REPUBLIC OF KENYA

SECTOR PLAN

FOR

SECURITY PEACE BUILDING AND

CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

2013 – 2017

The Principal Secretary

Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government

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STATEMENT BY THE CABINET SECRETARY MINISTRY OF DEVOLUTION AND PLANNING

In keeping with the decision that Kenya Vision 2030 be implemented through five year Medium Terms the Government successfully launched the Second Medium Term Plan (Second MTP 2013-2017) in October 2013. The Ministry of Devolution and Planning then embarked on the process of preparing the second round of Kenya Vision 2030 Sector Plans detailing policies, programmes and projects to be implemented in each sector. A total of twenty one Sector Plans have therefore been produced based on the work of nineteen medium term plan sector working groups and three thematic working groups formed to prepare detailed plans as background documents for the Second MTP.

The Sector Plans outline in greater detail specific plans for implementation in each sector during the 2013-2017 period. The Plans have been prepared through a participatory and inclusive process involving representatives from the government, development partners, private sector, NGOs, civil society, faith based organizations, professional associations, research institutions, and organizations representing women and youths, among others. Apart from the technical inputs, the Sector Plan priorities have been aligned and taken into account the priorities and inputs from nationwide Second MTP county consultation forums which captured views and priorities of Kenyans at the grass root and local level. Additionally, the Sector Plans have taken on board the key issues and priorities outlined in the Manifesto of the Jubilee Government in line with Second MTP.

The Sector Plans implementation matrices outline the broad goals and strategic objectives, the specific objective of each programme and project, the expected output and outcomes, the indicators for monitoring progress, the entity responsible for implementation, the implementation timelines, the source and mode of funding for each planned programme and activity starting financial year 2013/14 to 2017/18.

In accordance with the Constitution of Kenya, it is expected that the programmes and projects outlined in the Sector Plans will be implemented in close consultation and collaboration with county governments, keeping in mind, the distribution of functions between the national and county governments as outlined in the fourth schedule; and the capacity of county governments. Involvement of the private sector, including through Public Private Partnerships (PPPs), in implementing the Sector Plans will also be crucial to deliver the expected outputs and outcomes of various prioritized programmes and projects.

To ensure successful implementation of the Sector Plans, and the activities outlined in the implementation matrices, my Ministry will put in place the necessary monitoring and evaluation framework and systems including the reporting formats and templates for production of quarterly progress reports by implementing entities.

In conclusion, let me take this opportunity to thank the respective Cabinet and Principal Secretaries involved in various sectors and all those involved in preparation of the Sector Plans.

Anne Waiguru, O.G.W.
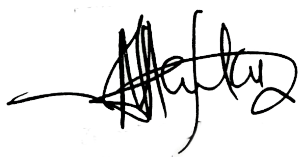**Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Devolution and Planning**

FOREWORD

Promotion of sustainable peace and security is enshrined in both the constitution and Vision 2030 as a basis for the achievement of the targeted growth of double digits in the economy as well as being a middle-income industrializing country offering all its citizens a high quality of life. The plan does not only strive to put in place measures that will ensure national security but also guarantee compliance, utmost respect for the rule of law, democracy, human rights and fundamental freedoms. This is more so because security is crucial for the social economic development of this Nation.

The Security Peace Building and Conflict Management Sector Medium Term Plan (2013-2017) is an important performance management instrument in the implementation of the Kenya Vision 2030 and the Constitution of Kenya. This plan set the path for the realization of the much needed peace and security in the country. The sector plan is also founded on the aspirations of both the Kenya Vision 2030 and the Jubilee manifesto. It has been developed in consultation with numerous Government Ministries Departments, Agencies as well many non State actors.

The sector plan brings together various security sector players both public and private in order to overcome the persistent and dynamic challenges in providing security. As mentioned in this plan, though the country has remained fairly stable since independence, it has recently faced numerous challenges to its national security and stability. Terrorism and the re-emergence of criminal gangs and vigilante' groups have become a real threat not only to Kenya but to the international community. This has necessitated the implementation of intensive reforms in the fight against crime and insecurity while taking cognizance of the Constitution (2010) and emerging trends in crimes and threats. The projects and programmes that have been formulated are such as establishment of the National security data center, construction of 6 additional prisons, IPRS, upgrading security airstrips, Nyumba Kumi community policing initiative among others. In order to combat the escalating criminal activities in urban centers, CCTV cameras will be installed in major cities and towns while entry of criminals through our porous borders will be controlled through installation of e-Visa and e-Border management systems. It is also hoped that the continuing modernization of security equipment will also enhance security of persons and property in the country.

I therefore take this opportunity to thank all those who participated in the formulation of this second Security Sector Medium Term Plan and call on all Kenyans to be vigilant and maintain peace and security to make the country safer and an attractive destination for investors.

Joseph Ole Lenku
Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government
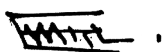
PREFACE

The Security, Peace Building and Conflict Management Sector in consultation with its stakeholders have developed the Second Medium Term Plan (2013-2017) as part of the implementation of the second phase of the national blueprint, The Kenya Vision 2030. For successful operationalization of the Security Sector Plan, the MDAs within the sector will be expected to develop strategic Plans in order to actualize the planned activities. The overall goal of this Plan is to implement the foundations of the Vision 2030 which are anchored on secure environment for Kenya's economic prosperity.

During the preparation of this Sector Plan, a situation analysis and an overview of the security situation in Kenya was thoroughly done. Sector core functions which devolve around security challenges have also been identified. A situation analysis focusing on the review of the first Security Sector Medium Term Plan (2008-2013) aimed at addressing challenges, barriers identified in the First MTP.

Given the dynamic nature of security, emerging issues and challenges highlighted will inform the new programmes for implementation under the Second MTP period along with their costs. For successful implementation, the programmes are anchored on legal, policy and institutional reforms as well as the Constitution. A summary of all the programmes along with their budgets are given in the implementation matrix.

Proper monitoring and evaluation of the planned activities will be regularly done to ensure their full implementation. Reports drawn from the M& E exercises will aid in tracking expenditures as well as inform re-allocation of resources.

I would like to thank the team of officers and experts who took part in the development of this Security Sector Plan and urge all stakeholders to take keen interest to familiarize themselves with the document and ensure efficient and effective implementation of the same.

E. Mutea Iringo, CBS
Principal Secretary/Interior
Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government

Josephta Mukobe,
Principal Secretary/Coordination
Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ACRONYMS /ABBREVIATIONS

ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
APS	Administration Police Service
ASAL	Arid and Semi-Arid Land
AU	African Union
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CPC	County Peace Committees
CRD	Civil Registration Department
CTF	County Task Force
DPBCM	Directorate of Peace Building and Conflict Management
DYD	Directorate of Youth Development
EAC	East Africa Community
ERU	Emergency Response Unit
HCA	Humanitarian Civil Action
ICGLR	International Conferences on the Great Lakes Region
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
IPOA	Independent Police Oversight Authority
IPRS	Integrated Population Registration System
ISA	Industrial Security Association
KDF	Kenya Defence Forces
KESAL	Kenya School of Adventure & Leadership
KEPSA	Kenya Private Sector Alliance
KIPPRA	Kenya Institute of Public Policy Research and Analysis
KKV	Kazi Kwa Vijana
KNFP	Kenya National Focal Point
KPS	Kenya Police Service/Kenya Prison Services
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Service
LAPSSET	Lamu Port -South Sudan -Ethiopia Transport Corridor
MFAIT	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade
MOD	Ministry of Defence
MOICNG	Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government
MTP	Medium Term Plan
NACADA	National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse
NCBDA	Nairobi Central Business District Association
NDOC	National Disaster Operation Centre
NMR	Nairobi Metropolitan Region
NPS	National Police Service

NPSC	National Police Service Commission
NSC	National Security Council
NIS	National Intelligence Service
YEDF	Youth Enterprise Development Fund
NYC	National Youth Council
NYS	National Youth Service
PBCM	Peace Building and Conflict Management
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PWDs	People With Disabilities
SAGA	Semi-Autonomous Government Agency
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons
SACCO	Savings and Credit Cooperatives
SRH	Sexual Reproductive Health
UN	United Nations
UNICEF	United National International Children Education Fund
VDS	Vision Delivery Secretariat
YECs	Youth Empowerment Centres
YP	Youth Polytechnics
NESC	National Economic and Social Council
KFS	Kenya Forest service

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Kenya Vision 2030 defines security as a society free from danger and fear with emphasis on security of property and persons. Security is crucial for the achievement and sustaining of the projected annual economic growth of over 10% for the country to be a newly industrialized nation by 2030.

Though steadily improving, security remains a major challenge and continues to impose a huge burden on business in the country. Some enterprises are known to spend up to 11% of their total cost on security and other associated precautionary costs including insurance covers.

The security sector is one of the cross cutting sectors in the Vision 2030 and comprises the following MDA's:

• Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government,

• Ministry of Defence,

• Office of The Attorney General and Department of Justice,

• Ministry of Devolution and Planning,

• Ministry of Land, Housing and Urban Development,

• Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade,

• Ministry of East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism,

• National Intelligence Service (NIS),

• Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA),

• Vision Delivery Secretariat (VDS),

• National Economic and Social Council (NESC)

• Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA)

• Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)

• National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA)

• Development Partners

• Commission on Implementation of the Constitution (CIC)

During the First MTP period (2008-2012), the security sector addressed issues of national security with special emphasis on reforms and modernization of security equipment both hardware and software. This was aimed at enhancing the capacity of the state to protect its citizens and property from both internal and external threats while at the same time maintaining its territorial integrity and sovereignty.

The key sector priorities included: Promotion of sustainable peace and security, democracy, and national unity; deterring and defending the country against any external aggression; deepening of policy, legal and institutional reforms; dealing with alcohol and drug abuse; Curbing small arms trafficking and usage; tightening border surveillance; instituting programmes for integration of ex-security personnel; Enhancing collection, analysis and dissemination up to date intelligence data.

The sector realized a number of achievements against the background of other competing national interests. During the plan period, the sector achieved over 30% implementation of the six flagship projects notably:

- Installation of surveillance cameras in Nairobi, Mombasa, Nakuru and Kisumu.

- Installation of the AFIS component of the Forensic laboratory.

- Police reforms programme phase I and II including Police Housing project

- Establishment of a National Security Database

- Construction of 9 new prisons in Mwingi, Nyamira, Kwale, Rachuonyo, Vihiga Kaloleni, Bomet, Kilgoris and Chuka.

- Construction of 942 Prison staff houses out of the 16,000 houses envisaged

- Establishment of an Integrated Population Registration System (IPRS).

- Development of an institutional, policy and legal framework for addressing ethnic conflicts and promotion of national cohesion and reconciliation.

During the Second MTP period, the sector will complete the six flagship projects and at the same time implement other high priority projects and programmes in the sector.

The total estimated cost of the sectors programmes over the plan period is Kshs. 578,100 Millions. Although the government is expected to meet the greatest chunk in the implementation of these projects, other players including Development Partners, the Private Sector, Civil Societies and faith based organizations will be expected to contribute towards the implementation of the under the Public Private Partnership Framework which now recognize in Law as the PPP Act No. 15 of 2013

The sector will also establish a flexible and efficient Governance structures to enable smooth flow of feedback and as well allowing the non-state actors to participate in the Monitoring and Evaluation of the programmes

1   INTRODUCTION

1.0   Overview

Article 238 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 defines National security as the protection against internal and external threats to Kenya's territorial integrity and sovereignty, its people, their rights, freedoms, property, peace, stability, and prosperity and other national interests. Accordingly national security shall be promoted and guaranteed in accordance with the following principles:-

- National security is subject to the authority of the Constitution and Parliament,

- National security shall be pursued in compliance with the law and with utmost respect for the rule of law, democracy, human rights and fundamental freedoms,

- In performing their functions and exercising their powers, national security organs shall respect the diverse culture of the communities within Kenya,

- Recruitment by the national security organs shall reflect the diversity of the Kenyan people in equitable proportions.

The vision for the security sector is a "society free from danger and fear". One of the foundations of Vision 2030 is security of individuals and property. Security is therefore vital for sustainable double digit economic growth projected in Vision 2030. Freedom from danger (protection from physical or direct violence), and freedom from fear (a sense of safety and overall well-being) provide an enabling environment for individuals and businesses to flourish.

Though steadily improving, insecurity in the country continues to impose a huge burden on business in the country, with some firms spending up to 11 per cent of their total costs on security. In addition, business firms spend on average of 4 per cent of sales on insurance and other safety measures against crime and insecurity. Such spending not only increases the cost of doing business but also makes Kenya unattractive investment destination for the international community.

Peace and stability is also a pre-requisite to social and economic development. The government's commitment to provide security to its people and the preservation of national security and sovereignty underscores the desire to advance national interests by guaranteeing a secure social economic and political environment for sustainable economic growth.

In the past Kenyan communities have been divided along ethnic lines creating hostility and lack of national cohesion and reconciliation. This has been a major challenge to peace and security this has to imbalances in the social, economic and political development of the country. It the Government now therefore recognizes that National Cohesion and values must now be adopted in the National Planning processes.

On the regional front the Great Lakes Region countries have for the past two decades experienced conflicts and instability which have impacted negatively on regional development efforts due to influx of refugees and proliferation of illicit small arms and light weapons from these warring nations. For this reason, Kenya will remain a strong champion of peace and political stability in the region. It plays this role through the regional institutions such as IGAD, EAC, ICGLR and African Union (AU).

The key players in the Security sector include;

- Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government,

- Ministry of Defence,

- Office of The Attorney General and Department of Justice,

- Ministry of Devolution and Planning,

- Ministry of Land, Housing and Urban Development,

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade,

- Ministry of East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism,

- National Intelligence Service (NIS)

- Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA)

- National Economic and Social Council (NESC)

- Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA)

- Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)

- Kenya Forest Service (KFS)

- Development Partners

- Commission on Implementation of the Constitution (CIC)

- National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA)

1.1   Situation Analysis

This section highlights the historical background of the Sector and at the same time provide an overview of the security situation in the country since independence. The section also carries out an in-depth analysis of the sector by systematically taking stock of the achievements and shortcomings during the implementation of the Firts MTP. It further examines the perspective of Vision 2030 on security.

1.1.1   Overview of security situation in Kenya

While the country has been fairly stable since independence, it has in the recent past faced numerous challenges to its national security and stability. This has been attributed to weak governance and political institutions, hostility in neighbouring countries, changing trends in crimes as well as increased transnational criminal activities. The sector has however implemented programmes and interventions in the fight against these crimes and insecurity while taking cognizance of the Constitution (2010) and the Vision 2030 focus.

During the First MTP 2008-12, the security sector addressed issues of national security with emphasis given to reforms and modernization of security agencies aimed at enhancing their capacity protect the country from both internal and external threats while maintaining its territorial integrity, peace, stability and prosperity.

During the period (2008-2012), the key sector priorities included: Promotion of sustainable peace and security, National Cohesion and Values and national unity; Maintenance of Law and Order, Deterring and Defending the country against external aggression; Deepening policy, legal and institutional reforms; Eradication of alcohol and drug abuse; Curbing small arms trafficking and usage; Tightening border surveillance; Instituting programmes for integration of ex-security personnel; Scaling of fight against wildlife crimes; enhancing collection, analysis and dissemination of up to date intelligence information.

The sector realized a number of achievements key among them being over 40% implementation of the eight flagship projects namely:

- Forensic laboratory.

- Installation of surveillance cameras in Nairobi, Mombasa, Nakuru and Kisumu.

- Police reforms programme including Police Housing project

- Establishment of a National Security Database

- Construction of 6 new prisons in Mwingi, Nyamira, Kwale, Rachuonyo, Vihiga, Kaloleni, Bomet, Kilgoris and Chuka.

- Prison housing project

- Commenced the implementation an Integrated Population Registration System (IPRS).

- Enhancing national cohesion and integration through policy, legal and institutional frameworks.

1.2   Sector Core Functions

Over the years the sector has evolved and is currently charged with maintenance of law and order, Peace Building and Conflict Management, National Cohesion and Values, County Administration, Border Management, Internal and External Security, Registration of Persons, Management of Immigration and Refugees, providing aid to Humanitarian Civic Authority, Intelligence gathering and analysis, control and management of small arms and light weapons, campaign against alcohol and drug abuse, disaster and emergency response coordination, maintenance of security roads and airstrips, safe containment and rehabilitation of offenders, youth affairs, humanitarian mitigation, and dealing with wildlife related crimes and conflicts. Chapter fourteen of the Constitution outlines the structure of the National Security and defines national security as the protection against internal and external threats to Kenya's territorial integrity and sovereignty, its people, their rights, freedoms, property, peace, stability and prosperity, and other national interests. National security shall therefore be promoted and guaranteed in accordance with the following principles:

(a) Subject to the authority of the constitution and the enabling legislations;

(b) Shall be pursued with the utmost respect to the rule of law, democracy, human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(c) In performing their functions and exercising their powers, national security organs shall respect the diverse culture of the communities within Kenya; and

(d) Recruitment by the national security organs shall reflect the diversity of the Kenyan people in equitable proportions.

Key players in the Sector and their core functions are as follows;

Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government

The Ministry derives its mandate from Executive Order No. 2/2013. It has numerous directorates, Departments and Agencies that play different and distinct roles, namely:

- National Government Coordination;

- Directorate of immigration and Registration of Persons;

- Home Affairs;

- Government Press;

- National Police Service;

- Independent Police Oversight Authority;

- Directorate of National Cohesion and National Values;

- National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA);

- Peace Building and Conflict Management;

- National Cohesion and Integration Commission

- Kenya Prison Services

- Department of National Cohesion and National values

- Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership

- Probation and After-care Services

National Government Coordination

The National Government Coordination directorate derives its mandate from the Executive Order No. 2/2013.

It is the arm of the government mandated to coordinate the National Government business at the County, Sub-County, Ward, Location and Sub-Location levels. It is responsible for:

- Coordinating of security at the counties;

- Development coordination,

- Peace building and conflict management and resolution as well as

- Enforcement of Government policies and laws.

- National Cohesion and Values

National Police Service

The National Police Service derives its mandate from the National Police Service Act, 2011. The Directorate is made up of two services namely; Kenya Police Service, Administration Police Service and the Semi-Autonomous Directorate of Criminal Investigation.

According to this Act the functions of the National Police Service shall be:

- Provision of assistance to the public when in need;

- Maintenance of law and order;

- Preservation of peace;

- Protection of life and property;

- Provision of border patrol and border security

- Investigation of crimes;

- Collection of criminal intelligence;

- Prevention and detection of crime;

- Provision of specialized stock theft prevention services;

- Apprehension of offenders;

- Enforcement of all laws and regulations with which it is charged

- Protection of government property, vital installations and strategic points as may be directed by

the inspector-general;

- Rendering of support to government agencies in the enforcement of administrative functions and exercise of lawful duties.
- Coordinating with complementing government agencies in conflict management and peace building;

National Authority for the Campaign Against Drug Abuse (NACADA)

NACADA authority was established under the NACADA Act, 2012 and is charged with the following functions:

- Provide public education on alcohol and drug abuse directly and in collaboration with other public or private bodies and institutions;

- In collaboration with other lead agencies, provide and facilitate the development and operation of rehabilitation facilities, programmes and standards for persons suffering from substance use disorder;

- Coordinate and facilitate, in collaboration with other lead agencies and non-state actors, the formulation of national policies, laws and plans of action on control of alcohol and drug abuse and facilitate their implementation, enforcement, continuous review, monitoring and evaluation;

- Develop and maintain proactive cooperation with regional and international institutions in areas relevant to achieving the Authority's objectives;

- In collaboration with other public and private agencies, facilitate, conduct, promote and coordinate research and dissemination of findings on data on alcohol and drug abuse and serve as the repository of such data;

- In collaboration with other lead agencies prepare, publish and submit an alcohol and drug abuse control status report bi-annually to both Houses of Parliament through the Cabinet Secretary; and

- Assist and support County Governments in developing and implementing policies, laws, plans of action on control of drug abuse;

Government Press

The mandate of the Government Press is to:
- Print and publish all official Government documents;
- Manufacture official Government rubber stamps; and
- Advice the Government on all matters pertaining to printing.

Kenya Prison Service

The Kenya Prisons Service derives its mandate from the Prisons Act (Cap 90) and Borstal Act (Cap 92) laws of Kenya. The service is an integral component of the Criminal Justice System in Kenya and it contributes to containment, safe custody, rehabilitation and reformation of offenders as well as controlling and training of young offenders in Borstal institutions and Youth Corrective Training Centres for ease of re-integration into the society.

Probation and After-care Services

Probation and After-care Services derives its mandate from Probation of Offenders Act (Cap 64) and Community Service Orders Act No. 10 of 1998 Laws of Kenya.

The service is an integral component of the Criminal Justice System in Kenya and plays the role of facilitation of administration of justice (Court Services) through timely provision of social inquiry reports to courts and other penal institutions, enforcement and supervision of non-custodial sentences, rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders, and provision of services for the protection and promotion of rights and welfare of victims.

Directorate of Immigration and Registration Services

This Directorate was established under the Kenya Citizens and Foreign Nationals Service Act, 2011 and plays a critical role in ensuring that entry, residency and exit of persons in/out of Kenya are subjected to thorough vetting. The directorate also checks authenticity of travel documents in the interest of enhancing National Security. Specifically the directorate is mandated with the following functions:

- Control entry, exit and residency of immigrants;

- Registration of persons, births and deaths;

- Registration of citizenship of non Kenyan origin and

- Management of refugees affairs

Directorate of National Cohesion and National Values;

The Directorate was established in September, 2009 through a Presidential order No. 1 of 30th, May, 2008 with a mandate to facilitate and coordinate the National Reconciliation and Healing strategies, programmes and activities that shall promote National Values, National Cohesion and Integration. The Directorate draws its mandate from the Constitution Articles 4, 131 (c) (d) (e) and Article 10 and 132 (c) (i) (ii). It also draws from the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008, the Truth Justice, and Justice and Reconciliation Act, 2008. The following are its core functions.

- Providing strategic leadership and policy direction on matters of National Cohesion and National values;

- Formulating and developing short term and long term policies, strategies and plans for the achievement of national cohesion and reconciliation;

- Preparing and compiling annual reports on all measures taken and progress achieved in the realization of National Values stated in Article 10 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010;

- Developing and Spearheading the implementation of policies, strategies and plans for the promotion of National Values ;

- Spearheading the implementation of policies, strategies and plans for the achievement of national cohesion and reconciliation;

- Liaising with other Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) in mainstreaming National Cohesion and reconciliation within the public service;

- Advocacy, Public Education and sensitization on national cohesion, reconciliation and National Values;

- Conducting research on national cohesion, reconciliation and National Values;

- Establishing the necessary legal, institutional and policy frameworks for the promotion of National Cohesion, Reconciliation and National Values;

- Preserving and institutionalizing cohesion and national values memory through establishment of research and memorial centre;

- Sourcing and mobilizing resources for the promotion of national cohesion, national unity and national values;

Directorate of Peace Building and Conflict Management

The Directorate of Peace Building and Conflict Management is the successor to the National Steering Committee on Peace building and Conflict Management (NSC) and was established in 2001 as an inter-agency committee of peace, security and development stakeholders. The purpose was to consolidate and coordinate peace building and conflict management initiatives in the country.

The functions of the directorate are:

- To enhance co-ordination and networking between the State & Non-state Actors in peace building and conflict management;
- To promote the harmonization of approaches to peace building and conflict management;
- To act as a point of reference for information on peace building and conflict management;
- To identify and mobilize resources for peace building and conflict management;
- To promote and advocate for peace in the country through community based initiatives,
- To facilitate establishment of conflict early warning mechanisms;
- To facilitate dialogue with the stakeholders;
- To develop a comprehensive national policy framework on peace building and conflict management;

Kenya National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons (KNFP)

The Kenya National Focal Point (KNFP) on Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) was established in November 2002 pursuant to various protocols and declarations that Kenya signed at international, continental and regional levels so as to ensure stringent control and management of the SALW in the country.

- Develop the policy on Small Arm and light Weapons
- Establish a database on all state owned fire arms
- Provide civic education on the SALW
- Coordinate the implementation of National and international conventions on SALW

Kenya School of Adventure & Leadership (KESAL)

The institution draws its mandate from the Cabinet memo Cap 90/63 and the Executive order no. 1/2013 that positions it in the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government as a key strategic experiential leadership training institution. Its main functions include:

- To enhance leadership skills and team spirit in both government and private sector personnel using experiential based learning, through designing and facilitating programmes aimed at improving individual traits.

- To develop appropriate collaborative research based programs that are prescriptive to address emerging training needs.

- Standardize and regulate outdoor experiential learning in Kenya.

Ministry of Defence

Section 241 of the Constitution establishes the Kenya Defence Forces which consists of (a) the Kenya Army ;(b) the Kenya Air Force; and (c) the Kenya Navy.

The core functions of Kenya Defence Forces include:

• Defence and protection of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic;

• Assist and Cooperate with other authorities in situations of emergency or disaster, and report to the National Assembly whenever deployed in such circumstances;

• Be deployed to restore peace in any part of Kenya affected by unrest or instability only with the approval of the National Assembly.

The National Intelligence Service

Section 242 of the Constitution establishes the National Intelligence Service whose functions include:

• Security intelligence and counter intelligence to enhance national security in accordance with the Constitution; and

• Performs any other functions prescribed by national legislation.

In addition to the functions assigned to the Service under Article 242 (2), the Service shall –

• Collect, analyse and disseminate security intelligence and counter intelligence;

• Detect and identify threats or potential threats to national security;

• Safeguard and promote national security and national interests, within and outside Kenya;

• Rather ,evaluate and transmit departmental intelligence at the request of any State department or Agency;

• Regulate the flow of security intelligence between State departments or agencies;

• Vet persons seeking or holding senior public offices;

• Vet persons who apply to be registered as a Kenyan citizens;

• Vet persons seeking documents relating to security;

• Carry out protective and preventive security functions within State departments, agencies, facilities and diplomatic missions;

• Safeguard information systems and processes within State departments or agencies;

• Support and aid law enforcement agencies in detecting and preventing terrorism, organized crime and other threats to national security;

• Make recommendations to the National Security Council on policies concerning security intelligence;

• Make recommendations to the President or National Security Council on policies concerning security measures to be taken by State departments or agencies.

Directorate of Youth Development and Empowerment

The Directorate of Youth Development and Empowerment in this sector coordinates and mainstreams

youth issues in the National Development Agenda.

It includes independent institutions such as National Youth Service, Youth Enterprise Development Fund, Kenya National Youth Council and Kenya Association of Youth Centers.

National Youth Service

The National Youth Service was established on 1st September, 1964 through the NYS Act Cap 208 as a department charged with the function of training of young citizens to serve the nation and the employment of its members in tasks of national importance and otherwise in the service of the nation. The mandate of this directorate includes:

- Providing training of Kenyan Youth for discipline and vocational skills development;
- Serve the nation in tasks of national importance;
- Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation of Youth training programs for National development;
- Reserve force of the Kenya Armed Forces – Section 17 NYS Act Cap 208; and
- Rehabilitation and training of disadvantaged youth.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade was established by the Executive Order No. 2/2013. The Ministry facilitates formulation, articulation and implementation of Kenya's foreign policy. The foreign policy serves as a tool to pursue, promote, and protect national interests and values. The underpinning principle of the policy is a strong advocacy for a rule of law based international system, environmental sustainability, equitable development and a secure world.

- Implementation of foreign policy,
- Bilateral and Multilateral Relations,
- International and Regional Organizations,
- Treaties, Conventions and Agreements,
- Peace Initiatives, Pan African News,

Directorate of Urban Development

The directorate of urban development was established by Executive Order No. 2/2013. Its core functions include:

- Develop an integrated Metropolitan Areas Growth and Development Strategy which would transform the Region into an urban hub with world class infrastructure.

Kenya Wildlife Service

The Kenya Wildlife Service derives its mandate from KWS, Act, Cap.376. The overall goal and primary mandate of the Kenya Wildlife Service is to:

- Protect wildlife and its habitat;
- Enhance tourist security in protected areas ;
- Enforcement of the Wildlife Conservation and Management Act (CAP 376) Laws of Kenya.
- Enhancing security in protected areas.
- Safeguarding KWS assets.

Private Security Providers

There are over 500 registered private security firms spread throughout the country and affiliated to the Industrial Security Association (ISA). They supplement the provision of security in the country. Their main area of operation include: property security, human security, rescue and emergency responses

1.3   Sector Targets, Achievement and Gaps during the First MTP

The sectors eight flagship projects were initiated to enhance security and national cohesion necessary to achieve the country's long-term goal of being a globally competitive economy. The implementation of these projects was estimated at Kshs. 175,666 million during the 1stMedium Term plan period. The ministry implemented other diverse programmes at the sub sector levels and are currently at different stages of implementation

Department of Interior

The following policy, legal and institutional reforms were carried out during the First MTP

- National Police Service Act, 2011
- The National Police Service Commission Act 2011
- Independent Policing Oversight Authority Act 2011
- Alcoholic Drinks Control Act 2010
- National Coroners Bill, 2011
- Private Security Industry Regulation Bill, 2011
- National Government Coordination act 2012
- Establishment of 24hr helpline services on treatment and rehabilitation for drug addicts
- Bill on Small Arms & Light Weapons (SALW)
- Recruited over 20,000 police officers
- Established and constructed 106 sub-county headquarters
- Established 287 sub-county Peace Committees.
- Decentralization of Administrative units to 287
- Public Private Partnership policy in the security sector
- Developed the National Drug Abuse Control Policy,
- Developed the National Alcohol Policy
- National policy on community policing
- Developed the National Disaster Management Policy.
- Peace Building and Conflict Management Policy.
- Upgraded the early warning system and disaster management coordination mechanism in the country.
- Established Peace Building and Conflict Management Secretariat's in all the 288 sub-counties
- Operationalized NACADA into an Authority under an Act of Parliament;
- Recruited additional staff and opened 4 regional offices for NACADA
- Constructed administration block and a dining at Kenya School of Adventure & Leadership
- Established a 24 hour helpline services for drug abuse treatment and rehabilitation

Directorate of National Cohesion and National Values

Coordination of Regional Consultative forums on the role of Elders in promoting national cohesion and holding of the National Elders Conference in April, 2010.

- Conducted research in areas of national cohesion and integration.

- Developed a Training National Cohesion And Integration Manual.

- Partnering with key stakeholders in the promotion of national cohesion and integration.

- Facilitated the development of the Policy National Values and Principles of Governance.

- Facilitated the development of the Policy on National Cohesion and Integration.

- Facilitation of the County and National conference on Peaceful Elections in 2012.

- Mainstreaming of National Cohesion in the Performance Contracting process

Kenya Prisons Service

Constructed six Prisons in Mwingi, Kwale, Rachuonyo, Vihiga, Kaloleni and commenced construction Makueni, Chuka and Yatta Prisons

- Prisoners' and uniformed Prison Officers' welfare reforms.

- Prison Decongestion Programme initiated.

- Equipping and retraining of the prisons staff.

- Constructed 942 prison staff houses

- Developed the Correctional Service Policy.

- Repossessed 50% of grabbed land and properties

- Installation of CCTV cameras, mobile jammers, walk-through metal detectors, razor wire and reinforcement of perimeter wall in Kamiti, Naivasha and Shimo La Tewa prisons.

- Established dog and horse units to boost prison security.

Directorate of Probation and After-care Services

- Developed Pre-Bail Information and Supervision Bill and Policy

- Developed Victims of Offences Bill

- Developed After-care Policy and Bill

- Established Probation Girls Hostel in Siaya and constructed the first phase to 75% completion

- Initiated and piloted an Integrated Offender Records Management System (IRMS) which is an automated platform for management and sharing offender information within the Criminal Justice System

- Initiated establishment of Probation Training Institute and Shanzu and a training curriculum developed by Egerton University for training of community offender management in Kenya

- Established modern office blocks in probation stations country wide for employee and enhanced service delivery

Directorate of Immigration and Registration Service

Enacted Kenya Citizens and Foreign Nationals Management Service Act 2011and Kenya Citizenship and Immigration Act 2011,

- Established an Integrated Population Registration System and installed:-

- National Population Register

- Civil Registration System

- Refugee Status Determination System

- Constructed and opened Immigration Offices and Border Control points in Malindi, Busia, Mbita and Muhuru bay

- Constructed and relocated border control offices in Namanga, Taveta, Loitokok, and LungaLunga

- Ongoing construction projects include: Kisii Complex, Nyeri Complex, Lwakhakha, Bungoma and Kilifi

- Established passport issuance centers in Eldoret, Garissa, Embu, Nakuru, London and Washington DC

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade

During the First MTP period the ministry implemented the following activities:

- Rallied international support for Somalia particularly the financing of the Transitional Federal Government (TFG), support for AMISOM and mobilisation of international cooperation in the fight against piracy off the coast of Somalia.

- The Ministry facilitated development of a Joint Commission for Cooperation (JCC) between Kenya and Somalia which was officially launched on 29th March 2008 in Nairobi.

- Facilitated the signing of an MOU with the African Mission to Somalia (AMISOM) to train Somali Police Officers.

- Engaged the international community on post conflict reconstruction including the settlement of refugees, jumpstarting economic productivity, disarmament, establishing governance, administrative and security systems in Somalia and South Sudan.

- Engaged the Tanzanian Government on the management and protection of shared National Parks and Reserves and combating poaching.

- Facilitated negotiations towards the conclusion of agreements on between Tanzania and Kenya on shared water resources (Lake Jipe and River Lumi).

- Facilitated the negotiation and signing of the agreement on maritime borders.

- Facilitated cooperation in combating human trafficking networks ferrying Ethiopian nationals to Southern African countries and the repatriation of trafficking victims.

- Facilitated the signing of the comprehensive Peace Agreement which culminated in the establishment of southern Sudan

Directorate of Youth Development and Empowerment

- Constructed 130 Youth Empowerment Centres. Out of these, 74 have been equipped and are currently operational.

- 101,174 youth engaged in KKV-1 billion trees planting campaign where 8,649,748 trees have been planted.
- The National Youth Service recruited over 25,000 youth during the First MTP period.
- Rehabilitated over 5,000 street youth,

As at 2012 the Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF) spent Kshs 6.5 billion to fund 141,316 youth enterprises, 129 youth entrepreneurs benefited from incubation services, 62,239 youth trained on entrepreneurship (before receiving loans), 9,370 facilitated to secure foreign jobs, 11,052 underwent pre-departure training, facilitated formation of 24 youth SACCOs, market support services provided to 1,982 youth entrepreneurs and 148 small enterprises linked top large enterprises.

Ministry of Defence
- Conducted 20 Medical Civil Action Programme which benefited 75,000 Kenyans
- Conducted 10 Veterinary Civil Action Programme which targeted 60,000 domestic animals.
- Assisted in disaster response in various Counties.
- Drilled 153 bore holes and rehabilitated 109 bore holes in various Counties.
- Constructed 70 water pans and 40 dams
- Constructed / Graded 250 kms of roads
- Rehabilitated 50 schools which were destroyed during post-election violence in the Rift Valley.
- Engaged and supported in the resettlement 104,633 IDP's
- Conducted cattle branding exercise in conflict areas as a means of militating against cattle rustling and 158,000 animals were branded.

Directorate of Urban Development
- Installed 3,239 street lights/ public lights in various parts of NMR
- Enhanced capacity of Local Authorities to address disaster management
- Installed CCTV cameras in Nairobi road junctions to monitor movement of traffic in the City.
- Developed Metropolitan Street address system within NMR through:
- Numbering of all buildings and streets; and
- Base map for addressing Industrial area, Thika, Parts of NCBD and Kiambu.

Kenya Wildlife Service
- Recruited, trained and deployed 941rangers
- Recruited, trained and deployed 78 graduate management trainees
- Arrested and recovered of wildlife trophies, 37 tones of ivory and rhino horns recovered, and 15,042 arrests made for various wildlife and other environmental crimes.
- A total of 1,585 undertook promotion, up-skilling and refresher courses
- Procured assorted security and surveillance equipment.
- Acquired and install radio communication Equipment for; Kora Community project, Mombasa Beach Program, Digital Phones for Coast Conservation Area, KWS HQS (H- Company), Portable Radios

for Manyani Training School, Mau Complex, Security Encryption of HF Radios, Meru Trunking , Enhancement of Tsavo Radio Network.

- Established specialized units:

    - Horse units for surveillance at Mt, Elgon and Aberdares national parks

    - Canine unit at main Airports i.e. Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), Moi International Airport, Mombasa and Eldoret, Aberdares, Meru, Tsavo East , Tsavo West national parks, Port of Mombasa and Kenya Wildlife Service training Institute (KWSTI)

    - Prosecution unit

    - KWS Brass Band

    - Established Emergency Management Unit (EMU)

Table 2.1 gives the summary of achievement and the shortfall in the 2008-2013 period.

Table 2.1: First MTP achievements and gaps

MTP 2008 -2012 Target	Achievement	Gap/Comment
Recruit 20,000 officers	Recruited over 17,000 police officers	17,000 police officers recruited both KP&AP
Construct 106 district Hqs	Established and constructed 106 district headquarters	36 completed 70 still ongoing
Implement Police Reform Programme	50% of police reform implemented	50% of the programme outstanding
Establish 287 DPC	Established 287 District Peace Committees.	Nil
Construction of six prisons in Mwingi, Kwale, Rachuonyo Vihiga & Kaloleni	Constructed six prisons in Mwingi, Kwale, Rachuonyo Vihiga & Kaloleni	Ongoing
Construction of 5000 prison staff houses	Constructed 618 prison staff houses	4372 not constructed
Establishment of an Integrated Offender Records Management System	System was developed and piloted	Procurement of an ISP provider and LAN in All Probation Stations not complete
Establishment of Probation Training Institute	-Infrastructure development underway -Training Curriculum developed by Egerton University	Need to construct classrooms and other facilities Curriculum to be rolled out during the Second MTP
Signing & implementation of the CPA in Sudan	Implemented Comprehensive Peace Agreement by Sudan Republic	South Sudan now a sovereign state
3000 CCTV cameras in Nairobi, Kisumu & Mombasa	Funding secured	ongoing

MTP 2008 -2012 Target	Achievement	Gap/Comment
Forensic Lab	AFIS implemented	Lab to be constructed in the Second MTP
Security data centre	-	-t o be Established during the Second MTP
Establish 210 youth empowerment centre	Constructed 130 Youth Empowerment Centres	80 Centres to be established during the Second MTP
Create employment for 200,000 youths	101,174 youth engaged in KKV-1 tree planting campaign	Target not achieved
Enlist 25,000 youth to NYS	Recruited a total of 25,000 youth	Ongoing
Drill and equip 200 boreholes	Drilled 153 boreholes & rehabilitated 109 in various counties	47 boreholes to be completed in the Second MTP
Construct 100 dams and water pans	Constructed 70 water pans and 40 dams	30 dams ongoing
Grade 250 kms of road	Constructed / graded 250kms of roads	More road to be constructed in the Second MTP
Conduct cattle branding exercise in conflict areas	Ongoing	Ongoing
Construction of border control points	Constructed & opened Immigration offices and border control points in Malindi, Busia, Mbita and Muhuru bay	Construction of Lwakhakha border point still ongoing
Relocation of 8 border points	Constructed and relocated actual borders namely: Loitoktok,Nadapal Namanga, Taveta &Lungalunga	Kiunga, Liboi, Suam still ongoing
Construction of Immigration and Registration Complexes	Initiated construction of Kilifi, Kisii, Nyeri and Bungoma	Ongoing
Install 3239 streetlights in various parts of NMR	Installed 3,239 streetlights in various parts of NMR	-
Install 200 CCTV cameras in Nairobi	Installed CCTV cameras in Nairobi to monitor traffic in the city.	Ongoing
Recruit 941 KWS rangers and 78 management trainees	941 Recruited, trained and deployed 941 rangers	-To continue to recruit 1,000 rangers over the next 2 years 2013/14 and 2014/15
Conduct promotional courses for 2000 officers	A total of 1,585 promotional courses conducted	415 officers not yet trained
Acquire surveillance equipment's i.e. night vision Equipment and GPS's	Acquired surveillance equipment's i.e. GPS's	-

MTP 2008 -2012 Target	Achievement	Gap/Comment
Procure 4 aircrafts	Purchased 1aircrafts &1 chopper	2 aircrafts yet to be procured
Drug Demand and Reduction	-Developed a National Drug Abuse Control Policy, National Alcohol Policy and Narcotic and Psychotropic substances -Enacted Alcoholic Drinks Control Act, 2012	-
Public education and awareness on alcohol and drug abuse (ADA)	Mainstreamed ADA in public sector institutions	-
Enhanced capacity and operations of NACADA	-Established 4 regional offices -NACADA 2012 Act enacted	-
Established framework for coordination of the Campaign Against ADA	Established the National Technical Committee on Drug Abuse and Trafficking	Programme implementation ongoing
Promotion of National Cohesion and Integration	Coordination of Regional Consultative forums on the role of Elders in promoting national cohesion and holding of the National Elders Conference in April, 2010.	Elders were identified as a critical Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism
Undertaking a Survey on areas of national cohesion and integration	Conducting research in areas of national cohesion and integration.	The feasibility survey has assisted us develop the various programmes targeting areas such as on Youth, FBOs, Education, and Agriculture.
Development of a training manual and sensitize the various stakeholders	Development of the National Cohesion and Integration Training Manual	Manual translated in Kiswahili
Conduct of consultative forums with key stakeholders on the promotion of national cohesion and integration	Organization of Stakeholder consultative forums to promote national cohesion and integration.	Ongoing
Development of networks and linkages with key stakeholders	Partnering with key stakeholders in the promotion of national cohesion and integration.	This led to a pool of cohesion champions being identified and trained to spread cohesion messages.
Enhancing the capacity of the Directorate	Capacity building of DNC staff members	Need to be recruit more staff to serve the Counties.
Development of a Policy on National Values and Principles of Governance	Facilitated the development of Policy on National Values and Principles of Governance	The policy is now Sessional Paper No.8 of 2013 on National Values and Principles of Governance

MTP 2008 -2012 Target	Achievement	Gap/Comment
Development of a Policy on National Cohesion and Integration	Facilitated the development of the Policy National Cohesion and Integration.	The policy is now Sessional Paper No.9 of 2013 on National Cohesion and Integration.
Promotion of Peaceful Elections in Kenya in 2012	Facilitated the County and National conference on Peaceful Elections	47 County forums were held on 13th-14th, August 2012 and the National Conference was held on 27th-28th, August, 2012 at the Bomas of Kenya.

2 EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

The aspiration of attaining a society free from danger and fear is threatened by the following emerging issues and challenges which call for a concerted effort to address them. They include:

• Indoctrination of sections of the population (especially the youth and poor) with highly extremism views leading to re-emergence of criminal gangs like MRC, Al Shabaab, Mungiki, among others. This groups have in the recent past been used to perpetuate crime, violence, civil disturbance, terrorism, chaos and criminal civil disorder;

• Political instability in our neighboring countries especially in Somalia and Sudan leading to proliferation of illicit small arms and light weapons and influx of refugees and aliens;

• Conflicts over resources especially water, pastures and grazing areas, Sophistication of traditional criminal practices like cattle rustling and banditry;

• Slow pace in the modernization and replacement of ageing and obsolete security infrastructure and equipment;

• Inadequate capacity (equipment, personnel, and facilitation) for effective and efficient provision of services

• Slow pace in the implementation of security reforms (police reforms, prisons reforms etc);

• High unemployment and poverty levels especially among the youth making them highly vulnerable to engage in criminal activities;

• Lack of adequate research in crime and punishment to inform public policy on crime management;

• Human wildlife conflict due to environmental degradation;

• Cross-border conflicts and regional instabilities;

• Poaching and illegal logging in forests;

• High levels of drug supply and abuse especially among the youth

• Inadequate treatment and rehabilitation facilities for persons with substance use disorders

• Lack of policy framework for dealing with security and safety of Kenyans outside Kenya(abroad)

• Inadequate/outdated institution, legal and policy framework in implementation of flagship projects.

• Inadequate funding for the sector

• Lack of a framework for integration of ex-security personnel

• Inadequate Capacity Building in the Directorate of National Cohesion and National Values

3 PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES FOR 2013-2017

3.1 Flagship projects

- Installation of CCTV cameras in major urban towns and establishment of command and Control Centre

- Complete the Police Reforms including Housing for National Police Service

- Completion of Forensic Laboratory

- National Security Data Centre

- Construction of 4,000 staff houses every year for Prison officers and 80 new prisoner's wards to provide accommodation for the inmates.

- Completion of 9 ongoing prisons facilities

- Completion of the IPR system

3.2 Other Projects and Programmes

Department of National Government Coordination

- Restructuring of the Former Provincial Administration

- Completion of 107 Sub county Headquarters

- Procurement of 1500 vehicles for the National Government Officers

- Capacity Building for the National Government Officers

- Establishment and Operationalization of community Policing modeled on the Nyumba Kumi Frame work

- Acquisition of modern communication equipment for National Administration Officers

Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership (KESAL)

- Construction of the hostels for the trainee

- Capacity building for the Institution

- Acquisition of Assorted training Equipment

- Acquisition of more vehicles f or the School

Kenya Prison Service

- Capacity building for both serving and newly recruited staff to be rolled out to improve service delivery. 1,500 officers to be recruited annually to manage the new programmes such as the Bail programmes, Victim Services and Parole services.

- Automation of the departmental services to enhance efficient communication in all stations

- Construction of 6 new prisons

Probation and After-care Services

- Roll out the Integrated National Offender Records Management System

- Completion of Siaya Girls Probation Hostel

- Complete establishment of the infrastructural facilities and roll out the curriculum and training on Probation Officers on community offender management

Directorate of National Cohesion and National Values

- Development and Operationalization of National Cohesion and Integration Policy (NCIP)

- Establishment of National Cohesion and Integration Research and Memorial Centre

- Establishment of and Operationalization of institutional and legal framework for the implementation of the recommendations of the TJRC Report

- Building Capacity of the National Cohesion Directorate, National Cohesion and Integration Commission.

- Developing an institutional framework for the operationalization of the Policy National Values and Principles of Governance

- Review of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008

Directorate of Immigration and Registration services

- Introduction of 3rd Generation ID Card System,

- Introduction of E-visa/E-Boarder Management System,

- Deployment of CRD system to 40 counties,

- Installation of e- passports

- Installation of Aliens Management System,

- Construction of gazetted border points in Lokiriama, Olposimoru, Kibish, Tondenyang, Suam, Ramu, Konyao and Elwak.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- Establish a Technical Cooperation Fund to be used to advance Kenya's influence in the region.

- Strengthen Kenya's diplomatic presence globally

- Establish and enhance he cross border peace and conflict structures

Ministry of Devolution and Planning; Directorate of Youth Development

Youth employment and sustainable livelihoods

The main issues affecting the youth of Kenya is lack of sustainable livelihoods. It is therefore important that programs that seek to create employment should be sustained long enough to guarantee improved livelihoods.

Youth, Health, Crime and Drugs

Some of the serious challenges facing youth include drug abuse which often leads to poor health. Their lifestyle of promiscuity and sex before marriage has led to a high HIV/AIDS prevalence rate among the youth. Crime is also a challenge that has to be addressed. The Ministry will implement the following programmes:

- Campaigns against harmful cultural practices such as female genital mutilation/cutting, unplanned sex, early marriages, lesbianism and gay marriages;

- Provision of comprehensive Youth Health Information, Education and Communication materials and services including Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) information;

- Provision of guidance and counseling services to youth on reproductive health,

- Campaigns to integrate youth into productive economic activities e.g. in agriculture; Implementation of youth rehabilitation programmes for reformed young; criminals and drug addicts to prevent recidivism;

- campaign against rising youth militarism radicalism and rising deviant behavior;

- Initiate and implement anti-crime policies and programmes; provide guidance and counseling services and

- Establish support programmes for rehabilitated youth criminals and drug addicts;

Directorate of Urban Development

- The directorate will implement the following programs during the MTP period 2013-2017

- Complete the Street Lighting programme

- Establish one fire training school and four model fire stations in Metropolis

- Complete the CCTV installation in Metropolis

Kenya Wildlife Service

- Capacity building through skill upgrading and promotional courses.

- Staffing by recruiting 500 rangers and management trainees annually

- Acquisition of assorted security equipment and personnel equipment

- Provision of security surveillance equipment

- Enhance field security operations such as:
    - Bush meat control
    - Combating illegal trade in wildlife species and their products
    - Covert and overt operations
    - Support on human- wildlife conflict

- Infrastructural Development i.e.
    - Construction of 1,000 rangers houses
    - Upgrading of Kenya Wildlife Service Law Enforcement Academy, Manyani
    - Construction of specialized units facilities i.e. horse stables in Mt Kenya and Hells gate national parks and dog kennels at Namanga, Busia and Moyale.

- Upgrading of security airstrips within protected areas

- Protection of Water catchment areas i.e.Mau, Mt. Kenya, Aberdare Ranges, Cheranganyi hills , Mt. Elgon, Chyullu and Shimba Hills

- Procure a bambi bucket aircraft

- Enhance cross border security

- Procure more vehicles to enhance wildlife protection patrol fleet

- Provision of a modern radio communication equipments in all the Parks

Ministry of Defence

- Enhance the Humanitarian Civil Activities
- Establish the Kenya Corps of Engineers Agency
- To develop an Earth Observation Satellite for Kenya
- To produce Mobile Field Kitchens
- To coordinate selected infrastructure development projects in Northern and Coastal Region
- To cooperate with East Africa Standby Force (EASF)

4 POLICY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS

To enhance security in the country, the implementation of the Second security sector MTP (2013-2017) will be anchored on policy, legal and institutional frameworks as well as the Kenya Constitution (2010). The sector will specifically implement the following policy, legal and institutional reforms:

4.1 Policy Reforms

- Develop and implement a National Security Policy;
- Development and operationalization of the national government coordination policy
- Develop and Implement the community Policing Policy
- Develop and Implement the national Disaster management (NADIMA) policy
- Develop and implement the national Small arms and light weapons control and management policy
- Implement regulatory policy on private security providers;
- Review and Implement the National Youth Policy;
- Review recruitment and management of police reserve policy;
- Review the Anti-Terrorism Strategy/ policy to enhance its effectiveness;
- Review and implement the National Youth Policy to incorporate universal conscription of youth into the NYS;
- Review and implement the National crime prevention strategy;
- Enhance implementation of Intelligence Led Policing Policy;
- Develop and implement Integrated transport policy;
- Implement the Peace Building and Conflict Management Policy;
- Develop and implement Disaster operation and coordination policy; and
- Develop and implement the framework on security and safety of Kenyans abroad Policy
- Enhance experiential learning in both security agencies and public service
- National Alcohol Policy
- National Strategy for the Prevention, Mitigation and Control of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Policy
- Implement the Sessional Paper No. 8 on National Values and Principles of Governance
- Implement the Sessional Paper No. 9 on National Cohesion and Integration

4.2 Legal Reforms

- Review of the National Cohesion and Integration Act No. 12 of 2008
- Review the National Police Service Commission Act 2011
- Review the National Police Service Act 2011
- Review the Kenya Citizens and Foreign Nationals Management Service 2011
- Review the Kenya Citizenship and Immigration Act 2011
- Enact Identification and Registration of Persons Bill 2012

- Enact Private Security Industry Regulation Bill 2013
- Enact the National Coroners Service Bill 2013
- Enact the National Disaster Management (NADIMA) Act
- Enact the Anti-terrorism Act;
- Fast track the review and implementation of Wildlife Act (CAP 376);
- Review NYS Act, Freedom of Information Act 2010,
- Refugee Act,
- Alcoholic Drinks Act 2010,
- Community Service Order (CSO) Act No 10 of 1998,
- Prisons Act (Cap 90);
- Finalize the review of Kenya Defense Forces Act to enhance its embrace of Humanitarian Civic Activities (HCA);
- Develop and implement the Kenya Corps Engineers Act;
- Enhance implementation of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Act 2009 to institutionalize peace building and conflict transformation in the country;
- Operationalize the National Government Coordination Act 2013;
- Review of the NYC Act to be in line with the Kenya Constitution 2010;
- Finalize development of Metropolitan Areas Bill;
- Revise the Kenya Forest Act;
- Enact the National Youth Service (NYS) Act;
- Finalize Kenya school of Adventure & Leadership (KESAL) Act;
- Fast tracking review and implementation of Caps 90 and 92 and correctional services policy and rolling the parole for convicted prisoners.
- Review of the fire-arm act
- Establish a legal framework for the operationalization of peace building policy
- Develop model laws on county alcoholic drinks control
- Enact and Operationalization of the Wildlife Authority Act
- Review of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Control Act, 1994

4.3   Institutional reforms

- Create the Metropolitan Police Unit
- Create a new Border Security Force / Unit;
- Complete restructuring of Provincial Administration to accord with the devolved system of government.
- Create 47 County Offices for the Directorate of National Cohesion and National Values
- Recruit additional Staff for the County Offices of the Directorate of National Cohesion and National Values

- Enhance the capacity of the National Police Service by recruiting 15,000 police officers annually to achieve the UN recommended police to population ratio of 1:450;

- Establish Kenya Coast Guard Service (KCGS) and Kenya National Maritime Security and Safety units;

- Establish peace Building and Conflict Management structures in all the 47 counties;

- Introduce bolus technology to deal with cattle rustling and other forms of livestock theft;

- Establish a framework for coordination of public and private security stakeholders;

- Upgrade early warning system and disaster management coordination mechanism in the country;

- Establish a mechanism to re-integrate retirees/ex-servicemen into the society;

- Interconnect/ link all secondary population registration agencies to IPRS

- Transform prison farms and Industries into a SAGA and Review of Kenya Prisons standing orders;

- Automate offender management system and build the capacity of probation officers to manage the developed After-care policy;

- Implement the parole system to expand the scope of community supervision and reintegration;

- Promote peaceful coexistence and conflict management regionally and internationally through diplomacy;

- Establish model police stations on a pilot basis

- Establish a Technical Cooperation Fund to be used to advance Kenya's influence in the region;

- Establish youth desks in all the MDAs;

- Enhance the capacity of NYS to recruitment of 10,000 more youth into the National Youth service annually;

- Create an agency (similar to Kenya Ordnance Factories) with re-structured and modernized Kenya Army Corps of Engineers with seconded resources from relevant ministries and agencies, and capacity progressively built to complete autonomy akin to similar outfits in the world e.g. USACE

- Establish a statutory Police Reforms Implementation Commission to coordinate, monitor and supervise the implementation of Police Reforms;

- Establish a borstal girls institution;

- Establish one prison for special needs inmates;

- Establish an ultra-modern training facility at Manyani Prison for senior Kenya Prisons services officers and also for use by the other prison officers from other regional member states;

- Establish youth desk offices in all the MDAs,

- Acquire and install appropriate ICT infrastructure for all security agencies.

- Strengthen the security measures for the Kenya Prisons Services institutions (through purchase of helicopter / speed boats) to curb the emerging crime like piracy;

- Establish Drug Rehabilitation Centres with a medical centre in all the counties

- Implement the non-custodial sentence in the rehabilitation of Youth affected by Alcohol and substance abuse in collaboration with the Judiciary and law enforcement agencies;

- Enhance the capacity of the Kenya Forest Service;

- Enhance Capacity of Kenya school of Adventure and Leadership to offer functional leadership and endurance training to security agencies and MDA's

- Strengthen the new Independent Police Complaints mechanisms.

- Recruit 500 rangers annually in order to effectively deal with the emerging challenges in wildlife protection and management

- Establish an ultra-modern training facility at Manyani Prison for senior Kenya Prisons services officers and also for use by the other prison officers from other regional member states

- Establish one prison for special needs inmates

- Recruit 10,000 more youth into the service annually

IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
Flagship										
Forensic Laboratory	Improved forensic investigations	1,200	500	200	200	200	2,300	Initiated procurement of Automated Palm and Finger Identification System(APFIS) and Integrated Ballistic Information System (IBIS)	Equipped forensic lab	MOICNG(NPS)
Installation of surveillance cameras in cities and major towns	CCTV Surveillance cameras installation in Nairobi, Mombasa, Nakuru and Kisumu	8,500	500	500	500	500	10,500	Ongoing	No. of major urban areas under surveillance	MOICNG(NPS)
Police reform programme	Acquisition of police housing units/	5000	5000	5000	5000	5,000	25,000	Ongoing	No of police housing units acquired	MOICNG(NPS)
	Modern police stations	200	500	500	500	500	2,200	New	No. of modernized police stations	MOICNG (NPS)
	Comprehensive medical and life insurance cover	-	500	500	500	500	5,000	A comprehensive insurance scheme to be implemented in 2014/15 f/y	Insurance Cover In Place	NPS
	Establishment of National Security Data Centre	268	268	268	268	268	1,340	Consultations ongoing	A functional Data Centre Established	MOICNG(NPS)

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million						Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18					
	Construction of 10 prisons (Mwingi, Nyamira, Kwale, Rachuonyo, Vihiga, Kaloleni, Bomet, Kiligoris, and Chuka)	500	2580	2580	2580	2800		11,040	(Mwingi, Nyamira, Kwale, Rachuonyo, Vihiga, Kaloleni) ongoing and each need 900million to complete and the three (Bomet, Kiligoris, and Chuka) have been initiated and each require 1,500million to complete	No. of prisons completed	MOICNG(DHA)
	Acquisition of 16,000 prisons' staff housing units	450	12,681	12,681	12,681	12,681		51.174	942 prison staff houses constructed	No. of staff houses constructed	MOICNG(DHA)
Integrated Population Registration System (IPRS)	1. National Population Register	8,393	13,861	16,776	17,904	20,280		77,214	Fourteen agencies connected	Number of agencies connected	MOICNG(IPRS)
	2. Births and Deaths Registration (CRD)system	100	130	170	140	95		635			
	3. 3rd Generation ID card system	843	2,411	3,100	3,650	4,050		14,054	CRD system Rolled out in 12 counties	No of counties connected with CRD system	
		4,500	5,500	6,500	6,500	7,800		30,800	procurement process re-tendered	Procurement & installation of 3rd Generation ID card system	

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
	4. Refugee Management system	400	420	450	430	495	2,195	Communication infrastructure developed and operational	communication infrastructure	
	5. E-Passport issuing system	1,250	1,800	2,916	3,384	3,100	12,450	Machine Readable Passport system installed and connected to Mombasa, Kisumu, Embu, Garissa, Nakuru, Washington DC and London.	No of e-pass port issuing stations; 100% e passport system installed	
	6. E Visa/e-Border management system	800	2,800	3,100	3,800	4,200	14,700		Procurement and installation of e-Visa/ Border Management System;	
	7. Aliens management system	500	800	20	20	20	1,360	Expression of Interest complete; Request for Proposal and 1st Phase of evaluation done	No of Border point offices installed with the system	
	8. Mobile field registration	10	10	540	20	540	1120		Procurement and installation of Aliens Management system	
	9. Conversion of 62million birth and deaths records	0	50	75	80	85	290	Expression of Interest complete; Request for Proposal and 1st Phase of evaluation done ongoing Consultations ongoing		
	10. Mop up on persons not in National population register	1900					1900		No. of persons registered	MOICNG(CRD)
	Restoration of the five water towers	500	500	500	500	500	2,500	Ongoing	No. of water towers restored	KFS
TOTAL (for flagship)		35,314	50,811	56,376	58,657	63,614	264,772			

Other High Priority Programmes/Projects

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution	Establish & Operationalize the National Peace Council and devolve its structures up to the grassroots	300	200	210	230	260	216	National Policy on Peace Building & Conflict Management in place, PBCM Directorate approved by PSC(K)	National Peace Council & Directorate established and functional Level of functionality	MOICNG (DPBCM)
	Implementation of targeted peace dividend/ alternative livelihood projects in 23 counties	200	210	220	230	240	216	CPMR Strategy being developed	No. of projects successfully implemented, decrease in resource-based conflicts	MOICNG (DPBCM)
	Implementation of IGAD-CEWARN 2012-2019 Strategy and strengthen collaboration with other regional and international peace initiatives	10	20	40	80	160	216	IGAD-CEWARN Regional Strategy 2012-2019 & the National Action Plan for implementation of the Strategy in Place	Strengthened EWER, No. of cross border peace processes undertaken	MOICNG (DPBCM)
	Training of national and county level Law Enforcement Agencies and other peace stakeholders in CPMR	48	36	54	81	121.5	216	Over 1,000 officials trained, CPMR module integrated into NPS training curriculum	No. of stakeholders trained and applying acquired the skills and knowledge	MOICNG (DPBCM)

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million						Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18					
	Mainstream Conflict-Sensitive Programming (CSP) in development planning at the national, County and Ward level	110	152	198	26 6.5	368.75	791.25	97 economists already sensitized on CSP, CSP module integrated in CPMR Manual	No. of officials trained and effectively applying the CSP concept in development planning.	MOICNG (DPBCM)
	Undertake and document Peace and conflict impact assessments in all the 47 counties.	70	70	55	55	66	309	Baseline on county peace and conflict Profile available. National studies on Conflict Mapping and organized gangs in place	Improved conflict response strategies No of Researches / Surveys completed, published and disseminated	MOICNG (DPBCM).
	Establish national, county and other lower-level Peace Dialogues for national reconciliation and healing	385	270	291	301	311	1558	National Peace Conferences held in 2011& 2012; Report in place County dialogues and conversations ongoing	1 National Peace conference successfully held annually 47 County peace conferences held annually Number of local level peace dialogues undertaken	MOICNG (DPBCM)
	Develop and implement an IEC Strategy to facilitate national and county level peace education and awareness campaigns	60	160	180	180	70	650	TORs for developing IEC Strategy in place	Reduced conflict levels Enhanced awareness on peace issues	MOICNG (DPBCM)

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
	Establish and Operationalize 47 County Peace Secretariats & Conflict Early Warning hubs	314	500	500	500	500	2314	National peace policy in place	47 County Peace secretariats established / Level of functionability	MOICNG (DPBCM)
	Conduct regular two-tiered Monitoring and Evaluation of peace initiatives	14	24	34	45	55	172	M & E framework exists / National M&E Framework available for cascading to county level	Programmes effectively implemented / Enhanced information sharing and improved interventions	MOICNG (DPBCM)
	Sub-Total	1,401	1,642	1,782	1,702	2,152.25	6,658.25			
Small Arms and Light Weapons Control and Management	Institutional Capacity building	100	105	110	116	122	553	Draft SALW Policy in place	Directorate established and functional	Ministry/ KNFP
	Support Stockpile management	90	95	99	104	109	497	Software in place ; National stockpile registers in place; Over 80,000 (75%) state-owned firearms marked	State owned and civilian firearms marked & documented; Improved SALW traceability & record-keeping	Ministry/ KNFP
	Education & Awareness	15	16	17	17	18	83	Education & awareness activities ongoing	Increased awareness on illicit gun-use	Ministry/ KNFP
	Research and documentation	12	12	12	12	12	60	2011 National arms Survey findings published and disseminated	Increased information-sharing and improved intervention measures	Ministry/ KNFP

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
	Establish Task Forces in all Counties	20	21	22	23	24	110	District Taskforces in place	No. of County Task Forces Established & functional	Ministry/ KNFP
	Facilitate Collection and Destruction of illicit SALW in key a Counties (once a year)	20	21	22	23	24	110	Guidelines for practical disarmament in place	No. of illicit SALW & Arms received & destroyed; Reduce illicit SALW	Ministry/ KNFP
	Facilitate County Task Forces & County Policing Authorities to conduct public awareness activities in all Counties	15	16	17	17	18	83	Awareness raising ongoing	More aware public on dangers of illicit gun-use	Ministry/ KNFP
	Facilitate provision of alternative livelihood to Reformed to 5000Warriors	10	10	11	11	11	53	Framework for alternative livelihood in place	No. of Reformed Warriors rehabilitated & engaging in legitimate income	Ministry/ KNFP
	Sub-Total	**282**	**296**	**310**	**323**	**338**	**1,549**			
Drug Demand / Supply reduction	Conduct Country wide Public education and awareness campaigns in Alcohol and drug abuse	263	266	274	272	271	1346	Established partnerships and networks	No. Of MDAs with ADA programme in place; No. of county governments with ADA programme	NACADA
	Conduct sustained crackdowns on illicit drug and alcohol suppliers and traffickers	415	373	342	319	303	1,752	Ongoing	Annual reports on status of alcohol and drug supply and trafficking in Kenya	MOICNG (NPS)

Project/Programme	Key Project/Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
	Research and Policy on Alcohol and Drug abuse in Kenya	211	213	219	217	217	1,077	Existing national drug researches and drug abuse control policies developed	Alcohol ,Drug Research and policy reports	NACADA
	Sub-Total	**889**	**852**	**835**	**808**	**791**	**4,175**			
Treatment and rehabilitation	Implement the alcohol and drug addicts treatment and rehabilitation programme	105	106	109	109	109	538	National Standards for Treatment and Rehabilitation developed

Establishment of a 24-hour helpline

Policy for Certification of Addiction Professionals developed

Certification Council operationalized | No. of drug addicts facilitated for rehabilitation, treatment and counseling

No of rehabs inspected for compliance with the standards

No. persons attended to on helpline

No of addictions professionals certified | NACADA |
| Operationalization of NACADA | Establishment of 10 devolved regional offices, | 421 | 426 | 438 | 435 | 434 | 2153 | Ongoing | No. of regional offices established | NACADA |
| | Inter-sectoral coordination and collaboration | 53 | 53 | 55 | 54 | 54 | 269 | Establishment of a National Technical Steering Committee on Drug Abuse and Trafficking established | No. of forums organized disaggregated per - the National technical committee

- regional authorities

- UN and other international/bilateral agencies | NACADA |
| | **Sub-Total** | **579** | **585** | **602** | **598** | **597** | **2,960** | | | |

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
Security Modernization Programme	acquisition of adequate kitting for police officers	2,000	2,500	2,600	2,800	3,000	12,900	ongoing		MOICNG(NPS)
	Improvement of infrastructure in the Police Training Colleges	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	ongoing	No of Training institutions improved	MOICNG(NPS)
	Enhance Capacity for National Police Service patrol efficiency	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	25,000	ongoing	• No litres of fuel allocated to each Police Station/post per day	MOICNG(NPS)
	Acquisition of police vehicles	3000	3100	3200	3300	3400	16,000	116 Vehicles purchased for KPS and 77 for APS.	No. of security vehicles acquired per ward	
	Strengthen Community policing initiatives	53	1,003	1,000	1,300	1,600	4,956	ongoing	No. of community policing partnership models operationalized	MOICNG(NPS)

SECTOR PLAN FOR SECURITY PEACE BUILDING AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT 2013 – 2017

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
	Recruitment and training of additional 15,000 Police officers annually	400	11,682	11,682	11,682	11,682	58,410	Over 10,000 police officers both KPS & APS recruited.

-2,323 Kenya Police Officers and 3000 Administration Police Officers trained on senior command and middle level management

–Trained 200 Kenyapoliceof-ficersand98 Administration police officers on ICT skills. | No. of police officers' recruited | MOICNG(NPS) |
	Crime research and investigation	1500	1700	1800	2000	2100	9,100	Ongoing		MOICNG(NPS)
	Purchase of 8 Air crafts	800	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,500	6,200	3 choppers purchased for KPS and 1 for APS	Enhanced mobility	MOICNG(NPS)
	Purchase of 12 marine crafts	800	900	1,000	1,200	1,400	5,300	Ongoing	No of Marine craft acquired	MOICNG(NPS)

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
	Acquisition of modern security information, communication and technology equipment	362	405	420	440	480	2,107	KPS acquired 500 radio communication, APS acquired 350 radio communication acquired KPS acquired 800 pcs and APS acquired 350	No. of modern communication equipment acquired	MOICNG(NPS)
	Integration of security management among relevant security agencies	900	1,100	1,300	1,500	1,700	6,500	2,323 Kenya Police Officers and 3000 Administration Police Officers trained on senior command and middle level management Trained 200 Kenyapoliceof-ficersand98 Ad-ministration police officers on ICT skills.	No. of security officers trained and relevant linkages established	MOICNG(NPS)
	County specific policing approaches	188	200	220	240	270	1,118	New	No. of counties with County Policing Plans Institutional capacity for NPS	MOICNG(NPS)
	Strengthening Police accountability system	100	120	150	200	250	820	ongoing	Improved service delivery and image	MOICNG(NPS)

Project/Programme	Key Project/Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
Kenya Maritime Security and Safety	Establishment of Kenya Coast Guard and Kenya National Maritime Security and Safety committee	250	270	290	300	320	1,430	New	Improvement in Maritime security and safety	MOICNG
	Sub-Total	**16,353**	**30,180**	**30,962**	**32,362**	**33,702**	**154,841**			
National government coordination at the counties	Acquire offices and equipment for all the newly sub-counties and Headquarters	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000	Ongoing 107 Districts Ongoing 59 while 26 are complete under the Ministry	No. of new districts operationalized	MOICNG
	Acquisition of 1,500 vehicles	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	7,500	(more vehicles needed for coordinators at county both for operations and image of the presidency)	No. of vehicles acquired	MOICNG
	Motorcycles for the chiefs/assistant chiefs	500	500	500	500	500	2,500		No. of chiefs with functional GK motorcycles	
	Establishment and operationalization of Huduma centers at ward level	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	15,000	New	No. of wards with operational Huduma centers	
	Restructuring of the provincial administration to accord it with the system of devolution	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	6,000	ongoing		MOICNG

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million						Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18					
Disaster preparedness and Management.	Enhance disaster response of National Disaster Operation Centre	200	220	240	260	280	1,200	ongoing		MOICNG
Kenya School of Adventure and Leadership	Enhancing experiential based leadership training for both security agencies and public service	100	100	100	100	100	500			MOICNG(KESAL)
	Sub-total	**8,500**	**8,520**	**8,540**	**8,560**	**8,580**	**42,700**			
Border management	Relocation of 3 border points ()	50	100	100	100	100	450			
	Opening of 10 new border points	100	250	250	250	250	1100	Ongoing	No. Border post	
	Construction of registries	100	100	100	100	100	500	New	No. of registries	
Population and Registration Services	Recruit 600 Immigration Officers	100	100	100	100	100	500	Ongoing	No. of Officers	
	Recruit250 Civil Registration Officers	50	50	50	50	50	250	Ongoing	No. of Officers	
	Procure 100 vehicles (50 for CRD & 50 for DIS.)	150	150	150	150	150	750	Ongoing	No. of vehicles	
	Subtotal	**550**	**750**	**750**	**750**	**750**	**3,550**			**MOICNG(IRP)**

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million						Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18					
Modernization of correctional services infrastructure	Construction 9 other prisons (Yatta, Makueni, Maara, Marimanti, Kehancha, Mutomo, Sotik, Loitoktok, Eldoret maximum prison)	650	3600	3600	3600	3600	18000	Commissioned	Number of new prisons	MOICNG(HA)
	Construction of 1 Bostal Institution (BI) for Girls	260	260	260	260	260	1300	There is no BI for girls in the country	No of BI for girls constructed	MOICNG(HA)
	Modernization of communication infrastructure in 114 prison stations	500	500	500	500	500	2500	Proposal done	No of prison stations with automated communication system	MOICNG(HA)
	Construction of 130 prisoners ward in existing prisons	260	260	260	260	260	1300	The old prisons need additional prisoners wards to cater for increased prison population	No. of prisoners wards constructed in the existing prisons	
	Recruitment of additional 3000 prison officers annually	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	9000	These are to replace those existing due to natural attrition and meet the existing deficit	No. of prison officers recruited annually	MOICNG(HA)
	Subtotal	**3,470**	**6,420**	**6,420**	**6,420**	**6,420**	**32,100**			**MOICNG(HA)**

Project/Programme	Key Project/Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
Promote peaceful coexistence and conflict management regionally and internationally through diplomacy.	Hold bilateral cooperation meetings (JCCs)	14	14	15	15	16	74	Kenya has established bilateral cooperation frameworks with Botswana, Ethiopia, Sudan, Tanzania, Malawi, Egypt, South Africa, Namibia, Zambia, Rwanda, Burundi, Djibouti, Algeria and Morocco	-Number JCCs held and new bilateral co-operation frameworks established	MFAIT
Monitor security situation in the Great Lakes Region and advice the Kenyan Government accordingly;	-Identification/ Mapping of hotspots, '-Organize meetings to give feedback to national implementing agencies/stakeholders	36	36	36	37	37	182	Organized two workshops for pastoralist communities in ICGLR Zone 3 in 2010 and 2012	-Number of hotspots identified, Number of meeting organized	MFAIT
Develop national programmes in a view to implement regional decisions regarding; peace, security and cooperation, democracy and good governance, and humanitarian and social issues;	Attend regional meetings, Organize meetings to give feedback to national implementing agencies /stakeholders, Hold workshops	20	22	24	27	29	122	Kenya signed the ICGLR pact on security, stability and development in 2006 and ratified in 2008. Hosted several meetings and one summit in 2006	No. of regional work-shops attended No of meetings organized No of workshop organized No of Kenyan election observer missions	MFAIT

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
Build capacity on peace building and conflict resolution	-Organize peace building and conflict resolution workshops, '-Mount training sessions on conflict resolution and negotiations	18	19	19	20	20	96	Kenya held a training workshop on genocide prevention in August 2012	-Number of peace building and conflict resolution workshops organized '-Number of trainings mounted	MFAIT
Strengthen Kenya's diplomatic presence globally	Establish diplomatic missions in Algeria, Morocco, Angola, Ghana, Senegal, Djibouti, Indonesia, Hungary, Poland, Norway and Venezuela and consulates in Tanzania, Vietnam, Denmark, Columbia, Cuba and Saudi Arabia	2,085	2,105	2,136	2,161	2,187	10674	Kenya has 53 diplomatic missions and consulates abroad	Number of new missions established	MFAIT
	Sub-total	**2,173**	**2,196**	**2,230**	**2,260**	**2,289**	**11,148**			**MFAIT**
Environmental Soldier Programme	Increase forest cover	20	20	20	20	-	80	Ongoing	No. of Planted seedlings Annually	MOD
National Space Secretariat	Develop Earth Observation Satellite for Kenya	580	2 000	2500	3 000	-	3080	Ongoing	Satellite Ground Station Capacity Developed	MOD
Research and Development	Produce Mobile Field Kitchens	40	40	40	40	-	160	Ongoing	No. of Field Kitchen Produced Annually	MOD

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme com- ponents	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indi- cator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
Humanitarian Civil Action (HCA)	To coordinate selected infra- structure devel- opment projects in Northern and Coastal Region	450	450	450	450	-	1800	Ongoing	No. of Infrastructure development projects coordinated.	MOD
Kenya Corps of Engi- neers Agency	Establishment of Kenya Corps of Engineers agency (to undertake se- curitized projects and fast-tracking infrastructure projects)	200	1,500	1,300	600	400	4000	Ongoing	No. of securitized projects successfully undertaken No. of infrastructure projects fast-tracked	MOD
Regional Cooperation	To cooperate with East Africa Stand- by Force (EASF)	79	79	79	79	-	316	Ongoing	Regional Security	MOD
	Subtotals	**1,369**	**2,089**	**4,389**	**1,189**	**400**	**9436**			**MOD**
Modernization of wildlife Services	Purchase of secu- rity and personnel equipment	154	178	162	173	181	848	Ongoing	No. purchased	KWS
	Purchase of secu- rity surveillance equipment	700	100	60	100	70	1030	Yet to fully inte- grate technology in security ops	No. purchased	KWS
	Modernization of KWS communica- tion system	85	40	33	45	23	226	Yet to change to digital radio system	No. purchased	KWS
	Acquisition of vehicles and motorcycles for wildlife services	300	100	50	100	250	800	Lack of transport to cover security ops lower level of ops	No. purchased	KWS

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million						Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
Protection of Water Catchment Areas	Provision of Firefighting Equipment	100	75	50	25	60	310	EMU not adequately equipped	No. purchased	KWS
	Provision of protective gear	63	49	32	25	21	190	EMU not adequately equipped	No. purchased	KWS
	Acquisition of bambi bucket aircraft	360	10	15	30	10	425	The service does not have this type craft and accessories	No. purchased	KWS
	Training of fire-fighting team	30	20	15	25	10	100	Need to increase the No. and capacity of fire marshals	No. trained	KWS
Park security Infrastructure Development	Infrastructural Development at KWS LEA, Manyani (dormitories/ barracks and staff houses)	600	300	100	40	45	1085	Inadequate accommodation	No. of units built	KWS
	Construction of additional ranger's houses	260	150	100	85	10	605	Inadequate accommodation for the rangers	No. of units constructed	KWS
	Construction of horse staples in Mt Kenya and Hells gate National Parks and dog kennels in Moyale, Namanga and Busia	13	5	2	2	3	25	Increase ops capacity	No of units established	KWS
	Opening new park security airstrips and maintenance of existing one	8	1	2	2	3	16	Increase ops capacity	No of airstrips established	KWS

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
Enhancing Wildlife Protection & Law Enforcement	Bush meat control operations	3	4	3	6	2	18	Increased in Bush meat consumption	No of ops undertaken	KWS
	Combating illegal trade in wildlife species and their products	6	5	3	1	4	19	Increased illegal dealing in wildlife products	No of ops undertaken	KWS
	Covert and overt operations	7	5	4	2	3	21	Increased illegal dealing in wildlife products	No of ops undertaken	KWS
	Aerial coverage operations	10	8	6	4	6	34	Support in law enforcement ops	No of hours flown	KWS
	Visitor security within protected areas	48	53	57	62	68	288	Increased threats to visitors	No of incidences reported and attended	KWS
Recruitment of 800 rangers annually	Recruitment and equipping of 800 new rangers annually	286	314	351	430	501	1882	Inadequate law enforcement personnel	No. of rangers recruited	KWS
Capacity Building For Security Personnel	Skills upgrading courses	124	136	144	153	160	717	Increase law enforcement capacity	No of personnel trained	KWS
	Subtotal	3,157	1,553	1,189	1,310	1,430	8,639			KWS

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
Upgrade the National Youth Service (NYS)	Upscale basic recruitment and training	1,122	1,123	1,120	1,120	1,120	5605		No. of youths recruited No of youths from NYS employed Reviewed NYS Act	D&P(YA)
	Provide adequate modern facilities and programmes for NYS training	1901	1901	2901	2901	3701	13305		Status of NYS training facilities and programmes	D&P(YA)
Youth Empowerment Programmes	To establish and rehabilitate youth empowerment centers to provide youth friendly services to youth	485	1,500	675	675	675	4010		No. of empowered	D&P(YA)
Public Development Programmes/ Public works programmes	Creation of short term labour intensive national employment engagements for enhanced youth participation and empowerment, Physical infra-structure, Involve the youth in environmental and biodiversity	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5000		No. of youths on jobs, No. of youths trained	D&P(YA)
	Subtotal	4,508	5,524	5,696	5,696	6,496	27,920			
Street lighting pro-gramme	Security lighting	500	500	500	750	3,000	5,250	ongoing	Number o street covered	MLH&UD

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
Modernization of firefighting service	Construction of fire training school	400	400	400	400	400	2,000	New	One training school constructed	MLH&UD
	Construction of fire stations	400	400	400	400	400	2,000	New	Four fire stations established	MLH&UD
Completion of installation of Traffic management cameras		400	400	400	400	400	2,000	ongoing	Number of CCTV camera installed	MLH&UD
	Subtotal	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,950	4,200	11,250			
National Cohesion and Integration	Development of a framework for the implementation of the NCIP.	30	35	0	0	0	65	Ongoing	Framework in place	National Cohesion
	Review of the National Cohesion and Integration (NCI) Act, 2008	30	20	0	0	0	50	Ongoing	Act reviewed	National Cohesion
	Operationalize the National Cohesion and Integration Policy.	30	45	50	50	50	225	Ongoing	NCI Policy operationalized	National Cohesion
	Harmonize sectoral policies with the NCIP	15	20	20	20	20	95	Ongoing	No. of sectoral policies harmonized with NCIP	National Cohesion
	Advocacy and sensitization of Kenyans to change their ethnic mindsets	20	20	20	20	20	100	Ongoing	Level of Advocacy	National Cohesion
	Development of an early warning and monitoring mechanism on conflicts	-	20	-	-	-	20	Ongoing	Conflict Early warning mechanism in place	National Cohesion

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
Establish a Research, Memorial Centre for National Cohesion and Integration	Conducting research in areas of national cohesion and integration.	20	25	30	35	40	160	New	Research and memorial center in place	National Cohesion
	Establish a framework for the identifying and awarding honors to national cohesion and integration champions and heroes.	25	30	30	40	50	175	New	Heroes and Champions identification & awarding framework in place	National Cohesion
	Establishment of a Research Centre to promote National Cohesion and Integration	90	35	525	200	250	1100	New	Research Center in place	National Cohesion
Establish a framework for implementation of the (TJRC) recommendations	Reviewing and developing a work plan for the implementation of the TJRC recommendations.	20	15	0	0	0	35	Ongoing	No. of TJRC recommendation implemented.	National Cohesion
	Establishing an institutional and legal framework for the implementation of the recommendations of the TJRC.	10	40	45	50	55	200	Ongoing	Legal Framework in place	National Cohesion

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
	Undertaking annual audits on the status of the implementation of TJRC's recommendations	20	20	20	20	20	100	New	Annual Audit Report	National Cohesion
	Facilitating stakeholder consultative forums on the legal, policy and institutional reforms arising from the TJRC's recommendations	20	20	30	30	30	130	Ongoing	No. of consultative forums facilitated	National Cohesion
Strengthening the Capacity of the Department of National Cohesion	Facilitate staff training of the Department	8	12	13	15	17	65	Ongoing	No. of staff trained	National Cohesion
	Recruitment of additional staff for the headquarters and county cohesion offices.	72	564	1,000	1,050	1,060	3740	Ongoing	No. of staff recruited and deployed	National Cohesion
	Provision of adequate furniture and equipment	50	255	360	365	470	1500	Ongoing	No. of equipment and furniture acquired	National Cohesion
	Establishing and operationalising Country Cohesion Offices in all the 47 counties	235	330	470	470	480	1985	New	No. of County Cohesion offices operationalized	National Cohesion

Project/Programme	Key Project/ Programme components	Budget Estimates Kshs. Million					Cost (Kshs million).	Status	Performance Indicator	Lead Agency
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				
	Procurement of a 25 Seater Mini-bus, Four Wheel vehicles and a van	-	10	20	-	-	30	New	Vehicle acquired	National Cohesion
National Values and Principles of Governance	Establish an institutional framework for the NVP. implementation	8	5	0	0	0	13	Ongoing	NVP Implementation framework in place	National Cohesion
	Advocacy and sensitization on the contents of the National Values Policy.	10	12	15	17	19	73	Ongoing	Level of Advocacy	National Cohesion
	Operationalization of the National Values Policy.	20	25	30	35	40	150	Ongoing	NVP operationalized	National Cohesion
	Review and harmonization of sectoral policies with the NVP	20	15	10	10	10	65	New	No. of sectoral policies harmonized	National Cohesion
	Preparations and dissemination of annual reports on the status of the implementation of the National Values.	10	10	10	10	10	50	Ongoing	Annual Report	National Cohesion
	Establishment of Values centers for all the forty two (42) communities	-	100	100	100	120	420	New	No. of value centers established	National Cohesion
	Subtotal	763	1,673	2,778	2,537	2,761	10,522			
	GRANT TOTAL	81,008	114,791	124,559	125,122	134,520	578,100			

BUDGET SUMMARY

The total cost of the security sector programmes to be implemented during the Second MTP 2013-2017 period is estimated at Kshs 578,100 million. Though the Government is expected to meet a substantial part of the cost, other players including the development partners, private sector, civil societies and faith-based organizations are expected to supplement these initiatives.

Concerted effort and mechanisms will be put in place to ensure that resources are mobilized to ensure timely implementation of the programme. The State actors who include the National Treasury, Ministry of Devolution and Planning, Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ministry of Land, Housing and Urban Development will be expected to prioritize the programme in their budget cycle.

During the plan period, the sector will endeavor to establish a flexible and efficient mechanism to enable the non-state actors to participate in the funding and monitoring of the programmes during implementation, in line with the MTEF budget process.

The projects targeted for implementation by Ministry of Defence under this programme falls under the respective specific parent ministries, where Ministry of Defence is only a surrogate implementer. Identification and budgeting for such projects will therefore be done by the respective parent Ministries, albeit in consultation with MOD, where after their funding will be 'ring-fenced' for utilization by the military. The budget provision to Ministry of Defence (MOD) on this item therefore only caters for the cost of mobilization of the military implementers thereof.

CONCLUSION

The identified flagship programmes are expected to field quick win in the short-run to ensure security of people and property and to further prosperity of the economy. Youth Engagement programmes will spur economic growth in the short-run through creation of employment. Medium term programme will aim at stabilizing and sustaining overall economic growth in the country to meet the set targets during the plan period

On the other hand, the members of the public will be expected to partner with development partners and the private sector with the government in mobilizing and implementing the programmes as the sector endeavors to create the conducive and enabling environment for the Kenyans to coexist peacefully and as a nation.