



KENYA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2018-2022

STRATEGIC PLAN

FOREWORD

Strategic planning provides a road map that enables organizations to establish a perfect fit in the dynamic operational environment that they operate in. The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics operates in an environment that is characterized by continuous changes and ever-emerging issues. It is therefore necessary to contextualize the milestones realized, challenges faced, performance gaps, emerging issues and lessons learnt and use the same to inform the development of a five-year Strategic Plan, to guide the Bureau in its operations as it pursues its Mandate.

I am therefore pleased to unveil 2018-2022 Strategic Plan, which provides the road map for meeting our Vision which is "**To be a global leader in the provision of quality statistical services**". The development of the Strategic Plan is a culmination of an extensive participatory process involving the Board of Directors, Staff and key stakeholders. The Bureau reviewed its vision, mission, core values and Objectives with a view to attaining an appropriate corporate culture that supports effective realization of its mandate.

Good corporate governance, accountability, performance improvement and effective service delivery are key hallmarks for all organizations, in line with the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The Bureau will therefore review its policies, guidelines and operational procedures to strengthen its governance framework during the Strategic Plan period.

This Plan is informed by the lessons learnt from the implementation of the previous Plan, challenges faced and performance gaps. It is a step forward in our commitment to effectively operationalize our mandate through aggressive pursuit of our Mission "**To provide, manage and promote quality statistical services through utilization of best practices for evidence-based decision making**". The Board will ensure the development and operationalization of institutional frameworks, structures, policies, and operational procedures that will enable the Bureau achieve exemplary performance in its core business in line with its mandate.

Implementation of this Plan will be monitored and evaluated in order to ensure that any performance gaps and emerging issues in the industry, are identified and corrective mitigation measures deployed. The successful implementation of this Plan will depend on effective collaboration, commitment and cooperation from key stakeholders, and adequacy of resources. The Bureau will therefore work with all stakeholders in creating an enabling environment for its operations over the next five years.

The Strategic Plan will serve as a tool for improving statistics required for planning and decision making in a cost effective manner. It will also be central in the design of the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) for the National Statistical System (NSS).



Peter Kiguta, MBS
CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PREFACE

The Strategic Plan has been developed through a consultative process involving the Bureau's Board of Directors, Staff and Key Stakeholders. The participatory approach was useful in enriching the process, programmes and other initiatives proposed and ensuring ownership of the Plan at all levels, to subsequently facilitate effective implementation. The Plan will be the key communication tool that forms the basis of engagement with both internal and external stakeholders in the course of implementing Bureau's Mandate.

The Bureau conducted an elaborate contextual analysis that entailed determination of operational challenges taking into consideration both internal and external environments. It analysed its internal strengths and weaknesses as well as the external opportunities and threats while considering the existing policy, political, economic, social, technological, environmental factors and legal frameworks. In addition, the Bureau conducted stakeholder and risks analyses in order to identify its stakeholders, their expectations and functional relationships with the Bureau, together with potential risks during the implementation of the plan. These analyses were instrumental in identifying mitigation measures and strategic issues that need to be addressed. In line with the Bureau's mandate, the analyses informed the formulation of the vision, mission and core values, determining the strategic themes and issues that need to be addressed in each thematic area, and subsequently formulating appropriate corporate objectives, strategies and activities.

The Plan also identified five thematic areas, to facilitate effective realization of the Bureau mandate in line with its core business. The key objective of this Strategic Plan therefore entails; production of quality Statistics, effective coordination of the National Statistical System (NSS), Capacity Building, financial resource mobilization and management, and enhancing the corporate image of the Bureau.

The programmes and activities in the Strategic Plan will be financed through internal and external sources. The anticipated internal sources of finance include, receipts from Exchequer and Appropriation in Aid (AIA) while external sources of finance include grants from Development Partners.

The KNBS Management is committed to facilitate the development and institutionalization of an appropriate corporate culture that supports successful implementation of the Plan, guided by the core values of; Professionalism, Integrity, Confidentiality, Customer Focus, Innovation and Teamwork (**PICCIT**).

In conclusion, I sincerely thank the KNBS Board of Directors, Management and Staff in the development of this Strategic Plan. I also thank key stakeholders for their invaluable comments that led to the overall improvement of this Plan.



Zachary Mwangi
DIRECTOR GENERAL

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AfDB	African Development Bank
AIA	Appropriation in Aid
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AU	Africa Union
AUC	African Union Commission
BPO	Business Process Outsourcing
CAADP	Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme
CAPI	Computer Assisted Personal Interview
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CIPI	Construction Input Prices Indices
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
DMES	Directorate of Macroeconomic Statistics
DQAF	Data Quality Assessment Framework
EAC	East African Community
ERSWEC	Economic Recovery Strategy for Wealth and Employment Creation
E-Systems	Electronic Systems
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HIV	Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus
HR	Human Resource
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ISAs	International Standards on Auditing
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
KENAO	Kenya National Audit Office
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KRA	Kenya Revenue Authority
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MCDAs	Ministries, Counties, Departments and Agencies
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
ME&R	Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSP	Manager Strategy and Planning
MTP	Medium- Term Plan
NASSEP	National Sample Survey and Evaluation Programme
NEMA	National Environmental Management Authority
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NHIF	National Hospital Insurance Fund
NSDS	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics
NSS	National Statistical System

NSSF	National Social Security Fund
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OHSA	Occupational Health and Safety Act
PC	Performance Contract
PESTEL	Political, Economic, Social, Technological and Legal
PICCIT	Professionalism, Integrity, Confidentiality, Customer Focus, Innovation and Team Work
PIDA	Programme for Infrastructural Development in Africa
PPADA	Public Procurement and Assets Disposal Act
PPP	Public Private -Partnership
QMS	Quality Management System
RSDP	Regional Statistics Development Plan
SAGAs	Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEZ	Special Economic Zones
SMF	Senior Manager Finance
SHaSA	Strategy for Harmonization of Statistics in Africa
SMHRDM	Senior Manager Human Resource Development and Management
SMS	Short Message Service
SRAs	Strategic Results Areas
STI	Science, Technology and Innovation
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
TNA	Training Needs Assessment
UN	United Nations
UNGA	United Nations General Assembly
WAN	Wide Area Network

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) 2013-2017 Strategic Plan implementation period came to an end. Based on fundamental changes that took place in the operating environment, and shifts in macro-level planning cycle, it was necessary to review the implementation status and utilize the same to inform the development of a Strategic Plan covering the period 2018-2022. The 2018-2022 Strategic Plan is aligned to the trends and emerging issues in the dynamic operating environment, and the International and National Development Agenda. The Bureau is expected to play a critical role of enabling the Government to achieve its medium and long-term development plan, through provision of credible statistical information for evidence-based policy decision-making and to guide resource allocation to the devolved units. Furthermore statistical information generated by the Bureau will enable the government in monitoring and evaluation of the implementation programmes under the MTP III (2018-2022) and the “Big Four” Agenda.

Review of past performance

The Plan was prepared to ensure that the Bureau remains relevant in its operational environment by capitalizing on its strengths and minimizing its weaknesses while exploiting opportunities and mitigating threats. The future direction of KNBS is informed by an in-depth analysis of achievements, performance gaps, emerging issues, challenges faced and lessons learnt during the 2013-2017 plan period. Several issues emerged while implementing the Bureau’s programmes and activities and challenges faced hindered full achievement of the set targets during the 2013-2017 Strategic Plan period. An analysis of the Bureau’s Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT analysis) was critical in understanding its immediate operational environment. In addition, the Bureau’s external environment plays a big role in defining its operations and was therefore assessed through an analysis of the Policy framework; Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental and Legal (PESTEL) factors affecting it. A Risk Analysis was carried out in the Strategic Plan to identify potential Risks and espouse mitigation measures. These analyses subsequently informed the Strategic Model of the Strategic Plan.

Key achievements

The Bureau realized key milestones during the 2013-2017 Strategic Plan period some of which include:

- a) Designed and implemented various surveys to provide baseline data, update key indicators and address data gaps;
- b) Designed and developed an expanded household-based Master Sampling frame (fifth National Sample Survey and Evaluation Programme – NASSEP V) and revamped the business register;
- c) Adopted current standards and methods in some areas and the use of best practices in compilation of statistics and development of Data Quality Assessment Framework

- (DQAF) in the areas of National Accounts, Balance of Payments and Government Finance Statistics;
- d) Award of ISO 9001:2015 Standard Certification for implementing the Quality Management System (QMS);
 - e) Adopted technology in data production and management processes e.g. use of Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI);
 - f) Developed a national indicator framework for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);
 - g) Enhanced National Statistical System (NSS) coordination through technical assistance to Ministries, Counties, Departments and Agencies (MCDAs). Fourteen Sector Plans have been developed that will provide the requisite foundation for development of NSDS;
 - h) Enhanced mobilization of financial resources from both the government and other stakeholders, including World Bank;
 - i) Increased provision of disaggregated data at the county level e.g. generation of county statistical abstract.

Challenges Encountered

Key challenges that hindered full implementation of 2013-2017 Strategic Plan included:

- a) Inadequate staff
- b) Inadequate office space and unfavourable work environment
- c) Late disbursement of funds
- d) Slow uptake of alternative data sources due to restriction in access and limited capacity.
- e) Low levels of visibility
- f) Low response rate in surveys and censuses.

Strategic Framework

The Plan was guided by the Bureau's zeal and commitment to pursue its Vision, uphold key Values, and operationalize its Mission. The Vision will guide the Bureau's long-term aspirations. In addition, the Mission statement details the path which it will take in actualizing this long-term strategy. The Core Values have also been developed and aligned to the prevailing operational environment with a view to focusing organizational synergies on long-term goals.

The Vision: *"To be a global leader in the provision of quality statistical services".*

The Mission: *"To provide, manage and promote quality statistical services through utilization of best practices for evidence-based decision making".*

Core Values: P-Professionalism; I-Integrity; C-Confidentiality; C-Customer Focus; I-Innovation; and T-Teamwork abbreviated as PICCIT.

As a result, five Strategic Results Areas (SRAs) were identified to form the focus pillars upon which results will be pursued and measured. These are:

- i. Production of quality Statistics,
- ii. Coordination of the National Statistical System (NSS),
- iii. Capacity Building,
- iv. Financial resource mobilization and management, and
- v. Enhancing Bureau's Corporate Image.

The Strategic issues under each Strategic Results Area were determined and Strategic Objectives to be pursued in each area formulated to address the thematic challenges. The Strategies for realizing each SRA were identified alongside corresponding Programmes and Activities. Successful implementation of the proposed strategies will develop the institutional capacity of the Bureau to enable it build synergies to mitigate both external and internal challenges. The Plan's implementation will also provide the actual process through which the Bureau's strategic goals will be realized.

Financial resources will be required for implementation of identified activities in the Five Strategic Result Areas (SRAs) in this Strategic Plan. For all the activities to be undertaken during the Plan period, cost estimates have been outlined in the implementation matrix. The total amount required for the 2018-2022 period is **Ksh. 45,711.33 Million (Ksh. 45.7 Billion)**. The financial resources are expected to be generated from internal and external sources based on the projected cash inflows. Management of resources will be guided by operational rationalization, while appropriate resource mobilization strategies, will be pursued to strengthen the Bureau's financial resource base.

The Strategic Plan recognizes the importance of Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting in the achievement of intended results. Progressive monitoring will be carried out based on the expected outputs and measurable indicators set out in the Implementation Matrix; and envisaged outputs and annual targets in the Results Matrix.

In conclusion, the Strategic Plan sets out a coherent, systematic and sustainable road-map on which to anchor the Bureau's Programmes and operational initiatives for the 2018-2022 period. However, the Plan also acknowledges that the environment is dynamic and the Bureau will have to be adaptive to changing circumstances. With an effective M&E underpinning the proposed activities and continuous refocusing and re-orientation of the strategies, the Plan will provide effective guidance to the Bureau's operations in the Plan period.

CHAPTER ONE

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background Information

The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) is established by an Act of Parliament, the Statistics Act No. 4 of 2006, as a State Corporation. The KNBS is a successor to the Central Bureau of Statistics, (CBS) which was created by the repealed Statistics Act Cap 112. The KNBS, and by extension, the CBS has had a long history of growth dating back to 1963 when a Statistical Unit was created in the Ministry of Economic Planning and Development. The Statistical Unit expanded its operations in the Ministry headquarters and the field, a situation which has been sustained to date.

The Bureau plays a critical role in national development by providing credible statistical information for evidence-based policy decision making and to guide allocation of national resources to the devolved system of governments. In addition, the statistical information generated and released by the Bureau enables the Government to monitor and evaluate implementation of programmes under the Kenya Vision 2030, its Medium-Term Plans and other relevant Policy Documents at the Global, Continental, Regional and National levels.

In this regard, KNBS as the custodian of official statistics is expected to provide statistical information to the Government with which to monitor and evaluate its ability to provide basic economic, social and other rights to its citizenry. In order to deliver key statistical information based on its mandate, the Bureau is guided by the Statistics Act.

1.2 The Legal Framework

The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics is established by the Statistics Act No.4, 2006 and its mandate is anchored on the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. In the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution, statistics on population, the economy and society generally is the responsibility of the National Government. The Bureau is therefore central in the development of statistics in the country.

The Bureau is the principle agency of the Government for collecting, analysing and disseminating statistical data in Kenya and is the custodian of official statistical information as provided by the Statistics Act 2006.

1.3 Mandate and Core Functions of the Bureau

The KNBS is the principal agency of the government for collecting, compiling, analysing, and disseminating statistical information needed for planning and policy formulation. The Bureau is also responsible for co-ordination of the National Statistical System (NSS) in the country.

Specific functions of KNBS as defined in the Statistics Act 2006 are:

- Planning, authorizing, coordinating and supervising all official statistical programmes undertaken within the NSS;

- Establishing standards and promoting use of best practices and methods in the production and dissemination of statistical information across the NSS;
- Collecting, compiling analyzing, abstracting and disseminating statistical information on the matters specified in the First Schedule of the Statistics Act;
- Conducting Population and Housing Census every ten years, and such other censuses and surveys as the Board may determine; and
- Maintaining a comprehensive and reliable national socio-economic database.

1.4 Role of Statistics in the National Development Agenda

The main objective of statistics is to provide relevant, timely and reliable data for evidence-based policy decision making in support of the Government's Development Agenda. This is to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery. Statistics is imperative in effective realization of the Kenya Vision 2030 through the implementation of medium-term plans.

The government requires quality statistical information for evidence-based policy frameworks at all levels. Monitoring, evaluation and reporting on the extent of implementation of the national development agenda also requires relevant and credible statistics. It is therefore essential to strengthen capacities within the NSS.

The KNBS endeavors to address the increasing demand for data by modifying its key business processes, including identification of data to be collected, the design and administration of statistical surveys, and data dissemination.

1.5 Rationale for developing the 2018-2022 Strategic Plan

During the implementation of the 2013-2017 Strategic Plan, the Bureau achieved key milestones and learnt lessons. The issues that emerged during the implementation require the Bureau to re-align its operations accordingly for effectiveness and efficiency. As best practice, institutions are usually guided by a roadmap that clearly defines programmes and actions to be undertaken in the medium term in pursuit of fulfilling their mandate. Following the elapse of the 2013-2017 Strategic Plan, it is necessary to develop a new roadmap to steer the Bureau's activities in the next five years.

The 2018-2022 Strategic plan will therefore enable the Bureau to position itself strategically by exploiting its competitive advantage in production, management and dissemination of statistics, while mitigating against risks. The Strategic Plan also depicts the Bureau's response to the Global, Continental, Regional; and Kenya's Macro-level Development Agenda.

CHAPTER TWO

2. ROLE OF THE BUREAU IN THE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

This Chapter aligns the Bureau's programmes and operations to the Global, Continental, Regional and National Development Agenda as espoused in the global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); African Union Agenda 2063; The Strategy for Harmonization of Statistics in Africa (SHaSA); EAC Vision 2050; The East African Community Regional Statistics Development Plan (RSDP II) 2018-2022; The Constitution of Kenya, 2010, the Medium- Term Plan III(2018-2022) of Kenya Vision 2030, focusing on the "Big Four" Agenda and State Department of Planning 2018-2022 Strategic Plan.

2.1 Global Level Policy Framework

2.1.1 *The Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development*

At the 70th session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), Sustainable Development Summit, member states adopted 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets. The SDGs are a universal set of goals and indicators that the UN member states are expected to implement to further their development agenda and policies by 2030. The SDGs have enormous data requirements, including comprehensively disaggregated data, for assessment of the 232 global SDG indicators. The Bureau will therefore endeavor to integrate and actualize the aspirations of the SDGs in its operations.

2.2 Continental Level Policy Framework

2.2.1 *The African Union's Agenda 2063*

The African Union's Agenda 2063 is a strategic framework for the socio-economic transformation of Africa by 2063. The priority areas for first Ten-Year Plan for Agenda 2063 include: Sustainable and inclusive economic growth, Human Capital Development, Agriculture/value addition and agro-businesses development, Employment generation, especially the youth and females, Social Protection; Gender / Women development and youth empowerment, Good governance including capable institutions, Infrastructural development, Science, Technology, Innovation; Manufacturing -based industrialization; Peace and Security; Culture, Arts and Sports. The framework provides for monitoring and evaluation to ensure that planned activities, outputs, outcomes are on track for attainment.

2.2.2 *Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa*

The Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa (SHaSA) is a continental-wide effort that directly responds to the statistics development challenges facing Africa. The overall objective of the Strategy for Harmonization of Statistics in Africa (SHaSA) is to enable the African Statistical System to generate timely, reliable and harmonized statistical information covering all aspects of inclusive and sustainable development. The SHaSA 2 (2017-2026) which is a follow up to the SHaSA 1 (2009-2016), emphasizes on the importance of statistical leadership, the over-arching role of statistics in state systems. It puts the notion of statistics for transparency, accountability, results and transformation at the center of decision making.

The KNBS will during this Strategic Plan period take cognizance and respond to the importance of harmonization of statistics and production of quality statistical information to facilitate continental initiatives.

2.3 Regional Level Policy Framework

2.3.1 *The East African Community (EAC) Vision 2050*

The EAC Vision 2050 is a long term development strategy for the East African Community that aims to guide the region achieve full development potential; to enhance transformation for growth and development; and to steer the Community to an upper-middle income region, within a secure and politically united East Africa. The Vision is based on the principles of inclusiveness and accountability.

2.3.2 *The East African Community Regional Statistics Development Plan (RSDP)*

The EAC has developed two statistics plans, the Regional Statistics Development Plan (RSDP). The overall strategic goal of RSDP II (2018-2022), a predecessor of RSDP I (2013-2017), is to support regional integration and development with high quality and harmonised community statistics. It endeavours to harmonise the production of quality statistics and promote use of evidence-based policy, planning and decision-making in support of development agendas of partner states, regional and continental integration and the international development agenda 2030 on sustainable development.

The RSDP II will therefore be crucial in facilitating harmonization of Community statistics within the set timelines in preparation for the EAC Monetary Union. New and emerging industry trends and developments (e.g. data revolution, Transformative Agenda for Official Statistics, etc.) in statistical organization and management (e.g. big data, open data initiative, data visualization, etc.) in support of new policy and development agendas including Sustainable Development Goals are also considered.

2.4 National Level Policy Framework

2.4.1 *Kenya's Macro-Level Development Agenda*

Kenya's long-term development agenda is guided by the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and Kenya Vision 2030. The Constitution provides the fundamental principles upon which the country's development, in all its forms, is carried out. It recognizes the importance of statistics in all spheres of development. KNBS endeavors to align the Statistics Act to the Constitution as it continues to fulfil its mandate.

The Kenya Vision 2030 is the Government's development blueprint that guides the Country's Economic, Social and Political developments for the long term up to the 2030. The Vision is being implemented through five-year medium-term rolling plans. The KNBS 2018-2022 Strategic Plan is aligned to the Third Medium Term Plan (MTP III, 2018-2022). The MTP III provides for an enabling environment required to attain a 7 per cent annual economic growth rate at the end of the plan period. The Government has identified four priority areas the "Big Four" Agenda, under the MTP III. These are food and nutrition security, affordable housing, manufacturing and, universal health coverage.

The Bureau will provide comprehensive and relevant statistical information to enable the government in monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of programmes of Vision

2030 under the MTP III and the “Big Four” Agenda during the 2018-2022 Strategic Plan period. The KNBS is also committed to enhancing the capacity of the National Statistical System and its field offices to facilitate coordination of statistical programmes.

CHAPTER THREE

3. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

An assessment of the environment in which the Bureau operates is critical in understanding its strategic positioning to inform the determination of short and medium-term strategies for improved performance. The chapter focuses on key milestones, challenges encountered, gaps and lessons learnt in implementation of the 2013-2017 Strategic Plan. The chapter also focuses on SWOT analysis, PESTEL, risk analysis, stakeholder analysis and key success factors.

3.1 Key Milestones

A number of fundamental achievements were realized by the KNBS during the 2013-2017 Strategic Plan period.

3.1.1 Internal Key Milestones

- a) Designed and implemented various surveys to provide baseline data, update key indicators and address data gaps;
- b) Successfully designed and developed an expanded household-based Master Sampling frame (fifth National Sample Survey and Evaluation Programme – NASSEP V) and revamped the business register;
- c) Ensured timely production and dissemination of statistical information;
- d) Adopted current standards and methods in some areas and the use of best practices in compilation of statistics and development of Data Quality Assessment Framework (DQAF) in the areas of National Accounts, Balance of Payments and Government Finance Statistics;
- e) Award of ISO 9001:2015 Standard Certification for implementing the Quality Management System (QMS);
- f) Adopted technology in data production and management processes e.g. use of Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI);
- g) Adopted key management systems such as financial management system, e-procurement system as well as expansion of Wide Area Network (WAN) in some counties to improve on efficiency;
- h) Adopted a new organizational and salary structure, and reviewed HR policies and aligned them to the Constitution of Kenya 2010;
- i) Developed a national indicator framework for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);
- j) Improved the physical infrastructure through renovation of KNBS field offices and acquiring new motor vehicles and motor cycles;
- k) Reviewed and proposed amendments to the Statistics Act for approval by Parliament;
- l) Enhanced National Statistical System (NSS) coordination through technical assistance to Ministries, Counties, Departments and Agencies (MCDAs). Fourteen Sector Plans have been developed that will provide the requisite foundation for development of NSDS;
- m) Developed various audit policies including Risk Management and Corruption Policies; and

- n) Increased human resource capacity through trainings, recruitment of additional staff and hiring of interns.

3.1.2 *External Key Milestones*

- a) Developed and operationalized a dynamic website/data dissemination portal, which enhanced access to statistical information;
- b) Enhanced mobilization of financial resources from both the government and other stakeholders, including World Bank;
- c) Increased awareness and advocacy on the use of statistics;
- d) Increased stakeholder engagement and collaboration (meeting commitments of the Bureau and improving the quality of statistics); and
- e) Increased provision of disaggregated data at the county level e.g. generation of county statistical abstract.

3.2 Challenges and Recommendations

The Bureau faced several challenges that hindered full achievement of targets during implementation of the (2013-2017) Strategic Plan. The challenges and the corresponding remedial measures for the 2018-2022 Strategic Plan period are as enumerated:

Table 3.1: Challenges Encountered

CHALLENGES	RECOMMENDATIONS WITH A VIEW TO OVERCOMING THE CHALLENGES
a) Inadequate staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Implement the approved organisational structure and staff establishment levels; b) Implement the succession plan; c) Enhance internship programme; and d) Outsource some services to specialised service providers based on value proposition.
b) Inadequate office space and unfavourable work environment in some stations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Acquire enough office space for the Bureau (Both at the Headquarters and the counties); and b) Improve the work environment.
c) Erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics by some end-users.	Enhance dissemination, advocacy and sensitisation
d) Delayed disbursement of funds by the exchequer and over-reliance on limited sources of funding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Develop and implement an appropriate resource mobilisation strategy; b) High level representation during MTEF hearings
e) Delay in procurement of goods and services.	Compliance to the procurement plan.

CHALLENGES	RECOMMENDATIONS WITH A VIEW TO OVERCOMING THE CHALLENGES
f) Occasional delays in constitution of the Board of Directors necessary for provision of policy direction.	Effective engagement of the relevant offices.
g) Updating of the KNBS statistical frames.	Ensure comprehensiveness of the update.
h) Inadequate statistical capacity within the National Statistical System.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Establish new and strengthen existing Statistics Technical Working Groups; b) Finalization and implementation of the National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS); c) Build structures for effective stakeholder engagement forums (data providers); d) Enhance sensitization and awareness campaigns on the importance of provision of quality statistics; and e) Develop regulations to operationalize the Statistics Act.
i) Data gaps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Engage and collaborate with relevant stakeholders to increase availability and frequency of data; and b) Use of alternative sources of data.
j) Skills Gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Strengthen the capacity of staff through training, mentorship, coaching and benchmarking. b) Recruitment of staff with necessary skills
k) Slow uptake of alternative data sources due to restriction in access and limited capacity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Enhance partnerships with the private sector; and b) Build capacity to handle the alternative data sources.
l) Synchronizing data collection and compilation with the interest of various stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Undertake a data user needs analysis; and d) Align statistical production and management with user requirements.
m) Low levels of visibility and limited public awareness on the mandate and programmes of the KNBS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Development and implementation of a comprehensive communication strategy. b) Branding
n) Low response rate in surveys and censuses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Embrace alternating samples to reduce response fatigue; b) Use of alternative sources of data; c) Enhance publicity and advocacy; d) Regularly update the statistical frames; and e) Harmonize data collection instruments.
o) Delayed implementation of career progression guidelines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Fast-track implementation of recommendations of the job evaluation report.

3.3 Gaps in Implementation of the 2013-2017 Strategic Plan

Some of the activities, projects and programmes scheduled in the 2013-2017 Strategic Plan were not fully realized due to various reasons. An analysis of these gaps, reasons for non-achievement and, proposed strategies are presented in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2: Gap Analysis

WHAT WAS PLANNED BUT NOT ACHIEVED	REASON FOR THE GAP	PROPOSED WAY FORWARD TO ELIMINATE PERFORMANCE GAPS
Relocation to new offices	Bureaucracies in procurement process	Advance planning
Delay/failure to undertake the following planned surveys and censuses: -Time Use Survey; -Governance Survey; -Trade in Services Survey; - Census on Agriculture; -Manpower Survey; -Disability Survey; -Continuous Household Survey; -Integrated Labour force Survey; -Survey on Mining and quarrying; and -Crop Forecast Survey -Exporters/importers survey -Census of industrial production	i. Inadequate staff capacity. ii. Inadequate finances	a) Implement the new structure and establishment levels; and b) Collaborate with relevant stakeholders. c) Conduct capacity building d) Sequencing and prioritisation of activities e) Technical Assistance
Development of an efficient, stable, sustainable and diverse KNBS Workforce.	i. Delay in implementing recommendations of the Job evaluation report. ii. Inadequate finances	a) Implement the action plan arising from the job evaluation exercise. b) Resource Mobilization
Development and institutionalization of the KNBS succession plan.	i. Lack of prioritization ii. Delay in the constitution of full KNBS Board of directors	a) Finalize the succession plan; and b) Seek the necessary approvals and implement the succession plan.
Implementation of a robust performance appraisal system.	Slow pace in enforcement of the appraisal system.	a) Automate Performance appraisal system; b) Undertake adequate

WHAT WAS PLANNED BUT NOT ACHIEVED	REASON FOR THE GAP	PROPOSED WAY FORWARD TO ELIMINATE PERFORMANCE GAPS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) sensitization of staff on the system; c) Operationalize the performance management committee; and d) Enforce the appraisal system.
Institutionalization of appropriate organizational culture.	Baseline survey on culture not undertaken due to inadequate capacity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Identify aspects of the Bureau culture b) Undertake culture audit; c) Implement recommendations arising from the culture audit to close the culture gap; d) Sensitize staff on identified culture.
Construction of a modern data centre	Delay in relocation to the new office premises	Establish a modern server room and data processing centre in the new premises
Full Automation of the procurement processes	Slow pace in enforcement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Fast-track enforcement; and b) Undertake refresher training for relevant staff.
Delay in production of critical statistical information which are output of surveys.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Inadequate capacity; and ii. Lack of release calendar for some surveys and censuses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Implement the new structure and establishment levels; b) Develop and implement release calendars for surveys and censuses.
Limited communication and awareness creation.	Lack of a communication strategy.	Develop and implement a communication strategy.
Dissemination of statistical information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Weak dissemination mechanisms. ii. Inadequate funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Strengthen dissemination mechanisms; and b) Allocate adequate funds for dissemination.
Comprehension of methodology deployed and interpretation of statistical information for public consumption.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Use of technical language in reports ii. Lack of metadata in some reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Simplification of the language in methodology and terminologies; and b) Inclusion of metadata in the reports.

WHAT WAS PLANNED BUT NOT ACHIEVED	REASON FOR THE GAP	PROPOSED WAY FORWARD TO ELIMINATE PERFORMANCE GAPS
Consistency in the data series released for public use.	Lack of data revision policy.	Develop and implement data revision policy.

3.4 SWOT Analysis

Analysis of the Bureau's Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) is critical in understanding its immediate operational environment. The analysis has been carried out by assessing areas of excellence or good performance in the Bureau which can provide a competitive advantage (Strengths), controllable internal disadvantages (Weaknesses), external possibilities for success (Opportunities) and uncontrollable external negative factors (Threats).

3.4.1 *Strengths*

- a) Existence of a comprehensive Statistical Infrastructure for undertaking data collection and analysis;
- b) Presence in all Counties;
- c) Commitment of the Board and top management;
- d) Highly qualified and competent staff with specialized skills; and
- e) The Existence of a legal framework that gives a clear mandate to the Bureau.

3.4.2 *Weaknesses*

WEAKNESS	PROPOSED REMEDIAL MEASURES TO ADDRESS THE WEAKNESSES
a) Inadequate staffing.	Implementation of the KNBS approved structure and staffing levels.
b) Inadequate office space/ unfavourable work environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Fast track relocation to new offices; b) Improve work environment.
c) Low visibility levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Development and implementation of an appropriate communication strategy; b) Branding.
d) Weak succession planning and management.	Implement the succession plan.
e) Lack of data security framework.	Develop data management security policies (ISMS)

f) Lack of a Data Quality Assurance Framework	Development and implementation of a Data Quality Assurance Framework.
g) Weak coordination of the National Statistical System (NSS).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Fast track the revision of Statistics Act 2006; b) Finalization and implementation of a NSDS.
h) Stand-alone systems that work in isolation.	Integration of the various systems.
i) Resistance to change	Develop and implement appropriate change management programmes.

3.4.3 Opportunities

OPPORTUNITY	PROPOSED ACTION TO HARNESS THE OPPORTUNITY.
a) Political goodwill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Continuous engagement of the political leadership on advocacy and awareness on the use of statistics; b) Enhance resource mobilization; and c) Pursue enactment of relevant legislation to support statistical activities.
b) Goodwill from the government, development partners and other stakeholders.	Statistical collaboration between the KNBS and the various stakeholders to facilitate effective realization of the Bureau's mandate.
c) High demand for statistics at all levels (International, national and county).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Explore alternative sources of data; and b) Forge strong partnerships with stakeholders in the National Statistical System (NSS) to facilitate provision of data.
d) Technological advancement.	Continuously evaluate, adopt and utilize emerging technology.
e) Emerging technology in data collection, analysis and dissemination.	Continuously scan the industry to determine and adopt latest trends in data collection, analysis and dissemination.
f) Existence, accessibility and application of international standards and methodologies.	Adopt and domesticate the international standards and methodologies.
g) A talented pool of well-educated human resources reservoir.	Explore attachments and internships.

3.4.4 Threats

THREAT	PROPOSED ACTION TO WARD-OFF THE THREATS
a) Alternative sources of data.	a) Strengthen partnership with data providers; and b) Ensure timely release of the KNBS data.
b) Financial constraints.	Develop and implement a comprehensive resource mobilization strategy.
c) Insecurity in some Counties.	Collaborate with security agencies
d) Falsification of data by respondents.	Undertake sensitization on the objectivity of statistics.
e) Respondent fatigue leading to low response rates.	a) Create alternative samples; and b) Harmonize data collection tools for various surveys.
f) Political interference.	Advocacy on the importance and objectivity of statistics.
g) Dynamism of technology and increasingly sophisticated security risks.	Adoption of emerging technologies.
h) Fake and mis-interpretation of statistics.	Advocacy and sensitization on objectivity of statistics.
i) Inadequate legal framework	Pursue enactment of the revised Statistics Act.

The SWOT Analysis has been used in this Strategic Plan to determine strategies that will ensure that the Bureau effectively implements its programmes and achieves its Objectives. The Bureau will seek to build on the strengths outlined and thus improve on its operations in implementation of its programs. The weaknesses will be addressed to ensure positive performance through deployment of the strategies enumerated in clause 3.4.2.

Opportunities will be exploited to gain a competitive advantage in the operational environment, build on internal positives and gain support from stakeholders. The Bureau will strive to continuously scan the operational environment and take full advantage of the opportunities by taking the actions articulated in clause 3.4.3. Threats are external and thus not directly managed by the Bureau. However, appropriate strategies as outlined in clause 3.4.4 will be deployed to manage the effects of these threats.

3.5 PESTEL Analysis (External Environment)

The Bureau's external environment plays a big role in defining its operations. There are factors that exist in the external environment which influence the activities and programs of the Bureau. These can be grouped as Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental and Legal (PESTEL) factors.

3.5.1 Political Factors

The Bureau requires conducive political environment for its operations and sustainability. Politics influences policy direction and the public sector reform agenda which is relevant to

the Bureau's mandate. Changes in political leadership at the national level often lead to restructuring of ministries, which may impact on the Bureau's mandate and operations. The high level of political awareness amongst Kenyans translates to increased demand for quality statistics. In this case, the Bureau will produce statistics that are responsive to market needs. Specifically, the political environment will affect operations of the Bureau both positively and negatively as follows:

Positive factors

- a) Support of statistical programmes through appropriation of requisite resources. The Bureau will exploit the existing political goodwill in order to deliver its mandate.
- b) Increased demand for disaggregated data at national and devolved levels. The Bureau needs to take advantage of the demand for statistics and collaborate with MCDAs in the production of official statistics.
- c) A stable political environment is necessary for implementation of statistical programmes including field data collection. This provides a conducive environment for the Bureau to conduct its activities in a comprehensive and timely manner.

Negative factors

Political interests and negative political pronouncements affect the data collection process and acceptability of statistics. The Bureau will therefore ensure effective engagement of relevant stakeholders and adequate sensitization in all its statistical activities.

3.5.2 Economic Factors

The performance of the economy may affect the budgetary allocation to the Bureau. As a mitigation measure, the Bureau will pursue alternative sources of funding to cushion the instances of budget cuts. For example, the Bureau will pursue support from development partners, collaboration with MCDAs and private sector.

3.5.3 Social Factors

A wide range of social issues will impact on the programmes and activities of the Bureau as follows:

- a) Diverse cultural taboos and beliefs complicate the collection of data for various socio-economic indicators. For example, some socio-cultural beliefs may cause some households not to divulge required information during data collection. This therefore, will require adequate prior sensitization.
- b) The expectations and anticipation of rewards by respondents complicate the data collection activities. The respondents expect a lot from the government which cannot be instantly realized. Respondents therefore need to be adequately sensitized on the benefits of progressive statistics to enable them readily provide data as and when required.
- c) Emerging social challenges will require statistical attention to facilitate policy formulation and decisions. This includes challenges emanating from changes in lifestyle e.g. Alcohol and drug abuse, diabetes, and hypertension which have brought

about health conditions that negatively affect the workforce thereby hindering the achievement of the Bureau's mandate. The Bureau will therefore undertake adequate sensitization of the workforce about the need for healthy lifestyle, counselling and rehabilitation, frequent medical check-ups, and physical fitness.

- d) Corporate culture will impact on organizational performance. The Bureau will institutionalize the corporate values to inform an appropriate culture that supports implementation of its programmes and activities.
- e) The Bureau will undertake affirmative action to comply with the constitution and government circulars. The Bureau will equally enforce implementation of the relevant policies to ensure compliance.
- f) Insecurity in some Counties hinder data collection, cartographic field work or other surveys operations. This is because the sampled units are inaccessible. This in turn affects the quality of data collected. The Bureau will therefore enhance collaborating with the relevant government agencies to facilitate effective data collection in all parts of the country.
- g) There is need to enhance credibility of information sources in the eyes of the general public. As the coordinator and supervisor of the National Statistical System, the Bureau will continuously assess and advice the public on the credibility of information from various sources.
- h) The public will continue to demand effective communication of statistical information. The Bureau will therefore conform with the changing trends in packaging of statistical information in a format that is appropriate to various users. The Bureau will also expand use of various dissemination channels to reach the wider and diverse audience.
- i) There is need for enhanced publicity and advocacy. The Bureau will therefore embark on stronger publicity and advocacy to enhance public awareness and acceptability of statistical products and results.

3.5.4 Technological Factors

The Bureau will continuously embrace the advancement of Information Communication Technology (ICT) to improve on its operations as follows:

- a) **Automation:** The Bureau will continue to take advantage of technological innovations to enhance the production and dissemination of statistical information to enhance efficiency and effectiveness.
- b) **Hardware/Software failures:** Malfunctioning of devices and software failures can interfere with normal operations. The Bureau will continue deploying the best practices in the sector.
- c) **Lack of network coverage:** The Bureau will implement systems with ability to work offline.

- d) **Use of Social Media:** The Bureau will embrace the utilization of social media in dissemination of information, publicity and value-addition in communication.
- e) **Rapid advancement in technology making it hard to catch-up:** The Bureau will continue to keep pace with changes in technology.
- f) **Cyber Security Threats:** The Bureau will continue deploying the best practices to ensure the security of information and systems.

3.5.5 Environmental Factors

The Bureau will conform to statutory environmental requirements as stipulated by the NEMA Act and minimum standards of work environment in conformity with the statutory Occupational Health and Safety requirements. Specifically, therefore, the Bureau will undertake the following environmental initiatives:

- a) **Waste disposal:** The Bureau will continue to adhere to relevant laws and regulations on waste management.
- b) **Work Environment:** The Bureau will provide a conducive working environment through provision of adequate space and infrastructure.
- c) **Natural Calamities:** The Bureau in collaboration with relevant agencies will prepare for and mitigate the impact of calamities such as floods and fire.
- d) **Terrain:** The Bureau will institute measures to improve efficiency in collection of data in harsh terrain through provision of resources to enable accessibility.

3.5.6 Legal Factors

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 brought in the system of devolved government made up of geo-political units that has subsequently informed resource allocation and distribution. The Bureau therefore, is expected to provide statistical information to assist various stakeholders in planning, monitoring and evaluation. The Bureau will also align its operational policies with the Constitution. Some of the legal initiatives that the Bureau will pursue during the period of this Strategic Plan include:

- a) **Enactment of the County Statistics Bill:** There will be need for enactment and operationalization of the County Statistics Bill. This will ensure that the Bureau works harmoniously with Counties on matters statistics and other operational aspects .
- b) **Amendment of the Statistics Act No 4 of 2006:** With enactment of the Act, the Bureau will be empowered with an enhanced mandate to be an agency for provision of statistics for both the National and County Governments.
- c) **Laws and Regulations:** The Bureau will comply with all laws and regulations that are relevant to its operations e.g. Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act (PPADA, 2015); the labour laws; regulations on occupational health and safety (OHSA); and

regulations set by the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) and other statutory legal requirements.

- d) **Disputes:** The Bureau will endeavor to settle any disputes or suits out of Court as lawsuits may sometimes interfere with the day-to-day management of operations.

For all the PESTEL factors outlined above, the Bureau will exploit the opportunities arising therefrom and put in place strategies for mitigating the effects of the threats.

3.6 Risk Analysis

A risk is the probability or chance of a loss or negative effect on the operations or performance of the Bureau. Risks are, in the context of this Strategic Plan, factors which have a likelihood of negatively influencing the implementation of projects and programs. The Bureau has little influence over these risks but can proactively mitigate against them.

The Bureau therefore identified the risks it can possibly encounter while implementing its programmes and activities and determined mitigation measures for managing any negative effects that may result from the occurrence of the risks. The Bureau's Risk Analysis is outlined in **Table 3.3**. The analysis was undertaken at corporate level and across the Bureau's integral operational functions. The Risk Analysis informed the Strategic Model outlined in **Chapter 4** and the development of a comprehensive Risk Management Strategy during the Strategic Plan period.

Table 3.3: Risk Analysis and Mitigation

TYPE OF RISK	RISKS ANTICIPATED	PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES
	Delay in constituting and operationalizing a full board of Directors.	Effective engagement of the relevant stakeholders.
	External interference with professional independence of the Bureau.	Strengthen and enforce the corporate governance framework.
	Delayed alignment of KNBS mandate to the new constitution in order to meet expanded requirements for statistics at both national and county level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Review of the Statistics Act 2006 in liaison with State law office. b) Undertake adequate sensitization and education of all stakeholders on the mandate, existing laws / policies and regulations.
	Limited engagement with county governments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Create opportunities to engage with all key stakeholders. b) Enhance engagement with county governments.
	Freeze in new employment.	Outsource services to specialized service providers.
Strategic Risks	Low visibility of the Bureau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Enhance collaboration with stakeholders b) Develop and implement a comprehensive communication strategy; c) Rebranding.
	Emerging data needs not being met	Use of alternative data sources
	Erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Undertake adequate sensitization of all key stakeholders on the need for objectivity in statistical data and results. b) Develop and implement an effective communication and data advocacy strategy.
	Emerging data needs not being met Insecurity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploy utilization of alternative data sources a). Collaboration with government agencies b). Advocacy with communities
	Lack of data security.	Develop and implement an ICT data security policy.

TYPE OF RISK	RISKS ANTICIPATED	PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES
	Inadequate ICT infrastructure.	Review and implementation of ICT strategy and policy.
Technological Risks	Failure to implement information security management system.	Implement information security management system.
	Resistance to new technology.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Undertake adequate sensitization on acceptance of change. b) Staff capacity building. c) Adequate involvement of end-users
	Technological innovations that outpace security.	Continuous monitoring of security threats and putting in place mitigation measures that prevent intrusions.
	Wastage of resources due to uncoordinated activities.	Harmonize the implementation programme for activities to eliminate duplicity of effort.
	Inadequate vendor management in the procurement processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Develop and continuously update list of pre-qualified suppliers. b) Undertake periodic monitoring, evaluation and reporting on the performance of suppliers.
Organizational Risks	Inadequate human resource capacity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Enhance staff numbers informed by the optimal establishment levels. b) Build technical capacity of the existing staff.
	Lack of comprehensive and updated sampling frames	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop new sampling frames. Update the existing sampling frames.
Financial Risks	Inadequate budgetary provisions to finance the Bureau's operations.	Formulate and implement an appropriate resource mobilization strategy.
	Over reliance on donor funding	Formulate and implement an appropriate resource mobilization strategy.

TYPE OF RISK	RISKS ANTICIPATED	PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES
Inadequate fleet		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Purchase of additional fleet b) Outsource transport
Insecurity		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Enhance collaboration with the relevant government agencies. b) Enhance advocacy among communities.
Theft of ICT equipment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Install CCTV to facilitate tracking of equipment. d) Undertake physical control and surveillance. e) Outsource security services to enhance efficiency and effectiveness. f) Obtain insurance policies with reputable underwriters.
Operational Risks		<p>Develop and enforce an appropriate maintenance schedule. Capacity building of staff.</p>
Equipment failure		Procure software licenses and undertake regular equipment upgrades.
Use of unlicensed software		Develop and adhere to procurement plans.
Use of obsolete hardware		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Develop and implement a Risk Management Strategy. b) Strengthen the Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting framework.
Lengthy procurement procedures.		<p>Develop a centralized and comprehensive socio economic database.</p>
Inadequate integrated enterprise risk management and monitoring framework.		<p>Develop and implement a succession plan.</p>
Lack a centralized and compressive social economic database.		
Lack of a succession plan.		

3.7 Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholders are individuals or organizations who are influenced by the operations of the Bureau or those whose activities have the potential to influence its own operations. Analysis of the Bureau's stakeholders is important mainly to develop a common understanding of the mutual expectations. The stakeholder analysis allows the Bureau to gain insights into what stakeholders expect and the roles it needs to play in meeting these expectations. In effect, the Bureau is outlining its commitments to its stakeholders. The Stakeholder Analysis is presented in Table 3.4.

Table 3.4: Stakeholder Analysis

STAKEHOLDER	ROLE/FUNCTIONS OF THE STAKEHOLDER	STAKEHOLDER'S EXPECTATIONS FROM KNBS	WHAT THE KNBS SHOULD DO TO MEET STAKEHOLDER'S EXPECTATIONS	WHAT THE STAKEHOLDER SHOULD DO TO ASSIST THE KNBS IN REALIZING ITS MANDATE
1. The Executive and Constitution Bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of policy guidelines and enabling environment. • Provision of resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely and accurate data for decision-making, policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation. • Good Corporate Governance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of quality statistics. • Conform to Good Corporate Governance principles and practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create an enabling environment. • Ensure appropriate policy formulation. • Facilitate provision of adequate resources.
2. Parliament	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely and accurate data for decision-making, policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of quality statistics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enact appropriate laws. • Appropriation of resources.

STAKEHOLDER	ROLE/FUNCTIONS OF THE STAKEHOLDER	STAKEHOLDER'S EXPECTATIONS FROM KNBS	WHAT THE KNBS SHOULD DO TO MEET STAKEHOLDER'S EXPECTATIONS	WHAT THE STAKEHOLDER SHOULD DO TO ASSIST THE KNBS IN REALIZING ITS MANDATE
3. Judiciary	• Adjudication	• Timely and accurate data for decision making, policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation.	• Provision of quality statistics.	• Ensure expeditious resolution of disputes.
4. Constitutional Commissions and independent offices (CRA,OCOB, IEBC)	• Provision of Data.	• Disaggregated quality data for decision making, policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation.	• Provision of disaggregated quality statistics.	• Provide relevant data based on their functional mandates.
5. County Governments	• Data producers and users.	• Disaggregated quality data for decision making, policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation • Provision of technical support	• Provision of disaggregated quality statistics and required technical support. • Close corroboration with the County Governments under the NSS.	• Provide relevant Data. • Close corroboration with the KNBS under the NSS.
6. Development Partners (ADB, World Bank, UN, Statistics Sweden)	• Provision of technical and financial support.	• Adherence to international standards. • Quality data for decision making, policy formulation,	• Provision of quality statistics and adherence to international standards. • Conform to Good	• Integrate their statistical programmes into the NSS activities.

STAKEHOLDER	ROLE/FUNCTIONS OF THE STAKEHOLDER	STAKEHOLDER'S EXPECTATIONS FROM KNBS	WHAT THE KNBS SHOULD DO TO MEET STAKEHOLDER'S EXPECTATIONS	WHAT THE STAKEHOLDER SHOULD DO TO ASSIST THE KNBS IN REALIZING ITS MANDATE
			monitoring and evaluation. • Good Corporate Governance.	Corporate Governance principles and practices.
7. General Public	• Provision and utilization of KNBS data.	• Quality and disaggregated statistics • Effective dissemination of statistical information in a user-friendly manner.	• Ensure provision of Quality and disaggregated statistics. • Undertake effective dissemination of statistical information in a user-friendly manner.	• Provide accurate data. • Provide timely and comprehensive Feedback.
8. Learning and research Institutions /Independent researchers,	• Suppliers and users of data. • Research and Capacity building.	• Provision of quality data. • Provision of attachment opportunities to their students.	• Strengthen the collaboration framework.	• Provide timely and accurate data. • Close corroboration
9. Regional and International Bodies (EAC, COMESA, AUC, AU, UN)	• Harmonization of statistics. • Capacity building. • Financial support.	• Harmonized quality statistics for decision-making. • Effective Collaboration.	• Ensure provision of quality and harmonized statistics. • Enforce prudent utilization of resources.	• Facilitate funding of statistical programmes. • Provide technical support and capacity building.

STAKEHOLDER	ROLE/FUNCTIONS OF THE STAKEHOLDER	STAKEHOLDER'S EXPECTATIONS FROM KNBS	WHAT THE KNBS SHOULD DO TO MEET STAKEHOLDER'S EXPECTATIONS	WHAT THE STAKEHOLDER SHOULD DO TO ASSIST THE KNBS IN REALIZING ITS MANDATE
10. Other data producers (Private sector, Civil Societies, Religious Organization).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of data. Consumers of data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sharing of statistical knowledge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate collaboration with other regional and international statistical players. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standardize the data sharing framework. Facilitate Benchmarking. Provide feedback on the Bureau's programmes and activities.
11. Data suppliers (Households and establishments)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of accurate data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confidentiality given. Quality statistics. Minimum reporting burden. Feedback. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Quality statistics. Uphold professionalism. Enhance collaboration Open data sharing Provide feedback 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration Feedback Provision of data Capacity building
12. Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dissemination and Publicity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective Statistics. Timely Release of statistics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide objective statistics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide quality data. Exercise professionalism Provide timely feedback.

STAKEHOLDER	ROLE/FUNCTIONS OF THE STAKEHOLDER	STAKEHOLDER'S EXPECTATIONS FROM KNBS	WHAT THE KNBS SHOULD DO TO MEET STAKEHOLDER'S EXPECTATIONS	WHAT THE STAKEHOLDER SHOULD DO TO ASSIST THE KNBS IN REALIZING ITS MANDATE
13. Statutory bodies (KRA, NSSF, NHIF)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> statistical information. • Continuous engagement. • Data disseminated in a user friendly manner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure timely release of statistical information. • Facilitate continuous engagement. • Facilitate increased access to KNBS datasets. • Provide prompt response to feedback. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> dissemination and publicity of KNBS programmes and activities.
14. Suppliers of goods and services.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of policy guidelines. • Registration and provision of identification numbers to staff. • Processing and payments of benefits. • Arbitration and settlement of disputes (courts). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely statutory returns. • Provision of accurate data/ information. • Timely remittances. • Effective representation (courts). • Enforcement of court orders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fully settle all claims in time • Provide membership cards in time • Appropriately and impartially settle disputes • Ensure effective representation in Courts. • Enforce court orders.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of goods and services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear Terms of Reference and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure timely supply of quality goods and

STAKEHOLDER	ROLE/FUNCTIONS OF THE STAKEHOLDER	STAKEHOLDER'S EXPECTATIONS FROM KNBS	WHAT THE KNBS SHOULD DO TO MEET STAKEHOLDER'S EXPECTATIONS	WHAT THE STAKEHOLDER SHOULD DO TO ASSIST THE KNBS IN REALIZING ITS MANDATE
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Specifications. • Conformity to the contractual terms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adhere to the terms and conditions of the contract. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • services as per the technical specifications provided. • Conform to the terms and conditions of the contract. • Provide timely feedback to the Bureau.
15. Kenya National Audit Office (KENAO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of statutory and specific audits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of factual information. • Co-operation and facilitation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide comprehensive responses to issues raised. • Provide factual information. • Co-operate and facilitate the work of KENAO. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promptly provide expert opinion during audit exercise. • Be objective and impartial in the audit process.
16. KNBS staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the mandate of the Bureau. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducive work environment. • Timely, equitable and commensurate remuneration. • Timely remittance of monthly deductions to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide conducive work environment. • Ensure timely, equitable and commensurate remuneration. • Ensure timely 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance productivity levels to achieve the set targets. • Be team-players. • Accept and readily embrace change.

STAKEHOLDER	ROLE/FUNCTIONS OF THE STAKEHOLDER	STAKEHOLDER'S EXPECTATIONS FROM KNBS	WHAT THE KNBS SHOULD DO TO MEET STAKEHOLDER'S EXPECTATIONS	WHAT THE STAKEHOLDER SHOULD DO TO ASSIST THE KNBS IN REALIZING ITS MANDATE
		3 rd parties.	remittance of monthly staff deductions to 3 rd parties. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Maintain proper staff database and other necessary records. 	

The Bureau will utilize the information in the Stakeholder Analysis to improve service delivery. Appropriate strategies will be deployed to ensure that the needs and expectations of the various stakeholders are met.

3.8. Lessons Learnt

During the 2013-2017 Strategic Plan period, key lessons were learned that will be utilized in informing development and implementation of appropriate strategies and activities in the future. These key lessons are, that:

- a) Production of dis-aggregated data and dissemination of geo-spatial data is a better mechanism for informed decision making and guidance in policy formulation at all levels;
- b) Adequate stakeholder engagement in the planning process as well as implementation of statistical programmes and activities is imperative for identification of their needs, ownership and acceptance of results;
- c) Integration and adoption of new technologies improves efficiency and effectiveness in statistical production, management and dissemination;
- d) Consistency in undertaking statistical programmes and adequate sensitization is critical in provision of quality statistics and raising the profile of the KNBS;
- e) Continuous capacity building within the National Statistical System (NSS) is critical for generation of quality statistics;
- f) Development and conformity to realistic annual work plans is important in generation of timely statistics;
- g) Harmonization, prioritization and effective coordination of activities being implemented by various Directorates of the Bureau is necessary for successful implementation of planned programmes and activities;
- h) Availability of adequate financial and human resources would determine the extent of implementation of planned programmes and activities;
- i) Compliance with ISO 9001:2015 standard and deployment of international methodologies improves the quality of statistics and other service delivery mechanisms;
- j) Joint funding and undertaking of survey activities with collaborating institutions will ensure sustainability of such activities;
- k) Participatory approach, effective communication and adequate sensitization of staff on integral policy initiatives such as Strategic Plan review, development of Customer Service

Charter, and ISO certification will ensure ownership of the same and subsequently facilitate ease of implementation;

- l) Development and continuous updating of comprehensive and reliable statistical frames is necessary for improvement of the quality of statistics;
- m) Effective succession planning and management is key to consistency in performance and business continuity as desired;
- n) Adequate financial planning and prudent budgetary control is necessary for sustainable implementation of programmes and activities;
- o) Development and implementation of comprehensive monitoring and evaluation frameworks is necessary for effective service delivery;
- p) Staff capacity enhancement is crucial in effectively addressing the prevailing and emerging policy issues;
- q) A sound performance management framework is imperative for effective implementation of the Strategic Plan;
- r) Outsourcing of some services to specialized service providers will improve service delivery;
- s) Good corporate governance is integral in ensuring prudent utilization of resources;
- t) Uptake of technology (eg WAN) will enhance efficiency and effectiveness in delivery of services;
- u) Use of framework agreements as a procurement mechanism facilitates realization of economies of scale; and
- v) Effective advocacy and engagement in corporate social responsibility will enhance the profile of the Bureau.

3.9. Key Success Factors

The Bureau exists in an operational environment defined mainly by the stakeholders it serves in various forms. The success of the Bureau in implementing this Strategic Plan will therefore depend on several critical factors which are relevant to the interests and needs of the stakeholders. Arising from the contextual analysis, the following have been identified as the key success factors for the Bureau:

- a) Production of quality data;
- b) Capacity building;
- c) Effective communication;
- d) Effective financial resource mobilization;
- e) Effective collaboration;
- f) Strategic alliances and partnerships
- g) Business process automation;
- h) Innovation and creativity;
- i) Effective performance management;
- j) Effective risk management; and
- k) Conducive work environment.

3.10. Critical assumptions

Several critical assumptions have been made in developing this Strategic Plan. These are:

- a) The Legal framework will be strengthened in a manner favorable to the Mandate and core business of the Bureau;
- b) Goodwill and support from stakeholders will be realized and sustained during the Strategic Plan period;
- c) Support from the National Government will be enhanced and sustained; and
- d) The Bureau will mobilize adequate resources to finance its programmes and activities.

3.11. Key Result Areas

The Bureau will focus on the following thematic areas in the implementation of the Strategic Plan:

- a) Production of quality Statistics;
- b) Coordination of the National Statistical System (NSS);
- c) Capacity Building;
- d) Financial resource mobilization and management; and
- e) Enhance Corporate Image.

Details of the Strategies to be deployed in each of the thematic areas, are outlined in the Strategic Model presented in Chapter Four.

CHAPTER FOUR

4 STRATEGIC MODEL

The Bureau recognizes that its operations have to be anchored on certain principles and values. The implementation of its objectives, strategies and activities will be guided by the Vision, Mission and Core Values.

4.1. Vision

Our vision

“To be a global leader in the provision of quality statistical services”.

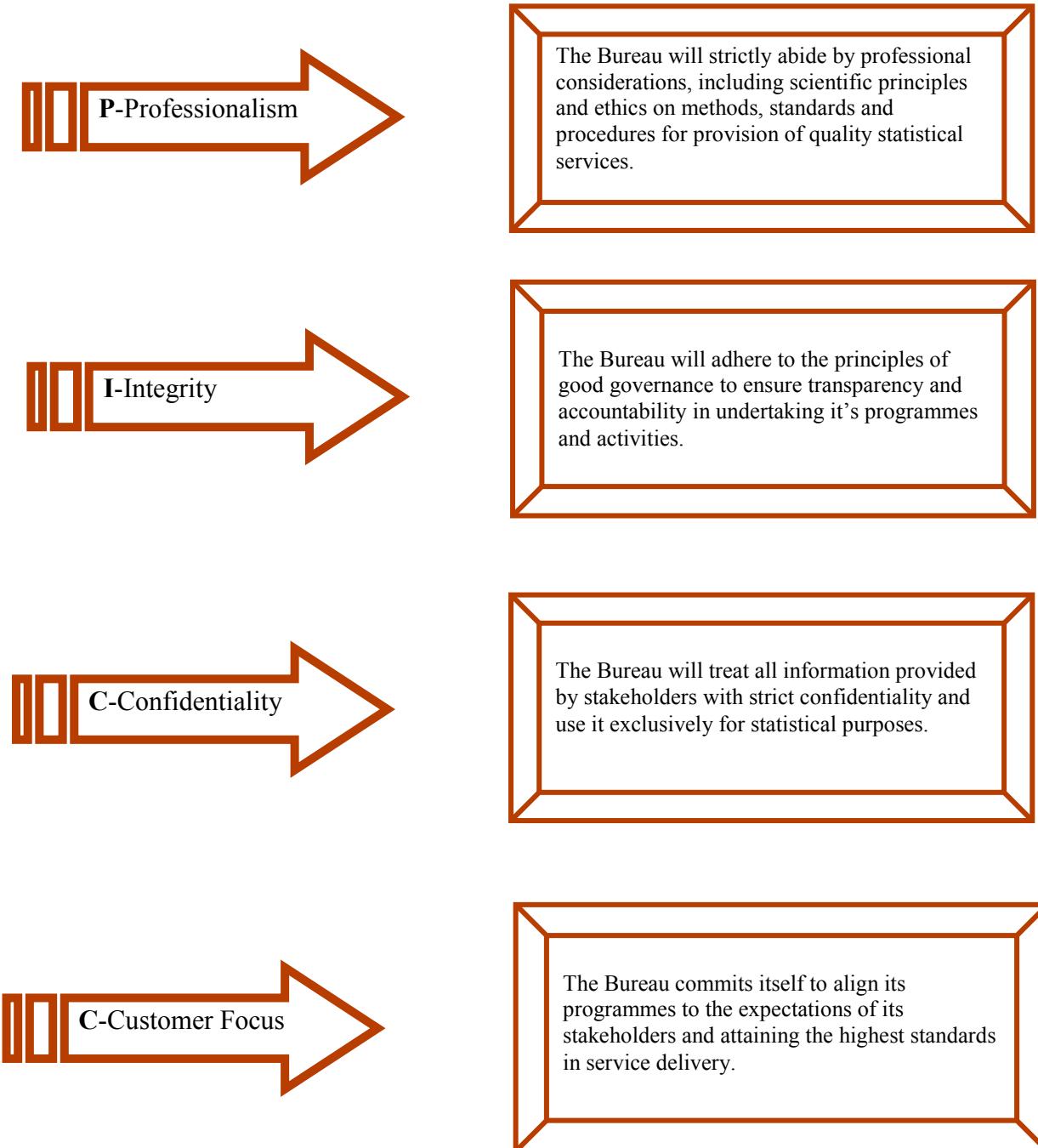
4.2. Mission

Our Mission

“To provide, manage and promote quality statistical services through utilization of best practices for evidence-based decision making”.

4.3. Core Values

The Bureau is committed to upholding the Core Values as the guiding principles for its operations. These are as follows:





The Bureau will continuously embrace creativity and innovation for value-addition in its business processes.



The Bureau will embrace teamwork in pursuing timely attainment of targeted results at all levels, through coordination and networking.

The core values are abbreviated as PICCIT.

4.4. Strategic Themes/Key Result Areas (KRAs)

The Bureau identified five (5) areas of focus/key result areas, which will enable it to deliver benefits to the stakeholders and effectively realize its mandate:

- a) Production of quality statistics;
- b) Coordination of the National Statistical System (NSS);
- c) Capacity Building;
- d) Financial resource mobilization and management; and
- e) Enhance Corporate Image.

4.5. Strategic Themes, Issues, Objectives, Strategies and Activities

Focusing on the five key result areas/strategic themes, the Bureau will endeavor to achieve results through implementation of the objectives, strategies and activities in the Plan period:

4.5.1. STRATEGIC THEME1: PRODUCTION OF QUALITY STATISTICS

Strategic Issue 1: Addressing Statistical Data Gaps.

Objective 1: To produce quality statistics that meet user requirements.

Strategy 1.1: Design and implement relevant censuses and surveys.

Strategy 1.2: Enhance availability and usage of administrative data.

Strategy 1.3: Enhance statistical research and development.

Strategy 1.4: Usage of non-traditional/alternative data sources.

Strategy 1.5: Enhance technical collaborations and assistance.

Strategic Issue 2: Enhance data quality assessment and assurance.

Objective 2: To develop and implement relevant data quality assessment and assurance frameworks.

Strategy 2.1: Develop and implement data quality frameworks.

Strategy 2.2: Adopt and mainstream applicable methods and standards

Strategy 2.3: Develop and implement a framework for designating statistics as official

Strategic Issue 3: Address low censuses and surveys response rate.

Objective 3: To improve censuses and surveys response rates.

Strategy 3.1: Enhance statistical publicity and advocacy.

Strategy 3.2: Enhance statistical infrastructure.

Strategy 3.3: Harmonization of survey questionnaires

Strategy 3.4: Modernisation of data collection methods

4.5.2. STRATEGIC THEME 2: STRENGTHEN THE NATIONAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM (NSS)

Strategic Issue 4: Effective Coordination of the National Statistical System.

Objective 4: To establish a well-coordinated National Statistical System.

Strategy 4.1: Review and implement the National Strategy for Development of Statistics(NSDS).

Strategy 4.2: Enhance user/producer statistical forums.

Strategic Issue 5: Build adequate technical capacity across the National Statistical System (NSS).

Objective 5: To enhance statistical skills within the National Statistical System.

Strategy 5.1: Provide statistical Technical Assistance across the NSS.

4.5.3. STRATEGIC THEME 3: CAPACITY BUILDING

Strategic Issue 6: Inadequate capacity to facilitate provision of quality, efficient and effective services.

Objective 6: To build adequate capacity to provide quality, efficient and effective services.

Strategy 6.1: Review and implement the organisation structure.

Strategy 6.2: Equip staff with appropriate skills.

Strategy 6.3: Review and implement the performance management framework.

Strategy 6.4: Ensure compliance to statutory obligations to support corporate services

Strategy 6.5: Improving the infrastructure and systems

Strategy 6.6: Enhance Monitoring and evaluation of programs

Strategic Issue 7: Staff Empowerment

Objective 7: To Improve Staff Welfare

Strategy 7.1: Establish and implement staff welfare schemes

Strategy 7.2: Facilitate a conducive work environment

4.5.4. STRATEGIC THEME 4: FINANCIAL RESOURCE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT.

Strategic Issue 8: Mobilize adequate resources to fund Bureau's statistical programmes.

Objective 8: To increase the financial base for the Bureau.

Strategy 8.1: Develop and implement a resource mobilization strategy.

4.5.5. STRATEGIC THEME 5: ENHANCE CORPORATE IMAGE

Strategic Issue 9: Low visibility of the Bureau.

Objective 9: To improve the visibility of the Bureau.

Strategy 9.1: Develop and implement a branding policy

Strategy 9.2: Enhance customer care

Strategic Issue 10: Effective communication and advocacy.

Objective 10: To have a highly recognized and reputable statistical institution.

Strategy 10.1: Develop and implement a Communication Strategy.

Strategy 10.2: Enhance the Bureau's communication capacity

Strategy 10.3 Review and implement the data dissemination policy.

CHAPTER FIVE

5. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

5.1. Introduction

The implementation of the Strategic Plan is based on a sound performance management at all levels, ranging from the Board to staff level. The execution of the Plan will involve stakeholder engagement for participation and good-will. Activities within the Plan will be sequenced through annual work plans and, monitoring and communication undertaken to enhance effective implementation.

5.2. Organizational Structure

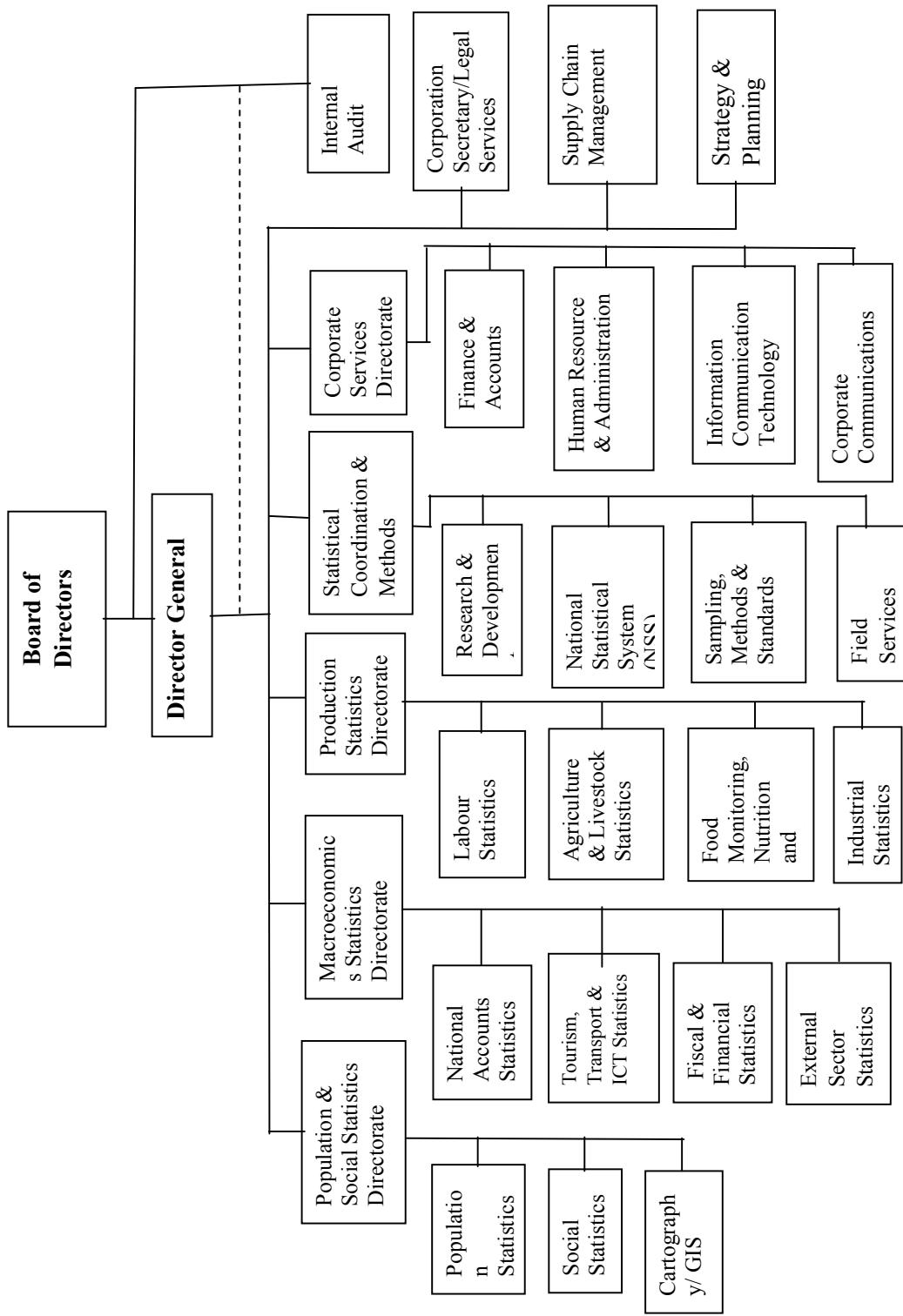
The Bureau's organizational structure will play an important role in facilitating achievement of the set goals and targets anchored on the five thematic areas in the Strategic Plan. The organizational structure is aligned to the mandate and core business of the Bureau. The structure will be reviewed from time to time to ensure efficiency and effectiveness of the Bureau's operations. Figure 5.1 presents the current organizational structure.

The Board of Directors is responsible for formulating and overseeing the strategic direction of the Bureau. The Director General is the Chief Executive Officer and Secretary to the Board, responsible for the day-to-day management of the Bureau. Below the Director General's office in the hierarchy of the structure, are five directorates, namely:

- i. Population & Social Statistics,
- ii. Macroeconomic Statistics,
- iii. Production Statistics,
- iv. Statistical Coordination and Methods, and
- v. Corporate Services.

The directorates are further divided into divisions, sections and units.

Figure 5.1: Approved KNBS Organizational Structure



5.3. Staff Establishment Levels

The staff complement of the Bureau is about 470, as opposed to an approved staff establishment of 701. The significant difference impacts negatively on effective service delivery, especially in terms of technical skills for core business of the Bureau. Table 5.1 shows the Bureau's staff establishment levels.

Table 5.1: Summary of Staff Establishment

S/No.	Directorate/Office	Approved Establishment	In-Post	Difference
1	Director General's Office	22	18	+4
2	Population and Social Statistics Directorate	83	32	+51
3	Macroeconomics Statistics Directorate	80	25	+55
4	Production Statistics Directorate	76	43	+33
5	Statistical Coordination & Methods Directorate	344	234	+110
6	Corporate Services Directorate	91	118	-27
7.	Internal Audit Division	5	4	+1
	Grand-Total	701	474	+227

As shown in Table 5.1, the Bureau requires an additional 227 personnel, for effective implementation of this Strategic Plan. To address the shortage, the Bureau will undertake progressive staff recruitment in line with the approved Organization Structure, Staffing levels and Salary Structure.

CHAPTER SIX

6. SOURCES OF FUNDING

6.1. Projected Sources of Finance

The programmes and activities contained in this Strategic Plan will be mainly be funded from the Exchequer and complemented by Bureau's internally generated sources and external support.

6.1.1. Appropriation in Aid (A-I-A)

- i. Library usage;
- ii. AIA from surveys;
- iii. Sale of maps and publications;
- iv. Sale of tenders;
- v. Commissions; and
- vi. Disposal of unserviceable items.

6.1.2. External Sources

- i. Grants from Development Partners;
- ii. Technical assistance from development partners.

6.2. Projected Financial Requirements

The financial resources required for implementing the strategies and activities, are outlined in the implementation matrix. Over the five-year period, the Bureau will require Ksh. 45,711 Million (Ksh.45.7 Billion).

Table 6.1: Financial Resource Requirements for Implementation of the Strategic Plan

Strategic Theme	Objective	Resource Requirements (Million KSh)					Total (KSh)
		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
1. Production of quality Statistics.	Objective 1: To produce quality statistics that meet user requirements	7,983.72	10,460.03	4,378.73	3,604.65	3,387.40	29,814.53
	Objective 2: Develop and implement relevant data quality assessment and assurance frameworks.	43.00	138.20	139.20	103.40	114.80	538.60
	Objective 3: Improve the censuses and surveys response rates.	144.30	218.10	787.70	2,224.30	1,796.40	5,170.80
2. Coordination of the National Statistical System (NSS).	Objective 4: Establish a well-coordinated National Statistical System.	103.30	153.50	164.20	171.50	183.90	776.40
	Objective 5: To enhance statistical skills within the National Statistical System (NSS).	12.00	18.40	27.90	40.40	38.00	136.70
3 Capacity Building	Objective 6: To build adequate capacity to provide quality, efficient and effective services.	1,099.50	1,051.00	1,062.50	1,057.60	1,091.20	5,361.80
	Objective 7: Improve staff welfare	805.00	620.00	606.00	617.00	606.00	3,254.00
4 Financial resource mobilization and management.	Objective 8: To increase the financial base of the Bureau	-	14.50	11.00	11.00	8.00	44.50
	Objective 9: To improve the visibility of the Bureau	26.00	3.00	8.00	3.00	3.00	43.00
5 Enhance Corporate Image	Objective 10: To have a highly recognized and reputable statistical institution.	117.00	119.00	113.00	113.00	109.00	571.00
Total		10,333.82	12,795.73	7,298.23	7,945.85	7,337.70	45,711.33

Table 6.2: Projected Resource Inflows for the Bureau

	Source	Expected Resources (In Million Ksh.)				Total (In Million Ksh.)
		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
1	Government Kenya Grants					
a	Recurrent Grants	8,341.00	10,626.70	2,983.20	2,600.00	2,800.00
b	Development Grants	1,435.00	1,600.57	1,786.50	1,890.00	1,980.00
	SUBTOTAL	9,776.00	12,227.27	4,769.70	4,490.00	4,780.00
2	Grants from Development Partners	40.00	100.00	100.00	90.00	90.00
	SUBTOTAL	40.00	100.00	100.00	90.00	90.00
3	Appropriation in Aid					
a	Library usage	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09
b	AIA from surveys	1.10	1.20	1.50	2.00	2.20
c	Sale of maps and publications	2.10	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.50
d	Disposal of unserviceable items	2.50	3.50	3.75	4.00	4.20
e	Commissions -Administrative	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.35
f	Interest on Deposits	285.00	270.00	265.00	200.00	200.00
	SUBTOTAL	290.97	277.53	273.64	209.44	210.34
	TOTAL	10,106.97	12,604.80	5,143.34	4,789.44	5,080.34
						37,724.89

CHAPTER SEVEN

7. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING

This Chapter outlines the Bureau’s framework for carrying out Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (ME&R) which is a critical component in the successful implementation of Strategic Plan.

7.1. Monitoring Mechanisms

Quarterly review meetings will be held between the Management and the Board to review progress on the implementation of the Strategic Plan. The reviews will focus on:

- (a) Progress made in implementation against what was planned;
- (b) Causes of deviation from Plan, if any;
- (c) Areas of difficulties and suggested solutions to challenges that may adversely affect implementation; and
- (d) Proposed corrective measures.

Monitoring will involve routine data collection and analysis on the progress in implementation of the Strategic Plan. The results from the analysis will then be used to inform decision-making, including taking corrective action where deviations in implementation have been noted.

7.2. Evaluation and Reporting

The Strategy and Planning function will coordinate collection of M&E data, analysis and reporting. The reporting on progress of the implementation of the Strategic Plan will be done on a quarterly basis. Mid-term review will be undertaken to gauge the success of the implementation while the end term review will provide critical input for preparation of the next Strategic plan. The evaluation will be carried out to measure the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness and the sustainability of planned activities. The ME&R tool will be used to track and monitor the implementation progress of the Plan.

7.3. Indicators for Monitoring of the Strategic Plan

The indicators will be used to monitor the Strategic Plan will cover the finances, human resource, physical and IT infrastructure, processes and statistical products. Some of the performance indicators include:

7.3.1. Financial Indicators

- a) Level of funding by source
- b) Absorption rate of allocated funds
- c) Number of monthly, quarterly and annual financial reports prepared

- d) Timeliness in disbursement of AIE to field offices

7.3.2. Human Resource Indicators

- a) Work environment satisfaction index
- b) Employee satisfaction index
- c) Staff complement *vis-a-vis* approved establishment
- d) Number of staff trained at Masters, Degree, Diploma and Certificate level

7.3.3. Process Indicators

- a) Number of stakeholders engagement and sensitization fora held;
- b) Performance Contract (PC) score
- c) Updated service delivery charter
- d) Strategic Plan Mid-term review report
- e) Strategic Plan End-term review report

7.3.4. Physical and IT Infrastructure Indicators

- a) Proportion of processes automated
- b) Desktop Computer to staff ratio
- c) Standard color code adopted
- d) Modern data centre in place

7.3.5. Statistical Products Indicators

- a) Updated sampling frames
- b) Proportion of the planned surveys undertaken
- c) Proportion of the planned censuses undertaken
- d) Proportion of monthly, quarterly and annual statistical reports published
- e) Proportion of published statistical reports available online
- f) Number of Data Quality Assessment Frameworks (DQAF) developed
- g) Number of Statistics Technical Working Committees established
- h) Number of Statistics Technical Working Committees that meet on a quarterly basis

APPENDIX 1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

Strategies		Activities	Responsibility Centre/ Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)				Performance Targets							
						2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
STRATEGIC THEME 1: PRODUCTION OF QUALITY STATISTICS																	
Strategic Issue 1: Addressing Statistical Data Gaps																	
Objective 1: To produce quality statistics that meet user requirements																	
44	<i>Strategy 1.1: Design and implement relevant censuses and surveys.</i>	Integrated Survey of Services (ISS)	DMES	2019/20	ISS report	-	-	200,00	-	-	-	-	-	ISS report			
		Surveys of Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households	DMES	Annual	NPIs report	-	100,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	NPIs report			
		County economic activities survey for GCP	DMES	Annual	GCP Report	30,00	31,00	32,00	33,00	34,00	GCP Report	GCP Report	GCP Report	GCP Report			
		Study of trade margins – 5 years	DMES	2021/22	NA deflators	-	-	-	20,00	-	-	-	-	Updated trade margins			
		Study of Non-Observed Economy – prostitution, narcotics	DMES	2021/22	GDP expanded NA deflators	-	-	-	30,00	-	-	-	-	Non-Observed Economy – prostitution, narcotics report			
		Survey of road transport (passenger and freight)	DMES	2021/22	Road transports passenger and freight statistics report	-	-	50,00	-	-	-	-	-	Survey of road transport report			
		Study of air and water transport	DMES	2019/20 ; 2021/22	survey report	-	15,00	-	17,00	-	-	-	-	air and water transport study report			
		Storage and warehousing survey	DMES	2019/20; 2021/22	survey report	-	20,00	-	22,00	-	-	-	-	Storage and warehousing survey report			
		Household ICT survey – 3 years	DMES	2019/20 ; 2021/22	Household ICT survey report	-	20,00	-	30,00	-	-	-	-	Household ICT survey report			
		Survey on use and access of ICT by businesses and public - 3 years	DMES	2020/21 and 2022/23	Business ICT survey report	40,00	-	50,00	-	60,00	-	-	-	Business ICT survey report			
		Survey on use and access of ICT by schools - 3 years	DMES	2020/21 and 2022/23	ICT use survey report	-	-	30,00	-	35,00	-	-	-	ICT use survey report			
		Child Online Protection Survey - 3 years	DMES	2020/21 and 2022/23	survey report	-	-	25,00	-	30,00	-	-	-	Child Online Protection Survey report			
		Survey of villas, cottages, apartments and camping sites - 5 years	DMES	2022/23	survey report	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Survey of villas, cottages, apartments and camping sites report			

X1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre/ Actors	Time Frame/ Actions	Expected Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)			Performance Targets		
					15,00	16,00	17,00	18,00	19,00	Inbound Output Tourism Survey report
<i>Strategy 1.1: Design and implement relevant censuses and surveys.</i>										
Inbound Output Tourism Survey – half yearly	DMES	Annual	Inbound/outbound tourism expenditure estimates report	report	-	20,00	-	-	Survey of tour operators report	
Survey of tour operators	DMES	2019/20	Domestic tourism survey report	report	-	-	20,00	-	Survey of tour operators report	
Domestic tourism survey (within CHSP)	DMES	2020/21	Domestic tourism survey report	report	-	-	20,00	-	Domestic tourism survey report	
Development of Tourism Satellite Account (TSA)	DMES	Annual	TSA report	report	-	5,00	5,00	5,00	TSA report	TSA report
Financial access household survey – 2 years	DMES	2018/19, 2020/21 and 2022/23	Timely administrative data	report	20,00	-	50,00	-	Financial access household survey report	Financial access household survey report
Survey of Co-operative Societies – 3 years	DMES	2020/21	Timely administrative data	report	-	-	100,00	-	Operative Societies	
Benchmark real estate survey 5 years	DMES	2018/19 and 2022/23	Timely administrative data	report	20,50	-	-	35,00	Benchmark real estate survey report	Benchmark real estate survey report
Occupation pension scheme survey 2 years	DMES	2020/21 and 2022/23	Timely administrative data	report	-	20,00	-	20,00	Occupation pension scheme survey report	Occupation pension scheme survey report
Real estate survey- quarterly	DMES	Annual	Real Estate Property Index	report	-	20,00	20,00	20,00	Real estate survey report	Real estate survey report
Survey of exporters and importers – quarterly	DMES	Annual	Timely administrative data	report	-	6,00	6,00	6,00	Survey of exporters and importers report	Survey of exporters and importers report
Informal cross border survey - quarterly	DMES	Annual	Timely administrative data	report	15,00	15,00	20,00	20,00	Informal cross border survey report	Informal cross border survey report
Foreign Investment Survey	DMES	Annual	Timely administrative data	report	57,30	60,00	60,00	70,00	Foreign Investment Survey report	Foreign Investment Survey report
International trade in services survey – annual	DMES	2018/19, 2020/21, 2022/23	Timely administrative data	report	-	20,00	20,00	20,00	International trade in services survey report	International trade in services survey report
External Remittances survey	DMES	Annual	Timely administrative data	report	100,00	-	50,00	-	External remittances survey report	External remittances survey report
Airline and Shipping survey	DMES	Annual	Timely administrative data	report	-	4,00	4,00	4,00	Airline and Shipping survey report	Airline and Shipping survey report
Securities market Perception surveys	DMES	2020/21	Timely administrative data	report	-	-	-	20,00	Securities market perception surveys report	Securities market perception surveys report

X1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre/ Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Kshs)	Performance Targets		
						Conduct business indicators baseline survey	Conduct quarterly business indicator periodic survey	Conduct annual energy household survey- CLISP
Welfare, clubs and charitable organisation survey	DMEIS	Annual	Timely administrative data	report	-	5,00	5,00	welfare, clubs and charitable organisation survey report
Strategy 1.1: Design and implement relevant censuses and surveys.	Conduct Business indicators baseline survey	DPS	2018/19	Baseline Business Statistics	5,00	-	-	welfare, clubs and charitable organisation survey report
Conduct quarterly business indicator periodic survey	DPS	Annual	Economic Indicators for expected quarters	Quarterly report	-	2,00	2,00	welfare, clubs and charitable organisation survey report
Conduct annual energy household survey- CLISP	DPS/DSCM	Annual	Informal Energy Consumption Estimates by County and by type	Annual Informal Energy Consumption Report	-	20,00	20,00	welfare, clubs and charitable organisation survey report
Conduct an in depth analysis on household consumption of energy, water and waste based on the Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS) 2015/16 data set	DPS	2019/20	Updated Informal Energy Water and Waste indicators	Analytical Report on Household consumption of Energy, Water and Waste	-	-	-	welfare, clubs and charitable organisation survey report
Buildings Completed Survey	DPS	2018/19	Harmonized and Validated Building Completed Statistics by County	Harmonized Building Reports for building completed (bench marking)	10,00	5,00	5,50	welfare, clubs and charitable organisation survey report
Collection of construction input prices and compilation of quarterly Construction Cost Indices	DPS	Annual	New Construction Input Price Index (base period 2017)	Construction Input price index with 4 input prices(Material, Labour, Equipment and Transport)	15,00	10,00	10,20	welfare, clubs and charitable organisation survey report
Conduct Monthly Survey of Industrial Production (MSIP)	DPS	Annual	Industrial Indicators	Monthly update of industrial statistics database	-	1,00	1,00	welfare, clubs and charitable organisation survey report
Conduct Survey of Industrial production (SIP)	DPS	Annual	Industrial statistics report	Annual industrial statistics reports	65,00	7,000	75,00	welfare, clubs and charitable organisation survey report
Conduct Census of Industrial production (CIP)	DPS	2022/23	Industrial production statistics	CIP report	-	-	-	welfare, clubs and charitable organisation survey report
Rebasing Producer Price Indices, quarterly PPI data collection	DPS	Annual	New PPI, Quarterly PPI reports	Rebased PPI Reports, Quarterly PPI reports	8,00	5,00	5,00	welfare, clubs and charitable organisation survey report

X1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre / Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)	Performance Targets			
						Quarterly Labour Force Survey report			
<i>Strategy 1.1: Design and implement relevant census and surveys.</i>									
Conduct Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) survey	DPS	2020/21	Informal and formal sector statistics, on persons engaged in small-scale agriculture	MSME Report	-	-	-	-	MSME report
Conduct Manpower Survey	DPS	2019/20	Manpower survey report published	-	300,000	-	-	-	Manpower survey report
Conduct Labour Force Survey	DPS	2021/22	Labour Force Statistics	Labour Force Report	-	-	-	-	Integrated Labour Force Survey report
Employment and earnings survey(annual and quarterly)	DPS	Annual	Annual Employment and Earnings Statistics in the Modern Sector Report	10,00	4,60	5,00	6,00	7,00	Employment and earnings survey report
Conduct monthly retail price survey	DPS	Annual	Consumer Price Index and inflation	Monthly CPI report	2,00	2,00	5,00	6,00	Monthly CPI report
Conduct monthly harmonized CPI (HCPI) survey	DPS	Annual	HCPI statistics reports	Monthly HCPI	0,50	0,50	0,60	0,60	monthly harmonized CPI (HCPI) report
Point of Purchase and retail market Survey	DPS	2018/19	New CPI outlets, retail market frame report	Rebased CPI, updated retail market frame report	100,00	-	-	-	New CPI outlets, retail market frame report
Conduct Quarterly market Price Index survey (PPIRA)	DPS	Annual	Market Price Index	Quarterly reports	25,00	25,00	26,00	27,00	Quarterly Market Price Index report
Informal Sector Survey	DPS	2022/23	Informal sector statistics	Informal sector report	-	-	-	-	Informal sector report
Rent and Housing Survey	DPS	2021/22	Rent and housing statistics	Rent and Rent and Housing report	-	-	-	-	Rent and Housing survey report
Analytical Labour report from KIHBS 2015/16	DPS	2018/19 - 2022/23	Labour Report	Labour Report	8,00	-	-	-	Depth Labour Force Report
International Comparison program (ICP)	DPS	2018/19 - 2022/23	ICP report	ICP report	6,00	7,00	8,00	9,00	10,00 ICP report
Conduct Quarterly Wholesale Price Index Survey	DPS	2018/19 - 2022/23	Actual Agriculture Production estimates	Quarterly Wholesale Price Index report	5,00	6,00	7,00	8,00	Quarterly Wholesale Price Index report
Seasonal Agricultural Surveys (SAS)	DPS	Seasonal	Agriculture Baseline survey report	20,00	201,40	213,50	226,30	239,90	SAS reports produced
Survey of livestock Abattoirs	DPS	Annual	Livestock offtake Census report	-	50,00	50,00	50,00	50,00	Livestock slaughter statistics report

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Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre / Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)	Performance Targets		
						Horticulture	Agriculture	Horticulture report
<i>Strategy 1.1: Design and implement relevant censuses and surveys.</i>	Census of Horticulture production	DPS	2021/22	Horticulture indicators report	-	-	-	350.00
	Agriculture Analytical Report from Kenya integrated household budget survey	DPS	2019/20	Agriculture indicators	30,000	-	-	KIHBS Agriculture report
	Agricultural and livestock production (household and large farms) survey	DPS	2020/21,2022 2/23	Agriculture Production Statistics	107.50	-	110.00	APS Report
	Cost of Agricultural Production Survey (CAPS)	DPS	2020/21,2022 2/23	Farm level productivity	14.30	-	15.20	CAPS report
	Crop Forecast Survey (CFS)	DPS	2020/21,2022 2/23	Crop forecasts	21.20	-	22.50	CFS report
	Agriculture Producer Price Index Survey (Ag PPI)	DPS	2020/21,2022 1/22, 2022/23	Agriculture Producer Price Index	10.00	10.60	11.20	Ag PPI reports Ag PPI reports Ag PPI reports
	Livestock and product market prices survey	DPS	Annual	Livestock and Livestock Products Market Prices	8.00	8.50	9.00	Livestock and Livestock-livestock product market reports
	Census of Agriculture	DPS	2020/21,2022 1/22, 2022/23	Agriculture indicators	-	200.00	200.00	CA basic statistics report
	Conduct survey of fisheries	DPS	2021/22	Estimates of Annual Fisheries Survey Report	-	-	50,000	Annual Fisheries Survey Report
	Conduct survey of mining and quarrying-intemal	DPS	2019/20,2022 2/23	estimates of Annual Mining and Quarrying outputs	-	50,000	50,000	Annual Mining & Quarrying Report
<i>Strategy 1.2: Implement and manage statistical systems.</i>	Conduct survey of forestry farming	DPS	2019/20	estimates of Annual Forestry Report	40,000	-	-	Annual Forestry survey Report
	Conduct Solid Waste Survey	DPS	2018/19	estimates of volume of solid waste	5,000	-	-	Annual solid waste report
	Conduct retail market price survey	DPS	Annual	Retail Market price statistics	60,000	5,000	5,000	Market price report
	Indepth Analysis of KIHBS 2015/16 on Food Consumption	DPS	2018/19	Updated food insecurity statistics	5,000	-	-	Food insecurity report
	Conduct nutrition survey	DPS	2021/22	Updated nutrition statistics	Nutrition report	-	60,000	Nutrition report
	Continuous Household survey programme (CHSP)	DSCM	Annual	Updated household consumption patterns, poverty, labour statistics and other socio-economic indicators	Reports of the CHSP	350,000	350,000	Reports of the CHSP
Conduct Kenya Demographic and Health Survey (KDHS)	DPS	96/19	Demographic and Health Survey (KDHS) indicators	KDHS Report	-	900,000	-	KDHS Report

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Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre / Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)	Performance Targets	
						Time Use survey reports for 10 counties	Survey Datasets
<i>Strategy 1.1: Design and implement relevant census and surveys</i>	Conduct Kenya Malaria Indicator Survey (KMLS)	DPSS	2021/22	Malnutrition Indicators	-	220.00	-
	Conduct STEPS on Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) risk factors	DPSS	2020/21	Indicators on NCDs	-	150.00	-
	Conduct time-use survey	DPSS	2020/21	Time Use survey reports for 10 counties	-	38.47	-
	Conduct Governance Survey	DPSS	2020/21-2022/23	Governance, Peace and Security indicators	-	100.00	50.00
	National Survey for Persons with Disability	DPSS	2020/21-2022/23	Person with Disability Survey Reports	-	5.00	100.00
	2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census (KPHC)	DPSS	2018/19-2020/21	Demographic and Socio-economic indicators	6,713.42	8,590,433	109.46
	Conduct Census of Schools	DPSS	Annual	Basic Education and school indicators	1.00	3.50	3.80
	Conduct Kenya Household Health Expenditure and Utilization Survey (KHEUS)	DPSS	2021/22	Health Expenditure and Utilization Indicators	-	-	350.00
	Undertake the Kenya National Literacy Survey (KNLS)	DPSS	2022/23	Literacy Indicators	-	-	350.00
	Enhance data users feedback mechanisms through conduct a statistics producer/user satisfaction survey.	DSCM	2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/23	Data users feedback mechanism in place	-	10.00	12.00
TOTAL (STRATEGY 1.1)					7,711.72	10,103.43	4,037.93
<i>Strategy 1.2: Enhance availability and usage of administrative data.</i>	Survey of extra-budgetary units and counties	DMES	2019/20 and 2021/22	survey report	-	20.00	3,290.80
	Prepare health fact sheet	DPSS	2018/19, 2020/21, 2022/23	Demographic and Health Indicators	2.00	-	22.00
	Production of Gender Data Sheet	DPSS	2018/19, 2020/21, 2022/23	Demographic and Socio-economic Indicators	2.00	-	5.00
	Mapping of TVET and students' environment	DPSS	2019/20-2022/23	number of TVET institution, students and Lecturers	-	2.00	2.50
				TVET Mapping Report	-	3.00	3.50

X 1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX		Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)				Performance Targets			
Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre / Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)				
	Women and Men in Kenya booklet	DPS	2020/21	Women and Men statistics	-	5,00	-	6,00	Women and Men in Kenya booklet
	GPSS Administrative Data collection	DPS	2018/19-22/23	GPSS indicators	2,00	3,00	4,00	5,00	GPSS Report
	Preparation of the annual civil registration report	DPS	2019/20-2022/23	Births and Deaths registration indicators	-	0,50	0,70	0,75	Annual Civil Registration Report
	GPSS Administrative Data collection	DPS	2018/19 - 2022/23	GPSS Statistics GPSS indicators	2,00	3,00	4,00	5,00	GPSS indicators

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Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre / Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)	Performance Targets	
						Annual County Statistical Abstract	Annual County Statistical Abstract
	Develop County Statistical Abstracts	DSCM	2019/20-2022/23	Demographic and Socio-economic Statistical Abstract containing County-Country	2,00	50,00	60,00
	TOTAL (STRATEGY 1.2)				10,00	78,50	81,20
Strategy 1.3: Enhance statistical research and development.	Develop 3-D financial statistics (flow of funds and balance sheet)	DMES	Annual	New financial statistics indicators report	-	4,00	4,00
	Revision and rebasing of national accounts	DMES	Annual	expanded coverage and improved GDP estimates revised NA	12,00	15,00	20,00
	Domestication of new statistical methods, classifications and standards	DSCM	2020/21, 2022/24	Domesticated Statistical methods and guidelines	-	-	-
	Conduct a gap analysis with regard to statistical Methods and Scope	DSCM	2020/21, 2022/23	Gaps on statistical methods and scope identified	-	5,00	-
	Integrate 2015/2016 Household survey with mobile service providers data for further analysis	DSCM	2019/20	Report of the gap analysis	-	-	5,40
	Development of socioeconomic Atlas	DSCM	2020/21	Dissaggregated indicators on household consumption	-	10,00	10,00
	National Information Platform for Food and Nutrition	DPS	Annual	Socioeconomic Atlas developed	-	25,00	-
	Further analysis on 2015/16 Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey Dataset/	DSCM	2018/19/	Updated food and nutrition statistics	163,80	81,90	81,90
	Indepth analysis of Kenya Continuous Household Survey Programme 2019 (KCHSP) and 2019 KPHC	DSCM	2019/20	Poverty Mapping (Subcounty poverty-constituency and wards report)	22,00	23,00	-
	Computation of Multi Dimensional Poverty Index (MPI)	DSCM	2018/19	Poverty Mapping (Subcounty poverty-constituency and wards report)	-	-	-
	TOTAL (STRATEGY 1.3)			Indicators on multidimensional poverty index developed	11,00	-	-
					208,80	156,90	150,90
						10,90	39,80

X: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX									
Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre / Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)				Performance Targets
					Number of new data sources	Number of new data sources	Number of new data sources	Number of new data sources	
Strategy 1.4: Usage of non-traditional/ alternative data sources.	Identify the alternative data sources;	DPS/DSCM /DMEs/DP SS	Annual	Report(s) on new data sources	-	-	-	-	Number of new data sources
Strategy 1.4: Usage of non-traditional/ alternative data sources.	Training on data mining from big data	DPS/DSCM /DMEs/DP SS	2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22	Analysis trained on data mining from big data	30,000	33,00	36,00	40,00	Number of miners trained
	Convene forums with various data producers for effective engagement	DSCM	2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/23	Various data producers engaged	-	15,00	10,00	15,00	Reports of engagement sessions with producers
TOTAL STRATEGY 1.4				-	45,00	43,00	46,00	55,00	
Strategy 1.5: Enhance technical collaboration and assistance.	Develop Memoranda of Understanding with the identified collaborators and CS	MoU	Annual	MoU	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	Signed MoU
	Enforce agreements contained in the MOUs.	CS	Annual	Collaboration Agreements Implemented	0,20	0,20	0,20	0,20	Agreements Implemented
	Mainstreaming and Updating the National Indicator Framework for monitoring SDG Indicators (Annual)	DSCM	2018/19	SDG Indicators mainstreamed into Bureau activities	10,00	21,00	23,00	26,00	Updated Data/National indicator framework
	Sector Based Data Collection - Sustainable Development Goals	DSCM	Annual	SDGs updated indicators report	-	1,00	1,00	1,00	SDGs indicators updated
Source TA for BOP in developing IIP DMEs				IIP statement report	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00	Up-to-date IIP Statement
					Up-to-date IIP Statement	Up-to-date IIP Statement	Up-to-date IIP Statement	Up-to-date IIP Statement	

X1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX									
Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre / Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)				Performance Targets
					Source TA for NAs revision and rebasing	DMES	Annual	Revised NAs report	
Strategy 1.5: Enhance technical collaboration and assistance.	Source for TA's Tourism satellite accounts development, Real estate	Source for TA's Tourism satellite accounts development, Real estate	DMES	TSA report	-	-	-	4.00	TAs for Tourism satellite accounts development, Real estate
	Source for Real estate index development: TA	Source for Real estate index development: TA	DMES	Real estate index	Real estate report	Annual	4.00	4.00	TAs for Tourism satellite accounts development, Real estate
	TA on Competitive Index	TA on Competitive Index	DMES	Competitive Index	Competitive Index	2019/20	-	10.00	TA on Competitive Index
	Monitoring Developments in the Labour Market	Monitoring Developments in the Labour Market	DPS	Labour Market Indicators report	Labour Market Indicators	Annual	10.00	11.50	Monitoring Developments in the Labour Market
	Compute Human development Indices and Establish labour productivity Index	Compute Human development Indices and Establish labour productivity Index	DPS	Human Development Indices report	Human Development Indices	2019/20 and 2021/22	2.00	3.00	Establish labour productivity Index
	Operationalize National Action Plan (NAP) Environment Statistics	Operationalize National Action Plan (NAP) Environment Statistics	DPS	National Action Plan (NAP) environment statistics report	Status National Action Plan (NAP) environment statistics	Annual	8.00	5.00	Operationalize National Action Plan report
	Framework For Development Of Environment Statistics (FIDES)-Data Mining	Framework For Development Of Environment Statistics (FIDES)-Data Mining	DPS	Updated basic environment statistics indicators	FIDES Report	Annual	10.00	8.00	Framework For Development Of Environment Statistics (FIDES)-Data Mining
TOTAL (STRATEGY 1.5)							53.20	76.20	65.70
TOTAL (STRATEGIC ISSUE 1)							7,983.72	10,460.03	4,378.73
STRATEGIC THEME 1: PRODUCTION OF QUALITY STATISTICS									
Strategic Issue 2: Enhance data quality assessment and assurance.									
Objective 2: Develop and implement relevant data quality assessment and assurance frameworks.									
Strategy 2.1: Develop and implement data quality frameworks.	Develop and implement an advance release calendar	DSM	2022/23	Advance release calendar	Number of products complying with the release calendar	2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22,	4.00	4.00	Advance release calendar
				Number of products developed	Number of products complying with the release calendar	-	-	-	Advance release calendar
				Number of products developed	Number of products complying with the release calendar	-	-	-	Advance release calendar

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Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre/ Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)	Performance Targets		
							Data revision policy developed	the KNBS Data revision strategy/policy	the KNBS Data revision strategy/policy
<i>Strategy 2.1: Develop and implement data quality frameworks</i>	Develop and implement a data revision policy	DSCM	2019/20, 2020/21	Data revision policy developed	the KNBS Data revision strategy/policy	-	10,00	14,00	-
	Develop and implement data quality assessment and assurance frameworks	DSCM	Annual	Quality assessment frameworks (quality declarations) developed	Number of products with quality declarations	-	-	-	Number of products with quality declarations
	Develop a statistical code of practice	DSCM	2019/20, 2020/21	Code of practice for statistics developed	Code of Practice developed	8,00	10,20	12,00	15,00
	Quarterly CPI audit	DPS	Annual	CPI audit reports	Quarterly audit	10,00	11,00	11,50	12,00
	Review and development of CPI data capture and compilation systems including user manuals and training	DPS	2018/19 - 2019/20	CPI compilation system	CPI compilation system	5,00	5,00	-	CPI compilation system
	Identify and procure appropriate statistical software's, hardware's, and technologies for the BR	DSCM	2018/19	BR Statistical software's and hardware procured	New business register system	10,00	-	-	Business register system
	Training of BR personnel on Maintenance of the Business Register	DSCM	2018/19	BR personnel trained	Number of BR personnel trained	2,00	-	-	Training report
	Quarterly CPI Data validation Workshops	DPS	Annual	CPI data validation forums	CPI data validation reports	-	25,00	26,00	27,00
TOTAL (STRATEGY 2.0)						35,00	66,20	73,50	54,00
<i>Strategy 2.2: Adopt and mainstream applicable methods and standards</i>	Capacity building on methods and standards	DSCM	Annual	Methods and standards engaged	Reports of training sessions	-	5,00	5,20	5,50
	Prepare a metadata handbook for official statistics	DSCM	2019/20, 2020/21	Metadata of indicators developed	Indicator metadata	-	12,00	14,00	-
	Prepare Statistical Compendium on concepts, definitions, classifications and methodologies	DSCM	2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21	Methods and standards documented in a compendium	Compendium of methods and standards	6,00	8,00	9,00	Compendium of methods and standards
	Implementation of International Classification of Crime for Statistical purposes (ICCS)	DRSS	Annual	ICCS Statistics	ICCS Indicators	2,00	5,00	7,00	9,00
	Conduct Peer reviews	DSCM	Annual	Peer reviews conducted	Peer Reviews Reports	-	5,00	5,30	5,60
<i>Strategy 2.2: Adopt and mainstream applicable methods and standards</i>	Implementation of international definitions, classifications, concepts, methodologies and procedures	DSCM	Annual	International definitions, classifications adopted for compilation of statistics	Report on the number of international definitions, classifications, adopted for compilation of statistics	-	2,00	2,20	2,30

X 1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

X 1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX						
Strategies	Activities	Strategic Initiatives			Performance Targets	
		Responsibility Center/Actions	Time Frame	Expected Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)	
	TOTAL (STRATEGY 1.2.2)			8.00	37.00	42.70
					22.40	25.30
Strategy 2.3: Develop and implement a framework for designating statistics as official statistics	Establish a framework for designating statistics as official	DSCM	2019/20,	Framework for designating statistics as official	Report of the framework	Report on the framework for designating statistics as official
	Certification of statistics as official	DSCM	Annual	Certified official statistics	Report on the certified official statistics	Report of statistical data quality assessment
	TOTAL (STRATEGY 1.2.3)			-	35.00	23.00
					27.00	31.00

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Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre/Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)	Performance Targets								
							1	2	3						
TOTAL STRATEGIC ISSUE 2															
STRATEGIC THEME 1: PRODUCTION OF QUALITY STATISTICS															
Strategic Issue 3: Address low censuses and surveys response rates.															
Objective 3: Improve the censuses and surveys response rates.															
<i>Strategy 3.1: Enhance statistical publicity and advocacy</i>															
Undertake public launch of the Strategic Plan;	DCS	2018/19	Launch of the strategic plan	report of the launch of the strategic plan	15,00	-	-	-	report of the launch of the strategic plan						
Review the service delivery charter and align it to the Strategic Plan;	DCS	Annual	Service Charter review	Report on review of service charter	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	Report on review of service charter						
<i>Strategy 3.2: Enhance stakeholder engagement</i>	DCS	2018/19/20 9/20	Sensitization conducted	Report on the stakeholders sensitised	5,00	5,00	-	-	Report on review of service charter						
Hold Public Barazas;	DCS	2018/19/20 9/20	Public Barazas held	List of those who attended the Barazas	3,00	3,00	-	-	Report on review of service charter						
Intensify timely publicity in print, electronic and social media	DCS	2018/19/20 9/20	timely dissemination in print, electronic and social media	Report on where the publicity forum	7,00	7,00	-	-	Report on review of service charter						
Hold strategic road shows.	DCS	2018/19	Road shows held	Number of roadshows	10,00	-	-	-	Report on review of service charter						
Conduct stakeholders' forums Data producer and user open weeks (Week Preceding African Statistics day)	DSCM	Annual	Stake holder forums conducted	Number of stakeholder forums/ Reports of the stakeholder forums	5,30	20,00	20,50	21,00	22,00						
TOTAL STRATEGY 3.1															
<i>Strategy 3.2: Enhance statistical infrastructure</i>															
Updating 5th National Sample Survey and Evaluation Programme (NASSEP V)	DSCM	2018/19/20 9/20/2020/2	Updated sampling frames	Number of clusters updated	50,30	40,00	25,50	26,00	27,00						
Development of a New Business Register-Conduct census of establishments (CoE)	DSCM	20/21	Business register	New business register	-	40,00	90,00	-	Number of clusters updated						
Quarterly maintenance of the Business Register(BR) through survey of new firms	DSCM	Annual	Business Register(BR)	Updated business register / Qtr. report	2,00	2,10	2,20	2,30	2,40						
Updating Business register	DSCM	Annual	Updated sampling frames	Number of and firms updated	5,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	Number of firms updated						
Develop the sixth National Sample Survey and Evaluation Programme (NASSEP VI)	DSCM	2020/21 - 2021/22	New House-hold based Sampling frame developed	Number of clusters developed	-	280,00	500,00	-	Number of clusters developed						

X 1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

X1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX							Performance Targets						
Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre/Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)							
Strategy 4: Review and implement the National Strategy for Development of Statistics(NSDS)	Finalization of the sector Statistics plans and NSDS	DSCM	2019/20, 2020/22	Sector plans and NSDS finalized	Sector Reports; NSDS	0.00	3.00	3.50	-	-	Sector Reports; NSDS	Sector Reports; NSDS	
	Review Implementation of the NSDS	DSCM	Annual	NSDS implemented timely	updated matrix of implementation of the NSDS	15.00	15.50	16.00	17.20	18.50	updated matrix of implementation of the NSDS	updated matrix of implementation of the NSDS	updated matrix of implementation of the NSDS
	TOTAL (STRATEGY 4.0)					15.00	18.50	19.50	17.20	18.50			
Strategy 4.2: Enhance user-producer statistical forums	Establish/Strengthen the existing Statistical Technical Working committees	DSCM	Annual	Existing technical working committees strengthened	Reports of the statistical committee meetings; new technical committees established; Reports of the statistical working committees	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	95.00	Reports of the statistical committee meetings; new committees established; Reports of the statistical committee meetings	Reports of the statistical committee meetings; new committees established; Reports of the statistical committee meetings	Reports of the statistical committee meetings
	Establish new Statistical Technical Working Committees	DSCM	Annual	new	-	20.00	22.00	24.00	27.00	27.00			
	TOTAL (STRATEGY 4.0)					95.00	107.00	115.00	121.00	127.00			
	Develop and publish a Quarterly thematic NSS communicator bulletin	DSCM	2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/24	Quarterly thematic communication bulletin developed	Number of quarterly bulletins	8.00	5.00	5.20	5.30	5.40	Number of quarterly bulletins	Number of quarterly bulletins	Number of quarterly bulletins
	Enhance data users feedback mechanisms through conduct a statistics producer/user satisfaction survey- (To go to surveys)	DSCM	Annual	Data users feedback mechanism in place	frameworks for establishing user feedback	-	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	frameworks for establishing user feedback	frameworks for establishing user feedback	frameworks for establishing user feedback
	Conduct stakeholders' forums Data producer and user open weeks (Week preceding African statistics day) (take it to publicity and advocacy section 3.1)	DSCM	Annual	Number of stakeholder forums/ Reports of the stakeholder forums conducted	Stake holder forums conducted	5.30	20.00	20.50	21.00	22.00	Number of stakeholder forums/ Reports of the stakeholder forums	Number of stakeholder forums/ Reports of the stakeholder forums	Number of stakeholder forums/ Reports of the stakeholder forums
	TOTAL (STRATEGY 4.2)					88.30	135.00	147.70	154.30	165.40			
	TOTAL (STRATEGIC ISSUE 4)					103.30	153.50	164.20	171.50	183.90			
STRATEGIC THEME 2: COORDINATION OF THE NATIONAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM (NSS)													
Strategic Issue 5: Build adequate technical capacity across the National statistical System (NSS)													
Objective 5: To enhance statistical skills within the National Statistical System (NSS).													

X1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX		Performance Targets					
Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre/Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)	
Strategy 5.1: Provide Statistical Technical Assistance across the NSS	Carry out capacity needs assessment	DSCM	2019/20, 2021/22	Needs assessment conducted	Report on needs assessment	-	5.00
Strategy 5.1: Provide Statistical Technical Assistance across the NSS	Build the capacity of statistics units in MDAs, Counties and KNIRS technical Working Groups (Committees)	DSCM	2019/20, 2021/21	Statistical units established	Number of statistical units established	10.00	-
Strategy 5.1: Provide Statistical Technical Assistance across the NSS	Conduct technical missions in various statistics sectors	DSCM	2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/23	Technical missions conducted in the NSS	Reports of the missions conducted	-	2.00
Budget to go to technical assistance 5.1	Budget to go to technical assistance	DSCM	Annual	Statistical Capacity of NSS sectors enhanced	Report on capacity building for statistical sectors	1.00	1.20
Budget to go to technical assistance	Training in production and management of official statistics	DSCM	Annual	Statistical Capacity of NSS sectors enhanced	Report on capacity building for statistical sectors	1.00	1.20
Establish partnerships with training institutions to design tailor made courses	Establish partnerships with training institutions to design tailor made courses	DSCM	Annual	Partnerships established with training institutions	Number of partnerships established	-	10.00
Establish a training Institute for official statistics	Establish a training Institute for official statistics	DSCM	2021/22, 2022/23	Process of establishing a training institute initiated; Negotiations with stakeholders	Documentation on establishment of the institute; Resources mobilised	-	15.00
TOTAL (STRATEGY 5.1)						12.00	18.40
TOTAL (STRATEGIC THEME 5)						12.00	27.90
TOTAL (STRATEGIC THEME 2)						15.30	171.90
STRATEGIC THEME 3: CAPACITY BUILDING						192.10	211.90
Strategic Issue 6: Inadequate capacity to facilitate provision of quality, efficient and effective services.	Objective 6: To build adequate capacity to provide quality, efficient and effective services.						

X1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre/Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)	Performance Targets			
							Implementation of the plan for approved Organizational Structure in place	Implementation of the plan for approved Organizational Structure in place	Implementation of the plan for approved Organizational Structure in place	Implementation of the plan for approved Organizational Structure in place
Strategy 6.1: Review and implement the organization structure.	Implementing the plan for approved Organization Structure	DCS	Annual	Rationalize staff deployment according to their qualifications and experience.	Report on deployment of staff according to their qualifications and experience.	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
				Competitive filling of newly created positions	A new staff establishment in place	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00
Strategy 6.1: Review and implement the organization structure.	Implement the Human Resource plan	DCS	Annual	Adoption of Relevant indents developed	Evaluation report on the career guidelines	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
				Timely delivery of planned HR activities	Records on institutional memory	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
	Develop and implement the approved succession plan.	DCS	Annual	Retention of institutional memory	Continuity in Number of	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00
	TOTAL (STRATEGY 6.1)					14,00	14,00	14,00	14,00	14,00
Strategy 6.2: Equip staff with appropriate skills.	Develop and implement a knowledge management policy;	DCS	Annual	Sensitization of staff on the importance of Knowledge Management policy	Number of staff sensitized on Knowledge Management	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00
				Coordination of knowledge sharing sessions	A programme and report of knowledge sharing	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00
	Undertake training needs assessment;	DCS	Annual	Completed questionnaires on training gaps assessment	Report on training needs assessment	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00
	Develop and implement the training plan; and	DCS	Annual	Better coordination of training activities	Report on the training plan achievements	70,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00
	Evaluate the training impact.			Completed Training impact assessment from respective supervisors	Report on the analysed training impact assessment					
		DCS	Annual	Ensures new staff adjust to the social and performance aspect of their induction	Documented feedback on the effectiveness of the induction	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00
	Implement induction policy	DCS	Annual			-	-	-	-	-

X1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre/Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)			Performance Targets		
						% implementation	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
Developing and implementing guidelines on staff coaching and mentorship policy	DCS	Annual	Coaching and mentorship policy	Inculcate change management programmes in the Bureau	Number of sensitizations held on change management	-	-	-	All staff to be trained on Change management	All staff to be trained on Change management	All staff to be trained on Change management
Institutionalize change management	DCS	Annual	-	Conduct a survey on the impact on change management programmes	Report on the change of attitude amongst staff.	-	-	-	Train all staff	Train all staff	Train all staff
<i>Strategy 6.2: Equip staff with appropriate skills</i>	Institutionalize change management	DCS	Annual	-	-	5,00	5,50	6,00	6,60	7,20	-
TOTAL (STRATEGY 6.2)						92,00	102,50	103,00	103,60	104,20	
<i>Strategy 6.3: Reward and implement the performance management framework.</i>	Train staff on performance appraisal;	DCS	2018/19/20 9/20	Inculcate the culture of performance appraisal	Number of staff trained	-	0,50	0,50	-	Train all staff on Performance Management	Train all staff on Performance Management
Implementation of performance management cycle	DCS	Annual	-	Undertake biannual and annual performance appraisal	Report of Analysed performance appraisal tools	-	0,50	0,50	-	All staff in the Bureau to be Appraised	All staff in the Bureau to be Appraised
	DCS	Annual	Implementation % of the performance appraisal report	Appoint reward and incentives committee	Number of staff rewarded for excellent performance or those given sanctions for not meeting their targets.	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
Developing and implementing reward policy	DCS	Annual	-	-	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00
TOTAL (STRATEGY 6.3)						6,00	6,50	6,50	6,60	6,60	
<i>Strategy 6.4: Ensure corporate compliance to support corporate services</i>	Consolidate and implement the Annual Procurement and Asset Disposal plans;	SMP	Annual	Procurement Plan and Disposal Plan	Procurement Plan, Disposal of obsolete/obsoletescene/unserviceable/surplus items	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	Procurement Plan, Disposal of obsolete/obsoletescene/unserviceable/surplus items

X1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre/Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (in Million Ksh.)	Performance Targets			
							Procurement report	Procurement report	Procurement report	Procurement report
Strategy 6.4: Ensure compliance to support corporate services	Deploy appropriate procurement methods;	SMP	Continuous	Necessary goods and services procured	Procurement report	-	-	-	-	Evaluation reports, Tender/Quota close/opening minutes
	Strengthen management of the tender/quotation closing, opening and evaluation processes;	SMP	Annual	Evaluation reports, Tender/Quota on close/opening minutes	Evaluation reports, Tender/Quota on close/opening minutes	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	Evaluation reports, Tender/Quota close/opening minutes
	Sensitize/train key staff members on supply chain management;	SMP	Annual	Trained Personnel on Supply Chain Management	Trained Personnel on Supply Chain Management	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	Improved performance on supply chain Activities
	Regularly update and effectively maintain the supplier registration list;	SMP	Continuous	Updated Supplier Database	Updated Supplier Database	-	-	-	-	Suppliers Database
	Undertake supplier sensitization for reserved groups;	SMP	Annual	Responsive Suppliers	Responsive Suppliers	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	Strategic partnership with suppliers
	Revise and implement the Supply Chain Manual in line with PPIDA, 2015.	SMP	2018/2019/20 (09/20)	Revised and updated Supply Chain Manual	Revised and updated Supply Chain Manual	2.00	2.00	-	-	Implementation of the updated Supply Chain Manual
	Replenishment of stock items (Common user items/Fast moving items)	SMP	Annual	Zero Stockouts	Zero Stockouts	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	Implementation of the updated Supply Chain Manual
	Strengthen the contract management process.	SMP	Continuous	Effective Contract Management systems	Effective Contract Management systems	-	-	-	-	Replenished stock levels
	Implement the annual audit plan and budgets as approved, including and as appropriate, any special tasks or projects requested by the appropriate levels of Management and approved by the BARMC.	SMIA	Annual	Audit Reports Plan	Level of Compliance with Internal Audit Work	20.00	22.00	25.00	30.00	Reminders on expiry of contracts
	Review the finance policies and procedures manual	DCS	Annual	Reviewed Finance and procedures manual	Copy of reviewed finance policies and procedures manual	-	-	-	-	Review the finance policies and procedures manual
	Facilitate the conduct of Governance survey	SMIA	2021/22	Governance survey report	Governance survey report	-	-	-	-	Conduct Governance Survey
	TOTAL (STRATEGY 6.4)					56.50	58.50	63.00	69.50	
Strategy 6.5: Implementing ICT infrastructure and systems	Installing and maintaining ICT equipment	DCS	Annual	Well functioning equipments	Minimal equipment failure	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	Minimal service disruption

X 1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre / Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)				Performance Targets				
					Functional WAN	KNBS fully internetworked	40,00	40,00	Functional WAN	Functional WAN	Functional WAN	Functional WAN	
	Expanding and enhancing Internet and communication Network	DCS	Annual	Functional WAN	80,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	Functional WAN	Functional WAN	Functional WAN	Functional WAN	
	Establishing, equipping and maintaining of a Modern Data Center	DCS	Annual	Functional Data Center	80,00	70,00	70,00	70,00	Functional Data Center	Functional Data Center	Functional Data Center	Functional Data Center	
	Installing and maintaining Storage Area Network (SAN)	DCS	Annual	Functional SAN	SAN installed	25,00	25,00	30,00	35,00	Functional Storage Area Network (SAN)			
<i>Strategy 6.5: Improving ICT infrastructure and systems</i>	Integrating and Maintaining a comprehensive and reliable national socio-economic database	DCS	Annual	Integrated comprehensive and reliable socio-economic national socio-economic database in place	6,00	6,00	7,00	8,00	Integrated socio-economic database	Integrated socio-economic database	Integrated socio-economic database	Integrated socio-economic database	
	Installing and maintaining ICT equipment	DCS	Annual	Well functioning equipments	Minimal equipment failure	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	Minimal service disruption	Minimal service disruption	Minimal service disruption	Minimal service disruption
	Expanding and enhancing Internet and communication Network	DCS	Annual	Functional WAN	KNBS fully internetworked	80,00	40,00	40,00	40,00	Functional WAN	Functional WAN	Functional WAN	Functional WAN
	Establishing, equipping and maintaining of a Modern Data Center	DCS	Annual	Functional Data Center	Functional Data Center	80,00	70,00	70,00	70,00	Functional Data Center	Functional Data Center	Functional Data Center	Functional Data Center
	Installing and maintaining Storage Area Network (SAN)	DCS	Annual	Functional SAN	SAN installed	25,00	25,00	30,00	35,00	Functional Storage Area Network (SAN)			
	Integrating and Maintaining a comprehensive and reliable national socio-economic database	DCS	Annual	Integrated socio-economic database in place	6,00	6,00	7,00	8,00	Integrated socio-economic database	Integrated socio-economic database	Integrated socio-economic database	Integrated socio-economic database	
	Automating of management systems (QMS, ISMS, Appraisal, Performance contracting)	DCS	2019/20/20/21 (20/21)	Automation of management systems done	Automated management systems	-	10,00	10,00	-	Automated management systems (QMS, ISMS, Appraisal, Performance contracting)	Automated management systems (QMS, ISMS, Appraisal, Performance contracting)	Automated management systems (QMS, ISMS, Appraisal, Performance contracting)	Automated management systems (QMS, ISMS, Appraisal, Performance contracting)
	Installing and maintaining of Human Resource Management System (HRMS)	DCS	Annual	HRMS installed	Number of automated HR processes	12,00	12,00	4,00	4,00	Installed (HRMS)	Maintenance of Electronic Human Resource Management System (HRMS)	Maintenance of Electronic Human Resource Management System (HRMS)	Maintenance of Electronic Human Resource Management System (HRMS)
	Review and implement ICT strategies and policies	DCS	Annual	Enforced ICT strategies and policies	Updated strategies and policies	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	Quarterly ICT Strategy implementation report			
	Provide backup and recovery systems	DCS	Annual	Functional backup systems	Backup report	15,00	15,00	15,00	15,00	Functional backup systems	Functional backup systems	Functional backup systems	Functional backup systems
	Maintaining Antivirus	DCS	Annual	Updated antivirus	Annual license	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	Updated antivirus	Updated antivirus	Updated antivirus	Updated antivirus

X1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX		Performance Targets									
Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre/Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)			Quarterly Software integration status report			Quarterly Software integration status report
	Integration of management systems	DGS	Annual	Integrated MIS report	-	3,00	3,00	1,00	-	-	
	Implementing and maintaining Quality Management System based on ISO 9001:2015 Standard	MSP	Annual	Quality Management System based on ISO 9001:2015 Standard	Certification on ISO 9001:2015 Standard	18,00	23,00	25,00	28,00	30,00	Certification on ISO 9001:2015 Standard
	Adopt and implement Record Management System based on ISO 15489 Standard	DGS	Annual	Record Management System based on ISO 15489	Certification on ISO 15489 based on ISO 15489 Standard	15,00	30,00	20,00	15,00	15,00	Certification on ISO 15489 Standard
<i>Strategy 6.5: Improving ICT infrastructure and systems</i>	Implementing Information Security System based on ISO 27000 Standard.	DCS	Annual	Enhances Information assets security certified	ISO 27000	20,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	Certification on ISO 27000 Standard
	Quarterly Carrying out annual ICT security assessment	DCS	Annual	ICT security assessment done	ICT security status report	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	Quarterly ICT security status report
	Upgrading and maintaining data backup services	DCS	Annual	Functional cloud service	Backup reports	15,00	15,00	15,00	15,00	15,00	Functional cloud service
	Facilitate enterprise-risk Assessment and Evaluate adequacy and effectiveness of risk management and governance processes.	SMIA	Annual	Updated Risk management framework	Risk Matrix	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	Quarterly Reports on Risk
	Insure all Bureau assets		Annual	Insured assets contact		20,00	20,00	20,00	20,00	20,00	Assessment to Board Audit and Risk Management Committee
	TOTAL (STRATEGY 6.5)					718,00	641,00	637,00	635,00	648,00	Board Audit and Risk Management Committee
<i>Strategy 6.6: Enhance Monitoring and evaluation of programs.</i>	Undertake continuous evaluation and prepare quarterly and annual reports on the Bureau's performance;	MSP	Annual	Performance evaluation	Evaluation Report	7,50	10,00	15,00	15,00	15,00	Assessment to Board Audit and Risk Management Committee
	Cascading strategic plan, service delivery charter, and performance contract	MSP	/22	2019/2020/2021	Midterm and end term review	-	-	15,00	15,00	12,00	Assessment to Board Audit and Risk Management Committee
	Undertaking mid-term and end-term review of the 2018-2022 Strategic Plan;	MSP	2022/23	2020/21 and 2021/22	Midterm and end term review	-	-	5,00	-	7,00	Mid-term review report
	Utilize review of the 2018-2022 SP implementation status to inform development of the next strategic plan 2023-2027;	MSP	2022/23	Developed Strategic Plan	-	-	-	-	25,00	-	2023/27 Strategic Plan
	Train staff on monitoring and evaluation,	DCS	Annual	Trained Staff	Monitoring and evaluation training report	10,00	10,00	15,00	20,00	20,00	Monitoring and evaluation training report
	TOTAL (STRATEGY 6.6)					17,50	35,00	50,00	47,00	67,00	

X 1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX		Strategies / Activities				Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)				Performance Targets			
Strategic Issue / Strategic Issue 6		Responsibility Centre / Actors		Time Frame		Expected Output Indicators		1099.50		1062.50		1057.60	
Strategic Issue 7: Staff Empowerment								1051.00		1062.50		1091.20	
Strategy 7.1: Establish and implement staff welfare schemes	Improve and effectively manage staff insurance scheme, welfare and benevolent programmes	DCS				Having an effective insurance providers in place							
						Motivated healthy workforce		60,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	80,00	
						Number of absences recorded							
						A report from the Administrator on pension contribution		-	-	-	-	-	
						To encourage savings to cushion staff on retirement							
Strategy 7.1: Establish and implement staff welfare schemes	Effectively manage the Retirement Benefit Schemes;	DCS	Annual			Number of reported conflicts							
						To ensure a more efficient, motivated and productive workforce		-	-	-	-	-	
						complaint resolution mechanism and grievance handling procedure in place							
						To ensure a more efficient, motivated and productive workforce		-	-	-	-	-	
						Sensitize staff on the policies							
						Number of staff sensitized							
						8,00		8,00	8,00	8,00	8,00	8,00	
						Audit reports							
						Number of offices audited							
						Disability friendly facilities in the offices							
						5,00		5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	
						Carry out annual staff team building							
						Number of teambuilding held annually.							
						20,00		20,00	20,00	20,00	20,00	20,00	
						Annual Team building activities							
						Annual Team building activities							
						Annual Team building activities							

X1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre / Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)	Performance Targets		
							Implementation of the proposal	Implementation of the proposal	Implementation of the proposal
	Introduce staff loan/ car loan and mortgage scheme; and loan	DCS	Annual	Approved car loan and mortgage schemes.	Number of staff granted loan and mortgage	50,00	50,00	50,00	50,00
	TOTAL (STRATEGY 7.D)					153,00	173,00	175,00	175,00
<i>Strategy 7.2: Facilitate a conducive work environment; establish and implement staff welfare schemes</i>	Relocation of Headquarter offices to new premises, leasing and furnishing of HQ offices	DG/ DCS/S MA	Annual	Staff relocate from Nyayo, Bima and Herdi house to one building Real Towers offices	All HQ staff housed in one building	300,000	200,000	200,000	Relocation of Headquarter offices
<i>Strategy 7.2: Facilitate a conducive work environment; establish and implement staff welfare schemes</i>	Acquire adequate office space for Field offices and furnish the offices	DG/ DCS/S MA	Annually	Well furnished and habitable county offices	Well furnished and habitable county offices	48,00	60,00	60,00	Acquire adequate office space for Field offices
	Review and implement policy on Occupational Health and Safety	DCS	Annual	SH&E policy is reviewed and implemented	SH&E policy is reviewed and implemented	3,00	10,00	10,00	Review policy on Occupational Health and Safety
	Develop and Implement Environmental policy	DCS	Annual	A policy to guide on environmental issues is developed and implemented	A policy to guide on environmental issues is developed and implemented	-	15,00	10,00	Develop Environmental policy
	Acquire and maintain equipment	DCS	2019/20,2020/21	Modern equipment are procured for the offices	Well maintained equipment	1,00	10,00	10,00	Acquire and maintain equipment
	Undertake work environment survey;	DCS	2019/20,2020/21	Survey report recommendations implemented	Survey report recommendations implemented	-	5,00	-	Underake work environment survey;
	Undertake employee satisfaction survey;	DCS	2019/20,2020/21	Survey report recommendations implemented	Survey report recommendations implemented	-	6,00	-	Underake employee satisfaction survey;
	Procurement and maintenance of fleet	DCS	Annual	Well maintained and serviced fleet	Well maintained and serviced fleet	300,00	141,00	141,00	Procurement and maintenance of fleet
	TOTAL (STRATEGY 7.D)					652,00	447,00	431,00	442,00
	TOTAL (STRATEGIC ISSUE 7)					805,00	626,00	617,00	606,00

X 1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX															
Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre / Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)									Performance Targets
TOTAL STRATEGIC THEME 9															
STRATEGIC THEME 4: FINANCIAL RESOURCE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT															
Strategic Issue 8: To raise adequate financial resources to fund bureau's statistical programmes															
Objective 8: To increase the financial base of the Bureau															
<i>Strategy 8.1: Develop and implement a resource mobilization strategy</i>	Enhance receipts from the Government	DCS	2019/20	Resource mobilization strategy	Developed and implemented resource mobilization strategy	1904.50	1671.00	1668.50	1674.60	1697.20					
	Diversify the sources of funds	DCS	Annual	Resources mobilized, timeliness of disbursement dates	Amount of resources mobilized Disbursement dates	-	5.50	-	-						
	Effective representation of statistical needs in the MTEF sector hearings.	DCS	Annual	AlA generation	Amount of AlA generated	-	-	7.50	9.00	10.00					
	Ensure prudent and optimal utilization of resources	DCS	Annual	Negotiated Financial agreements	Memorandum of understanding, Protocols and Agreements and	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50				
	TOTAL (STRATEGY 8)					-	1.00	1.50	0.50	0.50	0.50				
TOTAL (STRATEGIC ISSUE 8)															
STRATEGIC THEME 5: ENHANCE CORPORATE IMAGE															
Strategic Issue 9: Low visibility of the Bureau															
<i>Strategy 9.1: Develop and implement a branding policy</i>	Establish and adopt a standard color code	DCS	2018/19	Standard colour	New KNBS colour	5.00	-	-	-	-	-				
	Review the KNBS Name;	DCS	2018/19	Reviewed name	New KNBS Name	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	New Name for the Bureau	-	-	

X: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX										
Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre/Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)				Performance Targets
	Review the corporate colours, logo and slogan; and	DCS	2018/19	Reviewed corporate colors, logo and slogan	Reviewed corporate colors, logo and slogan	-	-	-	Reviewed corporate colors, logo and slogan	
Strategy 9.1: Develop and implement a branding policy	Brand the Bureau's vehicles and merchandise.	DCS	Annual	Branding of vehicles	Number of Branded vehicles and Merchandise	3,00	3,00	3,00	Brand of all Bureau's vehicles and merchandise.	Brand of all Bureau's vehicles and merchandise.
TOTAL (STRATEGY 9.1)						18.00	3,00	3,00	3,00	
Strategy 9.2: Enhance customer care	Establish a customer care desk and a waiting lounge for guests;	DCS	2018/19	Satisfied customers	number of customers complaints and increased	8,00	-	-	Operational Customer Care desk	Operational Customer Care desk
	Undertake user needs analysis	DCS	20/21/21	report on user needs analysis	report on user needs analysis	-	-	5,00	-	conduct user needs analysis
	Modernize the switch board to include on-hold voice messages and direct channeling to the relevant office;	DCS	2018/19	Smooth phone connectivity to offices	-	-	-	-	Operational switch board with on-hold voice messages and direct channeling to the relevant office	Operational switch board with on-hold voice messages and direct channeling to the relevant office
TOTAL (STRATEGY 9.2)						8.00	-	5,00	-	
TOTAL (STRATEGIC ISSUE 9)						26.00	3,00	3,00	3,00	
Strategic Issue 10: Effective communication and advocacy.										
Objective 10: To have a highly recognized and reputable statistical institution.										
Strategy 10.1: Develop and implement Communication Strategy.										
	Market the statistical products.	DCS	Annual			21,00	21,00	21,00	21,00	
	Manage misinterpretations and misuse of statistics	DCS	Annual			16,00	17,00	13,00	15,00	Updated communication strategy
	Undertake regular review of the communication strategy.	DCS	2019/20 & 2021/22	Updated communication strategy		-	1,00	-	1,00	Updated communication strategy

X1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre/Actors	Time Frame	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (In Million Ksh.)			Performance Targets		
						quarterly magazines/bulletins published					
	Produce quarterly KNBS magazine/bulletin; and	DCS	Annual	Well designed factual KNBS magazine/bulletin published	Number and frequency of quarterly magazine/bulletins published	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
	TOTAL (STRATEGY 10.1)					30.00	42.00	37.00	40.00	37.00	
<i>Strategy 10.2: Enhance the Bureau's communication capacity</i>	Enhance staff capacity in the communication function;	DCS	2018/2019	Communication staff trained	Increased number of staff	1.00	-	-	-	Two benchmarking activities	Two benchmarking activities
	Undertake communication benchmarking initiatives;	DCS	Annual	Enhanced working standards	Number of benchmarking activities	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Undertake exchange programs with other statistical organizations;	DCS	Annual	Enhanced working standards	Number of exchange programs undertaken	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	Simplify the presentation of statistics;	DCS	Annual	Simplified Statistics	Number of statistics simplified	5.00	9.00	12.00	9.00	8.00	8.00
	Enhance partnership with other MDAs on communication issues	DCS	Annual	Increased visibility	Enhanced publicity	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
	Outsource some communication services to specialized service providers;	DCS	Annual	Maximum use of communication strategies	Enhanced publicity	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
	TOTAL (STRATEGY 10.2)					32.00	35.00	38.00	35.00	34.00	
<i>Strategy 10.3 Review and implement the data dissemination policy;</i>	Promote utilization of KNBS data.	DCS	Annual	KNBS data utilized	Increased use of data	34.50	32.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	
	Embracing technology and innovation to disseminate statistical information	DCS	Annual	Enhanced technology and innovation	Enhanced technology and innovation	11.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	
	TOTAL (STRATEGIC ISSUE 10)					46.00	42.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	
	TOTAL (STRATEGIC THEME 5)					117.00	119.00	113.00	113.00	109.00	
						143.00	122.00	121.00	116.00	112.00	

X1: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX		Strategies	Activities	Responsibility Centre/ Actors	Time Frame Output	Expected Output Indicators	Budgetary Requirements (in Million Ksh.)	Performance Targets						
	<i>GRAND TOTAL (BYFY)</i>													
	<i>OVERALL FIVE YEAR BUDGET</i>													