

# LAUNCH OF MDG SECTOR SPECIFIC ASSESSMENT REPORTS

PRESENTATION

BY

**HON. HENRY O. OBWOCHA, EGH, MP.**

MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

06<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2007



# Background

- Kenya has been developing strategies to achieve the MDGs since 2004 when the MDG based-planning was launched
- One of the key strategies to fast track the achievement of the MDGs has been to undertake a comprehensive needs assessment study



# Objectives of the Needs Assessment Study

The objective was to put the country on an MDG-based long term planning path by:

- Identifying interventions and investments needed to meet MDGs by 2015.
- Identifying the resources required to support a scale-up of interventions through to 2015.
- Outlining a financing strategy to achieve MDGs.
- Provide a well researched and analyzed long term plan as a basis for policy interventions.
- Provide a framework for Monitoring and Evaluation and policy dialogue.



# The Scope of the Assessment

- The assessment study covered all the MDG specific areas and the enabling areas, namely:
    - 1) Eradication of Extreme Poverty and Hunger
    - 2) Achieving Universal Primary Education
    - 3) Gender Equality and Women Empowerment
    - 4) Reducing Child Mortality and Improving Maternal Health
    - 5) Combating HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis
    - 6) Ensuring Environmental Sustainability
    - 7) Sustainable Water Services and Sanitation Services
    - 8) Meeting the Requirements for Energy services
    - 9) Improving the Lives of Slum Dwellers
- The study also covered the enabling sectors: roads; transport and communication and trade



# Outputs from the Study

- We have a National MDG Needs Assessment and Costing Report, 2005
- The Report showed that for Kenya to achieve the MDGs between 2005 and 2015, we will require US\$ 5.9 billion every year.
- We now have specific sector reports that we are launching today



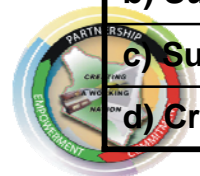
# HIGHLIGHTS OF THE REPORTS

- **The sector reports gives the situation analysis, challenges faced, proposed interventions, and the respective costs of the interventions, as well as possible financing strategies.**
- **Given that the issue of financing continue to be one of most the critical aspect in our quest to achieve the MDGs, the presentation will highlight the key interventions and associated costs**



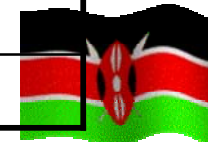
# MDG 1 – ERADICATE EXTREME HUNGER AND POVERTY

INTERVENTIONS	ANNUAL COST (KSH. BILLION)	2005 – 2015 EXPENDITURE (KSH. BILLION)
<b>AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY</b>		
a) Improving Soil Health	4.9	53.9
b) Water/Land Management and Irrigation	12.25	134.75
c) Improved Seed	0.81	8.96
d) Support to needy community groups	0.16	1.76
e) Support private sector food security initiatives	0.15	1.56
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>18.26</b>	<b>200.93</b>
<b>RESEARCH AND EXTENSION SERVICES</b>		
a) Extension	3.0	33.1
b) Agricultural Research	1.2	13.1
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>46.2</b>
<b>RURAL INCOME GENERATION</b>		
a) Livestock Enterprises	9.6	105.5
b) Support Fisheries Development Potential	0.91	10.0
c) Support Animal and Plant Health	0.56	6.16
d) Credit and Rural Financial Services	6.65	73.15



# Contd.

e) Food/Cash for Agriculture	2.52	27.72
f) Farmer associations	0.80	8.85
g) Improved Storage facilities	0.04	0.46
h) Develop Markets for Smallholders	0.21	2.31
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>234.16</b>
<b>NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS</b>		
a) School Meals	0.95	10.4
b) Capacity Building	2.87	31.57
c) Nutrition Education	0.13	1.46
d) Training of Community Health and Nutrition Workers	1.22	13.37
e) Establishment of Nutrition and health Monitoring Centers	2.75	30.24
f) Model of Kitchen gardens	0.95	1.05
g) Support for youth in 4K-clubs	0.035	0.45
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>7.92</b>	<b>88.13</b>
Complementary Feeding (infants, mothers and elderly)	16.45	180.95
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>68.09</b>	<b>688.96</b>



# MDG 2 – ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION

INTERVENTIONS	ANNUAL COST (KSH. BILLION)	2005 – 2015 EXPENDITURE (KSH. BILLION )
Early Childhood Development and Education	0.47	4.71
Primary	9.63	96.33
Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs)	0.025	0.26
Secondary	3.60	35.94
Adult Basic Education	0.56	5.65
Special Education	0.33	3.27
Non-Formal Schools	0.52	5.15
HIV/AIDS	0.77	7.76
Capacity Building	0.48	4.81
Quality Assurance Standards	0.44	4.42
School Feeding, Health and Nutrition	2.08	20.8
Administrative and Teachers Costs	83.30	833.03
Monitoring and Evaluation	0.048	0.48
Total Proposed Investment (Education For All)	102.26	1,022.6
Other Proposed Investment (non Education For All)	19.3	192.74
<b>TOTAL RESOURCE REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>121.53</b>	<b>1,215.33</b>



# MDG 3 – PROMOTING GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

INTERVENTIONS	ANNUAL COST (KSH. BILLION)	2005 – 2015 EXPENDITURE (KSH. BILLION)
Social Mobilization, Awareness Creation and Sensitization	1.30	14.21
Institutional Strengthening and Program Implementation	3.66	40.25
Lobbying and Advocacy for gender sensitization	1.69	18.55
Build Coalitions and Mobilize Support for Policy Development, Law Reform, Enactment and Implementation	4.37	48.10
Research, Information, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Reporting	1.83	20.10
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>12.84</b>	<b>141.20</b>



# MDG 4 & 5 – REDUCING CHILD MORTALITY AND IMPROVING MATERNAL HEALTH

INTERVENTIONS	ANNUAL COST ( KSH. BILLION )	2005 – 2015 EXPENDITURE (KSH. BILLION )
<b>CHILD HEALTH</b> Immunization, Drugs and Materials, Treatment, Personnel costs e.t.c.	<b>1.75</b>	<b>19.23</b>
<b>MATERNAL HEALTH</b> Antenatal Care, Family Planning, STDs Control, Neonatal Care, Postpartum Care, Drugs and Laboratory Supplies, Personnel costs, Hospital Beds and Food e.t.c.	<b>0.23</b>	<b>2.53</b>



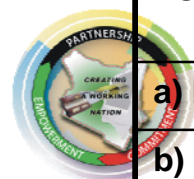
# MDG 6 – COMBATING HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND TUBERCULOSIS

INTERVENTIONS	ANNUAL COST (KSH. BILLION)	2005 – 2015 EXPENDITURE (KSH. BILLION)
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>		
a) Care and Treatment	35.32	388.47
b) Prevention of HIV/AIDS	14.36	157.92
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>49.67</b>	<b>546.39</b>
<b>MALARIA</b> Human Resources, Infrastructure and Equipment, Training, Commodities and Products, Drugs, Planning and Administration, Programme Management, Monitoring and Evaluation, Procurement and Supply Management	2.64	29.05
<b>TUBERCULOSIS</b> Human Resources, Infrastructure and Equipment, Training, Commodities and Products, Drugs, Planning and Administration, Monitoring and Evaluation	0.38	4.17
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>52.69</b>	<b>579.61</b>



# MDG 7; TARGET 9 – ENSURING ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

INTERVENTIONS	ANNUAL COST (KSH. BILLION)	2005 – 2015 EXPENDITURE (KSH. BILLION)
<b>NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT FRAMEWORK</b>		
a) Getting organized	0.007	0.084
b) Management and enforcement of environmental actions (NEMA)	0.11	1.22
c) Capacity building on environmental accounting	0.00884	0.097
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>1.40</b>
<b>FISHERIES AND OTHER AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS</b>		
a) Restocking program, M&E, and Management	0.21	2.31
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>2.31</b>
<b>COMMUNITY INCENTIVES IN LAND DEGRADATION</b>		
a) On-farm tree crops	0.53	5.83
b) Market-based development	2.27	24.99
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>30.82</b>
<b>FORESTS AND OTHER TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS</b>		
a) Indigenous forests	0.95	10.28
b) Industrial forests by private sector	0.96	10.51



## Environmental Sustainability Contd.

<b>c) Industrial forests by Forest department</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>8.38</b>
<b>d) Forest Research</b>	<b>0.085</b>	<b>0.94</b>
<b>e) Data collation &amp; management (DRSRS)</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>1.25</b>
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>31.36</b>
<b>WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION</b>		
<b>a) Management and Security</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>9.48</b>
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>9.48</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL ON ENVIRONMENT</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>75.38</b>



# MDG 7; TARGET 10 – PROVIDING SUSTAINABLE WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES

INTERVENTIONS	ANNUAL COST (KSH. BILLION)	2005 – 2015 EXPENDITURE (KSH. BILLION)
Model generated water and sanitation services	5.94	65.33
Water storage & Environmental Conservation	2.84	31.19
Capacity Building	0.058	0.64
Legal/Institutional framework	0.031	0.35
Water for Irrigation (Rehabilitation)	2.26	24.81
Water for Irrigation (New Development)	2.65	29.20
Flood Mitigation	7.76	85.36
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>21.53</b>	<b>236.88</b>



# MDG 7; TARGET 11 – IMPROVING THE LIVES OF SLUM DWELLERS (2005 – 2020)

Within the Kenya Slum Upgrading Programme (KENSUP), improvement will be achieved through:

1. Complete redevelopment (e.g Kibera) or
2. Partial Redevelopment allowing for incremental improvement



# MDG 7; TARGET 11 – IMPROVING THE LIVES OF SLUM DWELLERS (2005 – 2020)

TOWN	MODE OF DEVELOPMENT				
	FULL REDEVELOPMENT	PARTIAL REDEVELOPMENT (Bill Kshs)			Total Cost Bill Kshs
		Core Unit	Slab	Secure Tenure	
NAIROBI CITY	328.341	117.64	40.75	35.6	522.32
THIKA MUN.	5.63	3.78	1.31	0.92	11.64
RUIRU MUN.	4.79	3.22	1.12	0.78	9.91
ONGATA RONGAI	3.88	2.61	0.9	0.63	8.0
MAVOKO MUN.	3.018	0.062	0.21	0.25	4.08
MOMBASA MUNICIPALITY	72.19	25.86	8.96	7.83	114.83
NAKURU MUN.	13.22	8.88	3.076	2.15	27.33
KISUMU MUN.	13.89	9.33	3.23	2.26	28.71
ELDORET MUN.	10.04	6.74	2.34	1.63	20.75
OTHER MUNs.	57.88	41.48	14.37	22.44	136.17
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>512.88</b>	<b>220.15</b>	<b>76.25</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>883.76</b>



# ENERGY SECTOR – AN ENABLER FOR ACHIEVING THE MDGs

INTERVENTIONS	ANNUAL COST (KSH.)	2005 – 2015 EXPENDITURE (KSH.)
Administrative Strategies	7.78	85.56
Fuel wood Supply Strategies	2.29	25.22
Charcoal Conservation Strategies	1.42	15.66
Petroleum Products	16.32	179.47
Electricity	21.7	239.1
<b>NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY</b>		
a) Mini Hydro	11.37	125.02
b) Wind Energy	8.46	93.02
c) Solar Energy	3.98	4.38
d) Biogas	1.12	1.2
e) Energy Education	2.71	2.98
Sub-Total	20.6	226.6
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>70.14</b>	<b>771.59</b>



# SUMMARY OF THE FINANCING GAP

GOAL/TARGET	ANNUAL COST		TOTAL COST (2005 – 2015)	
	KSH (Bill)	US \$ (Mill)	KSH (Bill)	US \$ (Mill)
Poverty and Hunger	68.089	972.7	688.9	9,842
Education	121.53	1,736.2	1,215.33	17,362
Gender	12.838	183.4	141.19	2,017
Child Health	1.748	24.97	19.23	274.7
Maternal Health	0.230	3.29	2.5	36.3
HIV/AIDS	52.7	752.7	579.61	8,280.12
Environment	6.85	97.9	75.38	1,076.82
Water	21.53	307.6	236.88	3,381
Improve Slums	55.24	789.07	607.59	8,679.81
ENERGY SECTOR	70.14	1,002.06	771.59	11,022.67
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>410.70</b>	<b>5,989.71</b>	<b>4,107.0</b>	<b>59,897.1</b>



# CONCLUSIONS AND WAY FORWARD

- There is need to utilize the available resources efficiently and effectively with greater focus on possible results for MDGs
- These reports should be used to enhance policy dialogue around the MDGs and in mainstreaming the goals in policy, planning and budgeting in the respective sectors
- Partnerships should be strengthened between the various stakeholders involved in MDGs for greater mobilization of resources and harmonization
- The international community need to consider swapping debt to finance MDGs and honor their pledges in providing increased assistance for poverty and MDG related interventions
- There is need to increase the absorption capacity of the available resources by enhancing capacity development
- There is need for further analysis of the MDGs interventions and costing to ascertain the financial gaps even at lower levels such as the districts



# Thank You

