

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



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Ref: MOALF/SCDC/OFTA/31/VOL III

9th August, 2019

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SENEGAL

Jean Claude Kabano
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East Africa Community
ARUSHA

Moneim Elhoweris
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DJIBOUTI

**REF: RESUBMISSION OF THE BIENNIAL REVIEW REPORT OF 2019 FOR
KENYA**

The country received comments on the Biennial Review report after the Regional Validation. The comments have been considered and the report revised accordingly.

I have the honour to resubmit the revised Biennial Review report of 2019 for Kenya to you. Please acknowledge receipt of the report.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'H. Boga', written over a horizontal line.

Prof. Hamadi Boga, PhD
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY

Copy: Chief Administrative Secretary

Document for preparing country Biennial Review report on progress made for achieving the Malabo Declaration Goals and Targets



Delivering on the Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods in Africa

Country Performance Reporting Template

BR Report 2019

Country Performance Reporting Template on progress made for implementing the June 2014 Malabo Declaration

Name of Country: KENYA

<<Add other general information to be collected here>>

PC 1.1
Country CAADP
Process

Target:
 CAADP process to be fully completed at the country level: **Reach 100% of the completion, by the year 2018.**

Indicator:
 CAADP process completion Index (CAADPPro)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? ACTION_{L1}	Completion of the new strategy (Agriculture Strategy Transformation and Growth Strategy (ASTGS 2019 - 2029) and NAIP (2019 - 2023)
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Parameter	Progress as at 2018 Yes or No	If No, comment and expected date to complete
1. Existence of communication on internalizing or domesticating the Malabo Declaration, p1	YES	
2. Existence of National Roadmap for implementing the Malabo Declaration, p2	YES	
3. Existence of Malabo-compliant NAIP Appraisal Report, p3	YES	
4. Existence of a Malabo-compliant NAIP, p4	YES	
5. Malabo-compliant NAIP priorities reflected in national budget, p5	YES	In MTEF
6. Existence of Malabo-compliant NAIP M&E system, p6	No	In the process of Developing
7. Existence of Malabo-compliant NAIP implementation progress report, p7	Yes	The Big four agenda carries the whole of the NAIP and there is a progress report

- Sources of verification and other specific comments
- Kenya CAADP Focal Point

**PC 1.2
CAADP based
Cooperation,
Partnership &
Alliance**

Target:

Multi-sectoral coordination body and multi-stakeholder body fully established and operational at national level (reach 100% for the Quality of multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder coordination body, Qc) by 2018.

Indicator:

Existence of, and Quality of multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder coordination body (Qc)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target?, ACTION_{1,2}	Strengthening and sensitization on CAADP and Malabo Commitments through meetings
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Parameter/Sub-parameter	Progress as at 2018 (yes or No)	If No, comments
1. Existence of quality terms of reference (TORs), Qc.		
1a. Existence of the TORs (yes or no), p_{TOR1}	YES	
1b. Reflection of the key elements (yes or no), p_{TOR2}	i. Alignment of the objectives	YES
	ii. Roles and responsibilities	YES
	iii. Roadmap	YES
	iv. Budget	YES
	i. Government	YES
	ii. CSOs,	YES
1c. Representation of stakeholders (yes or no), p_{TOR3}	iii. Private sector	YES
	iv. Research and knowledge organizations	YES
	v. Farmer organizations	YES
	vi. Development Partners	YES
1d. Relevance of membership (yes or no), p_{TOR4}	i. Government	YES
	ii. CSOs,	YES
	iii. Private sector	YES
	iv. Research and knowledge organizations	YES
	v. Farmer organizations	YES
	vi. Development Partners	YES
1e. Existence of list of official nominees (<i>number + seniority</i>) and affiliation (yes or no), p_{TOR5}	YES	Every member of the Country CAADP team was nominated by his/her Head/CEO

Parameter	Sub-parameter	Progress as at 2018	
2. Level of implementation of the coordination actions, Qc_2			
2a. Performance for meetings held, p_{IMP1}	Total number of meetings planned in the TORs for the evaluation period, NmT	4	
	Total number of meetings organized during the evaluation period, NmO	6	
2b. Level of engagement, p_{IMP2}	Number of invitations received by the stakeholders for each meeting, $NIN(i)$	Meeting 1:	60
		Meeting 2:	80
		Meeting 3:	36
		Meeting 4:	36
		Meeting 5:	47
	Meeting 6:	37	
	Total number of required participants in the TORs, NINT	36	

Parameter/Sub-parameter	Progress as at 2018	
3. Level of participation and inclusiveness, Qc_3		
3a. Total number of organizations, N_{org}	30	
3b. Total number of meetings organized, N_{mo}	6	
3c. Number of organizations present at the meetings organized, $\sum N_{org}$	Meeting 1:	30
	Meeting 2:	30
	Meeting 3:	30
	Meeting 4:	24
	Meeting 5:	30
	meeting 6:	30

Parameter/Sub-parameter	Progress as at 2018
4. Level of commitment to decisions, Qc_s	
4a. Total number of recommendations taken during the evaluation period, N_{RT}	4
4b. Total number of decisions taken with out of the number of recommendations during the evaluation period, N_{DT}	4
4c. Number of decisions implemented, N_{DI}	4

Parameter/Sub-parameter	Progress as at 2018	
5. Level of Representation, Qc_s		
5a. Total expected senior attendance per meeting, T_{SA}	36	
5b. Total number of meetings organized, N_{mO}	6	
5c. Observed total senior attendances at each meeting, O_{SAI}	Meeting 1:	37
	Meeting 2:	55
	Meeting 3:	30
	Meeting 4:	24
	meeting 5:	26
	Meeting 6:	28

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:
- CAADP Focal Point Secretariat

**PC 1.3
CAADP based
Policy &
Institutional
Review/
Setting/
Support**

Target:
Evidence-based policies and institutions that support planning and implementation are established and implemented by the country to deliver on Malabo (reach 100% for the Evidence-based policies, supportive institutions and corresponding human resources, EIP) by 2018.

Indicator:
Evidence-based policies, supportive institutions and corresponding human resources (EIP)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? **ACTION_{1.3}**

Completion of the Agriculture growth and Transformation Strategy (ASTGS 2019 to 2029 and NAIP 2019 - 2023. Operationalizing the Agriculture Transformation Office (ATO) to coordinate the Implementation of the ASTGS.

Parameter/Sub-parameter	Progress as at 2018
1. Evidence-based policies and strategies evidence: EPE	
1a. Total number of policies and strategies in the NAIP, TNP	2
1b. Number of policies and strategies that are evidence-based, NEP	2
2. Supportive institutions (laws and regulations): EPI	
2a. Number of policies and strategies elements in the NAIP that required supportive institutions (laws and regulations), NRI	2
2b. Number of policies and strategies that have the required institutions (laws and regulations) NIP	2
3. Full-time equivalent staff dedicated to agricultural policy planning, implementation and M&E within the Ministry of agriculture: FTE	
3a. Number of required full time staff positions for planning and M&E, FTP	18
3b. Number of staffing positions filled, FTS	12

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:

CAADP Focal Point
Directorate of agricultural Policy Research and Regulations

PC 2.1i
Public Expenditures to Agriculture.

Target:
 Increase Government expenditures to agriculture as part of national expenditures, to at least 10% from the year 2015 to 2025.

Indicator:
 Government agriculture expenditure as % of total government expenditure (\dagger GAE)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? **ACTION**_{2.1i}

The Government has enhanced budgetary allocation to Food and Nutrition Security pillar of the "Big Four" Agenda.

Parameter/Sub-parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Total Government Expenditure in local currency units (TGE).	2,117,414,976,860	3,103,251,146,311	3,256,235,188,687	2,026,021,578,511	204303791541
2. Government Agriculture Expenditure in local currency units (GAE) (Agriculture, Fishery & hunting)(LCU)	854753100000	92877673737	66393081591	106829567711	83458120088
2a. GAE on crops (LCU)	619990200000	47,045,490,071	35,122,941,538	56,677,666,918	77010000000
2b. GAE on livestock (LCU)	169798100000	17,583,952,385	15,718,144,925	21,857,383,266	2225234150
2c. GAE on forestry (LCU)	42945500000	18,417,083,300	10,946,897,082	18,739,906,976	2284107558
2d. GAE on fishery (LCU)	22019300000	9,831,147,981	4,605,098,046	9,554,610,551	1938778380

- Provisional numbers
- Sources of verification and other specific comments:
- Data includes both National and County spending from the World Bank BOOST-Spending and performance data and results (2019)

PC 2.1ii
Public Expenditures to Agriculture.

Target:
 Ensure adequate intensity of agricultural spending by keeping annual Government agriculture

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? **ACTION**_{2.1ii}

Enter text

Parameter/Sub-parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Government Agriculture Expenditure	854753100000	92,877,673,737	66,393,081,591	106,829,567,710	83458120088

expenditure as % of agriculture value added to no less than (or at a minimum of) 19% from the year 2015 to the year 2025.

Indicator:
Government agriculture expenditure as % of agriculture value added (GAE_{AgVA})

in local currency units (GAE) - - Refer to 2.1i					
2. Agriculture value added in local currency units (AgVA)	1,483,077,500,000	1,897,346,900,000	2,182,198,300,000	2,836,582,200,000	3,045,030,700,000
2a. AgVA for crops	1,097,114,800,000	1,483,747,000,000	1,734,062,600,000	2,353,247,600,000	2,522,517,800,000
2a. AgVA for livestock	275,082,400,000	293,602,700,000	321,402,100,000	345,844,100,000	362,730,600,000
2a. AgVA for forestry	72,148,500,000	79,697,400,000	91,824,600,000	100,874,800,000	115,669,900,000
2a. AgVA for fishery	38,731,900,000	40,299,800,000	34,909,000,000	36,615,700,000	44,112,400,000

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:
2) Economic Survey 2019- table 2.1 page 22 and table 2.6 page 27

PC 2.1iii
Public Expenditures to Agriculture.

Target:
Ensure that Official

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? ACTION_{2.1iii}	Urged development partners to honor their ODA pledges				
Parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

Development Assistance (ODA) committed to implement the NAIPs is fully disbursed to countries. The target is to have 100% ODA disbursement annually from 2015 to 2025.

Indicator:

Official development assistance for agriculture, disbursement as % of commitment (agODA)

1. ODA for agriculture, gross disbursements in current US\$ (agODAD)	96,696,000	127,021,000	121,942,000	121,744,000	
2. ODA for agriculture, commitments in current US\$ (agODAC) (Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing.	107,237,000	129,369,000	113,314,000	142,989,000	

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:
- 1) (OECD Creditor Reporting System (Extracted on 25th June, 2019).

PC 2.2

Domestic and Private Sector Investment in Agriculture.

Target: Ensure that government investment leverage at least X times domestic private investment in agriculture sector by 2025. (SILENT).

Indicator:

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? **ACTION_{2.2}**

The Agriculture Sector Growth and Transformation Strategy has a flagship on development of 6 Agro Processing zones to increase investment opportunities for private sector

Parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Domestic private sector investment in agriculture in current US\$ (DPriA)	912,136 000	890,772000	923,263000	773,378000	819,479000
2. Agriculture value added in current US\$ (AgVA)	16,868,488,398.54	19,325,187,410.88	21,499,490,640.39	27,430,443,864.23	30,062,500,740.45

Ratio of domestic private sector investment in agriculture to agriculture value added (**tDPrPb**)

- Sources of verification and other specific comments: The for AgVA is from Economic Survey table 2.1 page 21 and table 2.6 page 27. Exchange rate is from Economic Survey table 6.18 page 110.
- Domestic Private Investment in agriculture data is from Foreign Investment survey

PC 2.3
Foreign Private Sector Investment in Agriculture.

Target:
Ensure that government investment leverage at least Y times foreign private direct investment in agriculture sector by 2025. (SILENT).

Indicator:
Ratio of foreign private sector investment in agriculture to agriculture value added (**tFPrPb**)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? ACTION_{2,3}	Increase in ease of doing business
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Parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Foreign private direct investment in agriculture, Forestry & Fishery in current US\$ (FPriA), (FDI Inflows).	31606915.4	25386840.5	260716748.8	105268832.8	
2. Agriculture value added in current US\$ (AgVA)	16,868,488,398.54	19,325,187,410.88	21,499,490,640.39	27,430,443,864.23	30,062,500,740.45

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:
 - *No data.
- (1) Source: Foreign Investment Surveys (2016 & 2019) _KNBS, CBK and KenInvest.
Agriculture value added figures are from economic survey 2019 table 2.6 page 27

**PC 2.4
Market Access
to Agricultural
Finance.**

Target:
Ensure that 100% of men and women engaged in agriculture have access to financial services to be able to transact agriculture business, by 2025.

Indicator:
Proportion of men and women engaged in agriculture with access to financial services % ($tAgFs$)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target?
ACTION_{2.4}

Enter text

Parameter/Sub-parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Total number of men and women engaged in agriculture (NtAg = NtAgM + NtAgW) (;000') NB: Data excludes small scale farmers and pastoralists.	333,281	336,746	336,746	332,105	336,600
1a. Number of men engaged in agriculture (NtAgM)	220,600	222,600	225,100	222,000	212,900
1b. Number women engaged in agriculture (NtAgW)	112,681	114,146	111,646	110,105	123,700
2. Total number of men and women engaged in agriculture that have access to financial services (NfsAg = NfsAgM + NfsAgW)	251,040	253,644	279,476	275,665	300,466
2a. Number of men engaged in agriculture that have access to financial services (NfsAgM)	167656	169176	188634	186480	191610
2b. Number of women engaged in agriculture that have access to financial services (NfsAgW)	83384	84468	90842	89185	108856

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:
- 1)Table 3.4: Economic Survey.
- NB: This excludes small scale farmers and pastoralists.
- Access to financial service FIN Access 2019
-

Increase the size of irrigated areas (as per its value observed in the year 2000), by 100% by the year 2025.

Indicator:

Growth rate of the size of irrigated area (RIA)

Irrigated areas in hectares(IA)	10,150.00	18,600.00	19,411.00	28,400.81	38,661.94	44,860	49,060
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- Sources of verification and Specific comments:

State Department of Irrigation data records

PC 3.1iii
Access to Agriculture inputs and technologies

Target:
Double (100% increase) the current levels of quality agricultural inputs for crops (seed), livestock (breed), and fisheries (fingerlings), by the year 2025 from the year 2015.

Indicator:

Growth rate of the ratio of supplied quality agriculture inputs (seed, breed,

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? ACTION _{3.1iii}	Intensification of seed breeding and multiplication
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Parameter/Sub-parameter	Crop	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Total national quality agriculture inputs (Certified Seed) requirement for the selected crop in kg, <i>AgIRi</i>	Crop 1: Maize	56,678,750	55,939,500	52,295,750	57,483,000
	Crop 2: Rice	1,469,300	1,476,500	1,391,450	1,448,300
	Crop 3: Wheat	18,129,625	19,132,500	18,350,500	19,143,375
	Crop 4: Potatoes	66,834,000	85,582,000	97,139,000	108,657,500
	Crop 5: Tea	50000000	55000000	60000000	60000000
1a. Total area cultivated of the selected crop in ha, <i>Ac</i> ,	Crop 1: Maize (HA)	2,267,150	2,237,580	2,091,830	2,299,320
	Crop 2: Rice (HA)	29,386	29,530	27,829	28,966

fingerlings)to the total national inputs requirements for the commodity(in %), is : **(₹AI)**

	Crop 3: Wheat (HA)	145,037	153,060	146,804	153,147
	Crop 4: Potatoes (HA)	133,668	171,164	194,278	217,315
	Crop 5: Tea (HA)	209426	228178	232742	234300
1b. Recommended seed rate of the selected crop in kg/ha, <i>Rs13</i>	Crop 1: Maize	25	25	25	25
	Crop 2: Rice	50	50	50	50
	Crop 3: Wheat	125	125	125	125
	Crop 4: Potatoes	500	500	500	500
	Crop 5: Tea (seedlings)	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800
2. Total amount of quality seed of improved varieties supplied for the selected crop in MT, <i>AgIS</i> .	Crop 1: Maize	33,468	31,783	36,536	49,599.6
	Crop 2: Rice	228	165	109	136.30
	Crop 3: Wheat	2,036	2,256	2,567	2,526.90
	Crop 4: Potatoes	3170	3170	3447	3,506
	Crop 5: Tea (Nos)	69117720	201884032	49136024	16773428

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:

Parameter	Livestock	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Total number of female animals at reproductive age, N_{fcRa}_i	Cattle	8,773,911	9,563,396	8,707,685	11,177,436
	Sheep	8,404,235	9,491,791	9,379,537	10,992,367
	Goats	15,076,845	16,047,550	15,410,693	23,663,715
	Pigs	323,426	353,077	388,011	398,269
	Camel	1,533,499	1,611,297	1,669,379	1,636,729
	Other (Indigenous Chicken)	24,026,988	25,323,536	27,739,297	29,398,135
	2. Total number of female animals at reproductive age that are artificially inseminated, N_{fcRa}_i	Cattle	1,036,071	1,224,140	899,613
Sheep		0	100	0	0
Goats		220	0	0	0
Pigs		-	160	10	-
Camel		0	0	0	0
Other (equine)		-	39	166	309
3. Extent to which female animals are artificially inseminated at national level by farmers, $R_i = N_{fcRa}_i / N_{fcRa}_i$		Cattle	0.12	0.13	0.1
	Sheep	0	0.0001	0	0
	Goats	0.00001	0	0	0
	Pigs				
	Camel	0	0	0	0
	Other				

Source: Director of Veterinary Services, Kenya

Parameter	2015	2016	2017	2018
Livestock (poultry)				
1. Total number of chicken, N_{ch}	56,472,000	62,683,920	68,226,273	74,007,023
2. Total number of day old chicks supplied, N_{doc}	41,480,390	43,796,477	48,124,577	50,918,175
3. Extent to which day old chicks are used at the national level by farmers, $R_i = N_{doc} / N_{ch}$	0.73	0.70	0.71	0.69
Fish				
1. Total capacity (in number of fish) of fish ponds, C_{fp}	95,550,000	120,000,000	130,000,000	140,000,000
2. Total number of improved fingerlings supplied, N_{fp}	89,000,000	95,000,000	100,000,000	110,000,000
3. Extent to which the improved fingerlings are used at the national level by farmers, $R_i = N_{fp} / C_{fp}$	0.93	0.79	0.77	0.79
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sources of verification and other specific comments: Fisheries Statistical Bulletins Data on artificial insemination (AI) of livestock was obtained from the Directorate of Veterinary Services, State Department of Livestock 				

PC 3.1iv
Access to
Agriculture
inputs and
technologies

Target:
 All farmers have access to quality agricultural advisory services that provide locally relevant knowledge, information and other services by 2018.

Indicator:
 Proportion of farmers having access to Agricultural Advisory Services (AFAgAS)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? **ACTION**_{3.1iv}

Increased use of media, radio and television programmes for extension, private and NGO doing expensi, field days and shows as well common interest group approach

Parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Number of farmers having access to Agricultural Advisory Services, NFAgAS (Numbers in 000,000)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.525	4.725
2. Total number of farmers, NF	6000000	6000000	6,000,000	6,014,280	6,149,600

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:
 - i) Counties Integrated Development Plans Reports
 - ii) Reports from projects/programmes supporting farmers' services
 - iii) Population and households growth estimates

PC 3.1v
Access to
Agriculture
inputs and
technologies

Target:
 Increase the level of Investments in Agricultural Research and Development to at least 1% of the Agricultural GDP,

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target?
ACTION_{3.1v}

Enter text

Parameter/Sub-parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Total Agricultural Research Spending in local currency units (lcu), TARS	4821000000	4821000000	3867000000	3413000000	2644000000
1a. Salaries (for scientists with PhD, MS, and BS), W		2304000000	2275000000	2105000000	2024000000

from 2015 to 2025.

Indicator:

Total Agricultural Research Spending as a share of AgGDP (tTARS)

1b. Program and operations cost, POC		2082000000	1424000000	1096000000	560000000
1c. Capital investment, CI		435000000	168000000	212000000	60000000
2. Agriculture value added in local currency units (lcu), AgVA	854753100000	900420700000	942577000000	96247100000	102152040000

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:

PC 3.1vi

Access to Agriculture inputs and technologies

Target:

Ensure that 100% of farmers and agribusiness interested in agriculture have rights to access the required land by 2018.

Indicator:

Proportion of adult agricultural population with ownership or secure land rights over agricultural land (tHhSL)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? **ACTION**_{s,1vi}

The Government issuing title deeds to farmers

Parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Total adult agricultural population in the country, NTFHh	6000000	6000000	6,000,000	6,014,280	6,149,600
1a. Number of men, NTFHh _m	3900000	3900000	3900000	3909282	3997240
1b. Number of women, NTFHh _w	2100000	2100000	2100000	2104998	2152360
2. Number of agricultural population with secure land rights, NFHhSL	2293392	2293392	2,293,392	2293526	2298592
2a. Number of men, NFHhSL _m	1528928	1528928	1528928	1529028	1533928
2b. Number of women, NFHhSL _w	764464	764464	764464	764498	764664

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:

Ministry of lands

PC 3.2i
Agricultural Productivity

Target:
Double (100% increase) the current agricultural labor productivity levels by the year 2025 from the year 2015.

Indicator:
Growth rate of Agriculture value added per agricultural worker (**AgW**)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target?
ACTION_{3.2i}

Enter text

Parameter	Baseline (2011-2015)					2016	2017	2018
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
1. Agriculture value added in constant local currency units (AgVA)								
1a. Agriculture added value in current local currency units (AgVA_{cu})	980,088,000,000	1,113,860,000,000	1,254,760,000,000	1,483,077,500,000	1,897,346,900,000	2,182,198,300,000	2,836,582,200,000	3,045,030,700,000

1b. AgVA deflator (Ag _{def})	121.686	134.337	143.349	162.344	197.158	229.442	238.557	241.209
2. Total number of agricultural workers (incl. crops, livestock, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture) (W)	6,330,400	6,337,700	6,342,500	6,333,300	6,336,900	6,336,700	6,346,380	6,486,200

- Sources of verification and Specific comments: Ag Deflator source FAOSTAT, Value Local Currency, 2010 prices
- workers: Economic Survey 2019 table 2.6, page 27 or table 7.1(Production at current prices)

PC 3.2ii
Agricultural Productivity

Target:
Double (increase by 100%) the current agricultural land productivity levels, by the year 2025 from the year 2015.

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target?								Enter text
ACTION_{3.2ii}								
	Baseline (2011-2015)							
Parameter	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Agriculture added value for								

<p>Indicator: Growth rate of agriculture value added per hectare of agricultural land (tAgL)</p>	<p>crops and livestock in constant local currency units (AgVA_c)</p>								
	<p>1a. Agriculture added value for crops and livestock in current local currency units (AgVA_{cu})</p>	718,413,000,000	820,191,000,000	1,153,215,000,000	1,372,197,000,000	1,777,350,000,000	2,055,465,000,000	2,699,092,000,000	2,885,248,000,000
	<p>1b. AgVA deflator (AgVA_{def})</p>	121.686	134.337	143.349	162.344	197.158	229.442	238.557	241.209
	<p>2. Agricultural land in hectares (L)</p>	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000
<p>• Sources of verification and Specific comments: FAOSTAT</p>									

**PC 3.2iii
Agricultural
Productivity**

Target:
Double (100% increase) the current agricultural yield levels, by the year 2025 from the year 2015.

Indicator:
Growth rate of the yield of commodity *i*(%YI)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target?
ACTION^{3.2iii}

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? **ACTION**^{3.2iii}

The Kenya Livestock Insurance Program insured 90,060 and 110,000 Tropical livestock units, beef cattle against adverse effects of drought during the 2017/18 and 2018/19 financial year respectively. During the two years, the National Dairy Value Chain Development Project procured and installed 350 milk coolers to mitigate against post harvest losses of milk. In addition, the Smallholder Dairy Commercialization Programme (SDCP) procured 47 bulk milk coolers. These milk coolers were distributed to milk aggregation centres such as farmers cooperative societies and marketing groups in milk producing areas of the country

Enter text

Commodity	Parameter	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1: Maize	1.1. Total production in tonnes(Pd.)	3,376,862	3,749,880	3,592,688	3,513,171	3,972,614	3,641,043	3,452,238	4,030,200
	1.2. Total size of the production unit(in ha for crops and number for livestock) (L.)	2,131,887	2,159,321	2,123,138	2,116,141	2,267,152	2,159,528	2,091,380	2,299,320
2: Tea	2.1. Total production	377,912,000	369561924	432452700	445104734	399211367	473011324	439857739	493000000

		in tonnes(Pd.)								
		2.2. Total size of the production unit(in ha for crops and number for livestock)(L ₂)	187,855	190,600	198,657	203,006	209,400	197,904	232,700	236,200
		3.1. Total production in tonnes(Pd.)	320,000	350,000	396,286	442,571	489,065	528,990	655,815	707,000
	3: Beef	3.2. Total size of the production unit(in ha for crops and number for livestock)(L ₂)	13,726,613	13,125,496	13,632,918	13,495,692	14,511,047	16,023,458	13,649,387	14,501,440
		4.1. Total production in tonnes(Pd.)	3,024,000	3,024,060	3,096,602	2,876,937	2,893,140	3,456,997	3,560,702	3,778,207
	4: Cow Milk	4.2. Total size of the production	4,328,561	4,406,706	4,576,196	4,479,706	4,677,177	5,102,167	4,573,871	5,133,703

6: Fish	unit(in ha for crops and number for livestock)(L ₅)								
	5.1. Total production in tonnes(Pd.)	19,584	21,487	23,501	24,096	18,656	21,465	35,000	15,000
	5.2. Total size of the production unit(in ha for crops and number for livestock)(L ₅)	45,745	68,734	69,194	69,688	58,605	62,405	49,320	55,280

The 11 AU strategic agricultural commodities are: Rice, Maize, Legumes, Cotton, Oil palm, Beef, Dairy, Poultry and fisheries, Cassava, Sorghum and Millet.

Insert more commodities if necessary or not listed in the 11 AU strategic agricultural commodities.

- Sources of verification and Specific comments:
- Fisheries Statistical Bulletins
- Livestock population and product quantities was obtained from the Directorate of Livestock Production, State Department of Livestock

PC 3.3
Post-Harvest
Loss

Target:
Halve (decrease by 50%) the current levels of Post-Harvest Losses (PHL), by the year 2025 from the year 2015.

Indicator:
Reduction rate of Post-Harvest Losses for (at least) the 5 national priority commodities, and possibly for the 11 AU agriculture priority commodities (PHL)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? **ACTION**_{3.3}

The Small Holder Dairy Commercialization project (SHDCP) distributed **bulk milk coolers to cooperatives**. Further, MoALF&I (HQ) distributed 20 milk coolers each with a capacity of 3200 litres in 2017; 191 similar coolers in 2018. Post harvest losses of milk in the programme areas declined from 2,686,847 litres in 2010 to 1,986,800 in 2016 representing 73.9% reduction.

Commodity	Parameter	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1: Maize	1.1. Production (million tons) of the commodity 1, Pd	3376862	3739880	3592688	3513171	3972614	3641043	3452238	4030200
	1.2a. Loss at Harvesting ; Lhv	0.02701489	0.02999904	0.0287415	0.02810537	0.03178091	0.02912834	0.0376179	0.0322416
	1.2b. Loss at Storage; Lst	0.00194507	0.00215993	0.00206939	0.00202359	0.00202359	0.00203871	0.00258918	0.00302265
	1.2c. Loss at Transport; Ltr	0.00002334	0.00002592	0.00002483	0.00002428	0.00002428	0.00002446	0.00003107	0.00003627
	1.2d. Loss at Processing ; LPr	0.000000116	0.00000013	0.00000012	0.00000012	0.00000012	0.00000012	0.000000155	0.000000181

2: Tea	1.2e. Loss at Packaging; Lpc	0.00000000023	0.00000000003	0.00000000002	0.00000000002	0.00000000002	0.00000000002	0.000000000031	0.000000000036
	1.2f. Loss at Sales; Lsl	0.00000000002	0.00000000002	0.00000000002	0.00000000002	0.00000000002	0.00000000002	0.00000000002	0.00000000002
	2.1. Production (million tons) of the commodity 2, Pd,	377.912000	369.561924	432.452700	445.104734	399.211367	473.011324	439.857739	493.000000
	2.2a. Loss at Harvesting; Lhv	0.00566868	0.00541	0.0064868	0.00667658	0.00598815	0.00607224	0.00659787	0.00739499
	2.2b. Loss at Storage; Lst	0.00005385	0.00005264	0.00006162	0.00006343	0.00005689	0.00005769	0.00006268	0.00007025
	2.2c. Loss at Transport; Ltr	0000000.32	0.000000032	0.000000037	0.000000038	0.000000034	0.000000035	0.000000038	0.000000042
	2.2d. Loss at Processing; LPr	0.00000000026	0.00000000025	0.00000000030	0.00000000030	0.00000000027	0.00000000028	0.00000000030	0.00000000034

3: Rice	2.2e. Loss at Packaging; Lpc	0.000000000 01034	0.000000000 01011	0.000000000 01183	0.000000000 01218	0.000000000 01092	0.000000000 01108	0.000000000 01203	0.000000000 01349
	2.2f. Loss at Sales; Lsl	0.000000000 00003	0.000000000 00003	0.000000000 00004	0.000000000 00004	0.000000000 00003	0.000000000 00004	0.000000000 00004	0.000000000 004
	3.1. Production (million tons) of the commodity 3, Pd,	111,229	138,204	125,256	112,263	124,835	118,150	102,400	110,324
	3.2a. Loss at Harvesting; Lhv	0.00000 339248	0.00000 421522	0.00000 382031	0.00000 342402	0.00000 380747	0.00000360 358	0.00000 31232	0.00000 336488
	3.2b. Loss at Storage; Lst	0.00000 11679	0.00000145 114	0.00000 131519	0.00000117 876	0.00000 131077	0.00000124 058	0.00000 10752	0.00000 11584
	3.2c. Loss at Transport; Ltr	0.00000 319227	0.00000396 645	0.00000 359485	0.00000322 195	0.00000 358276	0.00000 339091	0.00000 293888	0.00000 31663
	3.2d. Loss at Processing; LPr	0.00000119 015	0.00000147 878	0.00000134 024	0.00000 120121	0.00000 133573	0.00000 126421	0.00000 109568	0.00000118 047

4: Beef	3.2e. Loss at Packaging; Lpc	0.000000618	0.0000007601	0.0000006889	0.0000006174	0.0000006866	0.0000006498	0.0000005632	0.0000006068
	3.2f. Loss at Sales; Lsl	0.000000456	0.0000005666	0.0000005135	0.0000004603	0.0000005118	0.0000004844	0.0000004198	0.0000004523
	4.1. Production (million tons) of the commodity 4, Pd.	0.32	0.35	0.396	0.443	0.489	0.529	0.656	0.707
	4.2a. Loss at Harvesting; Lhv	0.0096	0.0105	0.0119	0.0133	0.0147	0.012	0.0197	0.021
	4.2b. Loss at Storage; Lst	0.0112	0.0123	0.0139	0.0155	0.0171	0.014	0.023	0.025
	4.2c. Loss at Transport; Ltr	0.0096	0.0105	0.0119	0.0133	0.0147	0.012	0.02	0.021
	4.2d. Loss at Processing; LPr	0.0144	0.0158	0.0178	0.02	0.022	0.018	0.03	0.032

5: Milk	4.2e. Loss at Packaging; Lpc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4.2f. Loss at Sales; Lsl	0.0064	0.007	0.0079	0.0089	0.0098	0.008	0.013	0.014
	5.1. Production (million tons) of the commodity 5, Pd.	3.024	3.024	3.097	2.877	2.893	2.983	3.561	3.778
	5.2a. Loss at Harvesting; Lhv	0.136	0.136	0.1393	0.1294	0.1302	0.1342	0.1602	0.17
	5.2b. Loss at Storage; Lst	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	5.2c. Loss at Transport; Ltr	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	5.2d. Loss at Processing; LPr	0.0423	0.0514	0.0530	0.0489	0.0491	0.0489	0.0605	0.0641

5.2e. Loss at Packaging; Lpc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2f. Loss at Sales; Lsl	0.0333	0.0333	0.0341	0.0316	0.0318	0.0328	0.0391	0.0415

The 11 AU strategic agricultural commodities are: Rice, Maize, Legumes, Cotton, Oil palm, Beef, Dairy, Poultry and fisheries, Cassava, Sorghum and Millet.

As a country we have prioritized: maize, Rice, Tea, beef, cow milk and Fisheries

Insert more commodities if necessary or not listed in the 11 AU strategic agricultural commodities.

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:

PC 3.4
Social
Protection

Target:

Commit within national budgets, budget lines that amount to 100% of the total resource requirements for coverage of the vulnerable social groups, from 2015 to 2025, for use to support social protection initiatives, and to address any eventual disasters and emergencies with food and nutrition security implications.

Indicator:

Budget lines on social protection as percentage of the total resource requirements for coverage of the vulnerable social groups ($\%SP$)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? **ACTION_{3.4}**

This is attributed to scale up of the three components of National Safety Net cash transfer programmes to older people, orphans and vulnerable children and people with disabilities.

Parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Budget Allocation to social protection Cash Transfers for food and cash reserves in local currency units, BA_{CT}	11851673402	15849575025	18083940954	23680937972	27676198927
2. Budget Allocation to social protection Emergency Food Supplies in local currency units, BA_{EFS}	22505490000	1,000,000,000	2,241,000,000	1,393,000,000	1,393,000,000
3. Budget Allocation to social protection School Feeding in local currency units, BA_{SF}	830,000,000	850,000,000	855,000,000	2,150,000,000	1,950,000,000
4. Budget Allocation to social protection Other protective services in local currency units, BA_{Other}	2,403,766,598	39,526,514,975	54,727,449,046	56,620,212,028	75,843,411,073
5. Total Budget Allocation to social protection in local currency units, ($TBA_{SP}=BA_{CT} + BA_{EFS} + BA_{SF} + BA_{Other}$)	37590930000	57226090000	75907390000	83844150000	106862610000
6. Total Budget Requirements for social protection in local currency units, TBR_{SP}	12089324400	17029936000	18941397929	26486198927	31467096000

Data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1a. Total number of beneficiaries of Cash Transfers for food and cash reserves, nBA_{CT}	438019	710000	710000	1254000	1233000
2a. Total number of beneficiaries of Emergency Food Supplies, nBA_{EFS}	101,800	101,800	101,800	101,800	101,800

3a. Total number of beneficiaries of School Feeding, nBA_{sf}	850000	950000	975150	1,450,000	1,570,000
4a. Total number of beneficiaries of Other Protective Services, nBA_{Other}	5,012	5,012	317,012	360,012	434,932

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:

Economic Survey 2019 provided data on Budget Allocation to social protection Cash Transfers for food and cash reserves and the total number of beneficiaries for food and cash reserves

Statistical Abstract 2018 provided data on Total Budget Allocation to social protection in local currency units

Social protection department, Ministry of Labour and Social Services.

PC 3.5i**Food security and Nutrition**

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? ACTION _{3.5i}	Nutrition action implemented (2012-2017)
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Target:

Bring down child stunting to 10%, by the year 2025.

Indicator:

Prevalence of stunting (% of children under 5 years old)(St)

Parameter/Sub-parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Percent of children 0-59 month of age that is stunted(St)	26	26	26	26	26
1a. Total number of children 0-59 months of age (T)	6615438	6794055	6977494	7166342	7359169
2. Percent of male children 0-59 month of age that is stunted (Hm)	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7
2a. Total number of male children 0-59 months of age (Tm)	3340796	3430998	3523634	3619003	3716380
3. Percent of female children 0-59 month of age that is stunted (Hw)	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3
3a. Total number of female children 0-59 months of age (Tf)	3274642	3363057	3453860	3547339	3642789

- Sources of verification and other specific comments: (i) Analytical report on population projections Vol XIV 2012. Used the baseline on Appendix 1.2. Baseline of 2010. Used the population of females and males between 5-9 years divided by 5 plus 10% plus 0-4. Proportion of children under 5 years was computed to be 15.38 %. (ii) Kenya Demographic Household survey 2014.

PC 3.5ii**Food security and Nutrition**

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? ACTION _{3.5ii}	Nutrition Action Plan (2012-2017)
--	-----------------------------------

Target:

Bring down underweight to 5% or less, by the year 2025.

Indicator:

Prevalence of underweight (% of children

Parameter/Sub-parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Percent of children 0-59 month of age that is Underweight (Uw)	11	11	11	11	11
1a. Total number of children 0-59 months of age (T) -- refer to 3.5i	6615438	6794055	6977494	7166342	7359169
2. Percent of male children 0-59 month of age that is Underweight (Hum)	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
2a. Total number of male children 0-59 months of age (Tm) -- refer to 3.5i	3340796	3430998	3523634	3619003	3716380
3. Percent of female children 0-59 month of age that is Underweight (Huf)	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8

under 5 years old)(Uw)

3a. Total number of female children 0-59 months of age (Tf) -- refer to 3.5i	3274642	3363057	3453860	3547339	3642789
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Parameter/Sub-parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Prevalence of underweight (% of children under 5 years old), Uw	11	11	11	11	11

- Sources of verification and other specific comments: Refer to 3.5i

PC 3.5iii
Food security and Nutrition

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? ACTION _{3.5iii}	Enter text
--	------------

Target:
Bring down wasting to 5% or less, by the year 2025.

Indicator:
Prevalence of wasting (% of children under 5 years old)(W)

Parameter/Sub-parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Percent of children 0-59 month of age that is wasted (W)	4	4	4	4	4
1a. Total number of children 0-59 months of age (T) -- refer to 3.5i	6615438	6794055	6977494	7166342	7359169
2. Percent of male children 0-59 month of age that is wasted (Hwm)	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
2a. Total number of male children 0-59 months of age (Tm) -- refer to 3.5i	3340796	3430998	3523634	3619003	3716380
3. Percent of female children 0-59 month of age that is wasted (Hwf)	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
3a. Total number of female children 0-59 months of age (Tf) -- refer to 3.5i	3274642	3363057	3453860	3547339	3642789

Parameter/Sub-parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Prevalence of wasting (% of children under 5 old), W	4	4	4	4	4

- Sources of verification and other specific comments: Refer to 3.5i

PC 3.5iv
Food security and Nutrition

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target?
ACTION_{3.5iv}

Enter text

Target:
Bring down undernourishment to 5% or less, by the year 2025.

Indicator:
Prevalence of undernourished (% of the country's population that is undernourished (U))

Parameter/Sub-parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Proportion of the population that is undernourished (% of the country's population), U	19.4	19.4	19.1	18.9	18.8
1a. Total population (T)	43,013,249	44,174,607	45,367,322	46,595,199	47,848,953
1b. Number of people undernourished (Sf)	8344570	8569874	9665158	8806493	8995603

- Sources of verification and other specific comments: Analytical Report on population projections, Vol XIV -2012, KNBS. 2016-2018 are estimated using a projection rate of 2.69% per year. IFRI 2012; www.foodsecurityportal.org. The prevalence for 2017 and 2018 were projected to 18.9 and 18.8% respectively.

PC 3.5v
Food security and Nutrition

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target?
ACTION_{3.5v}

Enter text

Target:
Increase the proportion of women at reproductive age that attain the minimum dietary diversity by 50%, by the year 2025.

Parameter/Sub-parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Proportion of minimum Dietary Diversity-Women, MDDW				30.7	50.8
1a. Total number of women at reproductive age(15-49 yrs), WT	10,683,298	10,970,678	11,265,789	11,568,839	11,880,041

Indicator:
Growth rate of the proportion of Minimum Dietary Diversity- Women (MDDW)

- Sources of verification and other specific comments: Analytical report on population projections 2012; Used 2010 as the baseline population and grew at 2.69% per year. MDDW was derived from MoH Performance Monitoring and Accountability report of 2017 and 2018 figures are from PMA2020.
- MDDW data is not available in the country for 2014, 2015 and 2016.

PC 3.5vi
Food security and Nutrition

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target?
ACTION_{3.5vi} Enter text

Target:
At least 50% of children 6-23 months that receive the minimum acceptable diet by the year 2025.

Indicator:
Proportion of 6-23 months old children who meet the Minimum Acceptable Diet (MAD)

Parameter/Sub-parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Proportion of children 6-23 month of age that meet the Minimum Acceptable Diet (MAD)	22	22	22	22	44.3
1a. Total number of children 6-23 months of age (T _i)	1987400	2038217	2090480	2149903	2207751
2. Percent of male children 6-23 month of age that is stunted (HmM)	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
2a. Total number of male children 6-23 months of age (T _m)	1004034	1029707	1056110	1086131	1115356
3. Percent of female children 6-23 month of age that meet the Minimum Acceptable Diet (HwM)	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9
3a. Total number of female children 6-23 months of age (T _f)	983365	1008510	1034369	1063772	1092396

Parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Proportion of 6-23 months old children who meet the Minimum Acceptable Diet, MAD	22	22	22	22	44.3

- Sources of verification and other specific comments: KNBS Projected population, KIHBS, 2015/16, KDHS 2014. The 2018 MAD data is from the PMA2020 Nutrition survey results, Kenya

PC 3.5vii

Food security and Nutrition

Target:

Reduce the level of food insecure Individuals by 50%, by the year 2025.

Indicator:

Proportion of moderate and severe food insecurity in the population based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target?

ACTION_{3.5vii}

Enter text

Parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Proportion of the population experiencing moderate and severe food insecurity, FIES	1.98	2.43	1.99	6.00	6.22

- Sources of verification and other specific comments: The Kenya Food Security Steering Group, 2019.

PC 3.6i**Food Safety****Target:**

Operational and functional food safety systems that meet international best practices established (reach 100% for the Food Safety Systems Index, FSSI) by 2025.

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target?

ACTION_{3.6i}

Enter text

Parameter/Sub-parameter	2018	If No, comments
1. Existence of legal or policy and institutional frameworks on food safety, FSSI _i = average (Lw _{ii})		
1a. Existence of national food safety policy, act or law updated at least in the last 10 years and covering the entire food chain (yes or no), Lw ₁	Yes	
1b. Existence of risk based food safety standards for at least 5 priority commodities (yes or no), Lw ₂	Yes	
1c. Existence of competent regulatory institutions with clear mandates and coordination mechanism (yes or no), Lw ₃	Yes	<i>There are several regulatory agencies. Coordination mechanism in place but Needs strengthening (NFSCC)</i>

Indicator:Food Safety
Systems Index,
% (FSSI)

2. Quality of monitoring and surveillance programmes, FSSI ₂ = average (MS ₂)		
2a. Existence of a risk-based and coordinated food safety monitoring/surveillance plan (yes or no), MS ₁	yes	<i>Mechanism in place but there are Enforcement challenges being attended to</i>
2b. Existence of a national epidemiological database/system for food borne diseases (yes or no),MS ₂	yes	<i>Maintained at the Ministry of Health</i>
2c. Existence of a food safety response system with standard operating procedure, traceability and recall systems (yes or no), MS ₃	yes	Effective recall system but Traceability is still a challenge
2d. Participation in reliable food safety information notification systems (yes or no),MS ₄	yes	
3. Laboratory infrastructure, analytical capacity and laboratory performance, FSSI ₃ =average (Lab ₃)		
3a. Existence of national assessment of in-country laboratory capacity (yes or no), Lab ₁	no	No formal assessment is done. However, KENAS accredits laboratories. KEBS laboratories are accredited to ISO 17025
3b. Existence of demonstrable government programmes to build, equip (including human resource) and sustain competent laboratories, Lab ₂ , average (Elt ₃)	yes	Further strengthening required
Elt 1: - Existence of national training programme for the qualification of laboratory analysts (yes or no)	yes	Diploma and graduate programs in Colleges and Universities in limited but required strengthened
Elt 2: - Existence of national laboratory standards qualification/accreditation programme (yes or no)	yes	Kenya National Accreditation Service but needs further strengthening
Elt 3: - Existence of national budget to support laboratory infrastructure and instruments maintenance as well as operational and CAPEX requirements (yes or no)	yes	Each institution carries out maintenance of their laboratory infrastructure subject to availability of funds out of the recurrent Budget The individual institution budget is inadequate
3c. Existence of competent laboratories (government, official or private) and their demonstrable fitness for purpose; Lab ₃ =average (Elt ₃)		

Elt 1: - Existence of Food testing laboratory (yes or no)	yes	
Elt 2: - Existence of Laboratory capability (infrastructure and instrumentation) (yes or no)	yes	though limited
Elt 3: -Existence of suitably trained people (capacity) relative to the food safety regulations, (e.g at best the lab MUST be able to measure the analyte in the specific matrix as stipulated by the food law (yes or no)	yes	though limited
Elt 4: - Existence of accredited laboratories in food analysis (yes or no)	yes	KEBS, KEPHIS, SGS labs are accredited
Elt 5: - Participation in an accredited Proficiency Test Scheme and inter-laboratory comparison programmes (yes or no)	yes	KEBS, KEPHIS participates in Proficiency tests
4. Existence of programmes to facilitate/encourage compliance to food safety standards, $FSSI_i = \text{average (Prog}_i)$		Although capacity building programmes exist, they are sporadic and poorly coordinated. usually through projects eg COLEacp for ACP countries
4a. Existence of national capacity building programmes on GAP, GMP and GHP $\text{Prog.} = \text{average (Elt}_i)$	yes	
Elt 1: Existence of Capacity building on GAP (yes or no)	yes	
Elt 2: Existence of capacity building on GMP (yes or no)	yes	
Elt 3: Existence of Capacity building on GHP (yes or no)	yes	
4b. Existence of national capacity building programmes in recognized quality management systems, e.g., HACCP, ISO; (yes or no) Prog.	yes	The standards are available, KEBS has a good structure and competence for providing these standards. Workshops are normally carried out but the budget is low
4c. Existence of national food safety awareness raising programmes/activities; $\text{Prog. Average (Elt}_i)$		
Elt 1: Workshops (yes or no)	yes	
Elt 2: Television/radio programmes (yes or no)	yes	Civil society beginning
Elt 3: National campaigns (yes or no)	yes	hardly any
Elt 4: Billboards (yes or no)	yes	none
4d. Existence of national support/incentive for industry and producers (including private sector/SMEs) (yes or no), Prog.	yes	Needs to be initiated

- Sources of verification and other specific comments: Kenya Bureau of Standards, National food and nutrition security policy 2012 Chapter 4

PC 3.6ii

Food Safety

Target:

Reach at least 50% for the Food Safety Health Index (FSHI), by 2025.

Indicator:

Food Safety Health Index, % (FSHI)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target?
ACTION_{3.6ii}

Enter text

Parameter/Sub-parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Rate (%) of reduction of foodborne diarrheal diseases, FSHI _i					
1a. Total population in a given year, TP _i	43,013,249	44,174,607	45,367,322	46,595,199	47,848,953
1b. Number of diarrheal disease cases per year, NCDD _i	2,991,072	3,208,375	2,976,025	2,544,189	3,145,954
2. Rate (%) of reduction of deaths in children under five years of age due to foodborne diarrheal diseases, FSHI _i					
2a. Total population of children in a given year TPC _i	6,624,666	6,794,055	6,968,266	7,166,342	7,359,169
2b. Number of cases of diarrheal mortality per year in children under 5, NCDM _i	596,220	611,465	627,144	644,971	662,325
3. Rate (%) of reduction of the cases of liver cancer (Hepatocellular Carcinoma) caused by dietary exposure to aflatoxin, FSHI _i					
3a. Number of Liver Cancer cases per year NHCC _i		2	1	42	399

- Sources of verification and other specific comments: MoH, Kenya Health Information aggregate 2, (HIS) 2019. These data for diarrheal in the all population is hospital based and may not be generalized across the population due under reporting and seeking behaviour.
The mortality figures for children under 5 is based upon the Mortality Trends in Kenya 2012-2016: MoH GOK 2018 Cause of deaths, trends and data quality. Liver cancer is based on the report of the Health Information System 2019

PC 3.6iii**Food Safety****Target:**

Reach at least 50% for the Food Safety Trade Index (FSTI), by 2025

Indicator:

Food Safety Trade Index, % (FSTI)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target?
ACTION^{3.6iii} Enter text

Parameter/Sub-parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Number of shipments of food commodities exported per year TNS_t	220,248,000	238,014,000	261,106,742	304,146,840	303,514,422
2. Unit rejection rate which is number of rejections per USD 1 million export $URR = (TR_t / TVS_t) * USD 1,000,000$					
2a. Total value of shipment of food commodities exported per year TVS_t	84,084,000,000	90,438,819,450	101,513,508,642	115,322,822,391	153,671,470,719
3. Number of rejected shipments based on food safety related trade violations in exported food commodities per year $TR_t = \sum (TR_{v(i)})$	46	28	18	11	7
3a. Violation type 1 and number of rejections TR_{v1}	0	4	13	10	6
3b. Violation type 2 and number of rejections TR_{v2}	46	24	5	1	1
3c. Violation type 3 and number of rejections TR_{v3}					
3d. Other violations and number of rejections TR_{v4}					
4. Total Rate of rejection per year, $TRR_t = \sum (RR_{v(i)})$					
4a. Rate of Rejection for violation type 1 $RR_{v1} = TR_{v1} * 100 / TNS_t$	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4b. Rate of Rejection for violation type 2 $RR_{V2} = TR_{V2} * 100 / TNS_t$	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4c. Rate of Rejection for violation type 3 $RR_{V3} = TR_{V3} * 100 / TNS_t$	0	0	0	0	0
4d. Rate of Rejection for violation type 4 $RR_{V4} = TR_{V4} * 100 / TNS_t$	0	0	0	0	0
5. Rate of reduction in unit rejection of food commodities due to food safety violation (non-compliance) on the basis of data disaggregated by type of violation, $FST = (1 - (URR_t / URR_{2015})) * 100$					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sources of verification and other specific comments: KEPHIS data; HCDA Validated data for 2014-2017. the 2018 figures are provisional 					

PC 4.1i
Agricultural GDP and Poverty Reduction

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target?
ACTION_{4.1i} Enter text

Target:
Sustain annual agricultural GDP growth of at least 6%, from the year 2015 to the year 2025.

Indicator:
Growth rate of the agriculture value added, in % (**aAgVA**)

Parameter	Baseline Values						2016	2017	2018
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015				
1. Agriculture value added, in constant local currency units (AgVA)									
1a. Agriculture value	980,088,000, 000	1,113,860,000, 000	1,254,760,000, 000	1,483,077,500, 000	1,897,346,900, 000		2,182,198,300, 000	2,836,582,200, 000	3,045,030,700, 000

added, in current local currency units (AgVA _{cu})									
1b. AgVA deflator (AgVA _{def})	121.686	134.337	143.349	162.344	197.158		229.442	238.557	241.209

1c. AgVA deflator base year (AgVA _{def-year})	2010
---	------

- Sources of verification and Specific comments:
- Economic Survey Report (KNBS) 2019
- Ag Deflator source FAOSTAT, Value Local Currency, 2010 prices

PC 4.1ii
Agricultural GDP and Poverty Reduction

Target:
 Ensure that agriculture growth contribute to at least 50% to the overall poverty reduction target, from the year 2015

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? ACTION _{4.1ii}	Enter text
---	------------

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:

to the year 2025.
Stand-by for more research

**PC 4.1iii
Agricultural GDP and Poverty Reduction**

Target:
Reduce poverty level by at least 50%, at national poverty line, from the year 2015 to the year 2025.

Indicator:
Reduction rate of poverty headcount ratio, at national poverty line, (**dpovN**)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target?
ACTION_{4.1iii}

Enter text

Parameter	Baseline Value					2016	2017	2018
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
1. Population size, number (Pops)	39,545,000	40,652,000	41,793,000	42,961,000	44,157,000	45,367,322	46,595,199	47,848,953
2. National poverty line (NPL)	Ksh1,562	Ksh 1,562	Ksh 1,562	Ksh 1,562	Ksh 3,252	Ksh 3,252	Ksh 3,252	Ksh 3,253
3. Number of people under the poverty line (NPoor)	16,600,000	18,900,000	19,500,000	20,000,000	15,900,000	16,400,000	16,400,000	17,300,000
4. Poverty headcount ratio at national poverty lines (% of population), (phrN)	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.6	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1

Sources of verification and Specific comments:

- Kenya Integrated Household Survey (KIBS) 2015/16. NOTE: The NPL figures are for rural areas. Figures for urban areas are available. In the next BR we propose that the template allows for entry of both figures.
- Analytical Report on Populations Projections Vol XIV, March 2012

PC 4.1iv
Agricultural
GDP and
Poverty
Reduction

Target:
 Reduce poverty level by at least 50%, at international poverty line, from the year 2015 to the year 2025.

Indicator:
 Reduction rate of poverty headcount ratio, at international poverty line, (dpovl)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? ACTION ^{4.1iv}	Enter text
---	------------

Parameter	Baseline Value					2016	2017	2018
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
1. Population size, number (Pops) -- refer to 4.1iii	39,545,000	40,652,000	41,793,000	42,961,000	44,157,000	45,367,322	46,595,199	47,848,953
2. Poverty international poverty line (INPL)	1.9USD	1.9USD	1.9USD	1.9USD	1.9USD	1.9USD	1.9USD	1.9USD
2. Number of people under the international poverty line (INPoor)	16600000				17,382,944			
4. Poverty headcount ratio at international poverty lines (% of population), phrl	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.6	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1

- Sources of verification and Specific comments:
- Poverty headcount ratio 2015: The World Bank Group (<http://povertydata.worldbank.org/poverty/country/KEN>)
- Analytical Report on Populations Projection Vol. XIV, March 2012
-
-

PC 4.1v
Agricultural
GDP and
Poverty
Reduction

Target:
 Contribute to poverty reduction by reducing the gap between the wholesale price and farm-gate price, by 50% by the year 2025, from the year 2015.

Indicator:
 Reduction rate of the gap between the wholesale price and farmgate price (tfgws)

Parameter	2015	2016	2017	2018
What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help acheive this target? ACTION _{4.1v}				
Enter text				
1. Farm gate price in current lcu per kg, FgPi (i=1,2,3,4,5)				
1a. Commodity 1: MAIZE	28.7	29.7	39.9	22.6
1b. Commodity 2: RICE	47.3	45.2	26.7	34.1
1c. Commodity 3:TEA	249.6	247.3	306.5	259
1d. Commodity 4:BEEF	361	374	380.9	392.2
1e. Commodity 5: DAIRY	54	51	55	54.3
1f. Commodity 6: FISH	149.83	165.41	169.93	161.67
2. Farm gate sale value in current lcu, FgSi (i=1,2,3,4,5)				
2a. Commodity 1: MAIZE	114014021800	108138977100	137744296200	910825200000
2b. Commodity 2: RICE	6.7b	5.7b	4.4b	7.0b
2c. Commodity 3: TEA	99,643,157,203,200	116,975,700,425,200	134,816,397,003,500	127,687,000,000,000
2d. Commodity 4: BEEF	179,662,609,173	206,670,579,071	1,835,217,387,971	80,361,138,115
2e. Commodity 5: DAIRY	164,393,664,902	182,859,051,043	195,136,548,210	168,159,000,000
2f. Commodity 6: FISH	25.5b	24.4b	23b	24b
3. Average weighted farm gate price in current lcu per kg, wFgP				
4. Wholesale/Market Price, WsPi				
4a. Commodity 1: name MAIZE	30.7	31.7	40.8	27.0
4b. Commodity 2: name RICE	50.3	52.5	38.7	39.4
4c. Commodity 3: name TEA	593.1	494.6	613.0	519.5
4d. Commodity 4: name BEEF	382.5	399.6	410.2	422.2
4e. Commodity 5: name DAIRY	90.6	89	92.0	90.0
4f. Commodity 6: Fish	350	380	410	450
5. Wholesale/Market Value, WsVi				
5a. Commodity 1: MAIZE	8506000000	78912000000	8478700000	9986900000
5b. Commodity 2:RICE	2198110000	2000250000	1176480000	1662680000

5c. Commodity 3: TEAe	118391200000	116547300000	134826000000	127669300000
5d. Commodity 4: BEEF (CATTLE AND CALVES)	66216700000	84701200000	93630200000	100248700000
5e. Commodity 5: DAIRY	21205400000	23020100000	20878200000	22705000000
5f. Commodity 6: Fish	57.3b	56.1b	55.3b	66.7b
6. Average weighted Wholesale/Market Price, wWSP				

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:

Crops sector reports

Statistical Abstract 2018.

Economic Survey 2019

PC 4.2

Inclusive PPPs for commodity value chains

Target:
Establish and/or strengthen inclusive public-private partnerships (PPP) for at least five (5) priority agricultural commodity value chains with strong linkage to smallholder agriculture, by 2025.

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? ACTION _{4.2}	Finalization of PPP Petition Regulations and PPP Project Facilitation Fund (PFF) Regulations. Finalization of PPP manual to provide standard bidding documents, templates and user guidelines The case of Tana Delta Rice Irrigation Expansion Project information; Physical feasibility study was done but the financial feasibility study is yet to be done. The PPP unit has not yet approved the Concept paper. So no production yet
--	---

Commodities	1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Priority commodity value chains, list {PC}	Tana Delta Rice Irrigation Expansion Project					

Commodity	Parameter	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	1a. Total volume (tonnes) of sales for the priority commodity i, V_{Ti}				
	1b. Volume (tonnes) of sales at farmgate level of the priority commodity i, V_{smhi}				
	1c. Number of smallholders integrated into the value chain of the priority commodity i, N_{smhi}				
	1d. Total number of suppliers that are supplying the market of the value chain of the priority commodity i, NT_i				
2	2a. Total volume (tonnes) of sales for the priority commodity ii, V_{Tii}				
	2b. Volume (tonnes) of sales at farmgate level of the priority commodity ii, V_{smhii}				

Indicator:

Number of priority agricultural commodity value chains for which a PPP is established with strong linkage to smallholder agriculture (Nc)

3	2c. Number of smallholders integrated into the value chain of the priority commodity ii, N_{smhi}					
	2d. Total number of suppliers that are supplying the market of the value chain of the priority commodity ii, NT_{ii}					
	3a. Total volume (tonnes) of sales for the priority commodity iii, V_{Tiii}					
	3b. Volume (tonnes) of sales at farmgate level of the priority commodity ii, V_{smhi}					
	3c. Number of smallholders integrated into the value chain of the priority commodity iii, N_{smhiii}					
	3d. Total number of suppliers that are supplying the market of the value chain of the priority commodity iii, NT_{iii}					
	4	4a. Total volume (tonnes) of sales for the priority commodity iv, V_{Tiv}				
		4b. Volume (tonnes) of sales at farmgate level of the priority commodity iv, V_{smiv}				
		4c. Number of smallholders integrated into the value chain of the priority commodity iv, N_{smiv}				
		4d. Total number of suppliers that are supplying the market of the value chain of the priority commodity iv, NT_{iv}				
	5	5a. Total volume (tonnes) of sales for the priority commodity v, V_{Tv}				
		5b. Volume (tonnes) of sales at farmgate level of the priority commodityv, V_{smv}				
		5c. Number of smallholders integrated into the value chain of the priority commodity v, N_{smv}				
		5d. Total number of suppliers that are supplying the market of the value chain of the priority commodity v, NT_v				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sources of verification and other specific comments: 					

PC 4.3
Youth job in agriculture

Target:
Create job opportunities for at least 30% of the youth in agricultural value chains,

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help acheive this target? ACTION _{4.3}	Enter text			
Parameter/Sub-parameter	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Total number of youth at working age in the country, TN_{yth}				
2. Number of youth that is engaged in new jobs in agricultural value chains, (cumulative counting from the year 2015), $AgNYth$				

by the year 2025.

Indicator:

Percentage of youth that is engaged in new job opportunities in agriculture value chains($\dagger Y_{th}$)

2a. Number of youth who do any agriculture related work as paid employees for any agriculture enterprise or SME ($AgN_{yth,E}$)

2b. Number of youth who work as self-employed in their own business or profession or on their own farm ($AgN_{yth,SE}$)

2c. Number of youth who work 15 hours per week or more as unpaid workers in a family-operated enterprise ($AgN_{yth,FE}$)

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:

PC 4.4 Women participation in Agriculture

Target:

Ensure that 20% of rural women have access to productive assets, including land, credit, inputs and financial services and information (empowered) by 2023.

Indicator:

Proportion of rural women that are empowered in

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target?
ACTION_{4.4}

Enter text

Parameter	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Total number of women engaged in agriculture (N_{tw})				
2. Number of women that make decisions about agricultural production (NDE_1)				
3. Number of women that have access to and decision-making power about productive resources(NDE_2)				
4. Number of women that have control over use of income (NDE_3)				
5. Number of women that in leadership in the community(NDE_4)				
6. Number of women that have time allocation for leisure (NDE_5)				
7. Number of women empowered in agriculture [$NwE = f(NDE_1, NDE_2, NDE_3, NDE_4, NDE_5)$]				

agriculture,
(tWE)

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:

PC 5.1
Intra-African
Trade in
agriculture
commodities
and services

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? **ACTION**_{s,1}

Kenya ratified the African Continental Free Trade (ACFT) .One-Stop-Border Post(OSBP) at Namanga (Kenya-Tanzania) border was opened in December 2018. Another OSBP was commissioned at Malaba (Kenya-Uganda border) on February 2018. The Moyale OSBP (Between Kenya and Ethiopia) has been operationalized.

Target:

Triple intra-African trade in agricultural commodities and services, by the year 2025 from the year 2015.

Indicator:

Growth rate of the value of trade of agricultural commodities and services within Africa, in constant US dollars (tIAT)

Parameter	Currency
1. Select the trade value reporting currency	Kenya Shillings

Parameter	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value of intra-African Trade (imports and exports) of agriculture goods and services 					
1.1a. Value of intra-African imports of agriculture goods, in current [Kenya shillings] (vMg)	67,123,236,179	106,340,993,472	118,066,411,486	111,231,581,449	245,512,891,503	173,080,531,396
1.1b. Value of intra-African imports of agriculture services, in current [CURRENCY]						

(vMs)						
1.2a. Value of intra-African exports of agriculture goods, in current [[Kenya shillings] (vXg)	166,159,927,505	184,517,062,637	223,671,814,963	229,873,141,323	258,797,222,352	259,972,658,765
1.2b. Value of intra-African exports of agriculture services, in current [CURRENCY] (vXs)						

	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2. Volume of intra-African trade (imports and Exports) of agriculture goods and services						
2.1a. Volume of intra-African imports of agriculture goods, in metric tons (qMg)	2,101,623.86	2,943,919.03	3,429,357.26	3,063,661.35	6,419,287.20	4,613,132.60
2.1b. Volume of intra-African imports of agriculture services, in metric tons (qMs)						
2.2a. Volume of intra-African exports of agriculture goods, in metric tons (qXg)	2,200,834.01	2,135,438.90	2,444,794.44	3,646,731.01	5,399,618.34	6,909,076.62
2.2b. Volume of intra-African exports of agriculture services, in metric tons (qXs)						

- Sources of verification and Specific comments:

Kenya National Bureau of Statistics(KNBS)

PC 5.2i
Intra-African
Trade Policies
and
institutional
conditions.

Target:
 Fully establish
 trade
 facilitation
 measures by
 reaching
 100% of Trade
 Facilitation
 Index by 2025.

Indicator:
 Trade
 Facilitation
 Index(TFI)

33

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target?

ACTION_{5.2i}

In 2018, Kenya introduced Visa onArrival privileges to all African countries(that required Visa for entry) except Somalia, Eritrea and Libya.

Parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Physical infrastructure (PI), rank or rate from 0 to 100					
1a. Quality of roads	60	60	60	61	60
1b. Quality of airports	68	68	68	70	71
1c. Quality of seaports	61	60	60	64	61
1d. Quality of railways	36	37	40	46	53
2. Information and communication technology (ICT), rank or rate from 0 to 100					
2a. Firm level technology absorption	68	68	73	73	73
2b. FDI and technology transfer	67	66	66	68	68
2c. Availability of latest technology	73	73	74	73	73
2d. Government procurement of advanced technology	53	54	57	57	57
2e. Individuals using internet	39	43	59	72	96
2f. Fixed telephone lines	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.05
2g. Internet subscription	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6
3. Border administration(BA), rank or rate from 0 to 100					
3a. Number of documents to export				31	31
3b. Number of days to export			87	87	90
3c. Costs to export			87	87	87
3d. Number of documents to import				20	20
3e. Number of days to import			25	25	36
3f. Costs to import			31	31	31
4. BilateralAgricultural trade-related agreements (ATA)					
4. Number of countries with bilateral agricultural trade related agreements(NTA)	33	33	33	33	33
5. Immigration(IM)					
5a. Number of countries with visa free entry privileges (NVF)	15	15	15	15	18
5b. Number of countries with visa on arrival (VA).	18	18	18	34	34

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:

1. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), Statistical Abstracts, Various Years

2. Global competitiveness reports (various year)
3. Economic Surveys, Various years
4. <https://www.export.gov/article?id=Kenya-trade-agreements>
5. Ease of doing business reports
6. Ministry of Foreign Affairs (<http://evisa.go.ke/eligibility.html>)
7. Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives (State Department for Trade)

PC 5.2ii
Intra-African
Trade Policies
and
institutional
conditions

Target:
 Reduce the Domestic Food Price Volatility Index to less than 7.5% by 2025.

Indicator:
 Domestic Food Price Volatility Index(CV)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? **ACTION**_{5.2ii}

In 2017 the Government introduced a price subsidy for Maize flour for a period of about 5 months.

Parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Domestic food price level indices (PF)					
1a. January	162.5	175.13	197.39	222.14	232.59
1b. February	163.24	177.44	196.55	228.98	237.77
1c. March	164.16	182.14	199.28	236.26	241.44
1d. April	166.88	189.27	202.22	244.65	245.28
1e. May	168.97	191.28	203.87	247.75	248.69
1f. June	168.52	191.08	208.07	240.97	243.14
1g. July	169.37	189.93	210.40	236.04	237.30
1h. August	172.32	189.43	209.99	238.49	235.74
1i. September	173.33	190.34	211.15	235.43	236.61
1j. October	172.55	192.01	213.19	231.24	232.44
1k. November	172.24	194.07	215.68	228.16	232.09
1l. December	173.46	196.46	218.51	228.72	234.53

- Sources of verification and Specific comments: Statistical Abstract (various years)

Statistical Abstracts published by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (see link <https://www.knbs.or.ke/?s=statistical+abstract>)

The figures represent the CPI level for food and non-alcoholic beverages. The base period is February 2009 (i.e. Feb 2009=100).

PC 6.1i
Resilience to climate related risks

Target:
 Ensure that at least 30% of farm, pastoral, and fishery-based households are resilient to climate and weather related risks, by the year 2025.

Indicator:
 Percentage of farm, pastoral, and fishery-based households that have improved their resilience capacity to climate and weather related shocks, (**†RAgHhi**)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? ACTION_{6.1i}	Investments in Resilience Programmes in the Pastoral and Agro-pastoral Livelihood zones by the Ministry of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries and Irrigation e.g. Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Programme (Kenya component), Drought Resilience Sustainability Initiative (DRSLP), Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Programme (KCSAP)
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Parameter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Total number of farm, pastoral, and fishery-based households, NagHH	5728133	5887600	6048976	6212693	6379860
2. Number of farm, pastoral, and fishery-based households that are resilient to climate variability and related risks, NRagHH					
3. Household resilience capacity index, Ri	34		34	34	34

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:
- *Resilience Capacity Index (RCI) at baseline is 34 (based on 2014 National DHS dataset). - {we need a row for adding this info}. KIHBS 2016 Agricultural module dataset yet to be released, to conduct 2016 analysis and report in year 2016 row 3 of 6.1i above*
- *Number of farm households retrieved from Ministry crops department across 29 counties*

PC 6.1ii
Resilience to climate related risks

Target:
Ensure that at least 30% of agricultural land is placed under sustainable land management including climate smart agriculture (CSA) practices.

Indicator:
Share of agriculture land under SLM practices (SSLWM)

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? ACTION_{6.1ii}	Enter text - Investments in Resilience programmes under the Ministry of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries and Irrigation
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Item	2015	2016	2017	2018
1. Agriculture area under SLWM in ha, ASLWM	279,627	288,661.94	294,722	301,060
2. Total agriculture land in ha, L1	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:
- *Total agriculture land area is from FAOSTAT*
- *Soil and water management unit(Agricultural Engineering Services), Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Programme, Land Reclamation Department. Regional Pastoral Livelihood Resilience Project, Annual Water Sector Report 2015/2016*

PC 6.2
Investment in resilience building

Target:
Create permanent investment budget-lines and enabling environment to respond to spending needs on

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? ACTION_{6.2}	Investments in Resilience Programmes in the Pastoral and Agro-pastoral Livelihood zones by the Ministry of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries and Irrigation e.g. Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Programme (Kenya component), Drought Resilience Sustainability Initiative (DRSLP), Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Programme (KCSAP)Enter text
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Item	2018	If No, comment
1. Existence of policies and strategies regarding disaster preparedness and risk management (Yes or No), EI_{RB1}	Yes	

resilience building initiatives, especially for disaster preparedness plans, functioning early warning and response systems, social safety nets, and weather-based index insurance, from 2015 to 2025.

Indicator:
Existence of government budget-lines and enabling environment to respond to spending needs on resilience building initiatives (EI_{RB})

2. Existence of government budget-lines on Early warning and response systems including social safety nets (Yes or No), EI _{RB2}	Yes	
3. Proportion of households covered by weather-based index insurance and/or social protection schemes, EI _{RB3}		
3a. Number of households covered by weather-based index insurance or social protection schemes, z,	434,932	
3b. Total number of vulnerable households and households at risk, Z	1,553,190	

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:
- Documents such as ASDS (has provisions for Early warning & disaster management), Agriculture Insurance draft policy (provides for disaster preparedness)
 - 18,012 pastoral/agro-pastoral households covered by weather-based index insurance across 27 counties
 - 416,920 HH covered by crop insurance
 - Based on the Economic Survey 2019 report by KNBS (page 293 table 17.27), the number of households covered by the different social protection schemes 2017/2018 as follows:
 - Orphans and Vulnerable Children (349,778 Households)
 - Older Persons (792,268 Households)
 - Persons with Severe Disability (1,180 Households)
 - Kenya's provisional population projection for 2018 was estimated at 47.8 million people (page 8, KNBS Kenya Economic Survey Report 2019). Point 3 above proportion was calculated based on this information.
 - State Department for Livestock Annual Workplans and budgets 2015 to 2019
 - Crop Insurance project progress report June 2019

PC 7.1
Country capacity for evidence based planning, implementation and M&E

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? ACTION_{7.1}	Digitalization of data collection and training of data collectors and project M&E officers. Initial stages of data website development and E-Atlas
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Item	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Agricultural Statistics Capacity Index, ASCI	58.3	68.3%	68.3	68.3	68.3

Target:

Reach at least 69 for the Index of capacity to generate and use agriculture statistical data and information (ASCI), by 2025.

Indicator:

Index of capacity to generate and use agriculture statistical data and information, (ASCI)

- Sources of verification and other specific comments:

PC 7.2

Peer Review and Mutual Accountability

What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? **ACTION**_{7.2}

Capacity building and strengthening umbrella organizations in preparations for peer review. Capacity build 12 counties on Mutual Accountability and contacted Institutional Architecture Analysis.

Target:

Foster alignment, harmonization and coordination among multi-sectorial efforts and multi-institutional platforms for peer review,

Parameter/Sub-Parameter		As at 2018 Yes or No	If No, comment
1. Adherence to mutual accountability principles (%), $AMAP = (MAPS/6) \times 100$ 1a. Number of mutual accountability principles satisfied by the country, $MAPS$	i. Shared vision, objectives and strategies	Yes	
	ii. agreed performance indicators		
	iii. evidence based analysis	Yes	
	iv. inclusive of key stakeholders	Yes	
	v. transparent dialogue	Yes	
	Vi. commitment to implement recommendation	Yes	

<p>mutual learning and mutual accountability, (reach 100% for the Existence of inclusive institutionalized mechanisms and platforms for mutual accountability and peer review, ECI) by 2018.</p> <p>Indicator: Existence of inclusive institutionalized mechanisms for mutual accountability and peer review, (ECI)</p>	<p>2. Existence of mutual accountability mechanism and platform: EMAP</p> <p>2a. Number of best practices satisfied by the country, BPS</p>	1. Review/JSR Steering Committee	Yes	
		2. Review/JSR Secretariat	Yes	
		3. Review/JSR Terms of Reference	Yes	
		4. Financial and human resources		
		5. Broad group of relevant stakeholders for the review or JSR		
		6. Assessment of existing agricultural policy dialogue and review processes; data quality and analytical capacities		
		7. Commissioned review/JSR relevant studies		
		8. Review/JSR review Team		
		9. Review /JSR Report		
		10. Review /JSR validation meeting		
		11. Action Plan		
		12. Experiences to share with other countries		
	<p>3. Coverage of agricultural review report: CARR</p> <p>3a. Number of key areas covered by the country's review report, NKAA</p>	i. Development results		
		ii. Agriculture sector performance		
iii. Financial and non-financial commitments including by NSAs				
iv. policy and institutional review				
v. assessment of linkages				
vi. Review recommendations				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sources of verification and other specific comments: <p>CAADP Focal Point</p>				
<p>PC 7.3 Biennial Agriculture Review Process</p> <p>Target:</p>	<p>What major action was undertaken in the last two years (or since the last BR report) to help achieve this target? ACTION_{7.3}</p>		<p>Stakeholder discussions on the last BR report and strategies to implement recommendations from AUC.</p>	
	<p>Parameter/Sub-Parameter</p>		<p>2018Progress</p>	
	<p>1. Draft country Biennial Report, BR</p>			

Conduct a biennial Agriculture Review Process that involves tracking, monitoring and reporting progress made in implementing the Malabo Declaration, by availing the regular country Biennial Report to the AU Assembly.

Indicator:
Country Biennial Report submission, (BR)

1.1. Has the report been validated? (yes or no)	Yes	If No, comment:
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1.2. If yes, which stakeholder groups participated in validation (yes or no)	Stakeholder group	Yes or No	If No, comment
	i. Government	Yes	
	ii. CSOs	Yes	
	iii. Private Sector	Yes	
	iv. Research and knowledge organizations	Yes	
	v. Farmer Organizations	Yes	
	vi. Development partners/donors	Yes	

This is to generated by the eBR system

Parameter/Sub-Parameter	2018 Progress
2. Quality of the Draft Country Biennial Report, BR,	Generated by eBR
2a. Number of parameters reported by the country, n	Generated by eBR
2b. Total number of parameters reflected in the country reporting format, N	Generated by eBR

To be completed by the REC

Parameter/Sub-Parameter	2018 Progress
3. Revised Draft of the Country Biennial Report, BR,	
3a. Did the Country participate in or responded to REC questions at REC validation?(yes or no or NA)	
3b. If no, explain	

To be completed by AUC/NPCA

Parameter/Sub-Parameter	2018 Progress
4. Submission of the Biennial Report by the country to the AUC/NPCA through RECs, BR,	

4.1 Were there any comments of the report sent to REC by AUC? (yes or no or NA)	
4.2.1. If yes, did the REC respond satisfactorily? (yes or no)	
4.2.2. If No, explain	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sources of verification and other specific comments: 	

Observations on the Evaluation and other general comments