with national and international standards, the Bureau certified 31,673 products and tested 292,747 parameters. Separately, National Council for Population and Development (NCPD) implemented Population, Health and Environment initiatives in Nakuru, Makueni and Homa Bay counties to promote the integrated management of population dynamics, public health, and environmental conservation.

2167. The NEPAD/APRM Kenya Secretariat conducted a needs assessment on economic empowerment opportunities in Mwala, Kangundo and Masinga in Machakos County to identify priority areas for promoting inclusive and sustainable livelihoods. The Secretariat also trained 35 Community Health Promoters in Mogotio, Mukutani and Baringo West sub-counties to strengthen community-level health interventions and contribute to reducing preventable maternal and neonatal morbidity.

2168. Retirement Benefits Authority (RBA) facilitated 90 registered retirement benefits schemes to invest KSh.1.5Billion in corporate green bonds. The Public Service Superannuation Fund (PSSF) invested KSh.342Billion of members' funds across diversified asset classes, including quoted and unquoted equities, offshore Eurobonds, private equity, corporate bonds, treasury bonds, call deposits, fixed deposits and treasury bills.

2169. State Department for Special Programmes carried out water trucking in Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Tana River, Marsabit and Kilifi counties to enhance water supply for domestic and livestock use. The State Department also rehabilitated water sources and infrastructure in Garrissa, Wajir, Isiolo, Mandera, Kilifi, Lamu, Samburu, Kajiado, Kitui, Taita

Taveta, Tana River, Kwale and Turkana counties. In addition, the State Department offered fuel subsidies for borehole operations in Wajir to sustain water supply. Further, the State Department procured and distributed animal feeds in Turkana, Kilifi, Kwale, Garissa, Marsabit, Tana River, Mandera, Isiolo and Wajir counties to protect livestock during drought.

2170. National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) strengthened sustainable livelihoods by distributing 1,000 breeding goats (Galla bucks) valued at KSh.19.8Million to 1,000 farmers in Baringo North Sub-County. In addition, to enhance the long-term sustainability of community investments, the Authority established 26 Project Management Committees to strengthen community ownership and participation in the implementation of resilience projects valued at KSh.441.9Million across 16 Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL) counties. Further, NDMA developed 3 landscape grazing plans and restored 500,000 hectares of degraded rangelands across 11 counties to enhance ecosystem resilience.

2171. To promote sustainable development and strengthen the country's road infrastructure, the State Department for Roads facilitated disbursement of KSh.85Billion in development funds and KSh.57Billion in recurrent funds to road-implementing agencies. To ensure the quality and durability of road infrastructure, the State Department evaluated and designed pavement structures for 1,273km of roads and undertook 11 pavement design specification reviews. The State Department also tested 2,026 soil alignment samples, 3,336 gravel samples and conducted 3,608 bituminous tests and mix designs to support pavement design, quality control and road safety.

2172. State Department for Roads tested 62,602 concrete cubes, 647 reinforcement bars, 2,671 building and road-paving blocks, 2,045 fine and coarse aggregate samples, 418 cement samples, and 160 construction water samples to ensure compliance with prescribed construction standards and specifications. In addition, the State Department undertook quality assurance and technical assessments including: testing 493 concrete mix designs, audits of 40 road projects, testing of 34 road studs and 11 road signs, non-destructive testing of 30 buildings and 3 bridges and 15 geotechnical investigations of bridge and building foundations.

2173. The Kenya Roads Board (KRB) implemented the securitization of KSh.7 from the Road Maintenance Levy Fund towards an infrastructure bond valued at KSh.175Billion. The Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) undertook periodic and routine maintenance of 15,591.21km of roads and constructed 131.74km of roads across the country. The Authority also conducted environmental assessment for 3 road projects including the realignment of Homa Bay-Rongo Road (B3), capacity enhancement of Got Rabour- Homa Bay Pier- Corner Kodoyo (B2) Road and the enhancement of Thika- Kenol, Thika Town, Nyeri Town Roads and Nyeri Bypass.

2174. Further, the Authority implemented the public- private partnership project for the 233km Rironi-Gilgil-Nakuru-Mau Summit (A8) Highway and Rironi-Maai Mahiu-Naivasha (A8 South) Corridors, the 67km Illasit-Njukini- Taveta Road. The Authority finalised negotiations and submitted feasibility study reports for the capacity enhancement of the Nairobi-Nakuru-Mau Summit (A8) and Rironi-Maai Mahiu-Naivasha (A8 South) Road.

2175. Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) in partnership with the Government of Spain, completed the construction of the Ngong–Naivasha Road Interchange. In addition, the Authority, in collaboration with the Government of the People's Republic of China, implemented Phase III of the Nairobi Intelligent Transport System and Junction Improvement Project. The Authority conducted quality assurance surveillance on road projects in Nairobi, Kiambu, Murang'a, Machakos, Nakuru and Isiolo counties to verify compliance with established standards.

2176. The Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) maintained 91.5km of the Ngong–Kiserian–Isinya and Kajiado–Imaroro roads. The Authority also designed 715km of roads to support the development of a safe, efficient, and sustainable road network enhancing connectivity and improving economic activity.

2177. Engineers Board of Kenya (EBK) trained 903 students from the Technical University of Mombasa, Dedan Kimathi University of Technology, Jomo Kenyatta University and Strathmore University on engineering career pathway. In addition, the Board held 14 Professional Continuous Development and trained 15,996 participants on sustainable construction, green engineering, ethical practices for engineers and intellectual property rights.

2178. The Kenya Railways Corporation constructed the Riruta–Ngong Commuter Railway Line and rehabilitated the Longonot–Malaba and Nakuru–Kisumu Metre Gauge Railway lines to support transportation by enhancing railway connectivity. Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) advanced the construction of Berth 19B, which is currently 50% complete, and

undertook the rehabilitation of Berths 1–14 to enhance port capacity, operational efficiency and service reliability.

2179. State Department for Aviation and Aerospace Development, finalized and published the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation to strengthen Kenya's regulatory framework for monitoring, managing, and reducing carbon emissions from international aviation and supporting the transition towards more sustainable and environmentally responsible air transport.

2180. The Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) completed the construction of the Kisumu Airport control tower at a cost of KSh.314Million, enhancing air traffic management infrastructure. The Authority also operationalized the Voice Communication and Control System to strengthen air navigation service delivery and extended the Aeronautics Message Handling System to enhance exchange of aeronautical messages internationally. In addition, KCAA installed a High Frequency Omni-Directional Radio Range System in the Wajir airspace to enhance aircraft navigation and upgraded 6 Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radar systems to improve operational reliability.

2181. The Authority signed Bilateral Air Services Agreements with Malaysia, Tanzania, the Republic of Congo, the Netherlands, Iceland, Guyana, Egypt, Qatar, Panama and the Republic of Uruguay. Further, the Authority conducted World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84) and Area II obstacle surveys at Malindi and Eldoret airports to collect aerodrome data, supporting the safe design and operation of air navigation procedures. The Authority also collected data for the Kenya Civil Aviation Satellite

Account to assess the aviation industry's contribution to Kenya's Gross Domestic Product.

2182. State Department for Lands and Physical Planning acquired 24,316 acres of land at a cost of KSh.3.5Billion to facilitate the settlement of landless Kenyans in Tana River, Mombasa, Kilifi, Kwale, Nakuru, and Vihiga counties. The State Department also settled 14,141 households in Kwale, Nandi, Uasin Gishu, Mombasa, Nyandarua, Nakuru, Makueni, and Trans Nzoia counties. In addition, the State Department demarcated and surveyed 31,053 parcels of land in Elgeyo Marakwet, Baringo, Kisumu, Kilifi, Meru, Kitui, Taita Taveta, Kwale and West Pokot counties.

2183. Further, the State Department demarcated and surveyed 171,688 hectares of community land in Turkana County, covering Lokichar, Kapese, Nakukulas, Lokwii, Lokapel, Lomunyen, Kupurat, Karusoi, and Kangitit communities. In addition, the State Department finalised the adjudication of 8,910 parcels of land and submitted the adjudication registers to the Chief Land Registrar for registration in Homa Bay, Isiolo, Meru, Embu, Kitui, Makueni, Kilifi, Narok, and Tharaka Nithi counties.

2184. To enhance physical planning and orderly land use development, the State Department prepared 59 Part Development Plans for 31 ministries, 21 agencies, one department and 6 counties. Further, the State Department prepared Local Physical and Land Use Development Plans for the Naivasha Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in Nakuru County, the Suam One Stop Border Post in Trans Nzoia County, Kon-Dertu Settlement Scheme, Wachu Block 1/3 in Tana River County and Lichet Farm in Nandi County.

2185. State Department for Public Works conducted 6 dissemination and exhibition forums to showcase research on innovative and sustainable building materials to the public during the Devolution Conference in Homa Bay, the 18th Agribusiness Trade Fair in Eldoret, the Kenya Software and AI Summit 2025 in Eldoret, and the Jamhuri Thematic Week in Nairobi. Further, the State Department designed, documented and supervised the construction of seed centres to enhance the national seed collection. The seed centers implemented at a total cost of KSh.123.3Million, included Lamu Sub-centre (KSh.17.7Million), Turbo Sub-centre (KSh.18.4Million), Wajir Sub-centre (KSh.19.2Million), Lodwar Sub-centre (KSh.18.4Million), Meru Sub-centre (KSh.20.6Million) and Londiani Sub-centre (KSh.26.8Million).

2186. The State Department for Housing and Urban Development completed the construction of 23 markets, while an additional 393 markets under construction. The National Construction Authority (NCA) registered 10,647 new contractors, strengthening the capacity and professionalism of the construction industry. In addition, the Authority enhanced workforce competency by training 6,561 skilled construction workers and 3,280 site supervisors to improve the quality of construction projects.

2187. The Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) sponsored innovation conferences and expos for four institutions of higher learning at a cost of KSh.800,000 to encourage research and innovation. These included the 1st Bomet University Annual Conference and Open Day on Innovation; the 1st Technical University of Mombasa Multidisciplinary Conference and Innovation Week, themed *Transforming Lives Through Research, Innovation and Sustainable Partnerships*; the Technical University of

Kenya Innovation Week 2026, themed *From Ideas to Impact: Innovation for a Sustainable and Resilient Future*; and the Strathmore University School of Computing and Engineering Sciences Research and Innovation Expo 2026.

2188. The Office of the Data Protection Commissioner (ODPC) conducted 3 research studies on the Economic Impact of the Data Protection Act, 2019; the Economic Impact of Cross-Border Data Flows; and the Data Protection Index in Kenya. Further, the ODPC conducted data protection awareness and capacity-building programmes, reaching 7,780 citizens across 16 counties and enhancing their understanding of data protection rights, obligations, and compliance requirements.

2189. The Office also updated the register of data handlers and conducted research surveys on emerging developments and trends relating to the processing of personal data. In addition, the ODPC developed the National Data Protection Annual Advocacy Programme to strengthen awareness and build capacity on data protection among stakeholders.

2190. State Department for Medical Services, through Public-Private Partnerships with MPESA Foundation, constructed Kangundo and Likoni maternity units. In addition, the State Department partnered with Finland Oy to upgrade 20 maternal and newborn health facilities in 12 counties enhancing their capacity to provide safe and quality maternal and neonatal care.

2191. Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) secured trademarks for Immunoline (a rapid diagnostic kit for Rift Valley Fever), Papina and Zedupex, enhancing the protection and commercialization of locally

developed health technologies. The Institute also produced 34,721 diagnostic kits and health products, including culture media (plates and tubes), KEMRUB, TBCide, and liquid antimicrobial soap, improving the availability of locally manufactured medical products and supporting national health security.

2192. In addition, KEMRI trained 6 technical staff on mRNA vaccine manufacturing at Afrigen in South Africa, strengthening Kenya's capacity for advanced vaccine production. Further, the Institute implemented the Housing Optimization for Malaria and Environmental Sustainability Project in Siaya and Kwale counties, reducing malaria carrying vectors by 77% through environmentally sustainable interventions.

2193. Kenya BioVax Institute Limited established the mRNA Technology Transfer Project to strengthen local vaccine research, development and manufacturing capacity. The Institute also secured USD1.8Million in grant funding from the Medicines Patent Pool to advance vaccine production. In addition, Bio Vax signed an MoU with US Pharmacopeia to support the development of robust systems for vaccine research and manufacturing. Further, BioVax also advanced technology transfer discussions with BioFarma Indonesia, to build a more resilient and self-sufficient vaccine manufacturing ecosystem.

2194. Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital (KUTRRH) incinerated 297,185kgs of medical waste. The Hospital supplied 2,083m3 of oxygen worth KSh.780,500 to hospitals, health facilities and ambulances across the country. To promote sustainability in the health workforce, the Hospital trained and graduated 77 specialized nurses

covering oncology, critical care, preoperative and nephrology nursing specialties. In addition, KUTRRH supplied radioisotopes worth KSh.70Million to the Nairobi West, Aga Khan and Ruai Family hospitals for PET/CT imaging.

2195. The Hospital provided technical support and mentorship to 9 final-year Radiation Therapy students from Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) and offered practical training opportunities to 1,000 students from Kenyatta University. Separately, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH) continued the construction of a 2,000-bed multi-specialty hospital to strengthen Kenya's capacity to deliver specialized and super-specialized healthcare services.

2196. Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) trained and graduated 22,776 healthcare professionals across 116 programmes to expand access to skilled healthcare services. The College also introduced new programmes, including a Diploma in Health Administration and a Certificate in Mortuary Science, diversifying training opportunities and addressing emerging human resource needs in the health sector. Further, the college drilled 4 boreholes in 4 campuses and implemented solarization in 3 campuses as well as water harvesting.

2197. Pharmacy and Poisons Board (PPB) implemented 4 amendments to the Guidelines for Establishing Manufacturing Facilities for Health Products and Technologies in Kenya to enhance regulatory processes for post-approval variations and align the guidelines with international standards. To ensure safe disposal of pharmaceutical waste, the Board received 244

applications for disposal, facilitated disposal of 372,744kgs of pharmaceutical waste and issued 244 certificates of disposal.

2198. The Board also trained 30 participants on the Global Rapid Interdiction of Dangerous Substances to strengthen the regulatory supply chain. In addition, the Board pre-examined 2,277 pharmaceutical students and accredited 59 Continuous Professional Development Courses providers. Separately, Kenya Health Professions Oversight Authority inspected 2,062 health facilities, 408 middle level training institutions and 200 hospitals for compliance with standards.

2199. State Department for Basic Education, in collaboration with NEMA conducted Regional Climate Change Debate Competitions attended by 2,200 teachers and trainees to enhance learners' awareness and understanding on climate change and environmental conservation. Separately, the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) promoted 21,383 teachers, recruited 9,159 replacement teachers and engaged 24,000 teacher interns to strengthen the teaching workforce.

2200. Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) trained curriculum implementers including 222,000 primary school teachers, 80,000 secondary school teachers, 9,000 Teacher Training College (TTC) tutors and 3,000 Quality Assurance and Standards Officers, equipping them with the knowledge and skills required to deliver quality, relevant and competency-based education. Separately, the Kenya Literature Bureau printed 9,364,064 books to ensure learners have adequate access to instructional materials.

2201. The State Department for Technical, Vocational Education and Training integrated green skills into 30 curricula and facilitated the installation of solar energy systems in 41 technical and vocational colleges. The State Department under the Sustainable Fashion and Design Programme, trained 20 master trainers and 200 trainers of trainers, with 1,717 trainees enrolled in the programme across 38 institutions nationwide.

2202. In addition, the State Department trained 86 institutional heads in incubation and commercialization and developed 100 concept notes on viable income-generating activities to enhance self-reliance. Kenya School of TVET established 10 strategic partnerships with various organizations to mobilize resources, trained and graduated 5,625 students in various professional disciplines, contributing to the development of a skilled workforce.

2203. Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) recovered KSh.7.9Billion from past beneficiaries up from KSh.5.2Billion in the previous year representing a 52% increase in the revolving fund. The Board also received KSh.549.2Million from 10 partners to boost the revolving funds and bridge funding gaps. In addition, HELB covered 1,351,185 students with loan portfolio of KSh.160.7Bilion and grew the Students Loan Self Protection Scheme to KSh.1.2Billion in FY2025/2026 up from KSh.991.7Million in FY2024/2025.

2204. The Board received KSh.9.1Million in claims arising from the death of 144 past beneficiaries. Further, HELB grew its assets to KSH.225.5Billion from KSh.181.9Billion in the previous year resulting in a 24% growth.

Further, HELB received government grants amounting to KSh.40.9Billion and Appropriation in Aid amounting to KSh.8.2 Billion.

2205. Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service (KUCCPS) placed 339,154 government-sponsored students in universities and colleges. In addition, the Service placed 73,736 students in degree-level Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics (STEAM) programmes and 117,015 students in TVET STEAM programmes to access skills aligned with emerging labour market needs, innovation, technology and industrial development.

2206. Tharaka University organised the 7th Annual International Research Conference *Harnessing Emerging Technologies for Sustainable Development* which attracted 186 delegates and provided a robust platform for knowledge exchange and innovation. Separately, University of Eldoret undertook research on national and global development challenges and published 177 scholarly publications to disseminate new knowledge.

2207. Cooperative University of Kenya initiated a 40-megawatt solar power project through a Public-Private Partnership to provide affordable, reliable and sustainable energy. In addition, the University completed the construction of 8 modern classrooms, each with a capacity of 100 students, expanding teaching and learning infrastructure. To promote sustainable development, innovation and access to education, the Open University of Kenya undertook 13 research publications in peer-reviewed journals, contributing to knowledge generation and dissemination.

2208. Kenyatta University acquired KEBS certification and commercialised 3 phytotherapeutic products, supporting the translation of research into marketable solutions. The University also signed an MoU with the Estonian Academy to facilitate the reuse of textile waste, promoting circular economy practices, waste reduction and sustainable innovation.

2209. Chuka University hosted 150 participants at the conference on Leveraging Technological Solutions in Research, Training and Innovation for Sustainable Development, to strengthen partnerships and networks in research, training and innovation. The University in partnership with the Eastern Africa Grain Council hosted the 2026 Agri-Business Expo, which brought together 150 farmers, agribusiness stakeholders, innovators and industry leaders to promote knowledge exchange, networking, innovative and sustainable agricultural practices.

2210. Technical University of Mombasa mobilized KSh.96Million through 21 externally funded research and development projects, to undertake impactful research, innovation and development initiatives. The University also commercialized 2 innovations and produced 26 peer-reviewed publications translating research into practical solutions and strengthening knowledge generation and dissemination across various fields.

2211. Taita Taveta University in collaboration with the Finnish National Agency for Education and other partners, sponsored 50 students to participate in GIS Day, which highlighted the transformative role of geospatial technologies in conservation and sustainable resource management. The University, in partnership with the Department of Mining trained 42

students in explosives and blasting, strengthening their technical competencies and promoting safe and responsible mining practices. Further, the University admitted and trained 50 students through an innovation workshop to strengthen innovation and entrepreneurship skills.

2212. Kisii University conducted 6 research workshops, attended by 277 participants aimed at fostering collaborative research partnerships and innovation ecosystem. The University in collaboration with the Journal of Visualized Experiments (JoVE) also trained 32 academic staff and researchers on the JoVE digital research and education platform, enhancing their capacity to access, utilize and share digital scientific resources.

2213. Further, the University registered 21 new innovations in agriculture, healthcare and digital technologies and hosted its inaugural Innovation Week, which attracted 300 participants, showcased 97 innovations, and brought together 19 partner institutions from across the country. The University through its partnership with Seeding Labs, acquired specialized laboratory equipment valued at KSh.50Million, strengthening laboratory infrastructure and enhancing capacity in molecular diagnostics, biomedical research and healthcare innovation.

2214. The State Department for Agriculture distributed 4,097,796 coffee, 3,029,350 avocado, 521,000 mango, 50,000 banana, 30,000 pixie oranges, 70,000 lemon, 80,000 sweet orange, 10,000 cashew nut, and 10,000 coconut seedlings across 34 counties to promote crop diversification, increase agricultural productivity, and strengthen farmers' livelihoods. To support the growth of the cotton industry and ensure a sustainable supply

of raw materials for local industries, the State Department increased the area under cotton cultivation from 21,462 acres in 2022 to 40,697 acres in 2025.

2215. The Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) sensitised 31 mango farmers in Mbooni, Makueni County, on integrated pest management practices to enhance crop productivity and pest control. The Authority also sensitised 64 farmers in Makueni, Meru, and Nakuru counties on climate-smart technologies and green energy solutions to promote sustainable agricultural production. To enhance the adoption of renewable energy in agriculture, the Authority conducted training forums on the use of solar-powered water pumps for miraa irrigation, reaching 106 participants, including 57 in Embu and 49 in Meru. In addition, the Authority sensitised 35 farmers in Kitui County on sustainable sisal farming practices, with a focus on soil and water conservation.

2216. Tea Board of Kenya issued registration certificates to 56 tea buyers/exporters, 29 tea packers and 3 importers, and renewed licences for 139 Cut Tear Curl tea manufacturing factories, 34 orthodox/specialty tea manufacturing factories, 18 brokers, 17 warehouse operators, 16 importers, 246 buyers/exporters, 108 tea packers, 2 management agents and 2 auction organisers. The Board also maintained a tea sector stakeholders' database covering approximately 700,000 tea growers to strengthen traceability, improve regulation and curb tea hawking.

2217. Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) validated and promoted 10 integrated soil fertility management (ISFM) technologies and analyzed 30,075 soil, water, leaf, manure and fertilizer

samples to support evidence-based soil health and fertility management. In addition, KALRO validated 4 climate change adaptation technologies, as well as technologies for climate change mitigation, sustainable energy and waste management to promote resilient and environmentally sustainable agricultural production systems.

2218. Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service established 11 demonstration farms for cassava, sweet potato and yam production in Kirinyaga, Meru, Nyeri, Kilifi, Kwale, Bungoma, Makueni and Kisumu counties to support the evaluation, promotion, and adoption of suitable and climate-resilient crop varieties and production practices. The Inspectorate installed a Reverse Osmosis System at the RTB EAGEL Laboratory in Muguga to facilitate the production of purified water for tissue culture activities to support quality seed and planting-material production.

2219. Kenya Sugar Board, in collaboration with the Kenya Sugar Research and Training Institute, established 2 trial centres in Transmara and West Valley to promote soil conservation and reduce costs associated with land preparation. In addition, the Board trained 1,500 farmers from Migori, Narok, Kericho, Kisumu and Kakamega on good agricultural practices, appropriate tillage systems, improved sugarcane varieties and proper harvesting practices. The Commodities Fund disbursed KSh.853.1Million towards the development of the coffee subsector, KSh.5.8Million towards the banana subsector, KSh.3.9Million towards the cashew nuts subsector and KSh.14.6Million towards the coconut subsector.

2220. Bukura Agricultural College enrolled 1,763 students in long and short-term training programmes to enhance agricultural extension services and

build a skilled workforce for the agriculture sector. The College also produced 93,099 litres of raw milk through its milk processing plant, supporting agricultural production, food security, practical training and income generation. In addition, the College awarded diplomas and certificates to 807 graduates in various agricultural disciplines, increasing the pool of qualified agricultural professionals to drive innovation and sustainable agricultural development.

2221. The National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) procured and supplied 11,586,913 bags of assorted fertilizers to farmers across the country. The Board generated KSh.63Million in revenue from post-harvest management services offered to farmers, millers, and grain dealers, KSh.458Million from leasing of excess capacity. In addition, the Board purchased 296,740x50kg bags of various food commodities from farmers and 156,150x50kg bags of maize for national food reserve. Further, NCPB purchased 3,179,701kg of paddy rice from farmers in Ahero, Mwea and Bura at a cost of KSh.216.9Million, and procured 14,107MT of assorted food commodities for commercial trading.

2222. In addition, NCPB received 65 mobile grain dryers and dried 103,808x 50kg bags of grain from farmers, millers and grain dealers generating revenue amounting to KSh.5.6Million. The Board also fumigated 156,093 bags of various grains to protect them from pests and maintain their quality. To enhance food safety, NCPB tested 1,616 grain samples for aflatoxin from farmers, millers and grain dealers generating KSh.1.9Million. Further, to strengthen quality management and laboratory sustainability, the Board sponsored 9 laboratory technologists to participate in proficiency testing and implemented Corrective Action Plans in 5

laboratories to address identified gaps and improve laboratory performance.

2223. The Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency (KEPROBA) expanded Kenya's total merchandise trade by 1.9% to KSh.3.9Billion, up from KSh.3.8Billion in 2024/2025. Total exports also increased by 0.6% to KSh.1.1Billion. To enlarge the market for Kenya's goods and services, the Agency validated and disseminated the findings of the Japan Market Survey in Kisumu, Eldoret, Nakuru and Mombasa. To enhance awareness on export markets and opportunities, the Agency developed e-learning video content for the e-Export Readiness Awareness Programme, which was disseminated through the Agency's social media platforms.

2224. To strengthen exporters' capacity to meet international market requirements, KEPROBA in partnership with the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS), trained 71 participants on export standards and certification requirements for Kenyan manufactured products. In addition, the Agency trained 61 SMEs during the Agri-Business Breakthrough Exposition. The Agency also trained 42 women entrepreneurs on business readiness for strategic partnerships under the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

2225. The State Department for Investment Promotion, through the Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA) and the Special Economic Zones Authority (SEZA), facilitated the onboarding of 71 enterprises, comprising 37 enterprises through EPZA and 34 through SEZA. Separately, the Anti-Counterfeit Authority conducted 24 public outreach forums and 26 stakeholder capacity-building forums, reaching 6,791

participants across 18 counties on anti-counterfeiting and intellectual property rights.

2226. Further, ACA trained 70 senior National Police Service officers on coordinated intellectual property enforcement and joint operations. In addition, to enhance production of quality agricultural produce, ACA in collaboration with KALRO, Agritech Grand Expo and the Avocado Society of Kenya, sensitized 835 farmers in Kiambu, North Rift and Murang'a on the effects of counterfeit agricultural inputs, protection of intellectual property rights and promotion of genuine agricultural products. The Authority seized counterfeit agricultural products valued at KSh.756,390 including fertilizers, pesticides and assorted farm tools and equipment.

2227. The Authority investigated 343 intellectual property rights and consumer complaints, seized counterfeit goods valued at KSh.649.4Million and destroyed counterfeit goods worth KSh.207Million. To strengthen the protection of intellectual property rights and facilitative legitimate trade, the Authority strengthened, reviewed and processed 232,486 import permits and 329 recordation applications.

2228. The State Department for Industry in partnership with 34 county governments signed participation agreements and initiated implementation of the Aggregation and Industrial Parks to ensure continuous supply of raw materials. The State Department contributed KSh.250Million for the County Aggregation and Industrial Parks.

2229. Kenya Industrial Properties Institute (KIPI) trained 15 participants from Technopolis Development Authority on patent drafting, 30 participants

from Rongo University on IP management, 22 participants from the Institute of Energy Studies on IP protection and its role in supporting innovation and technological advancement. The Institute also trained 317 participants from Meru University on creativity and problem-solving through technology and research-based innovation. In addition, KIPI registered 467 trade mark assignments, 26 trademark licenses, 12 patent assignments and 4 industrial design assignments. Further KIPI registered 3 ecofriendly patents and 6 ecofriendly utility models.

2230. Numerical Machining Complex (NMC) strengthened local manufacturing and industrial capacity by manufacturing and delivering 45,741 assorted Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) steel products to support the expansion and reliability of electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure across the country. In addition, the Complex tested and delivered one gearbox to KenGen's Ngong Wind Power Station, supporting the efficient operation and maintenance of renewable energy infrastructure.

2231. To formalize and strengthen the scrap metal sector, Scrap Metal Council processed and issued 961 licenses to scrap metal dealers. The Council also conducted 14 stakeholder sensitization forums on environmental conservation, responsible business practices and management of scrap metal resources.

2232. The State Department for Co-operatives modernized 10 coffee factories by installing 9 eco-pulpers in each factory to reduce environmental impact and lower operational costs. The State Department also provided digital

weighing scales, point of sale terminals, laptops and operational systems to improve operations.

2233. Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority (SASRA), in collaboration with the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK), trained 496 SACCO officials on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) S1 and IFRS S2 to strengthen environmental, social and governance (ESG) reporting. New Kenya Planters Cooperative Union (KPCU) PLC distributed 5,185,517 Batian, 52,466 Ruiru, and 10,000 Robusta coffee seedlings to farmers to promote coffee production and enhance productivity. The Union distributed 3,186 certified coffee seedlings in 34 coffee registered counties and trained 986 ward champions.

2234. The State Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) Development, through the Financial Inclusion Fund (FIF), mobilised cumulative savings of KSh.5.3Billion. Separately, the State Department for Youth Affairs and the Creative Economy, in collaboration with the State Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development, disbursed KSh.2.01Billion to 91,253 beneficiaries through the first tranche of the Business Development Services component of the NYOTA Project. In addition, the State Department disbursed KSh.3Billion to 122,203 youth across the country including 88,934 continuing beneficiaries and 33,269 new beneficiaries, with each beneficiary receiving KSh.25,000.

2235. National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) issued 8,796 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) licences, comprising 68 licences for high-risk projects, 4,350 for medium-risk projects, and 4,378 for low-risk projects. In addition, the Authority developed the Mporoko Wetland

Integrated Management Plan (2025–2035) in Meru County to restore and enhance the resilience of the wetland while conserving biodiversity and supporting sustainable livelihoods.

2236. National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND) mobilized KSh.1.9Billion to support environmental protection, biodiversity conservation, and climate change mitigation and adaptation initiatives. The Fund created 197 green jobs under the Cherangany Project, comprising 84 community members engaged in nursery establishment, 18 in seedling production, and 95 in buffer-belt establishment. The Fund also strengthened household food security and nutrition by training 1,126 smallholder farmers in sustainable land management practices across Nyandarua and Nakuru counties.

2237. To strengthen community resilience and promote sustainable livelihoods, NETFUND trained 25 community groups in apiary and tree nursery establishment and management across Elgeyo Marakwet and West Pokot counties. In addition, the Fund in partnership with the respective Community Forest Associations, developed 3 Participatory Forest Management Plans for South Kinangop and North Kinangop to strengthen community participation in conservation. The Fund also supported the reversal of land degradation through the restoration of 656 hectares of degraded land across the country.

2238. The State Department for Forestry constructed and completed 12 seed centres, with the construction of additional 6 currently on-going. The State Department also established and maintained 116 hectares of seed stands and orchards to support the production and availability of quality tree seed.

In addition, the State Department refurbished 300 tree nurseries under management and 22 nurseries under the Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI) to enhance the production of quality seedlings and support forest restoration and conservation efforts. Further, the State Department developed and disseminated 22 forest research technologies to promote sustainable forest management and enhance the application of research in forestry.

2239. The Kenya Forest Service (KFS) fenced 14 km of Ngong Road Forest Reserve and 22.1km of Chepalungu Forest Reserve to prevent encroachment and safeguard forest resources. The Service also rehabilitated 7,438.42 hectares of natural forests, reclaimed 400 hectares of degraded forest land, and restored 1,400 hectares of mangrove forests to enhance ecosystem, conservation and resilience. In addition, KFS restocked 6,077 hectares with exotic tree species and established plantations across 2,364 hectares increasing the forest cover.

2240. Kenya Tourism Board (KTB) facilitated the 2026 WRC Safari Rally, which generated an estimated KSh.300Million–800Million in revenue, contributing to long-term tourism sector growth by leveraging sports tourism, stimulate local economic activity, and enhance Kenya's position as a leading sports tourism destination. Separately, the Kenya Utalii College enrolled 36 learners in the Hybrid Foreign Language Programme, enabling access to training through both physical and online learning platforms.

2241. The State Department for Gender and Affirmative Action trained county governments, community leaders and other stakeholders in 16 counties on

the integration of gender-responsive approaches in climate change adaptation. The State Department also trained 480 women across 16 counties on Women's Economic Empowerment and women's leadership to strengthen their participation and contribution to economic development. In addition, the State Department trained 219 women from 5 counties on entrepreneurship and 160 women from 4 counties on climate-smart agriculture.

2242. State Department for Culture, the Arts and Heritage strengthened the creative economy by training 187 talented youth in Kwale, Homa Bay and Nairobi counties, equipping them with skills to pursue careers in music and establish sustainable sources of livelihood. In addition, the State Department facilitated 513 musicians to record their music at the Permanent Presidential Music Commission Studio. Further, the State Department provided free rehearsal spaces, music spaces, and equipment to 426 upcoming musicians, reducing barriers to entry and enabling emerging artists to develop and showcase their talents.

2243. National Museums of Kenya (NMK) trained 253 farmers on ecological honey production, resulting in the production of 3,236.5kg of honey. In addition, the Museums trained 6,000 farmers and issued certified seeds to farmers in Nyandarua, Elgeyo Marakwet, Homa Bay, Uasin Gishu, and Baringo counties, enhancing agricultural productivity and food security.

2244. Kenya Copyright Board (KECOBO) trained 351 creatives and 50 police officers on copyright laws, protection of intellectual property rights and personal finance management. In addition, KECOBO in partnership with Kenya Script Writers Guild trained creatives on contracts and agreements.

The Board also signed an MoU with Karakana Initiative Ltd. to establish a framework for collaboration in training for the creative industry in Kenya.

2245. Kenya Film Commission trained 1,750 film makers to strengthen industry capacity and completed and operationalized the Ultra- Modern Cinema in Dedan Kimathi University of Science and Technology, Nyeri County. In addition, the Commission facilitated 97 productions and disbursed KSh.14.2Million to support film production and entrepreneurship. Further, the Commission expanded audience development through 9 regional screenings, 5 premieres, 8 film festival partnerships and engagement with 4,287 students to create future audiences and talents for the Kenyan film industry.

2246. To strengthen the protection and restoration of riparian ecosystems, the State Department for Water and Sanitation marked, mapped, and restored 34.479km of riparian reserve along different sections of the Nairobi River System. Water Sector Trust Fund (WaterFund) supported the development of drought contingency plans for the water sector in Garissa, Mandera, Turkana, Wajir and Marsabit counties under the Horn of Africa Groundwater for Resilience Programme.

2247. In addition, the Fund through the Sustainable Water and Sanitation Programme (SWASAP), monitored 54 water, sanitation, and water resources management (WRM) projects in Garissa, Tana River, Isiolo, Turkana, Marsabit and Lamu counties to ensure quality implementation, sustainability, and improved access to water and sanitation services. Further, WaterFund through the Aid on Delivery Programme, leveraged

commercial financing to strengthen the financial sustainability of water service providers, with 5 Water Service Providers (WSPs) implementing water infrastructure projects valued at KSh.789Million, financed through commercial banks.

2248. The WaterFund also installed solar-powered systems in 10 boreholes managed by Nyandarua, Isiolo, and Nanyuki water service providers. In addition, WaterFund developed a KSh.150Million Viability Gap Funding proposal to support the implementation of Performance-Based Contract (PBC) pilot projects to improve the financial sustainability and operational efficiency of water service providers. The Fund in collaboration with the Kenya Water Institute (KEWI), also trained 189 participants from 13 implementing partners across Marsabit, Garissa, Isiolo, Lamu, Tana River and Turkana counties under the Sustainable Water and Sanitation Programme to effectively operate and maintain water and sanitation infrastructure.

2249. Regional Centre on Ground Water Resources Education, Training and Research conducted hydrogeological field research in Murang'a, Taita Taveta and Uasin Gishu counties to provide data driven insights and development technologies for ground water. In addition, the Centre conducted ground water awareness forums in Kangeta town in Meru County on groundwater exploration and development technologies to promote sustainable access to groundwater and safeguard aquifers.

2250. The National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority continued with the construction of Umaa Dam in Kitui County, at 75% complete, and Siyoi-Murunyi Dam in West Pokot County, with Lot I at 84% completion and

Lot II at 98%. The dams, being developed for irrigation and multipurpose use at a total cost of KSh.31.15Billion, have a combined storage capacity of 103.328Million m^3 to benefit approximately 2,132,740 people. Further, the Authority completed the construction of various flood-control dykes and gabions in: Budalangi; along River Sabwani in Trans Nzoia County; River Kawalase in Turkana County; River Simbi in Kericho County, River Kuja in Migori County, Murungangi Village and Katipanga in Murang'a County, West Kano in Kisumu County, and Iresaboru in Isiolo County.

2251. Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency (LVSWWDA) undertook Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs) for 3 major water infrastructure projects and obtained the requisite National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) certificates, ensuring that the projects incorporated appropriate environmental and social safeguards before implementation. In addition, the Agency solarized 14 boreholes implemented under its projects, promoting the use of clean and renewable energy and resilience of water supply systems.

2252. Northern Water Works Development Agency completed the construction of Yamo Dam and continued implementing the Marsabit Water and Sanitation Project, at 98% complete. In addition, the Agency continued the implementation of the Mandera Water and Sanitation Project, at 90% complete, and the Maralal Water Supply Project Phase I, at 50% complete. Separately, Coast Water Works Development Agency implemented the Baricho Solar System Project under the Water and Sanitation Development Programme, involving the construction and installation of a 4.336 MW solar power plant.

2253. Tana Water Works Development Agency equipped 7 boreholes at a cost of KSh.58.84Million with solar-powered systems, promoting the use of renewable energy while improving access to reliable and sustainable water services. In addition, the Agency handed over 38 completed water boreholes to trained beneficiary communities for operation and management to enhance sustainability of water infrastructure. The Agency trained 6 Irrigation Water Users' Associations (IWUAs) on operation and maintenance of irrigation schemes.

2254. The State Department for Irrigation developed 7 training manuals for irrigation water users' training and installed 195 individual Smart meters at Githunguri and Kanini to improve water-use efficiency and control wastage. National Irrigation Authority (NIA) undertook rehabilitation of the Ahero Pumping Station, which targets an additional 1,000 acres under irrigation; implementation of the Athi Dam Project, which entails construction of a 37-metre-high dam with a planned 306 million m^3 storage capacity and a 60km irrigation conveyance system serving 70,000 beneficiaries.

2255. In addition, the Authority implemented Kisiki, Buruma, Kisioki, Esosion and Chepchobit projects under the National Expanded Irrigation Programme contributing to an increase in the area under irrigation by 4,978 acres to serve 10,200 beneficiaries. The Authority drilled and equipped 16 boreholes with a total of 2,025 beneficiaries and provided irrigation services across public irrigation schemes to enhance food security as shown in Table 25.

Table 25:NIA Crop Yield

No	Scheme	Crop Type	Yield (Tonnes)
1.	Mwea	Rice	179,086
2.	Ahero	Rice	37,210.48
		Seed Rice	33.1461
3.	Bunyala	Rice	10,030.42
4.	West Kano	Rice	14,562.85
5.	Lower Kuja	Rice	14,615.2
6.	Tana	Rice	15,510.5
		Commercial Maize	2,619.4
		Seed Maize	383.3
		Pulses and Other Crops	592
7.	Bura	Rice	20,242.583
		Commercial Maize	10,097.202
		Seed Maize	519.68
		Seed Cane	12,960
		Pulses and Other Crops	11,135.55
8.	Taveta Clusters	Rice	15,747
		Seed Rice	180
9.	Katilu	Seed Maize	372
		Pulses and Other crops	268
10.	Lokubae	Pulses and Other crops	209.5
11.	MIAD	Seed Rice	475.6
12.	Perkerra	Seed Maize	8,500
		Pulses and Other crops	485
13.	Galana	Seed Maize	3,025.2

Source: NIA Report, 2026

2256. The Authority constructed 48 water pans and earth dams, increasing water storage capacity by 2.4 million m^3 and irrigation potential for 1,600 acres. The Authority also continued implementation of the Mwea Irrigation Development Project (ICB Package II), achieving an overall progress of 70%. The Authority also undertook rehabilitation and development of

irrigation infrastructure in Turkana County, resulting in a cumulative expansion of 500 acres.

2257. The Authority desilted 2,049.17km of canals and drains and produced 688.75 tonnes of certified rice seed, conducted 175 soil tests at the Mwea Irrigation Agricultural Development (MIAD) centre and 469 soil tests at Ahero Research Station on samples from Mwea and Western Kenya schemes. The Authority trained 26,176 farmers across 7 public irrigation schemes on improved irrigation and agricultural practices.

2258. The State Department for Energy implemented institutional biogas and household demonstration interventions that benefited 444 households, increasing access to clean and renewable cooking technologies. The State Department also advanced public awareness on clean cooking through the Clean Cooking Week Forum held in Kilifi County, promoting the adoption of affordable and sustainable cooking solutions. In addition, the State Department facilitated installation of 1,000MW geothermal generation capacity, reinforcing geothermal energy as a major pillar of the national energy mix and supporting the country's transition to a low-carbon, reliable and sustainable electricity supply.

2259. Kenya Electricity Generating Company PLC (KenGen) provided electricity through maintenance of high plant generation portfolio, including hydropower (90.23%), geothermal (90.83%), wind (85.46%), and thermal (79.09%) power plants. The Company contributed 57.19% of Kenya's total electricity generation and re-energized the 63.3MW Olkaria I Rehabilitation Plant, increasing the supply of renewable electricity to the national grid.

2260. KenGen also generated 4,938.7 GWh of geothermal electricity, accounting for 31.2% of the country's electricity consumption. In addition, the Company transitioned 4 Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects—Olkaria II, Olkaria IV, Olkaria IAU Units 4 & 5, and the 5.1 MW Ngong Wind Project—to the Paris Agreement framework to continue benefiting from carbon credit mechanisms. Further, KenGen supported the Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC) in operating the 50MW Garissa Solar Power Plant.

2261. Kenya Electricity Transmission Company (KETRACO) undertook Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) for the following transmission lines; Mariakani- Dongo, Rabai-Galu for Mwache Dam Project, Malindi- Weru 16.5 Km rerouted section, Kabarnet-Rumuruti 5.4Km rerouted section and the National System Control Centre Main and Backup Unit. The Company also received ESIA approvals from NEMA for 3 projects namely, Mariakani-Dongo Kundu Transmission Line, the National System Control Centre and Backup Units.

2262. In addition, KETRACO conducted environmental audits for the following completed and operational transmissions lines; Takel-Ortum-Kitale, Ishiara-Kieni, Kenya-Tanzania-Isinya-Namanga, Sultan Hamud-Loitoktok, Mumias-Ranga'ra, Loiyangalani-Suswa and the associated substation. The Corporation in collaboration with World Bank sensitized 35 internal and external stakeholders on World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework to enhance internal capacity to manage the World Bank's financed GREEN II Resilience Project. To promote the use of clean energy, KETRACO evacuated 100% of dispatched electricity from

renewable sources which accounted for 91% (2,828MW) of Kenya's total contracted energy mix (3,108MW) to the national grid.

2263. The Company completed and energized 275.6km of circuit length comprising of the 132Kv Sondu-Homa Bay Transmission Line and associated 132/33kV substations, the 400kV Mariakani Substation, the 132kV Lessos–Kabarnet Transmission Line and associated substations, the 400kV Isinya–Konza Transmission Line and associated 400kV substation within Konza Technopolis, and the 132kV Mwingi–Kitui Transmission Line and associated substations. Collectively, these projects added 2,303 MVA of electricity transformation enhancing grid resilience and improving the quality and reliability of electricity supply across Homa Bay, Uasin Gishu, Baringo, Kajiado, Machakos, Kitui, Kilifi, Kwale and Mombasa counties.

2264. To promote use of clean energy, Kenya Power and Lighting Company PLC (KPLC) reduced thermal dispatch to a low of 9% and increased dispatch of geothermal energy to 41%, wind power to 12% and solar to 3% which resulted in clean energy being 91% of the total energy utilised in the country. To enhance the reduction of carbon emissions from the Lodwar Diesel Power Station, KPLC continued construction of the 86km, 66kV Lokichar–Lodwar transmission line and a 1×10 MVA substation which is at 80% complete.

2265. In addition, KPLC established electric vehicle charging stations in Nyeri, Voi, Nyali and Nakuru. Further, KPLC conducted 15 Environmental and Social Impact Assessments for Kabarnet Upgrade Substation, Kirepwe Solar Mini grid, Thika Office Phase II, Ruiru Transformer Shade,

Chemelil Substation Upgrade, Kenya Power Nyeri, Meru and Eldoret offices, Bumala Substation Upgrade, Kwake Substation Feeders, EPZ Athi River Station Upgrade, Kenanie Substation and Wajir Hybrid Solar Plant.

2266. Geothermal Development Company (GDC) contributed 18% of the country's energy mix, which accounts for approximately 80% of national electricity generation. The Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) reviewed and approved 22 purchase agreements. In addition, the Authority collected and collated data on consumption and stock levels of premium motor spirit, automotive gasoil, illuminating kerosene and jet A-1 and analysed the status of supply of petroleum products in the country.

2267. To promote sustainable energy development and regulatory compliance, the Authority processed 281 licences for solar photovoltaic technicians and 674 licences for solar photovoltaic contractors, vendors, manufacturers and importers, strengthening professional standards and oversight within the renewable energy sector. In addition, the Authority processed 8 licence applications for energy audit firms, supporting energy efficiency and conservation.

2268. State Department for Petroleum approved the Field Development Plan for the development of 6 oil discoveries namely; Ngamia, Amosing, Etom, Agete, Twiga, and Ekales located within Blocks T6 and T7. The State Department also facilitated Gulf Energy to commence physical operations aimed at unlocking and commercializing the oil resources in the South Lokichar Basin with commercial production targeted to commence in

December 2026, drawing on an estimated 560 million barrels of recoverable oil resources.

2269. Kenya Pipeline Company (KPC) completed the construction of Line IV of the Nairobi–Eldoret Pipeline, with a capacity of 515 m^3/hour increasing petroleum output and strengthening the reliability of petroleum supply to the Western Region. Further, to stabilize supply and enhance operational efficiency, KPC upgraded the Nakuru–Eldoret–Kisumu pipeline.

2270. The National Social Security Fund (NSSF) received contributions amounting to KSh.92.5Billion from 961,315 registered members and disbursed KSh.14.9Million in benefits to 177,630 retired members. National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) through the *Tunza* mentorship programme trained 216 learners with disabilities in Kericho, Thika, Bungoma, and Nairobi, providing them with guidance and life skills to support their personal development.

2271. State Department for Blue Economy and Fisheries developed and improved the following fish landing sites across the country: Bumbe in Busia at 18.3%; Wachlum and Kokach in Siaya at 35.4% and 17.4% respectively; Ogal and Asat in Kisumu County at 26.5% and 26.4% respectively; Mainuga, Wakula and Nyandiwa in Homa Bay County at 21.4%, 8.7% and 27.4% respectively; Got Kachola in Migori County at 22.5%; Mwaepe in Ukunda at 60% ;Kilifi Central at 70%; Kidongo in Mombasa at 70%; Kipini in Tana River County at 70% and Mokowe fish landing site in Lamu at 60% complete.

2272. The State Department also constructed the Uvuvi House NAMARET Resource Centre which is at 75% and the Kibonyo Fisheries Aquaculture

Service and Training Centre of Excellence at 43% complete. Separately, Kenya National Shipping Line (KNSL) conducted 2 market campaigns on shipping and clearing in Nairobi and Mombasa and market surveys including the International Shipping Market, Trans-shipment Market, Clearing and Forwarding Agency, and Ship Agency Market.

2273. Bandari Maritime Academy (BMA) strengthened capacity in the maritime sector by securing a 10-person yacht from the Government of the Republic of Korea, through the Korea Maritime Institute and Fisheries Technology, to complement Coxswain training and enhance practical competencies in mooring, maneuvering, towing and sea deployment. To enhance environmental protection and maritime safety, the Academy also hosted the Operation Southern Readiness Maritime Security Training, which brought together 500 participants from 47 countries. In addition, BMA trained 33 trainees on the Gantry Crane Cargo Simulator Course to improve technical capacity in cargo handling and efficient port operations.

2274. The Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) undertook a human rights compliance assessment of renewable energy companies in Kilifi and Lamu counties. The Commission also held discussions on the potential implications of the Uyombo Nuclear Power Plant and the Kenya Off-Grid Solar Access Project (KOSAP).

2275. The Public Service Commission appointed 7,224 new employees across Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) to various cadres, strengthening institutional capacity and supporting sustainable, efficient and effective public service delivery. The Commission trained 100 Public Service Internship Programme mentors and coaches drawn from MDAs

and public universities to enhance their capacity to effectively guide, mentor and support interns.

2276. The County Government of Mombasa supported 1,500 farmers with certified maize and horticultural seeds and distributed 3,000 assorted fruit and 2,000 coconut and cashew nut seedlings to farmers across the county. The County Government also conducted various training and sensitisation activities, including equipping 12 community groups of Persons with Disabilities with skills in vegetable garden establishment, built the capacity of 1,000 value-chain actors in business development and financial management, sensitised 2,300 vegetable vendors on food safety and provided agricultural extension services to 4,000 farmers.

2277. Further, the County Government supported fishers with 41 fishing vessels, constructed 25 fishing ponds and 200 crab cages. In addition, the County Government conserved 228 hectares of mangroves and planted 8,000 mangroves at Tudor creek and Junda. To enhance awareness on clean energy, the County Government organized 3 stakeholder forums and sensitization on clean energy.

2278. To protect the environment, government institutions planted tree seedlings as shown in Table 26.

Table 26:Tree Seedlings Planted by Various MDAs

	Institution	Seedlings planted
1.	Agriculture and Food Authority	1,361,630
2.	Anti-FGM Board	546
3.	Asset Recovery Agency	2,000
4.	Bandari Maritime Academy	2,500
5.	Baringo National Polytechnic	2000

	Institution	Seedlings planted
6.	Belgut Technical Training Institute	3,000
7.	Bomet University	170,000
8.	Bondo Technical and Vocational College	2,814
9.	Bukura Agricultural College	7,711
10.	Bumbe National Polytechnic	6,000
11.	Bungoma National Polytechnic	32,200
12.	Bunyala Technical and Vocational College	600
13.	Capital Markets Authority	5,400
14.	Cardinal Maurice Otunga TVC	3,000
15.	Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa	85,876
16.	Chanzeywe Technical and Vocational College	500
17.	Child Welfare Society	301,336
18.	Coast Development Authority	1,989,515
19.	Council of Legal Education	1,600
20.	Dedan Kimathi University of Technology	15,655
21.	Directorate of Immigration Services	34,000
22.	Egerton University	42,315
23.	Emining Technical Training Institute	300
24.	Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute	6,450
25.	Engineers Board of Kenya	27,500
26.	Ewaso Ngiro North River Basin	98,100
27.	Fish Levy Trust Fund	25,000
28.	Gatundu South Technical and Vocational College	25,967
29.	Huduma Kenya Secretariat	684,063
30.	Human Resource Management Professional Examination Body	1000
31.	Hydrologist Registration Board	1,000
32.	Insurance Regulatory Authority	208,662
33.	Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee	2,000
34.	Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology	5,000
35.	Kabete National Polytechnic	10,300
36.	Kagumo Teachers Training College	6,360
37.	Kaimosi Friends University College	70,000
38.	Kakrao Technical and Vocational College	286
39.	Kandara Technical and Vocational College	2,000
40.	Kandege Technical and Vocation College	1,500
41.	Karatina University	1,500
42.	Karen Technical Training Institute for the Deaf	5,555
43.	Kasarani Technical and Vocational College	3900
44.	Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organisation	786,959

	Institution	Seedlings planted
45.	Kenya Animal Resource Genetic Centre	1,000
46.	Kenya Bureau of Standards	90,874
47.	Kenya Civil Aviation Authority	28,000
48.	Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation	391,100
49.	Kenya Electricity Generating Company	250,000
50.	Kenya Electricity Transmission Company	699,988
51.	Kenya Engineering Technology Registration Board	1,750
52.	Kenya Fisheries Service	50,000
53.	Kenya Industrial Estates	134,958
54.	Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development	10,000
55.	Kenya Institute of Special Education	20,000
56.	Kenya Investment Authority	5,000
57.	Kenya Leather Development Council	1,8000
58.	Kenya Maritime Authority	78,000
59.	Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentist Council	3,300
60.	Kenya Medical Research Institute	17,698
61.	Kenya Medical Supplies Authority	4,975
62.	Kenya Medical Training College	112,334
63.	Kenya National Highways Authority	358,196
64.	Kenya National Innovation Agency	1,000
65.	Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service	114,906
66.	Kenya Ports Authority	355,504
67.	Kenya Power and Lighting Company	51,160
68.	Kenya Prison Service	62,000
69.	Kenya Railways Corporation	81,000
70.	Kenya Revenue Authority	383,000
71.	Kenya Space Agency	10,000
72.	Kenya Sugar Board	10,000
73.	Kenya Trade Network Agency	46,966
74.	Kenya Utalii College	2,000
75.	Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute	4,000
76.	Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat	12,500
77.	Kenyatta International Convention Centre	5700
78.	Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital	52,000
79.	Kericho Teachers Training College	10,000
80.	Kibabii University	6,100
81.	Kigumo Technical and Vocational College	500
82.	Kinangop Technical and Vocational College	29,850
83.	Kisii University	131,930
84.	Kisumu National Polytechnic	13,600
85.	Kitui County Commissioner	1,800,000

	Institution	Seedlings planted
86.	Kongoni Technical and Vocational Collage	6,000
87.	Koshin Technical Training Institute	17,500
88.	Kwale Teachers Collage	500
89.	Laikipia North Technical and Vocational College	800
90.	Laikipia University	4,100
91.	Lake Basin Development Authority	45,000
92.	Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency	133,000
93.	Maasai Mara Technical and Vocational College	4,000
94.	Maasai Mara University	433,966
95.	Maasai National Polytechnic	2,400
96.	Maseno University	87,3003
97.	Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology	31,970
98.	Media Council of Kenya	630
99.	Michuki National Polytechnic	30,000
100.	Micro and Small Enterprises Authority	20,000
101.	Mochongoi Technical and Vocational College	1,000
102.	Moi University	8,000
103.	Moiben Technical and Vocational College	2,000
104.	Mukurweini Technical Training Institute	5,500
105.	Murang'a Technical and Vocational Collage	2,850
106.	Murang'a Technical Training Institute	12,000
107.	Narok West Technical Training Institute	1,400
108.	National Biosafety Authority	12000
109.	National Cohesion and Integration Commission	500
110.	National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation	3,500
111.	National Council for Children's Service	2,400
112.	National Council for Persons with Disabilities	1891
113.	National Defence University	15,000
114.	National Drought Management Authority	402,718
115.	National Employment Authority	10,000
116.	National Gender and Equality Commission	10,000
117.	National Government Affirmative Action Fund	65,000
118.	National Social Security Fund	150,000
119.	National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority	9,000
120.	National Youth Council	35,927
121.	National Youth Service	6,574,694
122.	Ndia Technical and Vocational College	110,000
123.	New Kenya Planters Cooperative Union	333,592
124.	North Rift Valley Water Works Development Authority	53,900
125.	Numerical Machining Complex	3,300

	Institution	Seedlings planted
126.	Nursing Council of Kenya	20,000
127.	Nyayo Tea Zones Corporation	946,349
128.	Office of Data Protection Commissioner	857,000
129.	Office of The Prime Cabinet Secretary	23,000
130.	Omuga Technical and Vocational College	1,500
131.	Orogare Technical and Vocational College	1,200
132.	PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute	7,200
133.	Pharmacy and Poisons Board	7000
134.	Policyholders Compensation Fund	28,000
135.	Postal Corporation of Kenya	1000
136.	Privatization Authority	120000
137.	Probation and Aftercare Service	3,587,824
138.	Public Benefits Organizations Regulatory Authority	3,800
139.	Rachuonyo Technical and Vocational College	1000
140.	Ramogi Institute of Advanced Technology	6,500
141.	Rangwe Technical and Vocational Collage	6400
142.	Regional Centre on Ground Water Resources Education, Training and Research	6,000
143.	Retirement Benefit Authority	703,000
144.	Riatirimba Technical and Vocational College	10,000
145.	Rift Valley National Polytechnic	22,500
146.	Rongo University	34,000
147.	Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority	3,000
148.	Samburu Technical and Vocational Collage	1,500
149.	Scrap Metal Council	4000
150.	Siaya National Polytechnic	6,000
151.	Sigalagala National Polytechnic	11,650
152.	Sotik Technical Training Institute	5,500
153.	Special Economic Zones Authority	10,000
154.	St. Joseph's Technical Institute for the Deaf Nyang'oma	3,000
155.	State Department for ASALs and Regional Development	5,500
156.	State Department for Aviation and Aerospace Development	21,500
157.	State Department for Basic Education	35,000
158.	State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunication	1,662,490
159.	State Department for Children Services	191,301
160.	State Department for Correctional Services	6,449,558
161.	State Department for East Africa Community	4,160,032
162.	State Department for Foreign Affairs	200

	Institution	Seedlings planted
163.	State Department for Gender and Affirmative Action	48,400
164.	State Department for Housing and Urban Development	10,000
165.	State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services	34,124
166.	State Department for Justice, Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs	5,000
167.	State Department for Livestock Development	821,180
168.	State Department for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises Development	20,000
169.	State Department for National Government Co-ordination	5,000
170.	State Department for Roads	678,788
171.	State Department for Technical and Vocational Education and Training	3,195,501
172.	State Department for Trade	48,000
173.	State Department for Transport	20,000
174.	State Department for Wildlife	436,060
175.	State Department of Investment Promotion	11,000
176.	Taita Taveta University	6,000
177.	Tana Water Works Development Agency	50,000
178.	Technopolis Development Authority	45,000
179.	Tharaka Technical and Vocational College	500
180.	Tharaka University	1,000
181.	The Eldoret National Polytechnic	5,742
182.	The Nairobi National Polytechnic	10,989
183.	The Nyeri National Polytechnic	52,500
184.	The Tseikuru National Polytechnic	2,520
185.	Thika Technical Training Institute	5,000
186.	Tigania East Technical and Vocational College	1,000
187.	Tourism Regulatory Authority	66,700
188.	Turbo Technical and Vocational College	1,000
189.	University Fund	10,000
190.	University of Embu	7,200
191.	Uriri Technical and Vocational Training College	1,200
192.	Water Resource Authority	3,530
193.	Webuye West Technical and Vocational College	20,000
194.	Youth Enterprise Development Fund	8,000

Source: MDA Reports, 2026

CHAPTER FIVE

GOVERNMENT COMMITMENTS AND WAY FORWARD



CHAPTER FIVE: GOVERNMENT COMMITMENTS AND WAY FORWARD

The 2025/2026 Annual President's Report on measures taken and progress achieved in the realisation of national values and principles of governance adopts the Government commitments, strategic actions and way forward contained in the 2024/25 Report for continued implementation by MDAs. MDAs will report on progress in the 2026/2027 FY reporting cycle. The commitments and strategic actions form target 2 under the national values indicator in the 2026/2027 FY performance contracting guidelines. The commitments are:

I. Enhance the capacity of institutions and stakeholders in the promotion of national values and principles of governance.

2279. The Government commits to continue enhancing the capacity of MDAs and other public institutions to promote and mainstream national values and principles of governance.

II. Continue to adopt/upscale innovative and creative measures to transform public service delivery

2280. MDAs are required to continue adopting innovative and creative measures geared towards improving service delivery

III. Implement measures to promote accountability and openness in the management of public affairs and institutions

2281. Government to develop and implement policies, programmes and activities and administrative actions to enhance transparency and accountability in the management of public affairs and institutions.

IV. Upscale gender and disability mainstreaming in service delivery

2282. Government commits to continue to integrate the needs of PWDs and both men and women in decision-making to ensure every gender benefits equally.

V. Continue to enhance collaboration and partnership between the two levels of government to strengthen devolution

2283. To enhance collaboration between the two levels of government, the Government commits to use existing structures to enhance the capacity of county governments to deliver on their mandate. In addition, public institutions shall continue to develop and implement policies, programmes, projects and activities, and take administrative actions to facilitate collaboration between the two levels of government.

VI. Implement measures to enhance nationhood and national identity

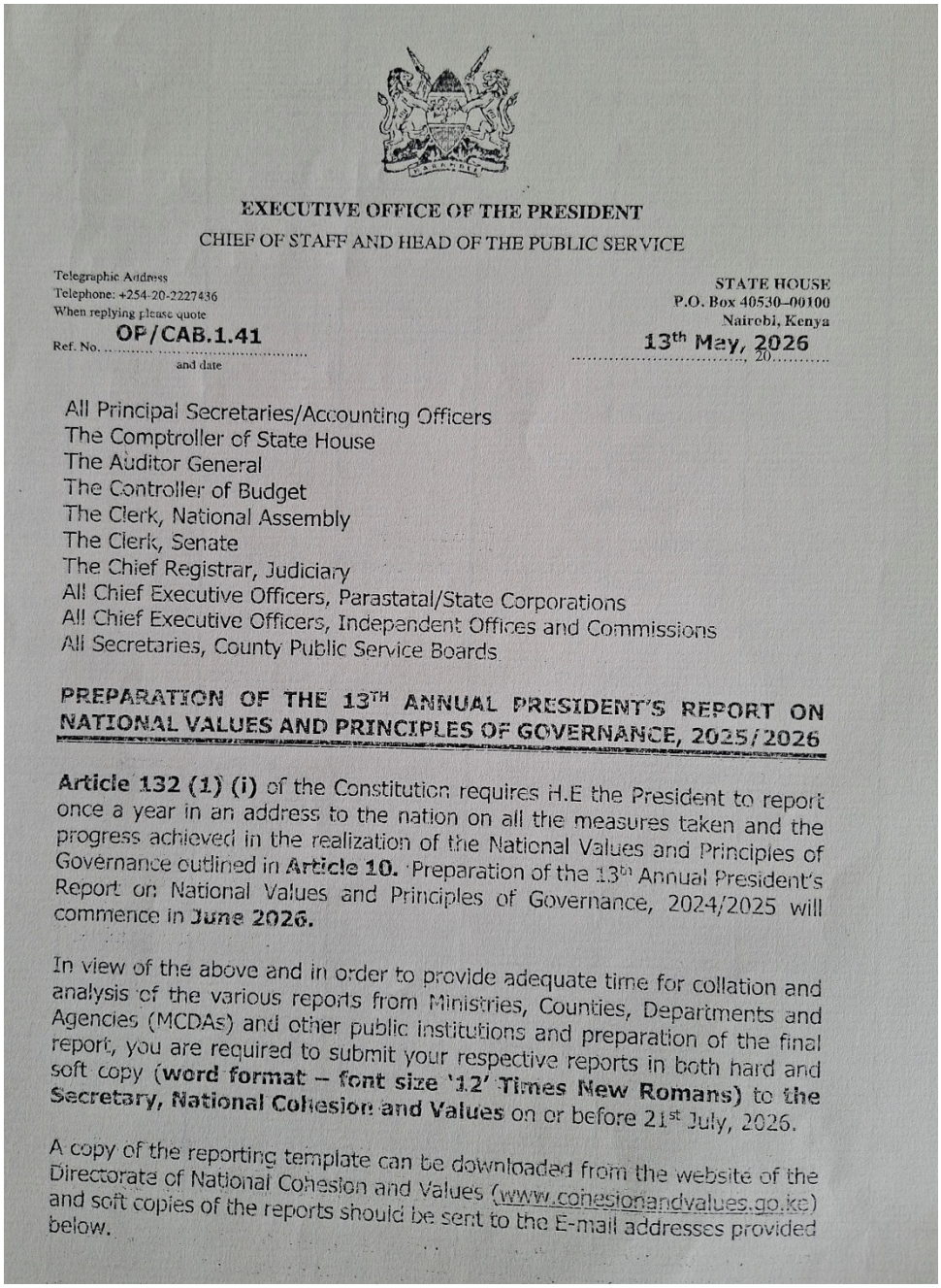
2284. This Commitment requires MDAs to implement measures that enhance loyalty and commitment of Kenyans to their country.

The matrix below indicates the commitments and way forward, and corresponding implementing institutions.

No.	COMMITMENTS/ WAY FORWARD	IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTIONS
1.	**Enhance the capacity of institutions and stakeholders in the promotion of national values and principles of governance.**	Executive, Judiciary, Parliament, county governments, and all MDAs.
2.	**Adopt/upscale innovative and creative measures to transform public service delivery**	Executive, Parliament, Judiciary, county governments and all MDAs.
3	**Implement measures to promote accountability and openness in the management of public affairs and institutions**	Executive, Parliament, Judiciary, Independent Offices and Commissions, all MDAs and other stakeholders.
4	**Enhance collaboration and partnership between the two levels of government to strengthen devolution**	Executive, Parliament, Judiciary, county governments and all MDAs.
5	**Upscale gender and disability mainstreaming in service delivery**	Executive, Judiciary, Parliament, Independent Offices and Commissions, county governments, The National Treasury and Economic Planning, Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee and all MDAs
6.	**Implement measures to enhance nationhood and national identity**	National and county governments, Judiciary, Parliament, Commissions and Independent Offices, all MDAs.

Source: Directorate of National Cohesion and Values

ANNEX I: CIRCULAR FROM THE CHIEF OF STAFF AND HEAD OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE ON REPORTING



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

CHIEF OF STAFF AND HEAD OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Telegraphic Address
Telephone: +254-20-2227436
When replying please quote
Ref. No. OP/CAB.1.41
and date

STATE HOUSE
P.O. Box 40530–00100
Nairobi, Kenya
13th May, 2026
....., 20.....

All Principal Secretaries/Accounting Officers
The Comptroller of State House
The Auditor General
The Controller of Budget
The Clerk, National Assembly
The Clerk, Senate
The Chief Registrar, Judiciary
All Chief Executive Officers, Parastatal/State Corporations
All Chief Executive Officers, Independent Offices and Commissions
All Secretaries, County Public Service Boards

PREPARATION OF THE 13TH ANNUAL PRESIDENT'S REPORT ON NATIONAL VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNANCE, 2025/2026

Article 132 (1) (i) of the Constitution requires H.E the President to report once a year in an address to the nation on all the measures taken and the progress achieved in the realization of the National Values and Principles of Governance outlined in **Article 10.** Preparation of the 13th Annual President's Report on National Values and Principles of Governance, 2024/2025 will commence in **June 2026.**

In view of the above and in order to provide adequate time for collation and analysis of the various reports from Ministries, Counties, Departments and Agencies (MCDAs) and other public institutions and preparation of the final report, you are required to submit your respective reports in both hard and soft copy (**word format – font size '12' Times New Romans)** to **the Secretary, National Cohesion and Values** on or before 21st July, 2026.

A copy of the reporting template can be downloaded from the website of the Directorate of National Cohesion and Values (www.cohesionandvalues.go.ke) and soft copies of the reports should be sent to the E-mail addresses provided below.

The report should cover the period from **1st July, 2025 to 30th June 2026** and must be signed by the Accounting Officer or the Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

Ensure compliance to this circular and liaise with the Secretary, National Cohesion and Values on the following contacts for follow up and any other relevant information.

Email(s): nationalvalues2017@gmail.corn and
Nationalvalues2017@headofpublicservice.go.ke

Telephone No. 0721218823 – Mr. Josiah Musili
Extelcom House, 10th Floor.

FELIX K. KOSKEI, EGH
CHIEF OF STAFF AND HEAD OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE

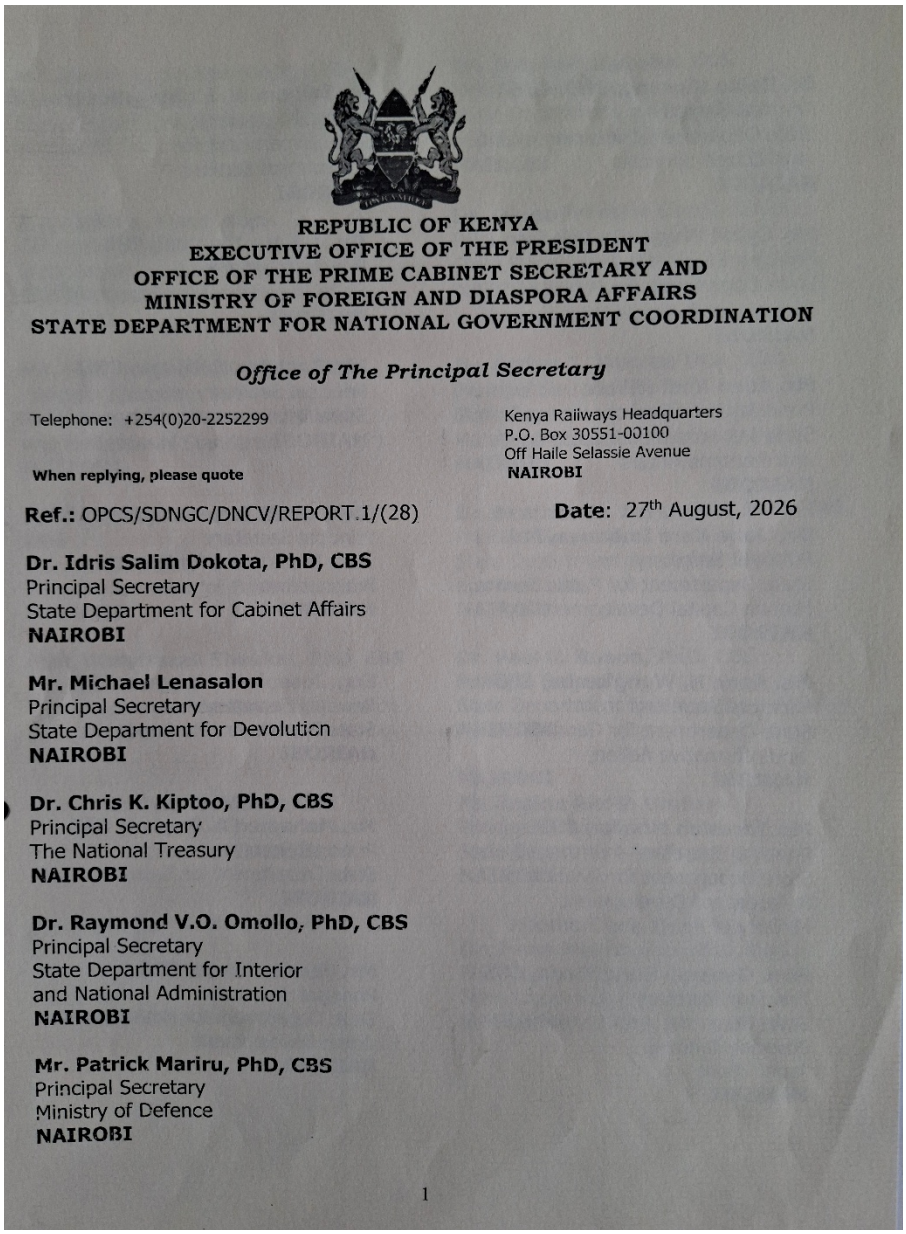
Copy to: **All Cabinet Secretaries**

Hon. Ahmed A. Ibrahim
Principal Secretary
State Department for National Government Coordination
Railways Hqs
NAIROBI

Arthur Osiya, CBS
Principal Administrative Secretary
Executive office of the President
NAIROBI

Mr. Josiah K. Musili, EBS
Secretary, National Cohesion and Values
Extelcom House
Haile Selassie Avenue
NAIROBI

ANNEX II: VALIDATION LETTER TO PRINCIPAL SECRETARIES



REPUBLIC OF KENYA
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF THE PRIME CABINET SECRETARY AND
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AND DIASPORA AFFAIRS
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR NATIONAL GOVERNMENT COORDINATION

Office of The Principal Secretary

Telephone: +254(0)20-2252299

When replying, please quote

Kenya Railways Headquarters
P.O. Box 30551-00100
Off Haile Selassie Avenue
NAIROBI

Ref.: OPCS/SDNGC/DNCV/REPORT.1/(28)

Date: 27th August, 2026

Dr. Idris Salim Dokota, PhD, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Cabinet Affairs
NAIROBI

Mr. Michael Lenasalon
Principal Secretary
State Department for Devolution
NAIROBI

Dr. Chris K. Kiptoo, PhD, CBS
Principal Secretary
The National Treasury
NAIROBI

Dr. Raymond V.O. Omollo, PhD, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Interior
and National Administration
NAIROBI

Mr. Patrick Mariru, PhD, CBS
Principal Secretary
Ministry of Defence
NAIROBI

1

9

Mr Patrick K. Kilemi, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Co-operatives
NAIROBI

Mr. Shadrack M Mwadime, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Labour and Skills Development
NAIROBI

Mr. Elijah Mwangi, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Sports
NAIROBI

Dr. (Eng.) Festus K. Ngeno, PhD, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Environment and Climate Change
NAIROBI

Mr. John L. Oloituaa, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Tourism
NAIROBI

Ms. Ummi M. Bashir CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Culture & Heritage
NAIROBI

Mr. Ephantus K. Kimani, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Irrigation
NAIROBI

Mr. Mohamed Liban, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Petroleum
NAIROBI

Ms Susan A. Mang'eni, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Development
NAIROBI

Mr. Fikirini Katoi Kahindi Jacobs
Principal Secretary
State Department for Youth Affairs
NAIROBI

Ms. Betsy M. Njagi, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Blue Economy and Fisheries
NAIROBI

Mr. Gitonga M. Mugambi, CBS
Princial Secretary
State Department for Forestry
NAIROBI

Ms. Museiya S. Kihoro, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Wildlife
NAIROBI

Mr. Julius Korir, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Water and Sanitation
NAIROBI

Mr. Alex K. Wachira, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Energy
NAIROBI

CPA Caren Ageng'o Achieng'
State Department for Children Welfare Services
NAIROBI

4

Dr. Bellio Kipsang, PhD, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Immigration
and Citizen Services
NAIROBI

Mr. Cyrell Wagunda Odede
Principal Secretary
State Department for Public
Investment & Assets Management
NAIROBI

Mr. Aden Abdi Millah
Principal Secretary
State Department for Shipping
and Maritime Affairs
NAIROBI

Dr. Jane Kere Imbunya, PhD
Principal Secretary
State Department for Public Service,
Human Capital Development &
NAIROBI

Ms. Anne N. Wang'ombe, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Gender
and Affirmative Action
NAIROBI

Ms. Teresiah Mbaika, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Aviation
& Aerospace Development
Ministry of Roads and Transport

Hon. Generali Korir Nixon, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Lands and
Physcial Planning
Ardhi House
NAIROBI

Dr. Salome W. Muhia – Beacco, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for
Correctional Services
NAIROBI

Dr. A. Korir Sing'oei, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Foreign Affairs
NAIROBI

Ms. Roseline K. Njogu, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Diaspora Affairs
NAIROBI

Capt. (Rtd) Ismael Madey, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Special
Programmes
NAIROBI

Eng. Joseph M. Mbugua, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Roads
NAIROBI

Mr. Mohamed A. Daghar, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Transport
NAIROBI

Mr. Charles Hinga, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Housing and
Urban Development
NAIROBI

Mr. Joel P. L. Arumonyang, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Public Works
NAIROBI

Eng. John K. Tanui, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for ICT and Digital Economy
NAIROBI

Ms. Mary Muthoni Muriuki, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards
NAIROBI

Amb. (Prof.) Julius K. Bitok, PhD, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Basic Education
NAIROBI

Prof. Abdulrazak Shaukat, PhD, EBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Science, Research & Innovation
NAIROBI

Hon. Jonathan M. Mueke,CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Livestock Development

Mr. Abubakar A. Hasssan, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Investment Promotion
NAIROBI

Mr. Stephen Isaboke, EBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications
NAIROBI

Dr. Oluga Fredrick Ouma, OGW
Principal Secretary
State Department for Medical Services
NAIROBI

Dr. Esther T. Muoria, PhD, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Technical, Vocational Education and Training
NAIROBI

Dr. Beatrice M. Inyangala, PhD, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Higher Education and Research
NAIROBI

Dr. Paul K. Ronoh, PhD, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Crops Development
NAIROBI

NAIROBI
Ms Regina Akoth Ombam
Principal Secretary
State Department for Trade
NAIROBI

Dr. Juma Mukhwana, PhD, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Industry
NAIROBI

Ms Judith Naiyai Pareno
Principal Secretary
Justice, Human Rights a
Justice, Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs
NAIROBI

Dr. Caroline Wanjiru Karugu, PhD
Principal Secretary
State Department for East African Community Affairs
NAIROBI

Mr. Kello Harsama, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for the ASALs
And Regional Development
Hazina Tower
NAIROBI

Mr. Harry Kimtai, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Mining
NAIROBI

Dr. Aurelia C. Rono, Phd, CBS
Principal Secretary
Parliamentry Affairs
NAIROBI

Mr. Patrick Mariru, Phd, CBS
Principal Secretary
Minitry of Defence
NAIROBI

Mr. Mogosi J. Motari, CBS
Principal Secretary
State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizen Affairs
NAIROBI

Dr. Boniface Makokha
Principal Secretary
State Department for Economic Planning
NAIROBI

Dear Colleagues,

RE: VALIDATION OF THE DRAFT 13TH ANNUAL PRESIDENT'S REPORT ON NATIONAL VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNANCE

Article 132 (1) (c) (i) of the Constitution requires H.E The President to annually report to the nation on all measures taken and progress achieved in the realisation of National Values and Principles of Governance referred to in Article 10.

Preparation of the **13th Annual President's Report, 2025/26** commenced in July, 2026. The Directorate of National Cohesion & Values received over five hundred (500) reports from Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and has prepared a draft report.

The draft has been shared with desk officers/focal point persons in all MDAs for validation before preparing the final report.

A soft copy of the draft Report is hereby submitted to you for comments and/or additional information which should reach this office on or before **Friday, 4th September, 2026.** Use the **"FIND"** tool in your laptop or desk top to locate information relating to your State Department or agencies under your purview.

For additional information or clarifications, please contact; **Mr. Josiah K. Musili, EBS, Secretary, National Cohesion & Values** on **Tel. No. 0725477395.**

Yours

Sincerely,

Hon. Ahmed A. Ibrahim
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY

Enc.

Copy to: **H.E. Dr. Musalia Mudavadi, EGH**
Prime Cabinet Secretary and
Ministry for Foreign & Diaspora Affairs
NAIROBI

ANNEX III: VALIDATION LETTER TO FOCAL POINT PERSONS

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF THE PRIME CABINET SECRETARY AND
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AND DIASPORA AFFAIRS
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR NATIONAL GOVERNMENT COORDINATION

Directorate of National Cohesion and Values

Mobile No. 0720-944992, 0740871554
Email: nationalvalues2017@gmail.com,
Nationalvalues2017@headofpublicservice.go.ke
Website: www.cohesionandvalues.go.ke

Extelcoms House
P.O. Box 62345 – 00200
NAIROBI

Ref. No: EOP/OPCS/NGC/NCV/TR/8

Date: 27th August, 2026

All Focal Point Persons
All Officers responsible for preparation of the Annual President's Report on National Values and Principles of Governance

RE: VALIDATION OF THE DRAFT 13TH ANNUAL PRESIDENT'S REPORT ON NATIONAL VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNANCE, 2025/26

Article 132 (1) (c) (i) of the Constitution requires H.E The President to annually report to the nation on all measures taken and progress achieved in the realisation of National Values and Principles of Governance referred to in Article 10.

Preparation of the **13th Annual President's Report, 2025/26** commenced in July, 2026. The Directorate received over five hundred (500) reports from Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and has prepared a draft report.

The draft report will require validation by MDAs in order to improve on its quality before submission to Chief of Staff and Head of Public Service. In this regard, a copy of the draft Report is attached for your perusal and validation. Use the **"FIND"** tool in your laptop or desk top to locate where your institution is mentioned in the Report and confirm whether the information is captured correctly.

In case you need to provide additional information **OR** propose corrections, send the same to email address: **nationalvalues2017@gmail.com**. **Your comments/additional information should reach this office on or before Friday, 4th September, 2026. Take note that this draft report is for validation purposes only and should not be shared outside the designated email addresses.**

For additional information or clarifications, please contact;

1. **Edward Nyongesa Tel No. 0727 816350**
2. **Peter Mose Tel No. 0717 788910**
3. **Tiony Keter Tel No. 0722 344918**
4. **Javan Bonaya Tel No.0718 201551**
5. **Ambrose Biketi Tel No. 0714 733230**
6. **Elmelda Mogoi Tel No. 0716 850779**

Josiah K. Musili, EBS
SECRETARY, NATIONAL COHESION AND VALUES

Copy to: Principal Secretary
State Department for National Government Coordination
Kenya Railways HQs
NAIROBI

LIST OF INSTITUTIONS THAT SUBMITTED REPORTS

MINISTRIES AND STATE DEPARTMENTS

1 State House
2 Office of the Deputy President
3 Office of Chief of Staff and Head of the Public Service
4 Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary and Ministry of Foreign and Diaspora Affairs
5 Ministry of Defence
6 The National Treasury
7 State Law Office
8 State Department for Agriculture
9 State Department for Aviation and Aerospace Development
10 State Deparment for Basic Education
11 State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunication
12 State Department for Cabinet Affairs
13 State Department for Children Services
14 State Department for Cooperatives
15 State Department for Correctional Services
16 State Department for Culture, the Arts and Heritage
17 State Department for Devolution
18 State Department for Diaspora Affairs
19 State Department for East African Community Affairs
20 State Department for Economic Planning
21 State Department for Energy
22 State Department for Environment and Climate Change
23 State Department for Foreign Affairs
24 State Department for Forestry
25 State Department for Gender Affairs and Afirmative Action
26 State Department for Higher Education
27 State Department for Housing and Urban Development
28 State Department for ICT and Digital Economy
29 State Department for Industry

30 State Department for Internal Security and National Administration
31 State Department for Investment Promotion
32 State Department for Irrigation
33 State Department for Justice, Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs
34 State Department for Labour and Skills Development
35 State Department for Lands and Physical Planning
36 State Department for Livestock Devepment
37 State Department for Medical Services
38 State Department for Micro Small And Medium Enterprises
39 State Department for Immigration And Citizen Services
40 State Department for Mining
41 State Department for National Government and Coordination
42 State Department for Parliamentary Affairs
43 State Department for Petroleum
44 State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards
45 State Department for Public Investment and Assets Management
46 State Department for Public Services and Human Capital Development
47 State Department for Public Works
48 State Department for Roads
49 State Department for Science, Research and Innovation
50 State Department for Shipping and Maritime Affairs
51 State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizen Affairs
52 State Department for Special Programmes
53 State Department for Sports
54 State Department for Technical Vocational Education &Training
55 State Department for the ASALs and Regional Development
56 State Department for the Blue Economy and Fisheries
57 State Department for Tourism
58 State Department for Trade
59 State Department for Transport
60 State Department for Water and Sanitation

61 State Department for Wildlife
62 State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy

Departments

63 Directorate of Immigration Services
64 Government Press
65 Kenya International Boundaries Office
66 Probation and Aftercare Services

Parliament

67 The National Assembly
68 The Senate

Constitutional Commissions and Independent Offices

69 Commission of Revenue Allocation
70 Commission on Administrative Justice
71 Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission
72 Judicial Service Commission
73 National Gender and Equality Commission
74 National Land Commission
75 National Police Service Commission
76 Office of the Auditor General
77 Office of the Controller of Budget
78 Public Service Commission
79 Salaries and Remuneration Commission

Other Commissions

80 Kenya Law Reforms Commission
81 National Cohesion and Intergration Commission
82 Office of Data Protection Commissioner

Parastatals and SAGAs

83 Agricultural Development Corporation
84 Agricultural Finance Corporation
85 Agriculture and Food Authority
86 Agro Chemical And Food Limited
87 Anti-Counterfeit Authority
88 Anti-FGM Board
89 Assets Recovery Agency
90 Athi Water Works Development Agency
91 Bandari Maritime Academy
92 Biosafety Appeals Board
93 Bomas of Kenya Limited
94 Business Registration Service
95 Capital Markets Authority
96 Central Bank of Kenya
97 Central Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency
98 Centre For Mathematics Science and Technology Education in Africa
99 Child Welfare Society of Kenya
100 Clinical Officers Council
101 Coast Development Authority
102 Coast Water Works Development Agency
103 Commission for University Education
104 Commodities Fund
105 Competition Authority Of Kenya
106 Comunications Authority Of Kenya
107 Council of Legal Education
108 Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority
109 Engineers Boards of Kenya
110 Ewaso Ng'iro North River Basin Development Authority
111 Ewaso Nyiro South Development Authority
112 Export Processing Zones Authority
113 Fish Levey Trust Fund
114 Geothermal Developlment Company
115 Higher Education Loans Board

116 Huduma Kenya Secretariat
117 Human Resource Management Professionals' Examinations Board
118 Hydrologists Registration Board
119 ICT Authority
120 Independent Policing Oversight Authority
121 Inspectorate of State Corporations
122 Institute of Human Resource Management
123 Insurance Regulatory Authority
124 Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee
125 Kenya Academy of Sports
126 Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examination Board
127 Kenya Accreditation Service
128 Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization
129 Kenya Airports Authority
130 Kenya Animal Genetic Resources Centre
131 Kenya Biovax Institute Limited
132 Kenya Bureau of Standards
133 Kenya Civil Aviation Authority
134 Kenya Copyright Board
135 Kenya Cultural Centre
136 Kenya Dairy Board
137 Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation
138 Kenya Development Corporation
139 Kenya Education Management Institute
140 Kenya Electricity Generating Company
141 Kenya Electricity Transmission Company
142 Kenya Engineering Technology Registration Board
143 Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency
144 Kenya Films Classification Board
145 Kenya Films Commission
146 Kenya Fish Marketing Authority
147 Kenya Fisheries Service
148 Kenya Forest Service
149 Kenya Forestry Research Institute

150 Kenya Health Professions Oversight Authority
151 Kenya Institute of Primate Research
152 Kenya Industrial Propety Institute
153 Kenya Industrial Estates
154 Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute
155 Kenya Institute for the Blind
156 Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development
157 Kenya Institute of Mass Communications
158 Kenya Institute of Special Education
159 Kenya Institute of Supplies Examination Board
160 Kenya Institute of Supplies Management
161 Kenya Investment Authority
162 Kenya Leather Development Council
163 Kenya Literature Bureau
164 Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute
165 Kenya Maritime Authority
166 Kenya Meat Commission
167 Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentists Council
168 Kenya Medical Research Institute
169 Kenya Medical Supplies Authority
170 Kenya Medical Training College
171 Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
172 Kenya National Commission for UNESCO
173 Kenya National Commission on Human Rights
174 Kenya National Entrepreneurs Savings Trust
175 Kenya National Highways Authority
176 Kenya National Innovation Agency
177 Kenya National Library Service
178 Kenya National Qualification Authority
179 Kenya National Shipping Line
180 Kenya Nuclear Regulatory Authority
181 Kenya Ordinance Factories Corporation
182 Kenya Pipeline Company PLC
183 Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Services
184 Kenya Ports Authority

185 Kenya Post Office Savings Bank
186 Kenya Power And Lighting Company PLC
187 Kenya Prisons Service
188 Kenya Railways Corporation
189 Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Limited
190 Kenya Revenue Authority
191 Kenya Roads Boards
192 Kenya Rural Roads Authority
193 Kenya School of Government
194 Kenya School of TVET
195 Kenya Seed Company Ltd
196 Kenya Shipyards Limited
197 Kenya Space Agency
198 Kenya Sugar Board
199 Kenya Sugar Research Training Institute
200 Kenya Tourism Board
201 Kenya Trade Network Agency
202 Kenya Trade Remedies Agency
203 Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council
204 Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service
205 Kenya Urban Roads Authority
206 Kenya Utalii College
207 Kenya Veterinary Board
208 Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute
209 Kenya Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
210 Kenya Water Institute
211 Kenya Wildlife Service
212 Kenya Year Book Editorial Board
213 Kenyatta National Hospital
214 Kenyatta University Teaching, Referral and Research Hospital
215 Kerio Valley Development Authority
216 Lake Basin Development Authority
217 Lake Victora North Water Works Development Agency
218 Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agency
219 Lapsset Corridor Development Authority

220 Local Authorities Provident Fund
221 Media Council of Kenya
222 Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital
223 Nairobi Center for International Abitration
224 Nairobi International Financial Centre Authority
225 Nairobi Metropolitan Area Transport Authority
226 National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse
227 National Biosafety Authority
228 National Cancer Institute of Kenya
229 National Cereals and Produce Board
230 National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation
231 National Construction Authority
232 National Council for Children Services
233 National Council for Law Reporting
234 National Council for Nomadic Education in Kenya
235 National Council for Persons With Disabilities
236 National Council for Population and Development
237 National Crime Research Centre
238 National Defence University
239 National Drought Management Authority
240 National Employment Authority
241 National Environment Mangement Authority
242 National Environment Trust Fund
243 National Government Affirmative Action Fund
244 National Government Constituencies Development Fund Board
245 National Heroes Council
246 National Housing Corporation
247 National Industrial Training Authority
248 National Irrigation Authority
249 National Museums of Kenya
250 National Research Fund
251 National Social Security Fund
252 National Syndemic Diseases Control Council
253 National Transport and Safety Authority

254 National Water Havesting and Storage Authority
255 National Youth Council
256 National Youth Service
257 NEPAD/APRM Kenya Secretariat
258 New Kenya Cooperative Creameries Limited
259 New Kenya Planters Cooperative Union
260 North Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency
261 Northern Water Works Development Agency
262 Nuclear Power and Energy Agency
263 Numerical Machining Complex
264 Nursing Council of Kenya
265 Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation
266 Pest Control Products Board
267 Pharmacy and Poisons Board
268 Policyholders Compensation Fund
269 Postal Corporation of Kenya
270 Privatization Authority
271 Public Benefit Organizations Regulartory Authority
272 Public Procurement Regulatory Authority
273 Public Service Superannuation Fund
274 Pyrethrum Processing Company of Kenya
275 Retirement Benefits Authority
276 Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation
277 School Equipment Production Unit
278 Scrap Metal Council
279 Social Health Authority
280 Special Economic Zones Authority
281 Sports and Arts Fund
282 Sports Kenya
283 Tana And Athi Rivers Development Authority
284 Tana Water Works Development Agency
285 Tanathi Water Works Development Agency
286 Tea Board of Kenya
287 Teachers Service Commission
288 Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority

289 Technopolis Development Authority
290 The Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis
291 The Kenya National Examinations Council
292 The Kenya School of Law
293 The Kenyatta International Convention Centre
294 The Micro and Small Enterprise Authority
295 The President's Award, Kenya
296 The Regional Centre on Groundwater Resources Education, Training and Research
297 The Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority
298 Tourism Fund
299 Tourism Regulatory Authority
300 Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority
301 Universities Fund
302 University of Nairobi Enterprises and Services Limited
303 Veterinary Medicines Directorate Council
304 Warehouse Receipt System Council
305 Water Resources Authority
306 Water Sector Trust Fund
307 Water Services Regulatory Board
308 Wildlife Research and Training Institute
309 Witness Protection Agency
310 Women Enterprise Fund
311 Youth Enterprise Development Fund

Universities and Tertiary Institutions

312 Aberdare Teachers Training College
313 Ahmed Shahame Mwidani Technical Vocational College
314 Aldai Technical Training Institute
315 Alupe University
316 Baringo National Polytechnic
317 Belgut Technical Training Institute
318 Bomet Central Technical and Vocational College
319 Bomet University

320 Bondo Technical and Vocational College
321 Borabu Teachers Training College
322 Bukura Agricultural College
323 Bungoma North Technical and Vocational College
324 Bunyala Technical and Vocational College
325 Bushiangala Technical Training Institute
326 Butere Technical Training Institute
327 Butula Technical and Vocational College
328 Cardinal Maurice Otunga Technical Vocational College
329 Chanzeywe Technical and Vocational College
330 Cherangany Technical and Vocational College
331 Chuka Technical Vocational College
332 Chuka University
333 David Mbiti Wambuli Technical and Vocational College
334 Dedan Kimathi University
335 Dr Daniel Wako Murende Technical and Vocational College
336 Ebukanga Technical and Vocational College
337 Egerton University
338 Eldama Ravine Technical and Vocational College
339 Emining Techinical Training Institute
340 Emsos Technical and Vocational College
341 Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute
342 Endebess Technical Training Institute
343 Galana Teachers Training College
344 Garissa University
345 Gatanga Technical and Vocational College
346 Gatundu South Technical and Vocational College
347 Gitwebe Technical Training Institute
348 Godoma Technical Training Institute
349 Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology
350 Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology
351 Kaelo Technical and Vocational College
352 Kagumo Teachers Training College
353 Kaiboi National Polytechnic
354 Kaimosi Friends University

355 Kaimosi Teachers Training College
356 Kajiado East Technical and Vocational College
357 Kajiado West Technical Vocational College
358 Kakrao Technical and Voational College
359 Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College
360 Kamwenja Teachers College
361 Kandara Technical and Vocational College
362 Kapcherop Techical and Vocational College
363 Karatina University
364 Karen Technical Training Institute for the Deaf
365 Karumo Technical Training Institute
366 Kasarani Technical and Vocational College
367 Katine Technical Training Institute
368 Kendege Technical and Vocational College
369 Kenya Coast National Polytechnic
370 Kenyatta University
371 Kericho Teachers Training College
372 Kericho Township Technical and Vocational College
373 Keroka Technical Training Institute
374 Khwisero Technical and Vocational College
375 Kiambu National Polytechnic
376 Kibabii University
377 Kibwezi West Technical Vocational College
378 Kieni Technical and Vocational College
379 Kigumo Technical and Vocational College
380 Kiirua Technical Training Institute
381 Kiminini Technical and Vocational College
382 Kinango Technical and Vocational College
383 Kinangop Technical and Vocational College
384 Kipipiri Technical and Vocational College
385 Kipkabus Technical and Vocational College
386 Kipsinende Technical Training Institute
387 Kirinyaga University
388 Kisii University
389 Kitale National Polytechnic

390 Kitelakapel Technical Training Institute
391 Kitutu Masaba Technical and Vocational College
392 Koitalel Samoei University College
393 Kongoni Technical and Vocational College
394 Konoin Technical Training Institute
395 Koshin Technical Training Institute
396 Kwale Teachers Training Institute
397 Laikipia East Technical and Vocational College
398 Laikipia North Technical and Vocational College
399 Laikipia University
400 Laisamis Technical Vovational College
401 Lari Technical and Vocational College
402 Limuru Technical and Vocational College
403 Lugari Diploma Teachers Training College
404 Lunga Lunga Technical Vocational College
405 Maasai Mara Technical and Vocational College
406 Maasai Mara University
407 Mabera Technical and Vocational College
408 Machakos Teachers College
409 Machakos Technical Institute for the Blind
410 Machakos University
411 Mama Ngina University College
412 Mandera Technical Training Institute
413 Maseno University
414 Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology
415 Masinga Technical and Vocational College
416 Mathenge Technical Training Institute
417 Mathioya Technical and Vocational College
418 Mathira Technical and Vocational College
419 Matili Technical Training Institute
420 Mbeere North Technical and Vocational College
421 Meru University and Science and Tecnology
422 Michuki National Polytechnic
423 Migori Teachers College
424 Mochongoi Technical and Vocational College

425 Moi University
426 Moiben Technical and Vocational College
427 Msambweni Technical and Vocational College
428 Mukiria Technical Training Institute
429 Mukurweini Technical Training Institute
430 Multimedia University of Kenya
431 Mumias West Technical and Vocational College
432 Muraga Technical Training Institute
433 Murang'a Teachers Training College
434 Murang'a Technical Training Institute
435 Murang'a University of Technology
436 Musakasa Technical Traning Institute
437 Mwala Technical and Vocational College
438 Naivasha Technical and Vocational College
439 Narok West Technical Training Institute
440 Navakholo Technical and Vocational College
441 Ndia Technical and Vocational College
442 Ngong Technical and Vocational College
443 Nkabune Technical Training Institute
444 North Eastern National Polytechnic
445 North Horr Technical and Vocational College
446 Nuu Technical And Vocational College
447 Nyakach Technical and Vocational College
448 Nyandarua University College
449 Ol'Lessos National Polytechnic
450 Omuga Technical and Vocational College
451 Open University of Kenya
452 Orogare Technical and Vocational College
453 PC Kinyanjui Technical Training Institute
454 Pwani University
455 Rachuonyo Technical and Vocational College
456 Ramogi Institute of Advanced Technology
457 Rangwe Technical and Vocational College
458 Rarieda Technical and Vocational College
459 Riamo Technical and Vocational College

460 Riatirimba Technical and Vocational College
461 Rift Valley National Polytechnic
462 Rift Valley Technical Training Institute
463 Riragia Technical and Vocational College
464 Rongo University
465 Runyenjes Technical and Vocational College
466 Samburu East Technical and Vocational College
467 Seme Technical and Vocational College
468 Siala Technical Training Institute
469 Sigalagala National Polytechnic
470 Sirisia Technical and Vocational College
471 Sot Technical Training Institute
472 Sotik Technical Training Institute
473 South Eastern Kenya University
474 St Johns Teachers Training College, Kilimambogo
475 St. Augustine Teachers Training College, Eregi
476 St. Joseph's Technical Institute for the Deaf, Nyang'oma
477 St. Paul’s Kibabii Diploma Teacher’s Training College
478 Taita Taveta University
479 Taveta Technical and Vocational College
480 Technical Univeristy of Kenya
481 Technical University of Mombasa
482 Tetu Technical and Vocational College
483 Tharaka Technical and Vocational College
484 Tharaka University
485 The Bumbe National Polytechnic
486 The Bungoma National Polytechnic
487 The Cooperative University of Kenya
488 The Eldoret National Polytechnic
489 The Jeremiah Nyaga National Polytechnic
490 The Kabete National Polytechnic
491 The Kaimosi Friends National Polytechnic
492 The Kericho National Polytechnic
493 The Kipsoen National Polytechnic
494 The Kisii National Polytechnic

495 The Kisiwa National Polytechnic
496 The Kisumu National Polytechnic
497 The Maasai National Polytechnic
498 The Mawego National Polytechnic
499 The Meru National Polytechnic
500 The Mitunguu National Polythenic
501 The Nairobi National Polytechnic
502 The Nyamira National Polytechnic
503 The Nyeri National Polytechnic
504 The Shamberere National Polytechnic
505 The Siaya National Polytechnic
506 The Taita Taveta National Polytechnic
507 The Tseikuru National Polytechnic
508 The University of Nairobi
509 Thika Technical Training Institute
510 Thogoto Teachers Training College
511 Tigania East Technical and Vocational College
512 Tindiret Technical and Vocational College
513 Tom Mboya University
514 Turbo Technical and Vocational College
515 Turkana East Technical and Vocational College
516 Turkana University College
517 Ugenya Technical Training Institute
518 Ugunja Technical and Vocational College
519 University of Eldoret
520 University of Embu
521 University of Kabianga
522 Uriri Technical and Vocational College
523 Wanga Technical and Vocational College
524 Webuye West Technical and Vocational College
525 Weru Technical and Vocational College
526 Wote Technical Training Institute
527 Ziwa Technical Training Institute

County Governments

528 Homa Bay County
529 Kakamega County
530 Kitui County
531 Mombasa County

Regional Commissioners

532 Nairobi Region
533 North Eastern Region
534 Nyanza Region
535 Rift Valley Region
536 Western Region

County Commissioners

537 Garissa County Commissioner
538 Kajiado County Commissioner
539 Kericho County Commissioner
540 Kitui County Commissioner
541 Laikipia County Commissioner
542 Mombasa County Commissioner
543 Nandi County Commissioner
544 Trans Nzoia County Commissioner
545 Vihiga County Commissioner
546 Wajir County Commissioner

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

