



OPERATIONAL BRIEF

HOW THE WORLD BANK IS SUPPORTING KENYA'S PROMISE OF DEVOLUTION

September 2022



THE WORLD BANK
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PREFACE



With devolution, Kenya has made a monumental shift in its system of governance and set the country on a durable path to achieving more equitable development that ensures opportunity for all Kenyans. Coming as early as it did in Kenya's journey toward becoming an upper middle-income country (MIC), devolution lays strong foundations for avoiding the common MIC traps of low productivity and high inequality, that can ultimately slow growth and threaten social stability.

The ambitious, *big bang* approach established 47 new county governments in 2013 and has seen three successful transitions of power in 2013, 2017 and now, 2022. Institutions and systems for county service delivery, vertical and some horizontal coordination are firmly entrenched, and county governments are expanding services to their citizens that help reduce spatial inequality. Even so, significant geographic inequalities in incomes, the many dimensions of poverty, access to and quality of services remain across the country, reminding us that achieving equitable development for every Kenyan remains a long-term task.

The World Bank has accompanied Kenya on this journey since the start with almost US\$2 billion of financing committed and under implementation in formally devolved operations and another US\$3 billion in operations with some geographic focus in counties; capacity building (including with support from other development partners) spanning intergovernmental institutions, county governments down to municipalities, wards and communities; and a wide range of knowledge and analytics. All of this support works directly with and through government systems both at the national and county levels with Kenya firmly in the lead. Under the upcoming Country Partnership Framework FY23-28, the World Bank will continue to support Kenya's devolution process in full cooperation and guided by the leadership of the incoming governors and deputy governors.

Keith Hansen

World Bank Country Director for Kenya

HIGHLIGHTS OF WORLD BANK SUPPORT TO COUNTIES

The volume of World Bank funded portfolio to counties has increased since 2016. To date, almost US\$2 billion is under implementation in **formally devolved operations** and another US\$3 billion in **operations with geographic footprints in counties**. This support is contributing to notable achievements that include:

30%

Mobilized 848,000 farmers in 45 counties into 35,000 Common Interest Groups and supported their investments for improving productivity, profitability, and climate resilience improving yields in maize, bean and potato by 23, 16 and 30 percent, respectively.

125K

Prepared 25,105 titles benefiting 125,000 people of which 22 percent were women and accelerated tenure security regularization in 80 informal settlements in 15 urban areas. Based on this experience, the Government of Kenya is developing guidelines for a community-based approach to tenure regularization.

26K

Created over 26,000 jobs in 27 informal settlements across 8 counties worst hit by the COVID-19 movement restrictions.

203HA

Provided over 1.6 million women with access to improved water sources and expanded agriculture land under irrigation from 143,500 ha in 2010 to 203,508 ha.

6.7M

Expanded access to a basic package of health, nutrition and reproductive services to over 6.7 million people, and financed the pilot universal health coverage pilots in four counties.

3.5M

Catalyzed the establishment of 59 municipalities across 45 counties, prepared 57 urban integrated development plans, 49 urban spatial plans and provided over 3.5 million people with improved urban infrastructure.

71%

Supported the implementation of the National Capacity Building Framework and helped counties achieve a County Annual Capacity and Performance Assessment score of 71 percent exceeding the targeted 55 percent in September 2021.

20
COUNTIES

Rolled out a participatory budgeting in 20 counties including braille version of public participation guidelines and supported the development of a devolution hub and an online/repository for devolution related documents.

WORKING WITH THE WORLD BANK

Ownership and implementation of projects is the responsibility of Government of Kenya.

The World Bank's role is (i) to support for preparation and implementation; (ii) to provide policy advice and technical assistance toward the achievement of development objectives, and (iii) to ensure compliance with World Bank fiduciary, environmental and social policies.

Financing. World Bank financing to Kenya comes mainly from International Development Association (IDA) which provides highly concessional, low interest or interest free, long-term credits. Kenya receives a Performance Based Allocation from IDA which can be supplemented through other Windows, viz, the Regional Integration Window, Crisis Response Window and the Window for Host Communities and Refugees. The World Bank has three main types of projects or 'financing instruments':

- **Development Policy Financing (DPF)** or budget support against policy reforms primarily reserved for national governments
- **Program for Results (PforR)** financing against specific service delivery and institutional development outcomes within a larger specific government program. This is being used to support county development in Kenya.
- **Investment Project Financing (IPF)** for specific expenditures against an agreed procurement plan. This is being used to support service delivery improvements and specific investments at the county level.

All Government agencies, including County Governments, access World Bank financing through the National Treasury which is the sovereign borrower.

Trust funds. The World Bank also channels funds from other development partners to a country through Trust Funds that can support both Bank-executed and Recipient-executed activities. The *Kenya Accountable Devolution Program* channels funds from the European Union and Governments of Denmark, Finland, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States, for capacity building across the devolution value chain in the earlier phases of the Program.

Flow of funds arrangements. All World Bank financing flows through the Kenya's national budget systems to the implementing agencies and beneficiary institutions. For operations that support devolved functions, (or "formally devolved operations"), different funding arrangements have been employed over time as Kenya has adjusted its own mechanisms. The evolution of these funding arrangements has intended to solve funds flow delays that have been encountered in previous operations.

Implementation support. A formal joint Government-World Bank physical assessment of each operation is undertaken at least twice a year (referred to as missions) to monitor outcomes and the impact of the project to beneficiaries. Mission outcomes are recorded in an *Aide Memoire* and *Management Letter* which are shared with Government.

Fiduciary oversight. Falls under procurement and financial management oversight. The World Bank teams support the Borrowers' implementing agencies with **procurement support and oversight** (e.g., review of bidding documents, evaluation reports, contract management actions) that is tailored for each operation and aims to achieve value for money with integrity. Procurement undertaken with Bank-financing follows World Bank Procurement Regulations, accessed through this link www.worldbank.org/procurement, which follow the core principles of value for money, economy, integrity, fit for purpose, efficiency, transparency and fairness.

Financial management for operations is guided by the World Bank's (a) Articles of Agreement which require that Bank financing be used only for the intended development objectives with due regard to economy and efficiency and without consideration to political or other non-economic considerations; and (b) [Financial Management Policies, Procedures & Guidelines](#) requiring Borrowers to maintain systems adequate to support project implementation and provide the Bank with accurate and timely information regarding project activities. These include budgeting, funds flow, accounting, internal control and audit, financial reporting, external audit systems, governance and anti-corruption structures, social accountability mechanisms, public reporting and complaints handling.

In Kenya, the World Bank is promoting the establishment of **Single Fiduciary Management Units (SFMU) in counties**, to streamline fragmented fiduciary arrangements across projects, and to facilitate better coordination and accountability with the County Treasury. The rollout is being piloted under *Second Kenya Informal Settlements improvement Project* and *Kenya Marine Fisheries Socio-Economic Development Project* and will be extended to counties implementing the *Kenya Urban Support Project*, *Kenya Integrated Devolution and Urban Support Program*, and the *National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project* this financial year.

External audit. In Kenya, expenditures under World Bank-finance projects are audited annually by the Office of the Auditor General.

Safeguards. The World Bank's [Environmental and Social Framework \(ESF\)](#) aims to protect all people and the environment in World Bank-financed projects. The ESF and the Environmental and Social safeguards policies apply to all Bank-funded operations, starting with assessments of environmental and social impacts and risks followed by preparation and implementation of management plans, that incorporate and often supplement Kenya's national regulations.

The Bank is also helping to build the capacity at the core institutions both at the national and county level towards efficient management of environmental and social risks in Kenya.





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CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The World Bank's experience, as a major partner supporting Kenya's devolution process, has observed several opportunities to increase the efficiency of Bank-financed projects and accelerate development results in counties and for their citizens.

- **Aligning national and county budget processes.** Until recently, the annual capture of Bank-financed conditional grants in the CARA and DORA could result in very delayed release of funds to counties, especially if annual negotiations or mid-year amendments process are protracted. The new County Government Additional Allocation framework could resolve many of these issues, while maintaining strong oversight in the intergovernmental financing framework, through a one-time framework bill with annual and mid-year gazettelement of the agreed disbursement schedules.
- **Accelerating rollout of public financial management systems in counties.** The partial rollout of Kenya's unified expenditure system impedes the flow of information needed for strong budget transparency, timely resource flows to frontline facilities, and timely payment of vendors and suppliers. Opportunities also exist to strengthen expenditure control framework and to build citizen capacity for engaging with and holding accountable frontline facilities.
- **Strengthening and ensuring the integrity of the project procurement at the county level.** A shortage of qualified procurement staff and churning on specific procurement processes, occasionally due to outside influences, have been notable factors in delaying project investments. Fully implementing beneficial ownership and conflict of interest rules along with the roll out of Kenya's new e-government procurement (e-GP) system at the county level should help to ensure fair competition, increase transparency and efficiency, and secure value for money. The World Bank is already supporting counties in assessing their e-GP readiness for this rollout.



- **Continuing to strengthen intergovernmental coordination between line ministries and counties in devolved service delivery.** The COVID 19 pandemic revealed how effective vertical coordination was instrumental in accelerating the pandemic response over time. Finalizing the outstanding intergovernmental arrangements *inter alia*, on water tariff setting, water assets ownership and sharing, water resource management, would help to accelerate implementation in the Bank's large water and sanitation portfolio. Building on these lessons, the Bank is supporting Kenya with the preparation of an Early Childhood Development roadmap that could support similar multisectoral, vertical and horizontal coordination needed for effective service delivery.
- **Promoting devolution beyond county government headquarters with more beneficiary centered financing systems.** Although devolution was meant to increase the resources flows to front line services, in some cases, resources have been recentralized at the county government level and do not flow smoothly to subcounty structures such as municipal boards, TVET institutions, water service providers, farmer organizations, and health facilities, ultimately reducing the impact on citizens.
- **Accelerating implementation of the Community Land Act and other process that facilitate land acquisition and compensation processes.** While enabling legislation is in place, the registration of community land has been extremely slow, creating a legal void which makes land use agreements for infrastructure investments difficult and has kept communities at a bargaining disadvantage in the design and implementation of investments. Notably some projects have paid a hefty price in contract adjustments and penalties owing to delays in gaining access to investment sites which requires completion of required safeguard actions. A focus on improving capacities in the processes of land acquisition and resettlement will be critical.
- **Improving data and analysis of devolution outcomes.** Limited good quality data has hindered effective monitoring the promise of devolution. Today, Kenya has more frequently measured socioeconomic data at the county level and below, including household welfare surveys, county economic accounts, labor data, as well a wide range of administrative data. Improving the timeliness of release of this data and its capture in the new Country Government Scorecards will help policy makers, service delivery agencies and citizens monitor better how devolution is improving the lives of Kenyans.



THE NORTH AND NORTHEAST DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE (NEDI)

The Government of Kenya and the World Bank, together with Kenya's development partners, supported creation of the NEDI in 2017 in order to address significant development disparities in the north and north-east counties. The World Bank has committed about 20 percent of its Kenya portfolio comprising both NEDI-specific operations and national operations with enhanced implementation support. Progress has been made, but much work remains: transport links, educational attainment, access to improved sanitation, social cohesion and community development, access to health facilities remain work in progress. The following are recent initiatives to enhance the impact of the initiative going forward:

- **NEDI Coordination Framework**— Reinvigorating leadership of NEDI at all levels from the “center of government” to counties and communities, institutionalizing multi-sectoral and multi-level coordination structures, and strengthening the linkage between development partner activities and government spending, particularly county spending.
- **NEDI Results/M&E framework**— A programmatic results framework for assessing overall development achievements (e.g., economic growth and poverty reduction), monitoring convergence in services, tracking programs and investments, identifying high and low performing areas, and providing leaders at all levels with a result-based updates on progress, bottlenecks, best practices, and priorities.
- **NEDI Communication Framework**— Leveraging strategic communications to enhance implementation and demonstrate impact of NEDI's goal of boosting shared prosperity for the populations of the North and North-Eastern region of Kenya through audience mapping and monitoring, targeted messaging, stakeholder engagement and feedback systems, crisis communication management as well as knowledge management.
- **NEDI Security Management Strategy**—A security management strategy is required to guide project and program teams, including monitoring systems on conflict and security dynamics, beneficiary conflict and security risk exposure and mitigation measures, crisis response protocols, incident tracking.
- **NEDI Engagement Note with the New Administration**—the Bank proposes to develop a NEDI engagement note to guide its support for relevant national agencies and county government going forward and will seek input from relevant national agencies and county governments.



KENYA ACCOUNTABLE DEVOLUTION PROGRAM (KADP)

The **Kenya Accountable Devolution Program (KADP)** is a World Bank managed Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) with funding from the governments of Denmark and the United Kingdom. It started in 2012 and is now in its third phase whose objective is to help Kenya overcome performance barriers in national and county institutions to improve service delivery. The first two phases supported the building blocks for a successful transition to devolved government in Kenya and associated institutions following the adoption of a new Constitution in 2010 and subsequent “big bang” introduction of a completely revised system of sub-national government. The Trust Fund draws on expertise from across WB teams with the resources executed by the World Bank to provide technical assistance, analysis and knowledge in a manner to complement World Bank operations implemented by the national and county. KADP supports national and county institutions working on - Macro Fiscal Management; Public Service Management and Institutional Performance; Inclusion, Accountability and Sustainability; and Knowledge, Peer Learning & Devolution Sector Coordination.

KADP has contributed to the foundational manuals, guidelines, and trainings in the early years of devolution; it has produced important knowledge pieces to inform devolution including broad reports like the recent assessment of impacts of devolution, several Public Expenditure Reviews, two iterations of the Gross County Product; It has supported development of processes and systems such as the County Integrated Monitoring & Evaluation System and Participatory Budgeting. Finally, KADP work has birthed bigger projects such as the Kenya Devolution Support Program and the Financing Locally Led Climate Action Program.

In collaboration with national and county governments, KADP support has contributed to the:

- Development and roll out of many of the foundational manuals, guidelines, regulations and systems e.g., the revised Public Procurement and Asset Disposal regulations, Public Participation Guidelines, the national integrated performance management policy, the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluations System (CIMES), Public Sector Remuneration and Benefits Policy
- Key knowledge such as the two editions of the Gross County Product, Public Expenditure Reviews, Kenya Gender Based Violence Service Gap Analysis
- The development of World Bank operations supporting devolution namely, the Kenya Devolution Support Program, the Financing Locally Led Climate Action (FLLOCA) Program and the North and Northern Kenya Development Initiative (NEDI) through institutional support to the Frontier Counties Development Council.



IDA WINDOW FOR HOST COMMUNITIES AND REFUGEES (WHR)

The World Bank has access to grant financing to support the Government of Kenya's policies to find sustainable solutions for refugees and host communities. In January 2022, Kenya became eligible to access the World Bank's Window for Host Communities and Refugees (WHR). The main aim of this window is to support refugees and hosting communities in Kenya to mitigate the shocks caused by refugee inflows and create sustainable social and economic development opportunities. Kenya's first project financed under this window in IDA19, the **Primary Education Equity in Learning Program**, included US\$60 million in WHR grant finance to reduce regional disparities in learning outcomes, improve the retention of girls, and strengthen systems for delivering equitable education outcomes including for refugees and host communities.

WHR financing can respond to the socio-economic priorities identified nationally under Kenya's forthcoming Marshall Plan for Refugee Resettlement 2023-2027. There is increasing recognition that the current model of refugee management would benefit from transformation that also addresses the needs of very poor host communities. The WHR's approach on long-term development solutions is also in line with the Government of Kenya's focus on finding durable solutions for refugees. To this end, WHR support can also make a significant contribution to the Government in implementing the Refugee Act of 2021 and supporting the Refugee Regulations to enable this transformation to take place.

Financing through the WHR would build on the World Bank Group's robust analytical agenda, which has built the evidence case for greater refugee socio-economic inclusion and sustainable solutions to benefit both displaced and hosting communities. This includes *Yes in My Backyard* report (2016); the IFC 2018 report, *Kakuma as a Market Place* (IFC, 2018) and the World Bank's ongoing socio-economic surveys of refugees and host communities financed by the PROSPECT program. Further assistance in this area also builds on the World Bank Group's ongoing projects which include IFC's **Kakuma Kalobeyei Challenge Fund** supporting private sector engagement in Turkana County to drive job creation and the **Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project** taking a community driven development approach to providing key community infrastructure to host communities, mitigate environmental impacts and helping them build livelihoods.



PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

Table 1: Summary of Operations

		Closing Date	Amt (US\$m)	Undisbursed bal. (US\$m)
Ongoing Operations - Devolved Operations				
1	Kenya Urban Support Program	Jul-23	300	17.0
2	Second Kenya Informal Settlements Improvement	Jul-25	150	132.9
3	Transforming Health Systems for Universal Care	Sep-23	150	4.2
4	Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project	Jun-23	250	14.7
5	National Agricultural and Rural Inclusive Growth	Jun-23	200	11.8
6	Emergency Locust Response Program	Dec-26	78	45.8
7	National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project	Dec-27	250	234.9
8	Marine Fisheries and Socio-Economic Development	Mar-25	100	87.9
9	Water and Sanitation Development Project	Oct-22	300	177.2
10	Financing Locally-Led Climate Action Program	Dec-26	150	144.2
Other Ongoing Operations with some Geographic Focus in Counties				
11	Kenya Water Security and Climate Resilience Project	Dec-22	130	12.4
12	Coastal Region Water Security and Climate Resilience	Jan-27	270	195.1
13	Horn of Africa - Groundwater for Resilience Project	Dec-28	135	128.7
14	Off-grid Solar Access Project for Underserved Counties	Jun-23	150	108.9
15	Kenya Electricity Modernization Project	Dec-22	250	45.3
16	Kenya Covid-19 Health Emergency Response Project	Mar-25	230	150.4
17	EA Reg Transport, Trade & Devt Facilitation (2 nd Phase)	Dec-23	500	117.7
18	Horn of Africa Gateway Development Project	Jun-28	750	614.6
19	Kenya Secondary Education Quality Improvement	Dec-23	200	103.6
20	Primary Education Equity in Learning Program	Dec-26	200	188.8
21	De-risking, Inclusion & Value Enh of Pastoral Economies	Sep-27	140	139.5
22	Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project	Apr-23	100	35.5
Other Operations				
23	Kenya Infrastructure Finance/PPP Project	Oct-22	90	36.79
24	Kenya Youth Employment and Opportunities	Dec-22	150	15.97
25	Kenya Industry and Entrepreneurship	Dec-24	50	40.58
26	Strengthening Gov for Service Delivery & Public Inv.	Dec-23	150	78.1
27	Kenya Social and Economic Inclusion Project	Dec-23	250	178.08
28	Kenya Affordable Housing Finance Project	Jun-24	250	153.09
29	Supporting Access to Finance and Enterprise Recovery	Dec-26	100	90.96
30	E&S Africa Higher Education Centers of Excellence	Dec-25	18	3.95
31	EA Skills for Transformation and Regional Integration	Dec-24	60	34.87
32	Eastern Africa Regional Statistics Program-for-Results	Jun-27	120	114.67
33	Eastern Electricity Highway Project	Dec-22	441	117.93

Table 2: Ongoing Operations - Devolved Operations

Kenya Urban Support Program (KUSP)			
<p>Objective: To establish and strengthen urban institutions to deliver improved infrastructure and services in participating counties in Kenya.</p>			
<p>Components</p> <p>C1 Provide Support for the National Government to Undertake a Number of key Urban Development Functions.</p> <p>C2 Provide Eligible and Qualifying County Governments with Urban Institutional Grants to Strengthen Counties’ Abilities to Promote Urban Development and Establish Urban Management Institutions.</p> <p>C3 Support Urban Boards and Administrations Through Their Respective County Governments for Financing Infrastructure Investments in Urban Areas.</p>			
Commitment Amt.	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 300 million	US\$ 16.9 million	January 2018	July 2023
<p>Expected Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 59 beneficiary urban areas with established boards, and functional municipal administrations. • 3.5 million people provided with improved urban living conditions through investments in urban roads, drainage, non-motorized transport facilities, streetlighting, public spaces, markets, solid waste management. • 57 beneficiary urban areas with Urban Integrated Development Plans and 49 with Urban Spatial plans completed. • Increased capacity for county and municipal governments. • Urban resilience strategies for Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu, Nakuru and Eldoret completed. 		<p>Key Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant undisbursed balances under Window 1 – national level. • Pending/delayed infrastructure investments at the urban level. • Challenges with reporting on the use of the county and urban grants and auditing, and management of environmental and social aspects. 	
<p>Counties: All 47 Counties (except Nairobi and Mombasa only benefit under Component 1)</p>			

Kenya Second Informal Settlement Improvement Project (KISIP 2)			
Objective: To improve access to basic services and tenure security of residents in participating urban informal settlements and strengthen institutional capacity for slum upgrading in Kenya.			
Components			
C1 Integrated Settlement Upgrading			
C2 Socio-Economic Inclusion Planning			
C3 Institutional Capacity Development for Slum Upgrading			
C4 Project Management and Coordination			
Commitment Amt.	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 150 million	US\$ 132.9 million	March 2021	July 2025
Expected Impact <ul style="list-style-type: none"> About 1.2 million beneficiaries to benefit from improved living conditions in informal settlements through last-mile investments in drainages, roads, NMT, streetlights, water and sanitation connections. Increased access to land and tenure security for informal settlement residents to about 500,000 beneficiaries. Improved institutional capacity to programmatically upgrade informal settlements. Improvements in the socio-economic status of residents in participating settlements through community development planning. 		Key Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement delays severely stalling implementation of key project activities. 	
Counties: Baringo, Bungoma, Elgeyo Marakwet, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kajiado, Kiambu Kilifi, Kirinyaga, Kisumu, Kitui, Kwale, Lamu, Machakos, Makeni, Meru, Migori, Mombasa, Nairobi, Nakuru, Nandi Nyamira, Nyandarua, Nyeri, Siaya, Taita Taveta, Tana River, Tharaka Nithi, Trans Nzoia, Turkana, Uasin Gishu, Wajir, West Pokot			

Transforming Health Systems for Universal Care Project (THS-UHC)			
<p>Objective: To improve utilization and quality of primary health care services with a focus on reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health services and to provide immediate and effective response to an eligible crisis or emergency.</p>			
<p>Components</p> <p>C1 Improving Primary Health Care Results</p> <p>C2 Strengthening Institutional Capacity</p> <p>C3 Contingency Emergency Response</p> <p>C4 Cross-county and Intergovernmental Collaboration, and Project Management</p>			
Commitment Amt. incl Donor Trust Funds	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 191.1 million	US\$ 4.2 million	September 2016	September 2023
<p>Expected Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased access to and utilization of quality primary health care services. Enhanced M&E, quality of care and civil registration capacity. 		<p>Key Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak fiduciary performance at county level. Documentation of expenditures at national and county level. Significantly delayed disbursement to counties each year resulting in limited time for implementation. Sustainability of resources earmarked for the health sector at the county level after project closure. 	
<p><i>Counties: All 47</i></p>			



Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP)			
Objective: To increase agricultural productivity and build resilience to climate change risks in the targeted smallholder farming and pastoral communities in Kenya, and in the event of an Eligible Crisis or Emergency, to provide immediate and effective response.			
Components			
C1 Upscaling Climate-Smart Agricultural Practices			
C2 Strengthening Climate-Smart Agricultural Research and Seed Systems			
C3 Supporting Agro-weather, Market, Climate, and Advisory Services			
C4 Project Coordination and Management			
C5 Contingency Emergency Response			
Commitment Amt.	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 250 million	US\$ 14.7 million	May 2017	June 2023
Expected Impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased productivity of 677,000 farmers and pastoralists by 20%. Counties to benefit from the 760 Technologies, Innovations and Management Practices (TIMPS) supported by the project. 		Key Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to fast track disbursement of the approved FY22-23 budget to counties to support implementation in line with planting cycles. 	
Counties: Baringo, Bomet, Busia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Garissa, Isiolo, Kajiado, Kakamega, Kericho, Kisumu, Laikipia, Lamu, Machakos, Mandera, Marsabit, Nyandarua, Nyeri, Siaya, Tana River, Taita Taveta, Tharaka Nithi, Uasin Gishu, Wajir and West Pokot			



National Agriculture & Rural Inclusive Growth Project (NARIG)			
<p>Objective: To increase agricultural productivity and profitability of targeted rural communities in selected Counties, and in the event of an Eligible Crisis or Emergency, to provide immediate and effective response.</p>			
<p>Components</p> <p>C1 Supporting Community-Driven Development</p> <p>C2 Strengthening Producer Organizations and Value Chain Development</p> <p>C3 Supporting County Community-Led Development</p> <p>C4 Project Coordination and Management</p>			
Commitment Amt.	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 200 million	US\$ 11.8 million	July 2017	June 2023
<p>Expected Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased agricultural productivity and profitability of 360,000 rural communities. Capacity building to support community-led initiatives; targeting about 1.2 million farmers. Technical advisory services to counties. 		<p>Key Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to fast track disbursement of the approved FY 22-23 budget to counties to support implementation in line with planting cycles. 	
<p>Counties: Embu, Bungoma, Homa Bay, Kilifi, Kitui, Kisii, Kirinyaga, Kiambu, Kwale, Makeni, Meru, Migori, Murang'a, Nandi, Narok, Nakuru, Nyamira, Samburu, Trans Nzoia, Turkana and Vihiga</p>			



Emergency Locust Response Project – Kenya			
Objective: To respond to the threat posed by the Desert Locust outbreak and to strengthen systems for preparedness.			
Components			
C1 Surveillance and Control Measures			
C2 Livelihoods Protection and Rehabilitation			
C3 Coordination and Early Warning Preparedness			
C4 Project Management			
Commitment Amt.	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 78 million	US\$ 45.8 million	June 2020	Dec 2024
Expected Impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the Ministry of Agriculture to respond to the Locust threat and restore livelihoods of about 100,000 pastoralists and farmers. 		Key Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fast track disbursement of the approved FY 22-23 budget to counties (preferably by September end) to support implementation. Fast tracking disbursements of the micro projects across all 15 implementing counties. Ensuring that the Technologies, Innovations & Management Practices are disseminated to all 100,000 beneficiaries. Ensure greater integration with the KCSAP/NARIGP implementing teams at the county level. 	
Counties: Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet, Embu, Garissa, Isiolo, Kitui, Machakos, Mandera, Marsabit, Meru, Samburu, Tharaka Nithi, Turkana, Wajir, West Pokot			



National Agriculture Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP)			
Objective: To increase market participation and value addition for targeted farmers in select value chains in project areas.			
Components C1 Building Producer Capacity for Climate Resilient Stronger Value Chains C2 Climate Smart Value Chain Ecosystem Investments C3 Piloting Climate Smart Safer Urban Food Systems C4 Project Coordination and Management C5 Contingency Emergency Response Component			
Commitment Amt.	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 250 million	US\$ 234.9 million*	Not Yet effective	Dec 2027
Expected Impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced access to markets and value addition for 500,000 farmers in Kenya. 		Key Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government to finalize the pending effectiveness condition. Budget provision is required for FY 22-23 to allow for funds flow to the counties. 	
Counties: Bomet, Busia, Embu, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kericho, Kiambu, Kirinyaga, Kilifi, Kisii, Kitui, Kwale, Machakos, Makueni, Meru, Migori, Murang'a, Nandi, Narok, Nakuru, Nyandarua, Nyeri, Tana River, Taita Taveta, Trans-Nzoia and Uasin Gishu			

*Currency fluctuation loss



Marine Fisheries and Socio-Economic Development Project (KEMSFED)			
Objective: To improve management of priority fisheries and mariculture and increase access to complementary livelihood activities in coastal communities.			
Components C1 Governance and Management of Marine Fisheries C2 Coastal Community Empowerment and Livelihoods C3 Project Management, and Monitoring and Evaluation			
Commitment Amt.	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 100 million	US\$ 87.9 million	August 2020	March 2025
Expected Impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved management of the identified 6 fisheries (octopus, snapper, basket trap, prawns, small scale tuna, small scale purse seine) including the related 7 policies and regulations that govern marine fisheries. Trained county staff to support formation and management of Common Interest Groups (CIGs) for effective management of community livelihood interventions. Restoration and maintenance of priority fish stocks. Improvement in the seafood value chain. Increase in the sector's long-term value and macroeconomic contributions. Improvement of the well-being of coastal communities. 		Key Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High staff turn-over due to transfers, and promotions at the county project implementation units. Slow implementation of project activities. Slow absorption of Project finances. Delayed land titling for the county infrastructure activities. 	
Counties: Kilifi, Kwale, Lamu, Mombasa, Tana River			

Water and Sanitation Development Project (WSDP)			
Objective: To improve water supply and sanitation services in select coastal and northeastern regions in Kenya and improve the financial performance of water service providers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.			
Components			
C1 Rehabilitation and Expansion of Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Services in the Coastal Region			
C2 Expansion of Water Supply and Sanitation Services in uUnderserved Northeastern Counties of Kenya			
C3 National Performance-based Financing			
C4 Project Management			
Commitment Amt.	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 300 million	US\$ 174.4 million	March 2018	October 2022*
Expected Impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 million people to benefit, of which 50% are women. • 1.9 million people with existing connections to have more hours of water services. • 89,200 people to access to improved water services. • 130,000 people to be connected to sewerage systems or improved septic sludge management. • To improve operational performance for participating WSPs. 		Key Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds flow to counties affecting results. • An extension of project closing date will be needed to allow for completion of contracts and recording of results. Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoWSI to closely monitor contract implementation to ensure completion within the next 18 months. • Fast-track disbursement of the conditional grant to WSPs (US\$20m) for post-COVID recovery. 	
Counties: Garissa, Isiolo, Kilifi, Kwale, Lamu, Mandera, Marsabit, Samburu, Tana River, Taita Taveta, Turkana, Wajir, West Pokot			

Financing Locally-Led Climate Action Program (FLOCA)			
Objective: To deliver locally-led climate resilience actions and strengthen county and national governments' capacity to manage climate risks.			
Components C1 Deliver Locally-led Climate Resilience Actions C2 Strengthen County Government Capacity to Manage Climate Risks C3 Strengthen National Government Capacity to Manage Climate Risks			
Commitment Amt. incl Donor Trust Funds	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 162.8 million	US\$ 144.1 million	February 2022	December 2026
Expected Impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> About 700 rural wards to benefit from resilience investments in agriculture, water, environment, and any other prioritized sectors. Strengthened county capacity to manage climate risks by attaining an APA score of 80 percent. 		Key Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of county government additional allocations for FY22-FY23 to allow for flow of funds to support implementation. 	
Counties: All 47			



Table 3: Other Ongoing Operations with some Geographic Focus in Counties

Kenya Water Security Climate and Resilience Project (KWSCR)			
<p>Objectives:</p> <p>(a) To increase availability and productivity of irrigation water for project beneficiaries</p> <p>(b) To enhance institutional framework and strengthen capacity for water security and climate resilience in certain areas of the country</p>			
<p>Components</p> <p>C1 Water Resources Development</p> <p>C2 Effective Water Sector Institutions</p> <p>C3 Support for Project Implementation</p>			
Commitment Amt.	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 129.6 million	US\$ 9.6 million	October 2013	December 2022
<p>Expected Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,385ha provided with irrigation and drainage services. • 7,600 farmers to access new/improved irrigation and drainage services (of which 35% are female). • 66,700 people with increased flood protection. • Water Act and Water Sector Policy and Regulations operational. • Institutions mandated by the Water Act established. 		<p>Key Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major gaps in water services (no beneficiaries reached) due to infrastructure delays, caused primarily by protracted land acquisition processes. <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreed action plan to maximize project outcomes in the remaining project period. • In-depth reflection and learning on effective intervention/facilitation planning in the irrigation sector in Kenya for faster, more inclusive and more cost-effective outcomes. 	
<p>County: Busia, Siaya</p>			

Coastal Region Water Security and Climate Resilience Project (CRWSCR)			
Objective: To increase bulk water supply to Mombasa County and Kwale County, and increase access to water in Kwale County.			
Components			
C1 Mwache Dam and Related Infrastructure			
C2 Kwale County Development Support			
C3 Project Management			
Commitment Amt.	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 269.71 million	US\$ 192.2 million	May 2015	Jan 2027
Expected Impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased bulk water supply to Mombasa City and County and Kwale County, overcoming major water stress in Kenya’s commercial capital. Livelihood restoration for Project Affected Persons affected by dam and reservoir construction. 		Key Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slow commencement of project with design, procurement and major land acquisition delays. Recently, major land acquisition hurdles overcome for first phase, and practices more streamlined, but major resettlement still ahead. Livelihood restoration for project affected persons delayed and requires proactive follow up for compliance. Dam construction works about to start. Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated process for land acquisition and livelihood restoration to enable adequate resolution of issues and timely program delivery. Follow up on establishment of Joint Authority for Coast Region Waters. 	
Counties: Kwale, Mombasa			

Horn of Africa Groundwater for Resilience Project (HOAGDP)			
Objective: To increase the sustainable access and management of groundwater in the Horn of Africa's borderlands.			
Components			
C1 Delivery of inclusive Groundwater Services to Priority Areas			
C2 Generating Groundwater Information and Strengthening Regional and National GW Institutions			
C3 Support for Project Management, Knowledge & Operations			
C4 Contingency Emergency Response			
Commitment Amt.	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 135 million	US\$ 128.7 million	Yet to be Effective	December 2028
Expected Impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.5 million people to access water. • Strengthened networks of strategic boreholes and linkages to service delivery for drought preparedness and response. • Strengthened county capacity to deliver WSS. • Increased knowledge on aquifers in ASAL areas. 		Key Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to fast track implementation to address the socio-economic impacts of prolonged drought in ASAL counties. Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government to expedite and conclude on the conditions of credit effectiveness. • Priority procurement packages to be launched. 	
Counties: Garissa, Mandera, Marsabit, Turkana and Wajir			



Kenya Off-grid Solar Access Project for Underserved Counties (KOSAP)			
Objective: To increase access to modern energy services in underserved counties of Kenya.			
Components			
C1 Mini-grids for Community Facilities, Enterprises, and Households			
C2 Stand-alone Solar Systems and Clean Cooking Solutions for Households			
C3 Stand-alone Solar Systems and Solar Water Pumps for Community Facilities			
C4 Implementation Support and Capacity Building			
Commitment Amt.	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 150 million	US\$ 108.9 million	March 2018	June 2023
Expected Impact:		Key Issues:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> About 1.2 million people in underserved counties to access clean energy. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant delays owing to protracted process for community land registration for grid sites. Counterpart funding now required for land acquisition and compensation. 	
Counties: Garissa, Isiolo, Kilifi, Kwale, Lamu, Mandera, Marsabit, Narok, Samburu, Taita Taveta, Tana River, Turkana, Wajir, West Pokot			



COVID-19 Health Emergency Project (CHERP)

Objective: To prevent, detect and respond to the threat posed by COVID-19 and strengthen national systems for public health preparedness.

Components

- C1** Medical Supplies and Equipment
- C2** Response, Capacity Building and Training
- C3** Quarantine, Isolation and Treatment Centres
- C4** Medical Waste Disposal
- C5** Community Discussion and Information Outreach
- C6** Availability of Safe Blood and Blood Products
- C7** Project Implementation and Monitoring
- C8** Gender Based Violence Response

Commitment Amt, incl Donor Trust Funds	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 235.6 million	US\$ 153.3 million	April 2020	March 2025
<p>Expected Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved pandemic preparedness and response. Enhanced critical services – blood transfusion. 		<p>Key Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slow absorption of funds despite being an emergency project owing partly to limited procurement staffing and capacity. Short to medium term efforts needed on the COVID-19 vaccinations/integrating with routine immunization. 	



Eastern Africa Regional Transport, Trade, and Development Facilitation Project (EARTTDFP)			
Objective: To improve the movement of people and goods, digital connectivity and access to social services to communities at designated locations along selected sections of the Eldoret-Nadapal/Nakodok road corridor.			
Components			
C1 Upgrading of Selected Critical Road Infrastructure			
C2 Facilitation of Regional Transport, Trade and Developments			
C3 Institutional Development and Program Management			
C4 Enhancing Internet Connectivity			
Commitment Amt.	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 500 million	US\$ 118.0 million	November 2015	December 2023
Expected Impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconstruction of 338km of the Kenya-South Sudan road corridor from Lokichar-Nadapal/Nakodok border town with South Sudan. • Installation of a new 600km high-capacity fiber optic cable (FOC) from Eldoret to the border with South Sudan and 106km spur FOC connecting 193 institutions. • Rehabilitation of the existing 600km existing fiber. • Construction of a bridge over River Muruni at Kainuk. • Improved basic services to the host communities through the provision of socio-economic infrastructure. 		Key Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant delays in processing contract amendments most of which are being processed retroactively. • Delayed award of the contract for the design of the selected socio-economic infrastructure. The contract was awarded in July 2022 and its implementation is now on a critical path. • Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) challenges. Up to 22 fatalities have been recorded on the Project most of which are related to laxity in OHS measures. • Delays in land acquisition and resettlement of the project-affected persons. The funds are with NLC but there is a delay on the part of NLC on processing and releasing the same. • Late release and inadequate counterpart funding leading to outstanding payments to contractors and supervision consultants. • Inability to access the last 11km to the border with S. Sudan (Nadapal-Nakodok). GoK is yet to award the works contract and budget for the upgrading of this road section. 	
Counties: Trans-Nzoia, Turkana, Uasin-Gishu, West Pokot			

Horn of Africa Gateway Development Project (HOAGDP)			
Objective: To improve: (a) the movement of people and goods and digital connectivity and access to social services to communities at designated locations along the targeted sections of the Isiolo-Mandera Regional Road Corridor; and (b) the capacity of selected transport related institutions in Kenya.			
Components			
C1 Improving Movement of People, Goods, and Digital Connectivity			
C2 Facilitation of Regional Trade and Transport			
C3 Improving Access to Selected Basic Social Services at Designated Locations along Isiolo-Mandera Regional Road Corridor			
C4 Institutional Strengthening of Selected Transport and Related Institutions			
C5 Contingent Emergency Response			
Commitment Amt.	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 750 million	US\$ 614.6 million	December 2020	June 2028
Expected Impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of 395km road corridor, with 900km fiber-optic backbone. • Trade and transport facilitation, including capacity building, border control posts, customs harmonization, digital platforms. • Provision of social/economic infrastructure along corridor. • Policy reform, institutional capacity building and human capital development. 		Key Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay in commencement of land acquisition, resettlement and compensation of persons affected-project. • Protracted procurement and payment processes. • Delays in the commencement of the design of the installation of a fiber optic cable (FOC) from Isiolo to Mandera (740km). • Delays in the establishment of the regional joint inter-ministerial transport coordination committee (Kenya, Ethiopia, and Somalia). 	
Counties: Garissa, Isiolo, Mandera, Wajir			

Secondary Education Quality Improvement Project (SEQIP)

Objective: To improve student learning in secondary education and transition from primary to secondary education, in targeted areas.

Components

- C1** Improving Quality of Teaching in Targeted Areas
- C2** Improving Retention in Upper Primary School and Transition to Secondary School in Targeted Areas
- C3** System Reform Support
- C4** Project Management, Coordination and Monitoring and Evaluation

Commitment Amt.	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 200 million	US\$ 100.2 million	December 2017	December 2023

<p>Expected Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in teacher shortages in Mathematics, Science, and English both in primary and secondary schools. • Improved primary and secondary teachers' competencies through teachers' professional development. • Provision of one-to-one textbook-student ratio in science, mathematics, and English in grades 7 and 8, and in Forms 1 to 4. • Improved infrastructure in 3,000 primary and 1,000 secondary schools. • 18000 students supported through secondary school scholarship program combined with child-specific mentorship. 	<p>Key Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insecurity in some sub-counties affecting teachers recruitment and retention. • Weaknesses in contract management.
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Counties: *Baringo, Bomet, Bungoma, Busia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Garissa, Homa Bay, Isiolo, Kajiado, Kakamega, Kilifi, Kisii, Kitui, Kwale, Laikipia, Machakos, Makeni, Mandera, Marsabit, Migori, Murang'a, Nandi, Narok, Samburu, Taita Taveta, Tana River, Tharaka-Nithi, Turkana, Wajir, West Pokot*

Kenya Primary Education equity in Learning Project (KPEELP)			
<p>Objective: To reduce regional disparities in learning outcomes, improve the retention of girls in upper primary education, and strengthen systems for delivering equitable education outcomes.</p>			
<p>Components</p> <p>C1 To Reduce Regional Disparities in Learning Outcomes</p> <p>C2 Improve the Retention of Girls in Upper Primary Education (Grades 7 to 8)</p> <p>C3 Strengthen Systems Capacity for Implementing Initiated Reforms to Assure Learning for All</p>			
Commitment Amt.	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 200 million	US\$ 185.0 million	August 2022	31-Dec-2026
<p>Expected Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved learning outcomes in the high order competencies in early grades in literacy and numeracy. Improved retention of girls from poor and vulnerable populations including in refugee populations. Strengthened systems for delivering equitable education outcomes. 		<p>Key Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project became effective on August 5, 2022 marking the start of implementation. 	
<p>Counties: Garissa, Isiolo, Lamu, Mandera, Marsabit, Samburu, Tana River, Turkana, Wajir, and West Pokot</p>			



De-risking, Inclusion and Value Enhancement for Pastoral Economies (DRIVE)			
Objective: To enhance pastoralists' access to financial services for drought risk mitigation, include them in the value chains, and facilitate the livestock trade in the Horn of Africa.			
Components C1 Package of Financial Services for Climate Resilience C2 Livestock Value Chains and Trade Facilitation			
Commitment Amt.	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 140.0 million	US\$ 139.5 million	August 2022	September 2027
Expected Impact: Increased productivity of pastoral system through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought shock mitigation by enhancing access to financial services (insurance, saving and digital). • Market facilitation for livestock and livestock products. • De-risking livestock value chain to attract private investors by establishing a de-risking facility. 		Key Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expedite the pending conditions for project effectiveness. 	
Counties: <i>Baringo, Garissa, Isiolo, Kajiado, Kilifi, Kitui, Kwale, Laikipia, Lamu, Makueni, Marsabit, Mandera, Meru, Narok, Samburu, Taita Taveta, Tana River, Tharaka Nithi, Turkana, Wajir, West Pokot</i>			



Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project (DRDIP)			
Objective: To improve access to basic social services, expand economic opportunities, and enhance environmental management for communities hosting refugees in the target areas in the Recipient's territory.			
Components			
C1 Social and Economic Infrastructure and Services			
C2 Environmental and Natural Resource Management			
C3 Livelihoods Program			
C4 Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Knowledge Sharing			
C5 Support to IGAD for expansion of the Regional Secretariat on Forced Displacement and Mixed Migration			
Commitment Amt. incl Donor Trust Funds	Undisbursed Balance	Effectiveness Date	Closing Date
US\$ 108.2 million	US\$ 33.0 million	20 June 2017	30 April 2023
Expected Impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,500,000 beneficiaries with access to social and economic services and infrastructure. • 51,360 Beneficiaries of economic development activities that report an increase in income. • 7000 ha of land where sustainable land management practices have been adopted as a result of the project. 		Key Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stronger collaboration needed between national and county governments over project supervision. • Support of County leadership is critical towards the full engagement of the county technical officers. 	
Counties: Garissa, Turkana, Wajir			

Table 4: Pipeline Operations in preparation

Kenya Expansion of Sustainable Access to Electricity Program (KESAEP)	
Objective: To increase access to electricity in a financially sustainable manner in Kenya.	
Proposed approval date	March 2023
Proposed impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase access to electricity and improve financial position of KPLC. 	Key preparation steps/issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure Cabinet approval and formal request. • Scope, disbursement linked indicators, and fund flow arrangements to be agreed.
Kenya Integrated Devolution and Urban Support Program (KIDUSP)	
Objective: To strengthen county and urban boards institutional capacities to improve urban service delivery and private sector competitiveness.	
Proposed Approval Date	March 2023
Proposed impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the implementation of the Kenya Urban Program Strategy 2022-2027 and the Devolution Sector Plan 2023-2027. • Improved capacity of 45 counties and 68 urban areas for the delivery of infrastructure and services. • Enhanced institutional capacity for private sector engagement by county governments. • Enhanced access to resilient and inclusive urban infrastructure and services through performance-based grants. 	Key preparation steps/issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm implementation arrangements (i) at national level with Council of Governors, Ministry of Devolution, and State Department of Housing and Urban Development; and (ii) at county and urban level. • Confirm scope of national level activities to support the achievement of expected results.
Kenya Digital Economy Acceleration Project	
Objective: Expanding digital inclusion and fostering development of the digital infrastructure, institutions and capabilities for the economy, jobs, education, and government of the future.	
Proposed Components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C1 Broadband Infrastructure and Access C2 Digital Government Institutions, Architecture and Platforms C3 Digital Capabilities C4 Project Management C5 Contingent Emergency Response Component 	

Proposed Approval Date	April 2023
Proposed Impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased broadband coverage and connectivity to the last mile through infrastructure and private sector participation. • Improved access to digital skills and jobs. • Increased efficiency and security in government operations. • Enhanced connectivity for social sector institutions. 	Key Preparation Steps/Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete feasibility and other preparatory studies. • Secure Cabinet approval and formal request. • Confirm scope and implementation arrangements.

National Youth Opportunities Towards Advancement (NYOTA)

Objective: To increase employment, earnings opportunities, and savings for targeted youths.

Proposed Approval Date	June 2023
Expected Impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create sustainable systems and financing at national and county levels to absorb high numbers of vulnerable youth entering the labor force every year. • Supporting economic empowerment for young women and vulnerable youth. • Raise informal sector productivity including through upskilling in key areas such as digital, green, and blue economy. • Expand access to business development services, finance, and markets for nascent informal entrepreneurs. • Improve labor market intermediation through digital platforms. • Promote pension instruments for youth in the informal sector. 	Key Preparation Steps/Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical discussions on project design. • Secure Cabinet approval and formal request. • Engage private sector employers in design and implementation.

Kenya Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Program (KWSHP)

Objective: To increase access to water and sanitation services, eliminate open defecation and improve the financial performance of water services providers.

Proposed approval date	July 2023
Proposed impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased access to water and sanitation services. • Elimination of open defecation in Kenya. • Improved financial performance of water services providers. 	Key preparation steps/issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure Cabinet approval and formal request.

COUNTY MAPPING OF OPERATIONS

	THS	KCSAP	NARIG	ERLP	NVCD	KEMSFED	WSDP	KWSCRIP	CRWSRP	KISIP 2	KUSP	FLOCCA
Baringo	•	•		•						•	•	•
Bomet	•	•			•						•	•
Bungoma	•		•							•	•	•
Busia	•	•			•			•			•	•
Elgeyo/Marakwet	•	•		•						•	•	•
Embu	•		•	•	•						•	•
Garissa	•	•		•			•			•	•	•
Homa Bay	•		•		•						•	•
Isiolo	•	•		•			•				•	•
Kajiado	•	•								•	•	•
Kakamega	•	•			•						•	•
Kericho	•	•			•					•	•	•
Kiambu	•		•		•					•	•	•
Kilifi	•		•		•	•	•			•	•	•
Kirinyaga	•		•		•						•	•
Kisii	•		•		•						•	•
Kisumu	•	•								•	•	•
Kitui	•		•	•	•					•	•	•
Kwale	•		•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•
Laikipia	•	•									•	•
Lamu	•	•				•	•			•	•	•
Machakos	•	•		•	•					•	•	•
Makueni	•		•		•						•	•
Mandera	•	•		•			•				•	•
Marsabit	•	•		•			•				•	•
Meru	•		•	•	•					•	•	•
Migori	•		•		•					•	•	•
Mombasa	•					•			•	•		•
Murang'a	•		•		•					•	•	•
Nairobi	•									•	•	•
Nakuru	•		•		•					•	•	•
Nandi	•		•		•						•	•
Narok	•		•		•						•	•
Nyamira	•		•							•	•	•
Nyandarua	•	•			•					•	•	•
Nyeri	•	•			•					•	•	•
Samburu	•		•	•			•				•	•
Siaya	•	•						•		•	•	•
Taita/Taveta	•	•			•		•			•	•	•
Tana River	•	•			•		•			•	•	•
Tharaka-Nithi	•	•		•						•	•	•
Trans Nzoia	•		•		•			•		•	•	•
Turkana	•		•	•			•			•	•	•
Uasin Gishu	•	•			•					•	•	•
Vihiga	•		•								•	•
Wajir	•	•		•			•			•	•	•
West Pokot	•	•		•			•			•	•	•

A SAMPLE OF RECENT REPORTS FOR COUNTIES

1. Making Devolution Work for Service Delivery in Kenya (2021).
2. Efficiency of Health Service Delivery in Kenya: Perceptions and Drivers of Poor Performance and Inefficiency at the County Level (2022).
3. Kenya Gender Based Violence Service Gap Analysis (2020).
4. Own-Source Revenue Potential and Tax Gap Study of Kenya's County Governments (2020).
5. Gross County Product Reports (2019, 2020, KNBS).
6. Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability Assessment (2020, various counties).
7. KADP 2 Completion Report (2021).
8. Market-Based Models and PPP Options for Non-Sewered Sanitation Services in Kenya (forthcoming).
9. Subnational Competitiveness for Jobs and Economic Transformation (forthcoming).
10. Health Public Expenditure Review (forthcoming).
11. Managing Assets and Liabilities (forthcoming).
12. Revised Public Procurement and Asset Disposal regulations.
13. Public Participation Guidelines.
14. National Integrated Performance Management Policy.
15. County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluations System.



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