



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

# SECTOR PLAN FOR GENDER, YOUTH AND VULNERABLE GROUPS

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## **STATEMENT BY THE CABINET SECRETARY THE NATIONAL TREASURY AND PLANNING**

Kenya's long term development blue-print, Kenya Vision 2030, is in its third implementation phase under the Third Medium Term Plan (MTP III) 2018-2022. A total of 28 MTP III Sector Plans have concurrently been prepared through 25 MTP Working Groups and three (3) Thematic Working Groups. The Plans provide in detail policies, programmes and projects to be implemented in each sector for the period 2018-2022. The Plans also incorporate policies, programmes and projects necessary for the effective implementation of the "Big Four" initiatives namely: manufacturing and agro-processing; food and nutrition security; universal health coverage and affordable housing. Ongoing flagship projects and other priority programmes and projects carried forward from the previous Medium Term Plans will also be implemented. The Sector Plans have also mainstreamed key priorities outlined in the Manifesto of the Jubilee Government.

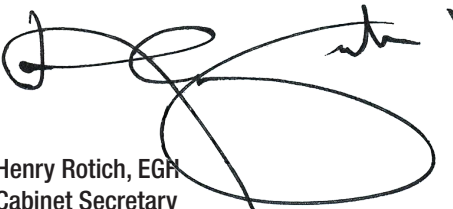
The MTP III and the Sector Plans have been prepared through a participatory and inclusive process involving representatives from the government, development partners, private sector, Civil Society, NGOs, organizations representing vulnerable groups, faith-based organizations and professional associations, among others and in line with the constitutional requirements.

The Sector Plans detail specific programmes and projects for implementation during the plan period, 2018-2022. The programmes and projects outlined in these plans will be implemented in close consultation and collaboration with county governments and in line with the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution. The Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) framework will be the vehicle through which the private sector will contribute to the implementation of programmes and projects highlighted in the plans.

The County Integrated Development Plans, County Spatial Plans and Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) Strategic Plans (2018-2022) will be aligned to the MTP III and the National Spatial Plan. Implementation of these plans will also be linked to the Results-Based Management Framework through Performance Contracts and Staff Performance Appraisal System.

A robust monitoring and evaluation framework will be put in place. In this regard, National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (NIMES), County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (CIMES) and the electronic Project Monitoring Information System (e-ProMIS) will be fully integrated with other governmental financial systems. This will ensure effective tracking of implementation of programmes and projects and also boost Public Investment Management.

In conclusion, I would like to appreciate the respective Cabinet Secretaries, Chief Administrative Secretaries, Principal Secretaries, staff in the MDAs and all those involved in the preparation of the Sector Plans for their valuable inputs. In addition, I commend staff from State Department for Planning led by Principal Secretary, Planning for the effective coordination of the MTP III preparation process.



**Henry Rotich, EGH**  
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## FOREWORD

This Sector Plan highlights policies, programmes and projects for implementation of the Third Medium Term Plan (MTP III) 2018-2022. In addition, the Sector Plan supports the realization of government “Big Four” Agenda namely Food and Nutrition Security, Affordable Housing, Universal Health Coverage and Manufacturing. This will be achieved through: implementation of Special programmes aimed at building community resilience and drought management; implementation and uptake of Affirmative Action Funds; and increase opportunities for social-economic empowerment of youth, women and vulnerable groups in the society.

This plan builds on the gains realised over the Second Medium Term Plan (MTP II) period. It also incorporates lessons learnt from the MTP II and prioritises implementation of relevant sections of the Constitution. The Plan also seeks to address key emerging issues and challenges experienced during the review period through developing detailed framework of projects and programmes supporting realization of Vision 2030.

In order to achieve the Sector objectives, several flagship projects will be implemented within the Plan Period. These include: gender mainstreaming; Affirmative Action Funds; Access to Government Procurement Opportunities; prevention and response to Gender Based Violence; eradication of Female Genital Mutilation; and increasing number of women in leadership and decision making. Other flagship projects include: National Youth Service Transformative Programme; the Kenya Youth Employment And Opportunities Programme; Youth Empowerment Centres (YEC); Youth Empowerment Programmes; youth cohesion, national values, ethics and peaceful co-existence; National Safety Net Programme (Inua Jamii); disability mainstreaming; community mobilization, development and empowerment; and child care protection and rehabilitation. In addition the Sector will implement various policies, legal and institutional reforms geared towards providing suitable frameworks for achievement of the sector's goals.

Further, the Sector will undertake continuous monitoring and evaluation of the programmes and projects to ensure effective and efficient realization of the objectives of the Plan. We therefore encourage Private sector, Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) and all stakeholder to support implementation of various prioritized programmes and projects in this Sector Plan for effective delivery of targeted outputs and outcomes.



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## PREFACE

The gender, youth and vulnerable group sector is at the centre of social and economic inclusion of marginalised sections of the society, through promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women, youth and other vulnerable groups which is critical in accelerating realization of Kenya Vision 2030 goals. The sector focuses on strengthening implementation of affirmative actions and creating opportunities for social-economic empowerment.

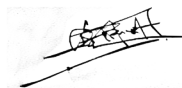
During the MTP II, the sector implemented various programmes and projects aimed at enhancing social inclusion and empowerment with diverse levels of successes. The implementation of these programmes and projects will be up scaled in this Sector Plan with emphasis on promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women, youth, children and the vulnerable members of society. This is essential in realization of human rights and sustainable development. The Sector is determined to strengthen equity and gender equality, including ratifying and domestication of several international and regional instruments by establishing a clear vision in delivery of its services.

This Sector Plan was developed through extensive consultations and collaboration with various stakeholders, with dynamism in formulating key targets and development of a working implementation strategy.

We wish to appreciate the support received from various institutions and persons who supported the entire sector plan development process. This stakeholder's support will be crucial in ensuring that all efforts are expended in continuous safeguarding of the interests of the target groups. The support will also ensure equity in access, control and participation in resource distribution for improved livelihood of women, youth and vulnerable groups. It is the best way to all participation and inclusion of all.



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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS / ACRONYMS**

<b>ACHPR</b>	African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights
<b>ADR</b>	Alternative Dispute Resolution
<b>AGPO</b>	Access to Government Procurement Opportunities
<b>ANC</b>	Antenatal Care
<b>ARH &amp; D</b>	Adolescent and Reproductive Health and Development
<b>ASAL</b>	Arid and Semi-Arid Lands
<b>CAT</b>	Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
<b>CCIs</b>	Charitable Children Institutions
<b>CEDAW</b>	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
<b>CG</b>	County Government
<b>CPMIS</b>	Children Protection Information Management System
<b>CRC</b>	Convention on the Rights of the Child
<b>CSOs</b>	Civil Society Organisations
<b>FGM</b>	Female Genital Mutilation
<b>GAD</b>	Gender And Development
<b>GEWE</b>	Gender Equality and Women Empowerment
<b>GBV</b>	Gender Based Violence
<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product
<b>GOK</b>	Government of Kenya
<b>HIV &amp; AIDS</b>	Human Immune Virus and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
<b>HTM</b>	Harmonized Targeting Methodology
<b>ICCPR</b>	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
<b>ICERD</b>	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
<b>ICESCR</b>	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
<b>ICPD</b>	International Conference on Population and Development
<b>ICT</b>	Information Communication Technology
<b>IDUs</b>	Injecting Drug Users
<b>IGRTC</b>	Inter- Governmental Relations Technical Committee
<b>IMIS</b>	Integrate Management Information System
<b>IPV</b>	Intimate Partner Violence
<b>KAYC</b>	Kenya Association of Youth Centres
<b>KDHS</b>	Kenya Demographic and Health Survey
<b>KNBS</b>	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
<b>KYEOP</b>	Kenya Youth Employment and Opportunities Programme
<b>MCDAAs</b>	Ministries, Counties, Departments and Agencies
<b>M &amp; E</b>	Monitoring and Evaluation

<b>MDGs</b>	Millennium Development Goals
<b>MODP</b>	Ministry of Devolution and Planning
<b>MOEST</b>	Ministry of Education Science and Technology
<b>MOPSYGA</b>	Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender Affairs
<b>NALEAP</b>	National Legal Aid and Awareness Programme
<b>NCA</b>	National Construction Authority
<b>Ndf</b>	National Development Fund
<b>NGAAF</b>	National Government Affirmative Action Fund
<b>NGOs</b>	Non-Governmental Organisations
<b>NIMES</b>	National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System
<b>NSAs</b>	Non State Actors
<b>NSNP</b>	National Safety Net Programme
<b>NYES</b>	National Youth Empowerment Strategy
<b>NYS</b>	National Youth Service
<b>NPGAD</b>	National Policy on Gender and Development
<b>OVCs</b>	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
<b>PAYE</b>	Pay As You Earn
<b>PTSD</b>	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
<b>PWD</b>	Persons With Disability
<b>SDGs</b>	Sustainable Development Goals
<b>SDSP</b>	State Department for Social Protection
<b>SFRTF</b>	Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund
<b>SGBV</b>	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
<b>SPF</b>	Social Protection Fund
<b>STEM</b>	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
<b>STIs</b>	Sexually Transmitted Infections
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>UNCRC</b>	UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
<b>UNESCR</b>	United Nations on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations Children's Fund
<b>UNSCR</b>	United Nation Security Resolution Council
<b>VRCs</b>	Vocational Rehabilitation Centres
<b>WEF</b>	Women Enterprise Fund
<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organisation



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women, youth and Persons with Disability (PWD) among other vulnerable groups of society is key to accelerating the realization of the Vision 2030. The sector will therefore focus on enhancing the implementation of affirmative action funds and creating opportunities for social-economic empowerment.

During MTP II, the following programmes were implemented under Gender: Women Empowerment, Gender Mainstreaming, Access to Government Procurement Opportunities, Reduction of Gender Based Violence, Abandonment of Female Genital Mutilation, Increasing Number of Women in Leadership and Decision Making. Affirmative Action Funds disbursed during MTP II Plan Period included Women Enterprise Fund, UWEZO Fund, and National Government Affirmative Action Fund.

The sector also implemented the following programmes/ projects under youth: National Youth Service Transformative Programme, Youth Empowerment Centres, Kenya Youth Empowerment Programme, National Youth Council and Youth Enterprise Development Fund that provided credit facilities to youth. Under Social Protection the following were implemented: National Safety Net Programme (Inua Jamii); Disability mainstreaming; Community mobilization, Development and Empowerment; Child Care Protection and Rehabilitation. Special Programmes interventions included Relief food management; Implementation of Special Programmes for Development of Northern Kenya and other Arid Lands; and Special Programme for Promotion of Social Economic Development.

The implementation of the mentioned programmes and projects faced various challenges and emerging issues. Some of the key emerging issues and challenges in the sector were medicalization of female genital mutilation, slow implementation of gender related laws, focus on demographic dividend as a means of addressing youth issues, youth radicalization, involvement in gambling, abuse of social media, and inadequate coordination framework on social protection between National and County Governments.

During MTP III, the sector will promote gender equality and empowerment of women and girls through development and review of gender responsive laws, policies, plans and programmes. The youth constitute about 36% of the country's population and their potential will be harnessed to attain demographic dividend. In line with the National Youth Policy various youth empowerment programs will be implemented in the next five years. Social protection and special programme interventions focusing on the improvement of livelihood of vulnerable groups will continue to be undertaken.

A number of Flagship projects will be implemented during the MTP III guided by the set policies, legal and institutional reforms. These will include: Gender Mainstreaming; Affirmative Action Funds; Access to Government Procurement Opportunities; Prevention and Response to Gender Based Violence; Eradication of Female Genital Mutilation; Increasing Number of Women in Leadership and Decision Making; National Youth Service Transformative Programme; The Kenya Youth Employment and Opportunities Programme (KYEOP); Youth Empowerment Centres (YEC); Youth Empowerment Programmes; Youth Cohesion, National Values, Ethics and Peaceful co-existence; National Safety Net Programme (Inua Jamii); Disability mainstreaming; Community mobilization, Development and Empowerment; and Child Care Protection and Rehabilitation.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women, youth and other vulnerable groups of society are key to accelerating the realization of Kenya Vision 2030. The sector will therefore focus on enhancing the implementation of affirmative action funds and creating opportunities for social-economic empowerment.

Kenya is characterized by patriarchal structure which has led to unequal access to opportunities and benefits. The sector will promote gender equality and empowerment of women and girls through development and review of gender responsive laws, policies, plans and programmes. Kenya is a signatory to a number of regional and international instruments in gender equality and women empowerment. It has demonstrated its commitment in implementation and domestication of international commitments towards realization of gender aspiration as entrenched in the constitution.

The Kenyan youth constitute about 36% of the country's population, while the youth unemployment stands at 61% of the total youth population. This calls for harnessing the youth potential to attain demographic dividend. In line with the National Youth Policy, various youth empowerment programs will be implemented in the next five years. These include Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF), National Youth Empowerment Strategy, establishment of Youth Development Centres (YDC), Kenya Youth Employment and Opportunities Programme (KYEOP), and leadership development and advocacy for youth inclusion through the National Youth Council among others.

A number of social protection interventions focusing on the improvement of livelihood of vulnerable groups, specifically the Orphans and Vulnerable Children, the elderly and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) will continue to be undertaken. These include provision of regular and predictable cash transfers, protection of children in need of care and support, provision of vocational skills to PWDs, and enhancing their inclusion and participation in all spheres of socio-economic development.

In addition, the sector will focus on implementation of Special programmes aimed at building community resilience; drought management; strengthening relief and humanitarian response ; and enhancing street family protection. It will also ensure accelerated and sustainable socio economic development in the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands by addressing the unique challenges facing the region. Further, it will strengthen linkages and coordination with local, regional and international institutions dealing with humanitarian response and rehabilitation.

## **2. SITUATION ANALYSIS**

This chapter outlines progress realized during the implementation of MTP II in the Sector.

### **2.1 GENDER**

The Constitution of Kenya provides a framework of addressing gender inequality. The sector continues to take steps towards addressing issues of gender inequality including ratification and domestication of several international and regional instruments<sup>1</sup> such as Agenda 2030 on Sustainable Development Goals and Africa's Agenda 2063. The following programmes were implemented during MTP II period:

#### **2.1.1 Women Enterprise Fund**

The mandate of the Women Enterprise Fund is to provide access to affordable credit and business support services to women entrepreneurs. During MTP II a total of Ksh.9.79 billion was disbursed benefiting 891,917 women. In addition, 956,493 women were trained on entrepreneurship skills. Since its inception in 2007, the Fund had disbursed Ksh.10.8 billion enhancing financial inclusion to more than 1.39 million women by 2017. The increase in disbursement can be attributed to enhanced efficiency and effectiveness in the implementation of the programme.

#### **2.1.2 UWEZO Fund**

The objectives of the Fund is to expand access to financial resources to promote youth and women businesses and enterprises at the constituency level to generate gainful self-employment for the youth and women. The Fund is also expected to model an alternative framework for financing community driven development. The Fund disbursed Ksh.5.52 billion to 61,675 groups benefiting 920,162 individuals who were also trained in entrepreneurship skills.

#### **2.1.3 National Government Affirmative Action Fund**

The National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF) was established through NGAAF Regulations of PFM Act, 2016. The Fund disbursed Ksh.5.12 billion to counties to support Affirmative Action groups' projects and programmes. These projects included bursaries to children, civic education, women economic empowerment and value addition initiatives.

#### **2.1.4 Access to Government Procurement Opportunities**

Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO) programme was initiated in 2013 by the government as a Preference and Reservation Scheme in accordance with Article 227(2b) of the Constitution. Through the programme, the government reserves 30% of its procurement spending to enterprises owned by Youth, Women and Persons with Disability. During the plan period, the government registered, prequalified and certified 66,736 enterprises owned by youth, women and persons with disability. Out of these, 53,422 enterprises were awarded tenders amounting to Ksh.58 billion.

#### **2.1.5 Gender Based Violence**

Gender Based Violence (GBV) in its various manifestations has a negative impact on individuals, their families and the community. Economically, it results in unnecessary costs and impose an economic burden on the government in terms of increased spending on health care, social services, civil and criminal justice

<sup>1</sup> Including Beijing Platform of Action (1995) and Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)

system, absenteeism from work, and lost productivity and output. According to Kenya's Demographic and Health Survey, 2008/09 (KDHS 2008/2009), 45% of women aged between 15 and 49 had experienced acts of physical or sexual violence. In order to address the GBV, the Government devised a comprehensive program with five (5) priority areas (prevention, protection, prosecution, programming and partnership). In addition, the government conducted capacity building on Standard Operating Procedures for GBV Regional Committees for 180 committee members in Kisii, Nyeri, Narok, Trans Nzoia and Homa Bay and undertook sensitization campaign against GBV in counties.

### **2.1.6 Eradication of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)**

The Anti FGM Board was established in 2014 to implement the eradication of FGM Act, 2011. The role of the Board is to coordinate implementation of programmes aimed at eradicating FGM practices. During the period under review, the Board identified 17 hot spot counties where FGM was most prevalent. A Special Unit of 20 prosecutors was established to handle FGM and other gender based violence related cases. In addition, sensitization campaigns were conducted aimed at protecting the girl-child and women against FGM. As a result, the FGM prevalence rate among the women and girls aged 15-49 declined from 27% in 2008-09 to 21% in 2014.

### **2.1.7 Gender Mainstreaming**

The Sub-sector undertook capacity building on Gender Mainstreaming to Ministries, Departments, Counties and Agencies (MCDAs). Gender management system and its training manual were also developed.

Further, tangible have been realised for women in leadership. For instance, by March 2018, there were 6.4% women Governors, 27.2% women Cabinet Secretaries, 21.8% women in National Parliament, 31.3% women in Senate, 22% women Principal Secretaries (PSs), 8.5% women County Commissioners, and 50% women Magistrates. This compares with 2013, when women comprised of 33.3% in Cabinet Secretaries, 19.8% in Members of Parliament, 26.9 in Senate, 26.9% women PSs, 34.2% of MCAs and 47.8% of Magistrates. The improvement is attributed to awareness programmes on enhancement of women in leadership skills.

The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), in collaboration with the State Department of Gender Affairs, facilitated the production of gender statistics, such as the Gender Data sheet 2015 and Women & Men in Kenya booklet. The National Gender Research and Documentation Centre was also established in 2014 to provide evidence based research. Additionally, the Status of Women in Kenya report, Gender Management System and a training manual were also developed to standardize implementation of gender programmes and training.

### **2.1.8 Policy, Legal and Institutional Reforms**

Key policies were developed and laws enacted to advance gender equality and women's empowerment during the MTP II including: the National Policy on Prevention and Response to GBV (2014); Matrimonial Property Act 2013; Marriage Act 2014; and Prevention against Domestic Violence Act 2015. The Government also initiated development of the National Equality Policy, Review of Anti FGM Policy, and National Gender and Development Policy. In 2016, the Government launched the Kenya National Action Plan for the implementation of United Nation Security Resolution Council (UNSCR) 1325 on women, peace, and security which calls for gender responsiveness in all efforts towards maintenance and promotion of peace and security for lasting stability.

A number of counties such as Tharaka Nithi, Bungoma, Nyeri, Machakos and Baringo have since formed

Gender Technical Working Groups to coordinate Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE) programmes.

## **2.2 YOUTH**

### **2.2.1 National Youth Service**

During MTP II, the National Youth Service (NYS) was rebranded and its restructuring initiated. The status of NYS was enhanced from being a reserved force to an institution championing transformative youth empowerment. A total of 52,005 youth were recruited for Paramilitary training and 23,165 Service Men/Women (SM/W) underwent Paramilitary training and transited to National Service while 23,325 SM/W enrolled for Vocational Training. NYS cohorts accumulated Ksh.1.7 billion savings generated in 320 SACCOs. Further, 405.6 km of roads were upgraded and repaired to murrum standards in various constituencies, 213 small dams and water pans were constructed and 56 Boreholes sunk countrywide.

### **2.2.2 Youth Enterprise Development Fund**

The Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF) strategic focus is on economic empowerment and creation of job opportunities for the youth through enterprise development, facilitating credit access to youth through provision of affordable business loans as well as facilitating youth to secure jobs outside Kenya. During the review period, a total of Ksh.4.9 billion was disbursed benefiting 497,037 youth in entrepreneurship across the country. In addition, 19,532 youth were trained on core business skills, life skills and entrepreneurship while 11,915 youth were placed on attachment in both public and private institutions.

### **2.2.3 Youth Empowerment Centres**

These are one-stop shop centres for youth empowerment and innovation. They offer space for recreation, counselling, information, communication and technology, training and marketing fora for youth made products/services. They are envisioned to be centres of excellence for innovation, incubation and business development services. During MTP I, 130 YECs were completed whereas 23 are at different stages of construction. No funding was availed for Youth Empowerment Centres (YECs) during the MTP II.

### **2.2.4 Kenya Youth Empowerment Project**

The objective of the Kenya Youth Empowerment Project (KYEP) was to enhance youth employability through providing them with training and internships in the private sector. During the review period, the project was piloted in Nairobi, Mombasa and Kisumu counties where 21,393 youths were provided with core life and business skills and 13,200 youth proceeded for industry related training and workplace experience. Through this project, 75% of the beneficiaries were either formally employed or self-employed.

The KYEP was scaled up to Kenya Youth Employment and Opportunities Project (KYEOP) in 2016 following its successful pilot. The KYEOP is a five (5) year project funded through a credit of USD 53.3Million from the World Bank. The objective of the Project is to address youth unemployment by providing them with training and internships as well as start-up grants combined with business development services.

### **2.2.5 National Youth Council**

During MTP II, the National Youth Council facilitated the inclusion of youth in various boards and committees at the national and county levels which include: Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF);

National Employment Authority (NEA); National Anti Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC); and the National Committee on the review of the National Youth Policy (NYP).

## **2.2.6 Policy, Legal and Institutional Reforms**

Key policy, legal and institutional reforms undertaken to advance youth empowerment during MTP II included: development of the National Youth and Internship Policy; development of Public Financial Management (JWEZO Fund) Regulations 2013; and the review of the National Youth Policy, 2007.

## **2.3 VULNERABLE GROUPS**

The overarching goal of the Social Protection system is to ensure that all Kenyans live in dignity and are able to exploit their human capabilities for their own social and economic wellbeing. The Government has increased its investment in the social protection within the last five years. By the end of 2016, 12% of the country's population were receiving social assistance transfers which is expected to increase in the coming years. Appropriate policies geared towards supporting programme expansion and inclusion of the most vulnerable persons into the existing and new schemes have been developed and adopted by the Government.

### **2.3.1 Establishment of Single Registry for Social Protection Programmes**

To enhance accountability, transparency and data usage in policy development, significant investments were directed towards the development of an Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) known as the Single Registry which was launched in September 2016.

### **2.3.2 National Safety Net Programme (Inua Jamii)**

The Inua Jamii programme cushions the vulnerable population specifically Orphans and Vulnerable Children, Older Persons, and Persons with Severe Disabilities. This is implemented through Cash Transfers to Orphans and Vulnerable Children (CT-OVC), Older Persons Cash Transfers (OPCT) and Persons with Severe Disabilities Cash Transfers (PWSD-CT). The programmes deliver regular monthly cash transfers of Ksh.2,000 every two months to beneficiaries to enable them meet basic human needs and live a dignified life.

Through the programme, the number of beneficiaries under OPCT, CT-OVC, and PWSD-CT increased from 164,000, 253,000 and 27,000 to 310,000, 353,000 and 47,000 respectively between 2013/14 and 2016/17.

Concerted efforts to generate evidence regarding programme design and implementation and policy options for possible adoption have been undertaken. The Programme Implementation and Beneficiaries Satisfaction (PIBS) survey was carried out in 2014/15 and recommendations used for improvement of the cash transfer programme. A three (3) pronged study to examine the strengths of geographical and community based targeting methodology and the setting of transfers values and appropriate determination of child vulnerability beyond orphanhood and chronic illness was undertaken with recommendations expected to inform future policy decisions within the social protection system.

### **2.3.3 Disability Mainstreaming**

The Disability mainstreaming program is aimed at promoting and protecting equalization of opportunities and realization of human rights for PWDs to live decent lives.

In order to ensure inclusion and accessibility among PWDs, the following was accomplished under the National Development Fund for Persons with Disabilities: assistive devices were provided to 16,492 PWDs; 4,770 learners with disabilities were provided with educational bursaries; 1,968 self-help groups and national Disabled persons organizations were provided with grants for economic empowerment and advocacy; 130 institutions and organizations that provides services to PWDs were provided with grants for infrastructure and equipment; 2,241 PWDs trained on various vocational trades; 250 graduates of VRCs were provided with tools of trade as start-up capital; LPO financing were provided to 30 entrepreneur PWDs as an affirmative action; and 339 workers trained in Kenya Sign Language. Further, the Fund provided sunscreen lotion, protective gears, skin cancer treatment and eye care services to 3,156 Persons with Albinism during the review period.

In addition, National Council for Persons With Disabilities (NCPWD) conducted accessibility audits in Ministries, Departments and Agencies; registered 262,717 persons with disabilities; and facilitated 8,162 PWDs to be exempted from PAYE by KRA and certification of PWDs for AGPO program.

### **2.3.4 Community Mobilization, Development and Empowerment**

The programme aims at mobilizing and empowering individuals, families, groups and communities to facilitate the process of social change in order to promote growth and improved livelihoods. Various interventions were undertaken, which included: mobilization and registration of 214,926 community groups and 63,573 Self Help Groups (SHGs); linked 26,753 SHGs to Micro Finance Institution (MFIs) and non-state actors for financial and technical support; developed one (1) out of the five (5) modules (Registration Module) of the Community Development Management Information System (CD-MIS); developed Strategic outlook for Social Development; and collaborated with stakeholders to initiate the process of registration of a professional body for Community Development practice. Other achievements included: conducting a Baseline Survey on Institutions offering services to older persons in Kenya; development of regulatory national standards and guidelines for establishment and management of institutions for older persons; and construction of rescue centre for older persons initiated in Mwea – Kirinyaga County.

### **2.3.5 Child Care, Protection and Rehabilitation**

The programme aims at providing care and support to Children in Need of Special Protection (CNSP). Key achievements under this programme included: increase in the number of OVCs assisted through Presidential Bursary Scheme from 12,470 in 2013/14 to 22,000 in 2016/17 respectively; upgrading of infrastructure in six (6) statutory children institutions; establishment of two (2) child protection centres; development of Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS); placement of 292 and 1,844 children in local and international adoptions respectively; placement of 929 children with no families under foster care; and provision of support to 792,815 children in need of special protection through the toll free line 116.

During the review period, 9,963 children were prevented/withdrawn from child labour in Busia, Kilifi, Kitui and Turkana counties; 2,603 children were rehabilitated and trained in various skills through children rehabilitation schools; the National Referral Mechanisms for trafficking in persons were launched; 18,456 children in emergencies were provided with family tracing and reunification; and 235 Children County Assemblies and five (5) national children assemblies were held to promote child participation in decision making. Further, 440 Charitable Children Institutions were certified; and 970 Volunteer Children Officers were recruited to supplement child protection interventions at community level.

### **2.3.6 Policy, Legal and Institutional reforms**

The policy, legal and institutional reforms undertaken during MTP II to support implementation of the sub-sector programmes included: developing a draft Social Protection Coordination Bill; establishing the Counter Trafficking Secretariat and Counter Trafficking in Persons Advisory Committee; drafting counter trafficking regulations, developing standard operating procedures for police and prosecutors for victims of trafficking; establishing 34 Area Advisory Councils; and establishing nine (9) temporary foster care centres.

## **2.4 SPECIAL PROGRAMMES**

### **2.4.1 Relief Food Management**

The objective of this programme is to support vulnerable persons affected by drought and disasters. During MTP II, relief food was distributed in 23 ASALs Counties benefiting approximately 2.7 million people and 300,000 people in non- ASALs Counties on a monthly basis. A total of ten (10) food security assessments were carried out within the reporting period to inform intervention initiatives; empowered local communities in Kakamega, Bungoma, Busia, Vihiga and Siaya counties with USD 86 million under Western Kenya Community Driven Development and Flood Mitigation Project to enable them engage in sustainable and wealth creating livelihood activities and reduce their vulnerability to flooding.

Other interventions realized included; flood management and reducing the vulnerability of communities in Budalang'i flood plains through construction of disaster evacuation centre; funded 631 communities' micro-projects in the target areas; and spent Ksh.3.25 billion on food, fares and upkeep during evacuation of Kenyan Nationals from South Sudan.

### **2.4.2 Implementation of Special Programmes for Development of Northern Kenya and other Arid Lands**

The Sector implemented: Enhanced Community Resilience Against Drought (ECoRAD) programme in Marsabit and Turkana Counties; the Medium Term ASAL Programme (MTAP) in Isiolo, Lamu, Tana River, Wajir and Marsabit; supported community institutions to prioritize, implement and sustain seven (7) sub-catchment plans through Water Services Trust Fund (WSTF); implemented 30 projects for integrated sanitation to schools and health institutions; completed study on assessment of sub-surface and ground water potential in Garissa and Wajir Counties; developed and implemented water service delivery system in six (6) Counties; established 18 community water supply systems; prepared State of ASAL report; supported 380 bright and needy girls with scholarships; set up a Geographic Information System (GIS) laboratory and Knowledge Management Centre (KMC).

**2.4.3 Hunger Safety Net Programme (HSNP) Phase II:** provides a safety net for the poor in four (4) northern counties of Turkana, Marsabit, Mandera and Wajir by making regular, predictable cash transfers to vulnerable households. During MTP II, the programme supported 101,800 vulnerable households with predictable cash transfers of Ksh. 5,400 per household paid every two (2) months. Further, 200,000 additional households were assisted during the ravaging drought in the region.

### **2.4.4 Special Programme for Promotion of Social Economic Development**

Under this initiative, Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund (SFRTF) undertook capacity building of 806 care-givers in partner institutions; enrolled 8,200 street children and youth back to primary and secondary schools; and reintegrated 18,000 former street children with their families and communities.



As a result of the rehabilitation efforts, 50 former young persons from the street are pursuing University education locally and abroad. Further the Trust Fund also undertook sensitization of County Government on the management of street families.

#### **2.4.4 Policy, Legal and Institutional Reforms**

The sub-sector reviewed the National Policy for Sustainable Development of Northern Kenya and other Arid Lands during MTP II to support implementation of the programmes.

### **3.0 EMERGING ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNT**

The following are the emerging issues, challenges and lessons learnt faced in implementation of the sector programmes and projects.

#### **3.1 GENDER**

##### **3.1.1 Emerging Issues**

- Medicalized and cross border Female Genital Mutilation (FGM);

##### **3.1.2 Challenges**

- Slow implementation of gender related laws;
- Inadequate financial and human resources for gender mainstreaming and women's empowerment;
- Inadequate integration of Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB);
- Harmful socio-cultural and religious practices such as FGM, forced early marriage and forced wife inheritance;
- Inadequate gender disaggregated data for effective policy formulation, planning, budgeting and measuring women's contribution to the economy;
- Implementation of Two-Thirds Gender Rule;
- Under-valued women contribution to the economy

##### **3.1.3 Lessons Learnt**

- Partnership approach in implementation of activities is good for effective and efficient implementation of activities
- Increased involvement of men and boys is a good strategy for GEWE

#### **3.2. YOUTH**

##### **3.2.1 Emerging Issues**

- Focus on demographic dividend as a means of addressing youth issues and harnessing their potential to spur socio- economic development
- Youth radicalization,
- High youth vulnerability to HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections; and
- Increased youth involvement in gambling, cyber-crime, and abuse of social media;

##### **3.2.2 Challenges**

- Unemployment and under-employment including skills mismatch;
- Inadequate resources to implement youth programmes and projects;
- Information gap amongst the youth and youth serving organizations;
- Inadequate entrepreneurial skills;
- Inadequate research and data on youth issues
- Low representation of youth in decision making

- Increased drug and substance abuse

### **3.2.3 Lessons Learnt**

- Proper coordination and collaboration within the MCDAs is key to the successful implementation of programmes and projects in the sector

## **3.3. VULNERABLE GROUPS**

### **3.3.1 Emerging Issues**

- Inadequate coordination framework on social protection between national and county government
- Ritual killings for persons with albinism
- Child radicalization and
- Violent extremism

### **3.3.2 Challenges**

- Erosion of social values and technology enhancement leading to weakening of social fabric hence an increase in the number of vulnerable persons;
- Fragmented government funds to cater for vulnerable groups leading to duplication and overlaps
- Limited awareness on opportunities in AGPO

### **3.3.3 Lesson Learnt**

- Integrated Management Information System for Cash transfer programme has enhanced effectiveness in its implementation.

## **3.4. SPECIAL PROGRAMMES**

### **3.4.1 Challenges**

- Uncoordinated relief food management between the two levels of government;
- Lack of clear policy guidelines on the management of street families between the two levels of government;
- Special programmes functions are shared by other sectors leading to uncoordinated service delivery
- Lack of street family MIS to manage the street families programmes across the country
- Inadequate capacity among vulnerable communities to participate in project and programmes;
- Dependency syndrome on relief food
- Lack of MIS to track relief food management

### **3.4.2 Lesson Learnt**

- There is need to fully involve the county governments in any proposed project from the design stage to ensure smooth implementation.

## **4. PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS FOR 2018-2022**

### **FLAGSHIP PROJECTS**

The following flagship programmes/projects will be implemented during MTP III period:

#### **4.1. GENDER**

##### **4.1.1 Women Enterprise Fund**

The Women Enterprise Fund will increase loan disbursement from Ksh.10.8 billion to Ksh.25.7 billion countrywide targeting 2.1 million beneficiaries and increase training on entrepreneurship skills from 956,494 women in MTP II to 1.6 million women by end of MTP III. The Fund will also link 11,500 women owned enterprises to large enterprises and facilitate marketing of women products and services in local and international markets. It will also support investment in infrastructure for business incubation and provide logistics support to strengthen women owned enterprises.

##### **4.1.2 UWEZO Fund**

In the next five years, UWEZO Fund will be scaled up by Kshs.2.5 billion to reach 500,000 additional beneficiaries. Capacity building will be undertaken for all the beneficiaries. In addition, the Fund will facilitate exchange programmes amongst groups for learning and benchmarking.

##### **4.1.3 National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF)**

The programme will enhance access to financial facilities for women to boost socio-economic empowerment initiatives. These initiatives include table banking, savings and credit cooperative organizations, value addition initiatives of affirmative action groups; socio cultural development and nurturing of talent for the youth. It will also enhance access to services for survivors of gender based violence, female genital mutilation and early, child and forced marriages through provision of rescue centres, shelters, and legal aid centres. Further, it will support affirmative action groups and in particular out of school youth, orphans, children in child-headed households and Children in Need of Special Protection through bursaries and scholarships to access education opportunities; establish rehabilitation and counseling centres for the control of drugs and substance abuse and rehabilitation of persons affected by drug and substance abuse and civic education and community sensitization on government programmes and policies. An impact assessment of the Fund will also be undertaken.

##### **4.1.4 Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO)**

During the Plan period, the number of enterprises registered, prequalified and certified under AGPO will be increased to 210,000 during the plan period.

All National and County Government procuring entities will be monitored on the implementation of the programme. Training and Capacity building for both implementors and beneficiaries will also be conducted. In addition, the AGPO Secretariat will offer technical and advisory services to procuring entities on the implementation of the program while an impact assessment on the programme will be conducted.

#### **4.1.5 Prevention and Response to Gender Based Violence**

The Programme will enhance prevention of and response to GBV for improved utilization of quality essential GBV services. One-Stop Gender Based Violence Recovery Centres will be established in Counties in collaboration with Health Institutions. The Sub-Sector will also improve research on GBV and strengthen capacity of GBV actors to fully operationalize the Gender Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS).

#### **4.1.6 Eradication of Female Genital Mutilation**

The Sub-sector will implement the National Policy on eradication of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) to protect women and girls from FGM, ensure that perpetrators are prosecuted and provide support services to victims. It will also undertake public education and sensitization of communities on the dangers and adverse effects of FGM.

#### **4.1.7 Sanitary Towels Programme**

One of the challenges faced by girls in the country is absenteeism related to reproductive health issues. Girls remain out of school when they are not facilitated to manage their menstruation. Studies have shown that girls in primary school lose 18 learning lessons per month during their menstruation. Within 4 years of high school the same girls lose 156 learning days equivalent to almost 24 weeks of learning. To address this challenge, the Government amended the Education Act to provide “free, sufficient and quality sanitary towels” to every girl registered at school, as well as “a safe and environmental sound mechanism for disposal”. During the plan period, the sector will expand the coverage of the sanitary towels programme to reach more schools and work with different stakeholders in its implementation from the national to the sub-county and schools level.

#### **4.1.8 Gender Mainstreaming**

During the plan period, the Sub-sector will enhance capacities of National and County Government Institutions on GEWE. Other interventions include: support programs targeting widows and widowers; establishment of Knowledge management Centre for Gender; introduction of induction programs on gender for new Government Officers; coaching and mentorship programs for young women; developing an online platform for sharing information on Gender; and establishing a programme to integrate women into agricultural value chains and trade.

Other key initiatives include:

- Integration of gender responsive budgeting into the public finance management reforms;
- Mainstreaming UNSCR 1325 into national development planning;
- Implementation of the ‘not more than two thirds gender rule’;
- Implementation of the National Strategy for supporting increased participation of women in elective politics, public service and private sector leadership positions; and
- Strengthening the production and use of gender disaggregated statistics as well as carrying out time use surveys that will measure unpaid work.

## **4.2. YOUTH**

### **FLAGSHIP PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS**

#### **4.2.1 National Youth Service (NYS) Transformation Programme**

The programme will continue providing training to Youth on vocational skills development; service to the nation in tasks of national importance; coordination, monitoring and evaluation of youth training programs for national development; reserve force of the Kenya Armed Forces; rehabilitation and training of disadvantaged youth and commercialization of NYS to provide more employment opportunities to the youth. In addition, the NYS will recruit 150,000 youth and 75,000 youth will be trained on various vocational skills. This will be covered under the five (5) point's visions which are Paramilitary Training and Service Regimentation, National Service and Youth Re-socialization, Social Transformation and Vocational Training, Enterprise Development and Youth Economy, and Bankable Institutional Architecture.

#### **4.2.2 Youth Enterprise Development Fund**

The Fund will provide credit to youth, support marketing of youth products and services, attract and facilitate investment in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), and facilitate youth to secure employment abroad. This will be done through increased loan disbursements of Ksh.2.27 billion targeting 454,100 beneficiaries countrywide for enterprise purposes by end of plan period. In addition, the Fund will provide business support services which include mentorship and business incubation services, market support and linkages for youth enterprises, and access to employment opportunities in the labour market. Development of a database on national Youth Socio-economic status including on youth –led MSMEs will also be undertaken.

#### **4.2.3 The Kenya Youth Employment and Opportunities Programme**

The programme targets to address youth unemployment in the age bracket of 18-29 with up to form four education for 280,000 youth. This will be achieved through: training and work experience; job creation; improving labour market information system; and strengthening youth policy development and project management. The programme will be implemented through four agencies: the National Industrial Training Authority (NITA), the Micro and Small Enterprise Authority (MSEA), the Ministry of East African Community and North Corridor Development, Ministry of Labour and Social Protection and Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender (MOPSYG)

#### **4.2.4 Youth Empowerment Centres**

A total of 47 existing Youth Empowerment Centres will be upgraded to Centres of Excellence in every county and 137 YECs will be established in the remaining constituencies. These centres will house fully equipped libraries, ICT hub and social hall that will provide integrated services for the youth.

#### **4.2.5 Youth Employment and Enterprise Development**

The Sector will support youth employment through facilitating provision of youth employment advisory services, capacity building of the youth on youth SACCOs, building partnerships for creation of employment and enterprise development, negotiate for youth business support services, and supporting employment creating initiatives such as Ajira digital. In addition, the Sector will negotiate for favourable tax infrastructure and regime for youth commercial initiatives. Further, the number of youth in internships, industrial attachment and apprenticeships will be increased in order to ensure that youth gain work

experience. A total of 170,000 youth will be sensitized on AGPO and entrepreneurship skills to increase uptake of procurement opportunities to youth.

#### **4.2.6 Youth Cohesion, National values and Social Development**

The Sector will implement programmes aimed at addressing the challenges of ethnic fragmentation, radicalization, rivalry, crime and effects of drugs and substance abuse. This will be done through establishment of national inter-communal youth exchange programmes, promotion of patriotism, cohesion and sensitization of youth on dangers of drugs and substance abuse. It will also involve mentoring of 57,000 youths on leadership and national values

#### **4.2.7 Implementation of the National Youth Policy**

The overall objective of this policy is to provide a framework for ensuring the youth participate productively in socio-economic and political activities to realize their potential. The policy addresses the major concerns and issues critical to youth and gives direction to youth programs and services to be provided by the Public and the Private sectors. Through the Policy, the Government will give priority to youth through development of appropriate implementation mechanisms, allocation of sufficient resources and Monitoring and Evaluation framework.

#### **4.2.8 The Internship Policy and Guidelines for the Public Service, 2016**

The Public Sector will implement the internship policy, 2016 which was developed as a guide on effective and fair management of internship programmes that aims to bridge the gap between academic knowledge and the world of work. It outlines the various provisions and requirements of the programme, selection procedures, roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders in the internship programme.

#### **4.2.9 National Youth Empowerment Strategy**

The Strategy aims at integrating and mainstreaming youth interventions in sectoral and macro policies at county and national levels and provides strategic direction for coordinating and leveraging investments targeted at youth empowerment with focus on employability and life skills.

#### **4.2.10 Kenya National Association of Youth Centres**

Kenya National Association of Youth Centres (KNAYC) will be established to provide leadership to all youth serving organizations in Kenya. KNAYC will: promote youth empowerment in youth environmental matters; conduct campaigns to reduce crime and drug abuse; support youth employment and enterprise development; enhance youth participation in national and community affairs; and recreation and youth health matters.

#### **4.2.11 Establishment of a Regional Centre of Excellence for Driver Training and a Maritime Training Institution**

This project is aimed at producing large numbers of youth with gainful skills at a short period; build capacity for driver trainers in the region; and examine competencies in both theory and practical driving and skills. A maritime training institution will also be established in Mombasa in collaboration with the Kenya Maritime Authority. This will expand the training opportunities for the youth and prepare them for opportunities envisaged in the expansion of maritime activities including the development of Lamu Port.

Other Interventions include:

- National Youth Council will register every young person seeking employment through the Ajira platform and link them to potential employers. The Council will also work with Kenya Films Classification Board to establish 47 talent studios in the 47 counties and provide affordable recording to expose creative talent for young people;
- Young professionals management programme: This programme will prepare highly talented young people to work in the public service.
- Youth Health, Crime and Drug Abuse: The objective of this programme is to protect youth against harmful practices that target reduced crime rate and drug and substance abuse among the youth.

### **4.3. VULNERABLE GROUPS**

#### **FLAGSHIP PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS**

##### **4.3.1 National Safety Net Programme**

During the Plan period, the number of beneficiaries enrolled under National Safety Net Programme (NSNP) will be increased from 810,000 to 1,800,000 in order to bring the cash transfers closer to the desired universal coverage of the targeted group (OVC, OPCT, PWDs and HSNP). The programme will be expanded to cover all persons aged 70 years and above (Inua Jamii 70 and above cash transfer programme).

In addition, the Harmonized Targeting Methodology (HTM) and tool will be finalized and rolled out for all the programmes. An Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) will also be developed and decentralized to all counties. The HTM and IMIS are part of efforts by the government to further consolidate implementation of the cash transfer programmes for increased efficiency.

Further, a 13 year National Investment Plan and a five (5) year social protection strategy will be finalized to guide the implementation of social protection programmes in the country. To enhance accountability, transparency and efficiency, the information management system (Single Registry) will be continually enhanced to link to other appropriate databases on social protection. In order to achieve this, an M&E framework for the social protection programmes will be developed, National Social Protection Policy reviewed and Social Protection Coordination Bill develop.

A total of two (2) Programme Implementation Beneficiaries Satisfaction (PIBS) surveys will be undertaken to assess implementation of the cash transfer programmes while an end-line impact evaluation of the CT-OVC programme will be carried out. Training programmes will also be undertaken to prepare older persons for the challenges experienced in old age, including retirement as stated in Article 19 of the Africa Union Protocol, and the Charter on human and peoples' rights on the rights of older persons in Africa.

##### **4.3.2 Disability Mainstreaming**

In order to ensure inclusion and accessibility among PWDs, the government will scale up the National Development Fund for PWDs. The specific interventions earmarked for implementation under the Fund are: provision of assistive devices to PWDs; provision of educational bursaries to learners with disabilities; and provision of grants for economic empowerment and advocacy to Self-Help Groups and national Disabled Persons Organizations. In addition, the Government will provide grants for infrastructure and equipment to institutions and organizations that provide services to PWDs; provide toolkits to graduates of Vocational Rehabilitation Centres (VRCs); monitor implementation of the procurement guarantee fund



for PWDs under the Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO) affirmative action initiative; and train workers in Kenya Sign Language.

Other efforts earmarked for implementation include: support Persons with Albinism with sunscreen lotion, protective gears, skin cancer treatment and eye care services to cushion them from the effects of harmful sunrays which causes skin cancer; revitalization of the training curriculum offered in the 13 Vocational Rehabilitation Centres in order to provide competency-based training for PWDs; development of an Information Management System on disability; conducting of accessibility audits to Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies; registration of PWDs with NCPWD; and facilitation of PWDs to be exempted from PAYE by KRA.

#### **4.3.3 Community Mobilization, Development and Empowerment**

Under this programme the Sector will: develop a National Community Mobilization Strategy; conduct needs assessment for the vulnerable communities; undertake Geo- Mapping of investments opportunities at community level and develop a database; link SHGs to Micro Finance Institution (MFIs) and non-state actors for financial and technical support; develop and operationalize Community Development Management Information System (CD-MIS); disburse community initiative funds; register community groups and undertake sensitization and capacity building to enhance community involvement/participation in programmes and projects. The Sub-sector will also ratify and implement the protocol on the rights of older persons.

#### **4.3.4 Child Care, Protection and Rehabilitation**

The following programmes/projects will be implemented to support child care, protection and rehabilitation.

- i. **Child Community Support Services:** The project will involve: expansion of the Presidential Bursary Scheme targeting Orphans and Vulnerable Children in high schools; placement of children with no families under foster care; provision of rescue and reunification services to children in emergency situations; convening children assemblies to promote child participation in decision making; and assessment of compliance of Charitable Children Institutions to statutory regulations.

The project will entail: supporting children in need of special protection through the toll-free line 116; implementation of alternative family care guidelines; rollout of the Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS) to counties; placement of children in local and international adoption; and withdrawal/prevention of children from child labour.

- ii. **Child Rehabilitation and Custody:** The project will involve: upgrading infrastructure in statutory children institutions; providing safe custody for children in conflict with the law in remand homes; rehabilitating and training children in various skills through children rehabilitation schools; and providing temporary care to abandoned and rescued children outside households.
- iii. **Counter trafficking in persons:** The sub sector will carry out sensitization and capacity building programmes for key actors on eradicating trafficking of children and Persons with Albinism. In addition, the sub-sector will establish a trust fund for victims of human trafficking and developing reciprocal arrangements to enhance international cooperation on Counter trafficking in persons.

#### **4.4. SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FLAGSHIP PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS**

##### **4.4.1 Relief food Management**

The Sub-sector will conduct two food security assessments annually to assess the food situation; implement Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations; transit relief food assistance to cash assistance; and develop an integrated relief management system.

##### **4.4.2 Implementation of Special Programmes for Development of Northern Kenya and other Arid Lands**

The Sub-sector will coordinate the implementation of Enhancing Community Resilience Against Drought (ECORAD) project phase II; operationalize Sessional Paper No. 8 of 2012 on Sustainable Development of Northern Kenya and other Arid Lands; undertake validation and dissemination of the ASALs Policy and operationalize Knowledge Management system (Geographic Information System (GIS) and (Knowledge Management centre); and follow-up on funding, design and completion of the stalled Wajir sewerage project to ensure increased sanitation coverage in Wajir town.

##### **4.4.3 Special Programmes for Promotion of Social Economic Development**

Under this programme, the sector will: finalize, disseminate and implement the street families rehabilitation policy; establish rehabilitation and resource centres for street families; establish a model rehabilitation facility in Embu and roll out in other Counties; and support partner institutions carrying out rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration, education and vocational training of street families. Further, it will involve: capacity building partner institutions; developing an M & E framework for Street Family Rehabilitation Trust Fund (SFRTF); reviewing the SFRTF Strategic Plan; undertaking resource mobilization, developing and implementing a management information system; and supporting community driven micro-projects and undertaking a national census of street persons in Kenya.

##### **4.4.4 Community Mobilization**

The Sub-sector will develop a National Community Mobilization Strategy; undertake needs assessment for the vulnerable communities; undertake Geo- Mapping of investments opportunities at community level and develop a database; develop National Community Mobilization operational manuals and guidelines; establish community development centres and undertake capacity building to enhance community involvement/participation in programmes and projects.

## **5.0 POLICY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS**

The Sector will develop/review the following Policies and Legal Instruments and undertake the following Institutional reforms to guide the implementation of the planned MTP III programmes and projects.

### **5.1. GENDER**

#### **5.1.1 Policy Reforms**

- Finalize National Equality Policy and develop National Action Plan to implement the Policy
- Finalize National Gender Policy and develop National Action Plan to implement the Policy
- Finalize National Policy on Abandonment of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and develop National Action Plan to implement the Policy
- Develop implementation guidelines for the Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act, 2011
- Develop implementation frameworks for the operationalization of: Protection Against Domestic Violence Act (2015); Marriage Act (2014) and Matrimonial Properties Act (2013)
- Develop and implement Resource Mobilization Strategy for Gender programs and projects
- Develop and implement Intergovernmental Coordination Framework for Gender
- Review the National Government Affirmative Action Fund Access Guidelines
- Develop and implement Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Frameworks for Gender and Affirmative Action Funds

#### **5.1.2 Legal Reforms**

- Develop and enact National Equality Bill
- Develop and enact Women Enterprise Fund Bill
- Review of Public Finance Management Act 2012-The Public Finance Management (National Government Affirmative Action Fund) Regulations, 2016
- Align the property and succession laws with the Constitution
- Enactment of 2/3 Gender Bill
- Review of the Public Finance Management (Uwezo Fund) Regulations, 2014

#### **5.1.3 Institutional Reforms**

- Establish the joint programme on GBV secretariat
- Restructure the WEF business model to enhance service delivery and increase financial inclusivity
- Capacity strengthening of the State Department for Gender Affairs as the National Focal Point for Gender Mainstreaming
- Expansion of Huduma Centre services to include Gender Based Violence services
- Establishment of the AGPO Preference and Reservations Secretariat

### **5.2. YOUTH**

#### **5.2.1 Policy**

- Finalize review of the National Youth Policy (2007)
- Develop National Youth Mainstreaming Policy
- Develop a Sessional Paper on the Kenya National Association of Youth Centres.

## **5.2.2 Legal**

- Review the National Youth Service (NYS) Act (1964)
- Development and enactment of the Youth Enterprise Development Fund bill
- Review the National Youth Council Act (2009)

## **5.3. VULNERABLE GROUPS**

### **5.3.1 Policy Reforms**

- Review the National Social Protection Policy 2012;
- Review the National Children Policy 2010;
- Develop a Social Development Policy;
- Finalize Community Development Policy;
- Finalize Family Promotion and Protection Policy;
- Finalize National Policy on Older Persons; and
- Finalize Persons with Disability Policy;
- Finalize Social Protection Investment Plan and Strategy;
- Develop Social Protection communication strategy;
- Review the Alternative Family Care Guidelines of Children in Kenya;
- Review both Child Protection Guidelines and Adoption Regulations;
- Develop Community Mobilization and communication Strategy;
- Finalize and implement the National Plan of Action on both the National Policy on Older Persons and Ageing as well as that of Nation Disability Policy; and
- Develop a Monitoring and Evaluation framework for social protection programmes.

### **5.3.2 Legal Reforms**

- Finalize the review of Persons with Disabilities Bill;
- Develop Social Protection Bill;
- Review the Social Assistance Act, 2013;
- Review the Counter Trafficking In Persons Act, 2010;
- Finalize the Review of the Children Act 2001;
- Develop Social Development Bill;
- Finalize Bill on Volunteerism;
- Finalize Older Members of the Society Bill; and
- Develop Family Promotion and Protection Bill
- Finalize the Community Registrations Bill

### **5.3.3 Institutional Reforms**

- Finalize the rules and regulation on counter trafficking in persons and review the National Plan of Action for combating human trafficking;
- Review child care protection manual;
- Review the National Standards for Children Officers;
- Finalize the national guidelines for establishment and management of institutions for Older Persons;
- Design a comprehensive social protection programme including cash plus;
- Strengthen Management Information System (Single Registry);
- Finalize Social protection Investment Plan and Strategy;
- Operationalization of the professional body for community development practice;
- Conversion of two Community Capacity Support Centres to model Community Development

- Training Centres;
- Develop National Community Mobilization operational manuals and guidelines; establish community development centres;
- Complete construction and operationalize the Kirinyaga and Kilifi Rescue Centres for Older Persons; enforce the national standards and guidelines for establishment and management of institutions for older persons;
- Establish two (2) family resource centres.
- Establishment of Area Advisory Councils to address children issues at grass root levels
- Establish two (2) Child Protection Centres
- Complete establishment of nine (9) temporary foster care centres for children living outside family setup of safety.
- Establish two safe houses for counter trafficking;

## **5.4. SPECIAL PROGRAMMES**

### **5.4.1 Policy Reforms**

- Finalize National Policy for Sustainable Development of Arid and Semi Arid Lands
- Finalize Street Families Rehabilitation Policy
- Develop Relief and Rehabilitation Policy
- Develop National Community Mobilization Strategy
- Develop Harmonized community development guidelines and manuals
- Develop M&E framework for Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund (SFRTF)
- Review SFRTF strategic plan

### **5.4.2 Legal Reforms**

- Develop Legal framework for the development of ASALs.
- Develop Legal framework on street families
- Develop Legal framework on community mobilization
- Develop legal framework on relief management and humanitarian response

### **5.4.3 Institutional Reforms**

- Establish and/or Strengthen ASAL transformation structures (ASAL intergovernmental decision making forum, ASAL inter-governmental steering committee, ASAL inter technical coordination committee, ASAL stakeholders forum &ASAL Secretariat)

## ANNEX 1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX GENDER

Programme/ Projects	Objectives	Expected Output/ Outcome	Indicators	Implementing Agency (s)	Time Frame	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget (Kshs Millions)					
							Total	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	2022/ 23
Women Enterprise Fund	To promote economic empowerment of women to start and expand businesses for wealth and employment creation.	Increased access to affordable credit to Women	Amount disbursed; No of beneficiaries supported; No. of Women Trained; Impact assessment report;	MFSYGA-SDGA, WEF,	2018-2022	GoK	11,100	1,100	1,800	2,200	2,700	3,300
AGPO	Economic empowerment and enterprise development of Youth, Women and PWDs	Increased uptake of AGPO	No of beneficiaries; % of total procurement awarded; No trained on AGPO; Impact assessment report; No of AGPO enterprises registered and prequalified;	MFSYGA and other MDCAs National Treasury, Parliament, State Law office,	2018-2022	GoK	2,586	510	515	518	521	522
Uwezo Fund	To provide easy and affordable credit to Youth, Women and PWDs for their socio-economic development	Increased access to affordable credit facilities for Youth, Women and PWDs	Amount disbursed; No trained;	MFSYGA-SDGA UWEZO Fund	2018-2022	GoK	6,500	1,000	1,200	1,500	1,800	2,000
NGAAF	To improve livelihoods of vulnerable women, youth, Persons with disabilities, children and the elderly for socio-economic empowerment	Increased accessibility of social services to vulnerable groups	Amount disbursed to counties to support the vulnerable groups; No. of vulnerable students supported through bursaries; No. of groups supported through grants in women economic empowerment;	MFSYGA-SDGA, NGAAF	2018-2022	GoK	26,150	3350	4100	5100	6100	7500

Programme/ Projects	Objectives	Expected Output/ Outcome	Indicators	Implementing Agency (s)	Time Frame	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget (Kshs Millions)					
							Total	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	2022/ 23
Sanitary towels programme	To reduce absenteeism of girls in schools that is related to reproductive health issues	Access to sanitary towels to needy girls in schools	No of needy girls accessing sanitary towels	MFSYGA-SDGA	2018-2022	GoK	3,350	470	570	670	770	870
International, Regional and National Commitments	To enhance compliance to treaties and obligations	International and Regional treaties, conference and conventions complied with and National Commitments implemented	No. of Reports	MFSYGA MDCAs	2018-2022	GoK and DPs	1,300	160	200	250	310	380
Gender responsive policies and guidelines	To formulate, review and implement gender responsive policies and guidelines	Enhanced policy, legal and institutional framework and reforms	No. of policies, legislations and institutional frameworks	MFSYGA NGEC MDCAs	2018-2022	GoK and DPs	2,200	320	350	400	480	650
Gender Data Management	To collect, analyse, collate and disseminate gender disaggregated data	Evidenced based-decisions for policy and programming; research and reports undertaken/prepared	No. of research and reports	MFSYGA MDCAs	2018-2022	GoK and DPs	1,150	80	120	200	300	450
Gender mainstreaming	To mainstream gender in Public and Private Sector	Reduced gender disparities across all levels and sectors	% of women in key decision making positions No of MCDAs complying with gender equality; Gender disaggregated datasheet; Gender Statistics assessment report; No of Counties implementing Kenya National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325; Action Plan on NGDP;	MFSYGA-SDGA MDCAs KNBS NGEC	2018-2022	GoK and Development partners, COG	15,800	2,000	2,400	2,900	3,500	5,000

Programme/ Projects	Objectives	Expected Output/ Outcome	Indicators	Implementing Agency (s)	Time Frame	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget (Kshs Millions)					
							Total	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	2022/ 23
Prevention and response to GBV/FGM	To eradicate GBV and FGM in Kenya	Reduced prevalence of GBV and FGM; One-stop gender based violence recovery centres established; research on GBV conducted; capacity of GBV and FGM actors built; national policy on abandonment of FGM implemented	No of legislative frameworks on GBV, FGM developed/ reviewed; No of One-stop gender based violence recovery centres; No of trainings on GBV and FGM;	MPSYGA- Anti-FGM Board, ODPP	2018-2022	GoK, DPs,	3,920	410	590	800	950	1,170

## YOUTH

Programme/ Projects	Objectives	Expected Output/ Outcome	Indicators	Implementing Agency (s)	Time Frame	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget (Kshs Millions)					
							Total	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	2022/ 23
Promotion of Job Creation, Enterprise Development	To create sustainable employment and guarantee improved livelihoods for the youth.	Increased Income Generating activities for the Youth; Increased youth enterprises;	% of youth in gain-ful employment; No. of youth enterprises established;	MPSYGA, Min. of Agriculture	2018-2022	GoK	43.5	24.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Promotion of National Values, Ethics, Cohesion and Peaceful Coexistence	To inculcate National values, ethics, cohesion and peaceful coexistence among the youth	Cultural exchange programs undertaken; Peace campaigns conducted;	No of exchange programs; No campaigns;	MPSYGA, NCIC, NYC, Mi&CNG	2018-2022	GoK	23.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Review and Implement Youth Responsive Policies and Guidelines	To enhance youth involvement in decision making and national development processes	NYP reviewed; NYC Act (2009) reviewed and operationalized;	Reviewed Policy; Reviewed Act;	MPSYGA MoDP NYC, CoG County Governments	2018-2022	GoK World Bank	35	35				
							543	143	100	100	100	100



Programme/ Projects	Objectives	Expected Output/ Outcome	Indicators	Implementing Agency (s)	Time Frame	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget (Kshs Millions)				
							Total	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22
		NYS Act (1964) Amended	NYS Act	MPSYGA, NYS	2018- 2022	GoK	50	-	-	-	-
		YEDF Bill Developed	YEDF Bill	MPSYGA, YEDF	2018- 2022	GoK	40	-	-	-	-
		Guidelines for operationalization of KAYC Developed and Implemented	Guidelines	MPSYGA	2018- 2022	GoK	35	-	-	-	-
		Youth Mainstreaming policy developed	Youth Mainstreaming policy	MPSYGA	2018- 2022	GoK	100	20	20	20	20
		Youth Parliament Secretariat established	Youth Parliament Secretariat	MPSYGA	2018- 2022	GoK	410	60	80	100	120
Kenya Youth Employment and Opportunities (KYEOP)	To increase employment and earning opportunities for targeted youth	280,000 youth provided with training and work experience; enhanced Internship, attachment and job opportunities;	No of youths on attachment/internship; No. of youth in Agribusinesses; No. of jobs created	MPSYGA, NEA, M-SEA, NITA	2018- 2022	GoK, DPs	15, 100	3,020	3,020	3,020	3,020
Youth Employment and Enterprise Development	To create sustainable employment opportunities	Increased income; 170,000 youth sensitized on AGPO and entrepreneurship skills; enhanced Internship and attachment opportunities	No of youth in gainful employment; No. of enterprises established; No. of youth sensitized on AGPO	MPSYGA NEA NITA	2018- 2022	GoK	43.5	24.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Youth health, Crime and Drug Abuse	To protect youth against harmful practices	Reduced crime rate, drug and substance abuse by the youth	No of sensitization forums No. of youths rehabilitated	MPSYGA, NAC-ADA, Mi&CNG, MoH, Anti FGM Board, MoE, MICT, NCPD	2018- 2022	GoK	300	60	60	60	60

Programme/ Projects	Objectives	Expected Output/ Outcome	Indicators	Implementing Agency (s)	Time Frame	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget (Kshs: Millions)					
							Total	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	2022/ 23
Youth environment and waste management	To promote youth employment through environmental conservation	Enhanced job creation and improved livelihoods; Sustainable environmental management	% of youth in employment No of youths trained on environmental conservation	MPSYGA, MoE&NR, Moi, County Government, MoAL&F	2018-2022	GoK	100	20	20	20	20	20
Youth recreation and Talent development	To enhance creativity and talent management for wealth creation	Enhanced Youth creativity, innovations and employment	% of youth in employment	MPSYGA MSC&A	2018-2022	GoK	100	20	20	20	20	20
Youth Empowerment Centres (YECs)	To coordinate provision of youth friendly services	47 YDCs upgraded to YEC, 137 YECs established; social amenities provided in YECs	No of YECs	MPSYGA, County Government MoPW, NCA	2018-2022	GoK	GoK	480	96	96	96	96
Kenya Association of Youth Centres	Develop a framework for KAYC	KAYC developed	KAYC framework	MPSYGA, County Governments	2018-2022	GoK	10	2	2	2	2	2
National Youth Centre	To register all youth seeking employment	Youth registered and linked to potential employers	No of youth registered; No of youth linked to potential employers	MPSYGA, NYC	2018-2022	GoK	193	34	34	34	41	50
Establishment of School of excellence in driving	To retrain PSV drivers to adhere to the provisions of the traffic Act	Attitude for PSV drivers positively changed	No of drivers trained	NYS	2018-2022	GoK	1,000	100	150	200	250	300
Establishment of the NYS School of Oil and Gas	To offer a reputable learning experience for providing the oil and gas industry with suitably skilled, trained and motivated artisan/ technicians	Skilled artisan/ technician in the oil and gas industry	No of skilled artisans trained	NYS	2018-2022	GoK	1,110	150	130	200	280	350
School of agribusiness	To develop abilities of students for resourceful and innovative agricultural production	Improved knowledge in Agribusiness	No of Youth trained	NYS	2018-2022	GoK	680	100	150	180	220	250

Programme/ Project	Objective	Expected Output	Key Performance Indicators	Implementing Agency(s)	Time Frame	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget (Kshs. Million)					
							Total	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	2022/ 23
National Youth Service transformation under 5 Point Vision	Re-engineering the structure, processes and programmes of the NYS and the implementation of Youth Empowerment Programme	34 NYS units established	No of NYS Units	MPSYGA, NYS	2018-2022	GoK	30,986	6,986	6,000	6,000	6,000	
		NYS driving school and Maritime Institution established	NYS driving school; Maritime Institution	MPSYGA, NYS, KMA, MoT&ID	2018-2022	GoK	2,000	400	400	400	400	
		NYS engagement of community Youth (cohorts)	No of youth cohorts	MPSYGA, NYS	2018-2022	GoK	13,173	2,773	2,600	2,600	2,600	
		Employment promotion units/ SACCOs established	No of SACCOs; Youth in SACCOs	MPSYGA NYSCo-op.	2018-2022	GoK	314	61.4	60	60	60	
Youth Enterprise Development Fund	To expand access for youth to financing for enterprise development	NYS enterprise companies established	No of enterprises	MPSYGA NYS	2018-2022	GoK	40	8	8	8	8	
		Youth placed in foreign jobs	No of youth in foreign jobs	MPSYGA, NYS, NEA, MFA	2018-2022	GoK	10	2	2	2	2	
		Accessible finances to youth enhanced; Increased youth enterprises; Increased formal and self-employment and earnings;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amount disbursed</li> <li>No of youth benefiting from the fund</li> <li>No trained</li> <li>No of Youth in self employment</li> </ul>	MPSYGA YEDF	2018-2022	GoK	9,500	1,700	1,800	1,900	2,000	2,100

## SOCIAL PROTECTION

Programme/ Project	Objective	Expected Output	Key Performance Indicators	Implementing Agency(s)	Time Frame	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget (Kshs. Million)					
							Total	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	2022/ 23
National Safety Net Program (Inua Jamii)	To empower the poor and vulnerable to enhance their capacities and opportunities	1,800,000 vulnerable households and individuals supported with regular cash transfers Impact evaluation report of NSNP	No supported	SDSP, NDMA	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	213,232	33,612	41,317	44,629	46,837	46,837
		Impact evaluation report of NSNP	Impact evaluation report	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	190	50	40	-	100	-
		Consolidated MIS for cash transfer Programmes developed and rolled out	Consolidated MIS	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	100	45	15	15	15	10
		Harmonized targeting tool finalized and rolled out	Harmonized targeting tool	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK DPs	136	112	50	34	20	20
		Comprehensive and integrated Social protection programme developed	Comprehensive and integrated Social protection programme	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK DPs	200	-	40	60	40	30
		Complaints and Grievances mechanism enhanced	Complaints and Grievances mechanism	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	110	50	15	15	15	15
		PIBS survey implemented, report prepared and disseminated	Implementation report	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	180	55	35	-	80	15

Programme/ Project	Objective	Expected Output	Key Performance Indicators	Implementing Agency(s)	Time Frame	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget (Kshs. Million)					
							Total	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	2022/ 23
Disability mainstreaming	Inclusion and accessibility among Persons with Disabilities	22,170 PWDs provided with Assistive devices	No supported	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	367	46.5	70	70	90	90
		8,729 learners with disabilities provided with educational bur-saries	No supported	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	363	43	70	70	90	90
		2,610 self- help groups provided with grants	No supported	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	160	14.5	29	29	43.5	43.5
		175 of institutions provided with grants	No supported	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	372	47	70.5	70.5	92	92
		250 PWDs trained on vocational skills	No trained	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	650	130	130	130	130	130
		12 VRCs upgraded	No of VRCs	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	450	90	90	90	90	90
		2,875 graduates of VRC provided with tool kits	No of graduates	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	100	10	20	20	25	25
		1,700 workers trained in Kenya Sign language	No trained	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	45	5	9.5	9.5	10.5	10.5
		900 entrepreneur PWDs provided with LPO financing guarantee fund	No supported	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	250	30	50	50	60	60
		1,200,000 PWDs registered with NCPWD	No registered	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	145	25	30	30	30	30
5,000 persons with Albinism Supported	No supported	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	500	100	100	100	100	100		
VRCs curriculum developed	VRCs curriculum developed	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	20	15	5	-	-	-		

Programme/ Project	Objective	Expected Output	Key Performance Indicators	Implementing Agency(s)	Time Frame	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget (Kshs. Million)					
							Total	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	2022/ 23
		Disability MIS developed	Disability MIS	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	50	30	5	5	5	5
		350 Ministries Departments and Agencies sensitized and audited	No audited	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	110	10	20	20	30	30
		PWDs exemption from tax	No exempted	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	0	-	-	-	-	-
Child care and protection	To strengthen child protection services	15 statutory children institutions upgraded	No upgraded	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	300	60	60	60	60	60
		Children service providers directorates updated	No of Directorates updated	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	25	5	5	5	5	5
		GPS coordinate to locate children service in Nairobi county established and operationalized	No of GPS	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	30	6	6	6	6	6
		Reviewed National Children Policy 2010 and Children Act 2001	Reviewed Policy and Children Act	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	220	44	44	44	44	44
		Situation analysis on children developed and disseminated	SITAM report	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	10	2	2	2	2	2
		Consolidated UNCRC state Party to Geneva report prepared and submitted	Report	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	75	15	15	15	15	15
		Siaya CPC completed and 2 CPCs constructed	No completed and constructed	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	70	10	30	30	-	-
		5,200 children rehabilitated	No rehabilitated	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	800	160	160	160	160	160

Programme/ Project	Objective	Expected Output	Key Performance Indicators	Implementing Agency(s)	Time Frame	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget (Kshs. Million)					
							Total	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	2022/ 23
		1,500 children prevented from local and cross border	No of Children prevented	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	100	10	15	20	25	30
		30 children offices opened	No of offices	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	252	84	42	42	42	42
		440 CClS certified for registration	No of CClS	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	13	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
		440 CClS inspected for compliance	No of CClS	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	13	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
		900,000 children supported through 116 help line	No supported	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	225	45	45	45	45	45
		970 VCOs recruited and trained	No of VCOs	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	20	4	4	4	4	4
		30 AACs established and operationalized	No of AACs	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	20	4	4	4	4	4
		240 Children National and county assemblies held	No of Assemblies	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	125	25	25	25	25	25
		20,000 children in emergencies supported	No supported	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	375	75	75	75	75	75
		2 safe houses established	No established	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	75	-	25	25	25	-
		Trust fund for counter trafficking victims operationalized	Trust Fund	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	305	61	61	61	61	61
		30 collaborators trained on eradication of child trafficking	No trained	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	75	15	15	15	15	15

Programme/ Project	Objective	Expected Output	Key Performance Indicators	Implementing Agency(s)	Time Frame	Source of Funds	Indicative Budget (Kshs. Million)					
							Total	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	2022/ 23
		Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS) rolled out and sustained in 34 counties	No of Counties with CPIMS	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	382	130	130	42	40	40
		1,650 children in 11 remand homes provided with safe custody	No provided with safe custody	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	176	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.2
		300 Children placed in adoption	No placed under adoption	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	-	-	-	-	-	-
		45,000 OVCs supported with Presidential bursary fund	No of OVCs supported	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	2,500	400	450	500	550	600
		12,000 children withdrawn from child labour	No of Children withdrawn	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	150	30	30	30	30	30
		5,200 Children rehabilitated and trained	No rehabilitated and trained	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	2,240	448	448	448	448	448
		2000 children rescued and Reunited	No rescued and unified	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	50	10	10	10	10	10
		2000 vulnerable children provided with Psychosocial support	No supported	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	300	60	60	60	60	60
		1,000 children placed in foster care	No placed in foster care	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	36	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
		9 foster care homes completed	No of Homes	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	GoK	2,250	450	450	450	450	450



Programme/ project	Objectives	Expected output/ outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Implementing Agency(s)	Time frame	Source of funds	Indicative Budget (Ksh. Million)					
							Total	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	2022/ 23
Community Mobilization, development and Empowerment	To enhance community capacities for self-reliance and greater participation in socio-economic development	200,000 SHGs mobilized and registered	No mobilized and registered	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	Gok	50	10	10	10	10	10
		290,000 SHGs, CBOs and Beneficiaries trained	No trained	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	Gok	100	20	20	20	20	20
		70,000 SHGs linked to MFIs	No linked to MFIs	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	Gok	0	-	-	-	-	-
		MIS for Volunteer involving organization developed and implemented	MIS	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	Gok	72	30	33	3	3	3
		Volunteerism portal in KLMS updated	Updated photo	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	Gok	25	5	5	5	5	5
		Guidelines to promote volunteer welfare developed	Guidelines	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	Gok	7	4	3	-	-	-
		Volunteerism incorporated in education curriculum	Updated Education Curriculum	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	Gok	10	5	5	-	-	-
		2 rescue centres for older persons completed and operationalized	No of rescue centres	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	Gok	344	100	100	48	48	48
		Professional body for CD	Professional body	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	Gok	50	10	10	10	10	10
		2 Community Capacity Support Centres converted into community resource centres	No of centres converted	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	Gok	95	40	40	5	5	5
Community initiative fund established and disbursed	Community Initiative Fund	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	Gok	423	235	47	47	47	47		
2 family resource centres established	No of Centres	SDSP	2 0 1 8 - 2022	Gok	45	20	10	5	5	5		

## SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Programmes /Projects	Objectives	Expected outputs/ Outcome	Indicators	Implementing Agency	Time frame	Source of funds	Indicative Budget (Kshs Million)						
							Total	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Relief Food Management	To support vulnerable persons affected by drought and disasters	Vulnerable Persons supported with Food relief food	No. of beneficiaries receiving food relief	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	GOK	6,400	3,200	800	800	800	800	
							Counties covered by relief food	No. of counties covered by relief food	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022			
		Vulnerable people supported with Cash Transfer in lieu of food (Chakula kwa Jamii)	No. of beneficiaries covered under Chakula kwa Jamii	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	GOK	0	3,000	6,000	3,000	3,000		
		National Relief policy developed	National Relief policy	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	GOK	0	50	65	65	65		
Special Programmes for Development of Northern Kenya and other Arid Lands	To ensure accelerated and sustained socio-economic development in the ASALS	Integrated Relief Management system developed	Integrated Management relief management systems	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	GOK	2,000	0	500	500	500	500	
							Improved Access to Planning Information on ASAL Development Projects.	No. of categories of additional data loaded on to the GIS	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	GOK	15	40
		Enhanced livelihood diversification in targeted communities	No of annual maintenance licenses	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	JICA/GOK/Turkana County Government	2018-2022	589.6	123.2	123.2	123.2	120	100
		No of Community Action Plans (CAPs) on drought	No of Community Action Plans (CAPs) on drought	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022								

Programmes /Projects	Objectives	Expected outputs/ Outcome	Indicators	Implementing Agency	Time frame	Source of funds	Indicative Budget (Kshs Million)					
							Total	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
		Community Resilience Against Drought enhanced (ECORAD) JICA/GOK/Turkana County Government	management formulated, reviewed and implemented No. of fodder production and pasture reseeded projects implemented No. of boreholes developed based on the strategic sites selected	Programs State Department for Special Programs State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022 2018-2022							
		JICA model solar water pumping systems piloted and replicated in the ASAL counties Natural resources and Degraded lands in the ASALs identified and mapped Wajir water and sewerage project completed.	No. of Counties replicating Solar Water pumping systems No of Counties Wajir sewerage project	State Department for Special Programs State Department for Special Programs State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022 2018-2022 2018-2022	GOK GOK GOK	100 80 5	100 80 5	100 80 5	100 55 5	100 25 0	
Special Programmes for Promotion of Social economic Development	To provide rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration, and exit strategy to street families from all parts of Kenya	Street Families Rescued, Rehabilitated and Reintegrated	No. of Street Families rescued, rehabilitated and reintegrated No. of regional rehabilitation centres established No. of partner institutions supported National Policy on street families developed and operationalized	State Department for Special Programs State Department for Special Programs State Department for Special Programs State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022 2018-2022 2018-2022 2018-2022	GOK GOK GOK GOK	115 20 25 184	25 25 200 210	25 20 215 215	20 20 194 215	15 0 0 220	10

Programmes /Projects	Objectives	Expected outputs/ Outcome	Indicators	Implementing Agency	Time frame	Source of funds	Indicative Budget (Kshs. Million)					
							Total	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Community Mobilization	To enhance community participation in activities geared towards improvement of their livelihoods	Harmonized community development frameworks	No. of frameworks	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	GOK	70	0	20	20	20	10
	Improved participation by communities in implementation of projects and programmes		No. trained	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	GOK	245	0	50	60	65	70

## ANNEX II: MONITORING AND EVALUATION MATRIX GENDER

Programmes/ Projects	Objectives	Expected Outputs	Indicators	Implementing Agency	Time Frame	Yearly Targets				
						2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Women Enterprise Fund	To promote economic empowerment of women to start and expand businesses for wealth and employment creation.	Increased access to affordable credit to Women	Amount disbursed No of beneficiaries supported No. of Women Trained Impact assessment report	MPSYGA-SDGA, WEF, Parliament, State Law office,	2018- 2022	2.6 B.	2.7 B.	2.9 B.	3.2 B.	3.6 B.
						135,000	140,000	155,000	170,000	190,000
AGPO	Economic empowerment and enterprise development of Youth, Women and PWDs	Increased uptake of AGPO	No of beneficiaries % of total procurement awarded Volume of tenders awarded No trained on AGPO Impact assessment report No of AGPO enterprises registered and prequalified	MPSYGA and other MDCCAs National Treasury, Parliament, State Law office,	2018- 2022	-	1	-	-	-
						20,000	26,000	33,000	41,000	50,000
Uwezo Fund	To provide easy and affordable credit to Youth, Women and PWDs for their socio-economic development	Increased access to affordable credit facilities for Youth, Women and PWDs	Amount disbursed No Trained	MPSYGA-SDGA UWEZO Fund	2018- 2022	28,000	34,000	41,000	49,000	58,000
						0.3 B	0.4B	0.5B	0.6B	0.7B
NGAAF	To improve livelihoods of vulnerable women, youth, Persons with disabilities, children and the elderly for socio-economic empowerment	Increased accessibility of social services to vulnerable groups	Amount disbursed to counties to support the vulnerable groups No. of vulnerable students supported through bursaries No. of groups supported through grants in women economic empowerment	MPSYGA-SDGA, NGAAF	2018- 2022	2.2B	2.5B	2.9B	3.4B	4.0B
						74,000	78,000	82,000	86,000	90,000
						9,000	10,000	11,000	12,000	13,000
Sanitary towels programme	To reduce absenteeism of girls in schools that is related to reproductive health issues	Access to sanitary towels to needy girls in schools	No of needy girls accessing sanitary towels	MPSYGA-SDGA	2018- 2022	4.2 M	4.3 M	4.5 M	4.8 M	5.2 M
International, Regional and National Commitments	To enhance compliance to treaties and obligations	International and Regional treaties, conference and conventions complied with and National Commitments implemented	No. of Reports MDCCAs	MPSYGA MDCCAs	2018- 2022	GoK and DPs				

# YOUTH

Programmes/ Projects	Objectives	Expected Outputs	Indicators	Implementing Agency	Time Frame	Yearly Targets					
						2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Gender responsive policies and guidelines	To formulate, review and implement gender responsive policies and guidelines	Enhanced policy, legal and institutional framework and reforms	No. of policies, legislative and institutional frameworks	MPSYGA NGEC MDCAs	2018-2022	GoK and DPs					
Gender Data Management	To collect, analyse, collate and disseminate gender disaggregated data	Evidenced based-decisions for policy and programming; research and reports undertaken/prepared	No. of research and reports	MPSYGA MDCAs	2018-2022	GoK and DPs					
Gender mainstreaming	To mainstream gender in Public and Private Sector	Reduced gender disparities across all levels and sectors	% of women in key decision making positions (MPs, Senators, Governors, CSs, PSs and MCAs)	MPSYGA-SDGA MDCAs KNBS NGEC	2018-2022	30	30	30	30	30	
			No of MDCAs assessed on compliance with gender equality	5		20	40	70	100		
			Gender disaggregated datasheet	1		-	1	-	1		
			Gender Statistics assessment report	1		-	-	-	-		
			No of Counties implementing Kenya National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325	20		30	47	47	47		
Prevention and response to GBV	To eradicate GBV in Kenya	Reduced prevalence of GBV	Action Plan on NGDP		2018-2022	1	-	-	-	-	
			National Policy on Prevention and Response to GBV reviewed	-		1	-	-	-		
			No of duty bearers trained	200		400	700	1,100	1,600		
			No of county forums on prevention and response to GBV	47		47	47	47	47		
			No of GBVRCs established	5		5	5	5	5		
Prevention and Response to FGM	To eradicate FGM in Kenya	Reduced prevalence of FGM	No of GBV Survivors/Victims supported		2017-2022	1,000	1,200	1,500	1,900	2,400	
			National Policy on Eradication of FGM reviewed	-		-	-	-	1		
			No of key stakeholders (chiefs, sub-chiefs, police, Nyumba Kumi, religious, medical practitioners and cultural leaders) trained on FGM issues	3,000		3,500	4,000	4,500	5,000		
			Guidelines on the Alternatives Rites of Passage and community dialogues developed and implemented	1		-	-	-	-		
			Action Plan on NPEFGM	1		-	-	-	-		
			Guidelines for implementing Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation			1	-	-	-	-	

## SOCIAL PROTECTION

Programme/ project	Objectives	Expected output/outcome	Indicators	Implementing Agency(s)	Time frame	Yearly Targets				
						2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
National Safety Net Program (Inua Jamii)	To empower the poor and vulnerable to enhance their capacities and opportunities	Households with poor & vulnerable persons supported with Cash transfers to enable them meet basic human needs and live a dignified life through "INUA JAMII" programme	No of Older Persons Households supported (cumulative)	SDSP	2018-2022	932,600	989,200	1,045,800	1,045,800	1,045,800
			No of Orphans and Vulnerable Children households supported (cumulative)	SDSP	2018-2022	393,000	393,000	393,000	393,000	393,000
			No of Persons with severe Disability households supported (cumulative)	SDSP	2018-2022	94,000	117,000	167,000	167,000	167,000
			Impact evaluation report of National Safety Net Programme (NSNP)	SDSP	2018-2022	1	-	-	1	-
			Programme Independent Beneficiary Survey (PIBS) report prepared and disseminated	SDSP	2018-2022	-	1	-	1	-
			Integrated Management Information System (MIS) for Consolidated Cash Transfer Programme	SDSP	2018-2022	1	1	1	1	1
			Harmonized targeting tool finalized and rolled out	SDSP	2018-2022	1	1	1	1	1
			Comprehensive and integrated Social protection programme developed	SDSP	2018-2022	1	1	1	1	1
			Effective complaints and grievances mechanism	SDSP	2018-2022	1	1	1	1	1
			Reviewed National Social Protection Policy	SDSP	2018-2022	-	-	-	-	-
			National Social Protection Coordination Bill	SDSP	2018-2022	-	-	-	-	-
			Standards & guidelines on Social Protection mainstreaming	SDSP	2018-2022	-	-	-	-	-
No. of PWDs provided with Assistive devices	SDSP	2018-2022	3,400	3,400	3,800	4,000	4,200			
No. of learners with disabilities provided with educational bursaries	SDSP	2018-2022	2,000	2,000	2,500	2,700	3,000			
No. of self-help groups provided with grants	SDSP	2018-2022	290	290	435	525	575			

Programme/ project	Objectives	Expected output/outcome	Indicators	Implementing Agency(s)	Time frame	Yearly Targets				
						2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Disability main-streaming	Inclusion and accessibility among Persons with Disabilities	Enhanced capacities of PWDs for self-reliance	No. of institutions provided with grants	SDSP	2018-2022	24	24	24	30	36
			No. of PWDs trained on vocational skills	SDSP	2018-2022	650	700	730	750	800
			No. of Vocational Rehabilitation Centres (VRCs) upgraded	SDSP	2018-2022	3	3	3	3	-
			No. of graduates from VRCs provided with tool kits	SDSP	2018-2022	500	500	625	700	750
			No. of workers trained in Kenya Sign language	SDSP	2018-2022	300	300	300	300	300
			No. of entrepreneur PWDs provided with LPO financing guarantee fund	SDSP	2018-2022	250	350	400	450	500
			No. of PWDs registered with NCPWD	SDSP	2018-2022	250,000	400,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
			No. of persons with Albinism Supported with sunscreen lotion, after-sun lotion, lip-balms, protective clothing and eye care services	SDSP	2018-2022	3,250	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
			VRCs curriculum developed	SDSP	2018-2022	1	-	-	-	-
			Disability MIS developed	SDSP	2018-2022	-	1	-	-	-
			No. of Ministries, Counties, Departments and Agencies audited on disability accessibility	SDSP	2018-2022	100	100	75	100	150
			No. of PWDs exemption from tax	SDSP	2018-2022	-	-	-	-	-
			Child Care And Protection	To strengthen child protection services	No. of children prevented or withdrawn from child labour	SDSP	2018-2022	17,628	22,264	25,963
SDSP	2018-2022	3				15	12	-	-	



Programme/ project	Objectives	Expected output/outcome	Indicators	Implementing Agency(s)	Time frame	Yearly Targets				
						2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
		Enhanced Child, Support and Protection	No. of children in emergencies supported	SDSP	2018-2022	15,000	17,000	20,000	22,000	25,000
			No. of children supported through 116 help line	SDSP	2018-2022	340,000	350,000	370,000	420,000	475,000
			Manual on Child Protection in Emergencies developed	SDSP	2018-2022	1	-	-	-	-
			Case Management & Referral Guidelines for children developed	SDSP	2018-2022	-	1	-	-	-
			Siaya Child Protection Centre (CPC) completed and 2 CPCs constructed	SDSP	2018-2022	-	1	1	1	-
			No. of children supported with Presidential education bursary fund	SDSP	2018-2022	40,000	49,000	58,000	62,000	65,000
			No. of Children National and county assemblies/forums held	SDSP	2018-2022	48	48	48	48	48
			Children place under foster care and local adoption	SDSP	2018-2022	150	180	210	250	300
			Trust fund for counter trafficking victims operationalized	SDSP	2018-2022	1	-	-	-	-
			Establish safe houses for victims of child trafficking	SDSP	2018-2022	-	-	1	-	1
			Base line survey to ascertain the magnitude of Trafficking in Persons	SDSP	2018-2022	1	-	-	-	-
			No. of statutory children institutions upgraded	SDSP	2018-2022	6	4	3	6	6
			No. of children rehabilitated and trained	SDSP	2018-2022	1,300	1,500	1,750	2,000	2,200
			No. of children rescued and reunified/reintegrated	SDSP	2018-2022	8,500	9,000	9,500	10,000	11,000
			No. of foster care homes completed	SDSP	2018-2022	-	2	3	4	-

## SOCIAL PROTECTION

Programme/ project	Objectives	Expected output/outcome	Indicators	Implementing Agency(s)	Time frame	Yearly Targets				
						2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Community Mobilization, development and Empowerment	To enhance community capacities for self-reliance and greater participation in socio-economic development	Empowered Self Help Groups (SHGs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs) & Beneficiary Welfare Committees (BWCs)	Reviewed National Children Policy 2010	SDSP	2018-2022	-	1	-	-	-
			Reviewed Children Act 2001		2018-2022	1	-	-	-	-
			Children service providers directory updated	SDSP	2018-2022	1	1	1	1	1
			No. of counties that have operationalized Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinate to locate children service providers	SDSP	2018-2022	4	12	12	17	-
			No. of Charitable Children Institutions (CCIs) inspected for compliance	SDSP	2018-2022	200	250	350	350	350
			30 c established and operationalized	SDSP	2018-2022	3	15	12	-	-
			No. of SHGs mobilized and registered	SDSP	2018-2022	45,000	50,000	55,000	62,000	68,000
			Community Development MIS developed	SDSP	2018-2022	1	-	-	-	-
			No. of SHGs, CBOs and Beneficiaries trained	SDSP	2018-2022	600	650	700	850	1,000
			No. of SHGs linked to MFIs	SDSP	2018-2022	75,000	80,000	90,000	120,000	130,000
			Community initiative fund established and disbursed	SDSP	2018-2022	1	-	-	-	-
			Training Manual on Community development	SDSP	2018-2022	1	-	-	-	-
			No. of Community Capacity Support Centres converted into community resource centres & operationalized (Makueni & Lwak)	SDSP	2018-2022	-	1	-	1	-
			MIS for Volunteer involving organization developed and implemented	SDSP	2018-2022	-	1	-	-	-

Programme/ project	Objectives	Expected output/outcome	Indicators	Implementing Agency(s)	Time frame	Yearly Targets				
						2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	Volunteerism Mainstreaming	Volunteerism portal introduced & frequently updated in the Kenya Labour Market Information System (KLMIS)	Volunteerism incorporated in education curriculum	SDSP	2018-2022	1	1	1	1	1
				SDSP	2018-2022	-	1	-	-	-
				SDSP	2018-2022	-	1	-	-	-
				SDSP	2018-2022	-	1	-	-	-
				SDSP	2018-2022	-	1	-	-	-
	Rescue centre for neglected, abandoned & neglected older persons (Kirimiyaga & Kilifi)	No. of rescue centres for older persons completed and operationalized	SDSP	2018-2022	1	-	-	1	-	
					-	1	-	-	-	
	Professional body for Community Development practitioners	Professional body for Community Development practitioners	SDSP	2018-2022	-	1	-	-	-	

## SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Programmes/ Projects	Objectives	Expected outputs/ Outcome	Indicators	Implementing Agency	Time frame	Yearly Targets				
						2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Relief Food Management	To support vulnerable persons affected by drought and disasters	Vulnerable Persons supported with Food	No. of beneficiaries receiving food relief	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	1.8 M	1.5M	1.5M	1.5M	1.5M
						23	23	23	23	23
		Counties covered by relief food	No. of counties covered by relief food	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	23	23	23	23	23
	Vulnerable people supported with Cash Transfer in lieu of food (Chakula kwa Jamii)	No. of beneficiaries covered under Chakula kwa Jamii	No. of beneficiaries covered under Chakula kwa Jamii	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	1.6 Million	2 Million	2.5 Million	3 Million	3.5 Million
						1	1	1	1	1
	National Relief policy developed	National Relief policy developed	National Relief policy	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	1	1	1	1	1

Programmes /Projects	Objectives	Expected outputs/ Outcome	Indicators	Implementing Agency	Time frame	Yearly Targets				
						2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
		Integrated Relief Management system developed	Integrated Management relief management systems	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	1	1	1	1	1
Implementation of Special Programmes for Development of Northern Kenya and other Arid Lands	To ensure accelerated and sustained socio-economic development in the ASALS	Improved Access to Planning Information on ASAL Development Projects.	No. of categories of additional data loaded on to the GIS	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	-	20	20	20	20
			No of annual maintenance licenses	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	1	1	1	1	1
		No. of ASAL Stakeholder Forums held	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	6	6	6	6	6	
		No. of strategic sites selected for water resources development and pasture establishment	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	10	10	10	10	10	
	Enhanced livelihood diversification in targeted communities  Community Resilience Against Drought enhanced (ECORAD) JICA/ GOK/ Turkana County Government	No. of Community Action Plans (CAPs) on drought management formulated, reviewed and implemented	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	3	3	3	3	3	
			State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	6	6	6	6	6	
		No. of boreholes developed based on the strategic sites selected	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	1	2	2	2	2	
		No. of Counties replicating Solar Water pumping systems	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	3	3	3	3	3	
		Natural resources and Degraded lands in the ASALS Identified and mapped	No of Counties	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	6	6	6	6	6

Programmes /Projects	Objectives	Expected outputs/ Outcome	Indicators	Implementing Agency	Time frame	Yearly Targets				
						2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
		Wajir water and sewerage project completed.	Wajir sewerage project	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	1	1	1	0	0
Special Programmes for Promotion of Social economic Development	To provide rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration, and exit strategy to street families from all parts of Kenya	Street Families Rescued, Rehabilitated and Reintegrated	No. of Street Families rescued, rehabilitated and reintegrated	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	500	1000	1000	1000	500
			No. of regional rehabilitation centres established	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	-	1	1	1	-
			No. of partner institutions supported;	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	45	50	60	65	45
			National Policy on street families developed and operationalized	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	1	1	1	-	-
Community Mobilization	To enhance community participation in activities geared towards improvement of their livelihoods	Harmonized community development frameworks	No. of Harmonised frameworks	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	1	2	2	2	2
		Improved participation by communities in implementation of projects and programmes	No trained	State Department for Special Programs	2018-2022	200	300	500	700	1000

