Highlights of Various Reports

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OUTLINE

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   • Economic Outlook

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Highlights of the 2022 Economic Survey Report
International Scene
World Real GDP
Grew by 5.9 % in 2021 compared to a contraction of 3.1 % in 2020.

OECD BLOCS
Grew by 5.3 % in 2021 compared to a contraction of 4.7 % in 2020.

Euro Area
Expanded by 5.2 % in 2021 compared to a contraction of 6.5 % in 2020.

BRIICS
Recorded an average growth of 5.9 % in 2021 compared to a contraction of 3.5 % in 2020.

Sub-Saharan Africa
Grew by 3.7 % in 2021 compared to a contraction of 1.7 % in 2020.

East Africa Community
Expanded by 4.9 % in 2021 compared to a growth of 1.0 % in 2020.
World Real GDP grew by 5.9% in 2021 compared to a contraction of 3.1% in 2020.

- USA: 5.6%
- United Kingdom: 6.9%
- Germany: 2.9%
- South Africa: 5.2%
- China: 8.1%
- Japan: 1.8%
World Inflation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WORLD</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD BLOC</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRIICS</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSA</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAC</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Domestic Economy
In 2021, there was a general decline in unemployment and inactivity levels, with total employment surpassing the pre-pandemic level.

Wage employment in the modern sector recorded a growth of 6.0% to 2.9 million in 2021, with a total of 172.3 thousand jobs being created in the modern sector.

Informal sector employment created 753.8 thousand jobs and accounted for 81.4% of the total jobs created outside of small-scale agriculture and pastoralist activities.

The share of private sector employment was 68.3% in 2021, which was slightly higher than in 2020 at 67.8%.

In 2021, the private sector recorded a growth of 6.8 per cent in employment levels compared to a decline of 10.0% in 2020.

Employment in the public sector increased by 4.3 per cent to 923.1 thousand persons in 2021.
Inflation

- The rise in inflation was mainly due to increase in prices of fuel and food items
Total Domestic Credit

Growth decelerated to 15.1% to KSh 4,993.8 billion in 2021 from a growth of 18.5% in 2020.

Total Commercial Banks Credit

Grew from KSh 3,906 billion in 2020 to KSh 4,164.3 billion in 2021.
Broad money supply recorded a growth of 6.1% while overall liquidity grew by 10.4% in 2021.

The monetary policy stance was conservative as Central Bank Rate (CBR) remained at 7.0% throughout 2021.

Net foreign assets declined by 20.9% to KSh 592.3 billion as at end of 2021.
Public Finance

Revenue

- The National Government is expected to raise KSh 2,100.7 billion in Revenue, including grants, for the FY 2021/22.

Expenditure

- In 2021/22, the National Government Expenditure is estimated to rise to KSh 3,373.8 billion with recurrent expenditure estimated at KSh 2,882 billion and development expenditure at KSh 491.7 billion.

County Governments

- The County Governments are expected to receive KSh 409.9 billion as transfers from National Government and are also expected to raise KSh 56.5 billion as own source revenue in 2021/22.
International Trade

**Value of Exports**
Export earnings improved from KSh 643.7 billion in 2020 to KSh 743.7 billion in 2021.

- Horticulture: KSh 165.7B
- Tea: KSh 130.9B
- Articles of Apparel & clothing accessories: KSh 42.7B
- Coffee, Unroasted: KSh 26.1B

**Top Imports**
Imports increased from KSh 1,643.6 billion in 2020 to KSh 2,151.2 billion in 2021.

- Petroleum products: KSh 335.3B
- Industrial Machine: KSh 254.8B
- Iron Sheet: KSh 155.5B
- Animal/vegetable fats and oils: KSh 120.8B

**Balance of Trade**
Widened by 40.7% to 1407.6 billion in 2021

**Total Trade**
Increased by 26.3% to KSh 2,894.9 billion in 2021.
Balance of Payments

- The current account deficit worsened from a deficit of KSh 510.1 billion in 2020 to a deficit of KSh 663.8 billion in 2021.

- Total net financial inflows more than doubled to KSh 684.6 billion in 2021 from a surplus of KSh 289.5 billion in 2020.

- Reserve assets increased by KSh 127.3 billion from a draw down of KSh 87.5 billion in 2020.

- Overall balance of payments position improved to a deficit of KSh 20.4 billion in 2021.
Agriculture Sector

Growth in Agriculture Sector

Declined from 5.2 per cent recorded in 2020 to negative 0.2 per cent in 2021.
## Production of Key Crops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cut flowers (‘000 Tonnes)</td>
<td>146.0</td>
<td>210.1</td>
<td>43.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (‘000 Tonnes)</td>
<td>569.5</td>
<td>537.8</td>
<td>-5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee (‘000 Tonnes)</td>
<td>36.9</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>-6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize (Million Bags)</td>
<td>42.1</td>
<td>36.7</td>
<td>-12.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wheat (‘000 Tonnes)</td>
<td>405.0</td>
<td>245.3</td>
<td>-39.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rice (‘000 Tonnes)</td>
<td>180.9</td>
<td>186.0</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarcane (Million Tonnes)</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>14.7</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Agriculture Sector

Marketed Production (KSh)

**Coffee**
Increased from 10.8 B in 2020 to 18.6B in 2021.

**Milk**
Increased by 22.7 per cent to 33.7B in 2021.

**Horticultural Exports**
Increased from 150.2B in 2020 to 157.7B in 2021.

**Tea**
Increased from 122.2 B to 126.1B in 2021.

**Sugarcane**
Increased from 25.2B in 2020 to 28.4B in 2021.

**Maize**
Declined by 16.7 per cent to 6.9B in 2021.

**4.3 per cent Growth in Value of Recorded Marketed agricultural production**
Environment and Natural Resources

**Fish Landed**
The total volume increased by 8.2 per cent to 163.6 thousand tonnes in 2021.

**Government Forest Plantation**
Increased by 1.5 per cent to 0.15M Ha in 2021.

**Rainfall Performance**
Most parts of the country experienced depressed rainfall during the long & short rains in 2021.

**Value of Minerals**
The value of minerals rose by 33.0 per cent to KSh 30.2B in 2021.
Murban Adnoc Crude Oil
Prices increased sharply from USD 41.45 per barrel in 2020 to USD 69.72 per barrel in 2021.

Petroleum Products
Total volume imported into the country rose by 12.0 per cent to 6.4M tonnes in 2021.

Electricity Demand
Total domestic demand for electricity rose by 8.7 per cent to 9,565.4 GWh in 2021.

Electricity Installed
Total capacity increased by 4.2% to 2,989.6 MW in 2021.

Petroleum Products
Total volume imported into the country rose by 12.0 per cent to 6.4M tonnes in 2021.

Electricity Demand
Total domestic demand for electricity rose by 8.7 per cent to 9,565.4 GWh in 2021.

Electricity Installed
Total capacity increased by 4.2% to 2,989.6 MW in 2021.

Murban Adnoc Crude Oil
Prices increased sharply from USD 41.45 per barrel in 2020 to USD 69.72 per barrel in 2021.
89.6 per cent of electricity was generated from renewable sources.

- New wind and solar plants with a combined capacity of 220MW were injected in the grid in 2021.

- Thermal and wind power generation rose by 67.3 per cent and 49.1 per cent to 1,262.0MW and 1,984.8MW respectively, in 2021.
6.9% Growth in Manufacturing
There was a 6.9 per cent growth in manufacturing in 2021 compared to a negative 0.4 per cent growth in 2020.
Manufacturing value of output in 2021 was KSh 876.4B

Total Credit to the Industry
Total credit increased to KSh 464.0 billion in 2021 from KSh 410.3 billion in 2020.

Export Processing Zone
• Total sales by EPZ increased by 21.5 per cent to KSh 98.7 billion in 2021.
• EPZ exports increased by 22.8 per cent to KSh 91.3 billion in 2021.

Formal Employment
The number of persons in formal manufacturing employment increased by 6.7 per to 338.0 thousand in 2021.
Manufacturing Sector

Production of Selected Goods

- **Processed Milk**: Increased from 456.8 million litres in 2020 to 509.0 million litres in 2021.
- **Wheat**: Increased by 14.6 per cent to 1,437M tonnes in 2021.
- **Soda (soft drinks)**: Increased by 6.1 per cent to 583.3M litres in 2021.
- **Sugar**: Increased by 16.0 per cent to 700.2 thousand tonnes in 2021.
- **Assembled Vehicles**: Increased by 29.3 per cent to 9,989 vehicles in 2021.
- **Galvanized Sheets**: Increased by 1.1 per cent to 250.4 thousand tonnes in 2021.
- **Cement Production**: Increased by 23.7 per cent to 9,247.7 thousand tonnes in 2021.

6.9 per cent Growth in 2021
In 2021, the construction sector registered a growth of 6.6 per cent compared to a growth of 10.1 per cent recorded in 2020.

Cement consumption increased by 23.0 per cent to 9.1 million tonnes in 2021.

In line with Big-4 Agenda, 3,480 housing units were under construction in 2021.

The total length of paved roads and national roads increased by 2.3% to 21.8 thousand kilometres in 2021.
Tourism Sector

**International Visitors Arrival**
Annual international visitor arrivals increased from 579.6 thousand in 2020 to 871.3 thousand in 2021.

**National Parks and Game Reserves**
The number of visitors to national parks and game reserves increased from 1.0 million in 2020 to 1.5 million in 2021.

**Hotel Bed Occupancy**
Overall, the bed nights occupancy increased by 45.1 per cent to 5,517 thousand in 2021.

**Museums, snake parks and historical sites**
The number of visitors to more than doubled to 403.7 thousand in 2021.
Transportation and Storage

Growth Rate
There was an overall 7.2 per cent growth in 2021 from a negative 7.8 per cent decline in 2020.

The value of output in 2021 was KSh 1.38 billion.

Pipeline Transport
The volume of white petroleum transported through the pipeline increased by 10.1 per cent to 7,447,1 thousand cubic metres in 2021.

Road Transport
The number of newly registered motor vehicles rose by 14.2 per cent to 107,499 units in 2021.

Newly registered motorcycles and three wheelers went up by 15.4 per cent to 291,553 units in 2021.
Air Transport

Passenger traffic at airports grew by 46.7 per cent to 6.6 million in 2021 from 4.5 million in 2020.

The number of domestic air passengers handled rose by 65.5 per cent to 3.8 M passengers in 2021.

The number of international passengers handled at Kenyan airports increased by 28.9 per cent to 2.7M in 2021.
Water Transport

• The cargo throughput increased from 34.1 Million Metric Tonnes in 2020 to 35.4 M Metric Tonnes in 2021.

• Container traffic increased by 5.6 per cent to 1,435.3 thousand Twenty-foot Equivalent Units (TEUs) in 2021.
Revenue from Meter Gauge Railway (MGR) rose significantly to KSh 234.0 Billion in 2021 from KSh 83.0 Billion in 2020.

Revenue from cargo transport via Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) grew by 24.0 per cent to KSh 13.0 Billion in 2021.

Madaraka Express revenue from passenger service more than doubled to KSh 2.2 Billion in 2021.
Information and communication sector real Gross Value Added rose by 8.8 per cent in 2021.

Mobile subscriptions increased by 6.0 per cent to 65.1 million in 2021.

Total mobile money transfers increased from KSh 5,214 billion to KSh 6,869 billion in 2021.

Total domestic mobile call traffic increased by 32.8 % from 60.3 billion minutes in 2020 to 80.0 billion minutes in 2021.
Enrollment

Education

- **Pre-Primary**
  Increased by 0.4 per cent to 2,845.3 thousand in 2021.

- **Primary**
  Increased by 1.1 per cent to 10,285.1 thousand in 2021.

- **Secondary**
  Increased by 4.9 per cent to 3.7 million in 2021.

- **TVETs**
  Enrollment increased by 10.4 per cent to 498.3 thousand in 2021.

- **Universities**
  Enrollment is expected to increase by 2.8 per cent to 562.1 thousand in 2021/22.
Education Cont’d

Number of Teachers
Teachers in public primary schools increased by 1.2 per cent to 220,744 in 2021.
Teachers in public secondary and teachers training colleges increased by 6.3 per cent to 120,279 in 2021.

HELB Loans
Applications declined by 3.2 per cent to 376.1 thousand in 2020/21.
Amount awarded to beneficiaries declined by 6.6 per cent to KSh 14.2 billion in 2020/21.

Public Universities Funding
Expected to grow by 4.6 per cent to KSh 43.8 billion in 2021/22.
Expenditure on health services is expected to increase by 16.5 per cent to KSh 110.2B in 2021/22.

Expenditure on health services is expected to increase from KSh 108.8 billion in 2020/21 to KSh 116.5B in 2021/22.

27.1 registered medical officers and 2.8 registered dentists per 100,000 population in 2021.

Increased by 6.6 per cent to 23.4 million 2020/21.

Births registered increased by 6.5 per cent to 1,200,190 in 2021.

Deaths registered increased by 25.0 per cent to 231,944 in 2021.
Governance, Peace and Security

Crimes Reported
Increased by 16.7 per cent to 81,272 in 2021.

Court Cases
There were 362,332 cases filed in courts and 297,893 cases disposed.

Prison Population
Increased by 85.8 per cent to 160,021 in 2021.

Value of Public Assets Recovered
Value of Public assets recovered in 2020/21-KSh 16.0 billion.

Passports and Work permits
Passports issued increased by 24.8 per cent to 273,328 in 2021.

Work permits issued increased by 25.3 per cent to 7,332 in 2021.
ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE
Economic Performance

Factors that influenced growth:

- Recovery from effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- All economic activities registered positive growths except Agriculture.
- Sound macroeconomic environment.

GDP GROWTH IN 2021 WAS 7.5 PER CENT

GDP GROWTH IN 2020 WAS -0.3 PER CENT
GDP growth rates 2018-2021

- 2018: 5.6%
- 2019: 5.1%
- 2020: -0.3%
- 2021: 7.5%
## Performance of selected key economic activities 2020-2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Activity</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>-0.4</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale and Retail trade</td>
<td>-0.5</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport and Storage</td>
<td>-7.8</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation and food services</td>
<td>-47.7</td>
<td>52.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>-9.3</td>
<td>21.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial and Insurance activities</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>12.5</td>
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</table>
Economic Outlook

The country’s macroeconomic environment is expected to remain stable despite the likelihood of a rise in inflation, weakening of the Kenyan Shilling against its major trading currencies and significant rise in energy prices.

During the first quarter of 2022, inflation rate eased but it is likely to rise in the second and third quarters of the year on account of rising energy prices as well as increase in prices of other commodities including that of food.

The agriculture sector, which contributes close to a quarter of the country’s gross domestic product, is projected to underperform on account of poor weather patterns.
Other sectors of the economy are likely to continue on a growth trajectory after the successful containment of the COVID-19 pandemic and the expected peaceful general election.

The global economy is projected to remain robust in 2022 as the world copes better with the COVID-19 pandemic. Against this backdrop, the world trade is expected to remain strong and therefore supportive of external demand for Kenya’s goods and services.
Highlights of the 2019 KPHC Analytical Reports
Census Analytical Reports

- Twelve (12) analytical reports have been developed:
  
  i. Fertility and Nuptiality  
  ii. Mortality and Health  
  iii. Migration  
  iv. Urbanization  
  v. Household and Family Dynamics  
  vi. Gender Dimension  
  vii. Disability  
  viii. Youths and Adolescents  
  ix. The older and vulnerable population  
  x. Education and Training  
  xi. Housing conditions, amenities and household assets  
  xii. ICT

- Four (4) more analytical reports and a census atlas are being developed.
Fertility and Nuptiality

01 Total Fertility Rate
- 3.4

03 Mean Age at First Marriage
- Male: 27.3 years
- Female: 23.1 years

05 Proportions of Ever Married (12yrs & above)
- Male: 51.7%
- Female: 60.7%

02 TFR by Counties
- Highest: Mandera (8.0)
- Least: Nairobi City (2.5)

04 Crude Birth Rate
- 27.9 births per 1,000 population

06 Birth Notification
- 90.4% of births were notified
Mortality

**Infant Mortality Rate**
35.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births

**Under Five Mortality Rate**
52 deaths per 1,000 live births

**Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)**
355 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births

**Life Expectancy at Birth**
Male - 60.6 years
Female - 66.5 years

**Crude Death Rate**
10.5 deaths per 1,000 population
Migration

Net-in migration rates counties (Per 1000)
1. Kajiado: 90.1
2. Kiambu: 72.0
3. Mombasa: 60.9

Net-out migration rates counties (per 1000)
1. Vihiga: -97.0
2. Kisii: -75.9
3. Kitui: -63.4

Main Reason for migration
Majority (42.5 per cent) of recent migrants cited economic reasons as the main reason for migration.

Emigrants First Destination (‘000)
1. East African Countries: 93.9
2. Arabian Gulf: 71.3
3. Other African Countries: 38.9

Emigrants Current Residence (‘000)
1. Arabian Gulf: 38.4
2. USA: 29.3
3. East African Countries: 21.6
Urbanization

- **2.1 %** Urban population growth rate to **14.8 million** people
- **78.9 %** Population with access to improved sources of drinking water
- **24.6 %** Urban households with access to main sewer
- **78.9 %** Households in urban Kenya with access to improved sources of water
- **6.9 %** Proportion of urban population living in informal settlements
- **45 %** Working urban population
- **70.3 %** Urban population living in rented (individual) houses.
Household and Family Dynamics

- **Proportion of nuclear households**: 28.5%
- **Proportion of households headed by women**: 38.2%
- **Household Growth Rate**: 3.1%
- **Average Household Size**: 3.8 in 2019 compared to 4.4 in 2009
- **Proportions of one member households**: 20.2%
Gender Dimensions

**Males**
- 55.5% Labour force participation rate.
- 56.9% Migrated mainly due to economic reasons.
- 39% Persons living with disabilities out of the labour force.
- 1.9% Single fathers (18-34 years) with children are poor.

**Females**
- 52.7% Labour force participation rate.
- 36.5% Migrated mainly due to marriage and family related issues.
- 61% Persons living with disabilities out of the labour force.
- 13.9% Single Mothers (18-34 years) with Children are poor.
**Disability**

- **2.2%** Overall prevalence of disability

**Top domains of disability**
- Mobility – 42.0%
- Vision – 36.4%

- **25.4%** Proportion of orphans living with disability who are out of school

- **76.9%** Labour force participation rate.

  However, majority (58.7%) are self-employed.
Youth and Adolescents

**Youth Population** (18-34 yrs)
- 28.9% of total population
- Male 48.9%, Female 51.1% of the youth popn.

**Adolescent population** (10-14 yrs)
- 13.3% of the total popn.
- Male 50.5%, Female 49.5% of the adolescents

**Household Headship Rate**
- 37.5%

**Proportion of adolescent and youths not in education, employment or training**
- 18.1%

**Labour Force Participation Rate**
- 47.3%

**Mobile Phone Ownership (25-34 yrs)**
- 55%
Education and Training

School Attendance Status
About 41.4 per cent of the population age 3 years and above were attending school or a learning institution in 2019

Education Attainment
Primary education-55.2%, Secondary education-27.2% University -7.0 %

Gross Enrolment Rates
Primary School – 99.9
Secondary School – 76.2

Net Enrolment Rates
Primary School – 75.8
Secondary School – 42.4
Housing Conditions, Amenities and Household Assets

6.4 Consolidated Housing Quality Index

1. **38.7%**
   - Proportion of households living in rented/provided households

2. **25.4%**
   - Proportion of households using clean cooking fuel

3. **50.5%**
   - Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

4. **64.8%**
   - Proportion of households with access to improved sources of drinking water

5. **82.5%**
   - Proportion of households using improved sanitation facility

6. **51.0%**
   - Proportion of households sharing sanitation facility

---

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The Older and Vulnerable Population

Older Population
Older population in 2019 was 5.8% of the total population compared to 5.1% in 2009.

Proportion of older Persons
- Highest: Murang’a (11.3%)
- Lowest: Nairobi (2.3%)

8.0%
Proportion of working children to total children population (5-17 years)

73%
Proportion of homeless persons living in urban areas;

1 in 3 homeless persons live in Nairobi City County
Highlights of the 2021 Gross County Product Report
What is GCP?

- Gross County Product (GCP)
  - a measure of **newly created value** of goods and services produced within the boundaries of a specific county.

- GCP gives a picture of the size and structure of the economy of a county.
Highlights of the Results – Average GCP Share (2013 – 2020)
Highlights – Nominal Per capita GCP, KSh
Highlights of the Census of Commercial and Institutional Farms and Specialty Crops
Proportion of Agriculture Holdings by Size, 2019

- Less than 25: 12.8%
- 25 - 125: 75.8%
- 126 - 750: 9.6%
- 751 - 1000: 0.5%
- 1000+: 1.2%
Distribution of System of Crop Production in Commercial Farms, 2019

- Rainfed: 82.3%
- Irrigated: 14%
- Partially Irrigated: 3.7%
Distribution of Dairy production systems, 2019

- Zero grazing: 37.8%
- Rotation grazing: 19.0%
- Ranching: 16.4%
- Semi-zero grazing: 25.6%
- Feedlot: 1.1%
The Kenya Statistical Quality Assurance Framework (KeSQAF)
INTRODUCTION

- KNBS is charged with the mandate of establishing standards and ensuring the use of best practices and methods in the production and dissemination of statistical information across the National Statistical System (NSS).

- To accomplish this, the KNBS has developed a National Quality Assurance Framework (NQAF) which is called **Kenya Statistical Quality Assurance Framework (KeSQAF)**

- KeSQAF has borrowed heavily from the United Nations National Quality Assurance Frameworks (UN-NQAF) manual for official statistics
## Benefits of KESQQAF

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<tr>
<td>The framework provides guidance on ensuring the quality of data derived from new sources and new data providers. This include data from Non-State Actors (NSAs).</td>
<td>To reinforce the use of international concepts, definitions, classifications, standards, sampling frames, and methodologies in production of statistics.</td>
<td>The framework aims at assuring trust and the quality of statistics that is produced in the NSS and Non-State Actors (NSAs).</td>
<td>Provides guidelines on how to assess the quality of the data that is produced.</td>
<td>To provide basis for validating Citizen Generated Data.</td>
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</table>
Quality Assurance Principles and Levels

The KeSQAF is anchored on the 19 quality assurance principles (categorized into 4 levels) which alludes to the 10 United Nations Fundamental Principles of Official statistics (UNFPOS).

- **LEVEL A**: Managing of the statistical system
- **LEVEL B**: Managing the institutional environment
- **LEVEL C**: Managing of Statistical processes
- **LEVEL D**: Managing of statistical outputs