



# ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION, WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES SECTOR MTEF 2025/26-2027/28

Presented by

Mr. Julius Korir, CBS

Principal Secretary

State Department for Water and Sanitation

Sector Chairperson

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# Sector Composition

**Water and  
Sanitation**

**Irrigation**

**Environment and  
Climate Change**

**Forestry**

**Wildlife**

**Mining**



# OUTLINE

1. Introduction
2. Programme And Performance Review  
2021/22 - 2023/24
3. Medium Term Priorities and Financial Plan  
for the MTEF Period 2025/26 – 2027/28
4. Cross- Sector Linkages, Emerging Issues and  
Challenges
5. Recommendations



# 1. INTRODUCTION

## SECTOR VISION

*“Sustainable development in a clean and secure environment.”*

## SECTOR MISSION

*“To promote sustainable utilization and management of environment and natural resources for socio- economic development.”*



# 1. Introduction

Strategic objectives of the Sector are:

- ▶ Increase area under irrigation for food security and economic growth;
- ▶ Facilitate universal access to adequate, safe and sustainably managed water and sanitation resources for socio-economic development;
- ▶ Generate and manage geodata and mineral resources for socio-economic development;
- ▶ Enhance wildlife conservation and management for sustainable development;
- ▶ Conserve, protect and manage the environment for sustainable socio-economic transformation; and
- ▶ Enhance forest development, management and conservation for sustainability and posterity.



## 2. SECTOR PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE REVIEW 2021/22-2023/24

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## Summary of Sector Budget Performance (Kshs. Million)

Expenditure Classification	Approved Budget			Actual Expenditure		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Recurrent	25,640	27,872	39,012	23,866	26,445	36,282
Development	76,478	68,469	72,946	64,729	48,663	56,699
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,118</b>	<b>96,341</b>	<b>111,958</b>	<b>88,595</b>	<b>75,108</b>	<b>92,980</b>



## REVIEW OF PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE IRRIGATION

- Developed **additional 181,069** acres under irrigation for rice, maize and other value chains;
- Completed 15 MCM Thiba Dam and expanded Mwea Irrigation Scheme by 5,600 acres to 30,600 acres;
- 697,375 tons of paddy rice produced in 9 schemes
- 1,695 tonnes of maize produced in Galana Kulalu 538 trial acres (yield 35 bags (90kgs) per acre);
- 52.1 million cubic meters of water harvested and stored for irrigation;
- 3,183 acres of degraded land reclaimed, rehabilitated and restored;
- 25 public schools equipped with boreholes, greenhouses and irrigation kits







## 2. REVIEW OF PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE Cont..

### Water and Sanitation

- Increased access to improved water services by connecting additional 5,843,258 people. Completed projects 31 , Commissioned projects 4.
- Improved access to sanitation services by connecting additional 280,000 households. Completed projects 6, Commissioned projects 10.
- Increased water Storage per capita from 107M<sup>3</sup> to 108M<sup>3</sup> by completion of Karimenu Dam, Yamo Dam, Pemba Dam and Bakuli Dam.
- Operationalized Bulk water supply at the Karimenu II (70,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day) and Northern Collector Water Diversion Tunnel (140,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day)
- Non-Revenue Water levels reduced from 45% to 43% saving revenue losses of Kshs. 1 Billion in the water sector
- Eight (8) dams Privately Initiated Proposals (PIPs), with three (3) proposals received PIP approval (Sabaki Carrier, Lamu Advanced Desalination Plant, and Londiani Dam Water Supply and Irrigation Project).
- Completed Groundwater mapping for Wajir, Turkana, and Marsabit counties





## REVIEW OF PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE Cont... MINING

- Delineated five (5) locations for artisanal activities;
- Mapped 24 counties for Industrial and Agro-Minerals;
- 90% completion of the Laboratory Integrated Management Information Systems (LIMIS)
- 75% completion of Geological Data Centre;
- Generated KSh 11,699 Million revenue;
- Processed 4,108 Exports and Imports permits;
- Completed the construction of Voi Gemstone value addition centre;
- Formed 228 Artisanal and Small Scale Miners marketing Co-operatives;

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## 2. REVIEW OF PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE Cont. WILDLIFE

- Registered 5.58 million visitors thus generating Kshs 13,035 million’;
- Provided 100% response rate to wildlife clinical interventions, and anti-poaching efforts;
- Conducted the first ever National Wildlife Census (NWC) in FY 2021/22. and completed phase one of the The Second NWC by June 2024;
- Constructed 32 water pans and 4 boreholes for wildlife water sources
- Maintained 1,989Kms of fences & 2154 Km of road network;
- Initiated development of National Wildlife Integrated Database;
- Paid Ksh. 2,045.3 million as compensation claims for human wildlife conflict of which Ksh. 134 million was done through piloting a digital HWC scheme administrator;
- Trained 954 students in wildlife management and other related course;
- Kenya hosted the 1<sup>st</sup> Wildlife Scientific Conference in Kenya



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## 2. REVIEW OF PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE Cont... Environment and Climate Change

- Mobilized and disbursed Ksh 1,517 million through NETFUND;
- Conducted 2,963 environment protection inspections;
- Reviewed 6,125 environmental audits as well as enforced the plastic ban;
- Provided Financial support for 23 green innovation awards and up-scaling of 26 innovations linked to markets, promoting sustainable practices;
- Created awareness for 12,000 people about environmental justice and cleared 100% of environmental appeal cases;
- Kenya hosted the 1<sup>st</sup> Africa Climate Summit 2023.







## 2. REVIEW OF PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE Cont... FORESTRY

- ▶ Produced 158,291, Kgs of tree seeds and 272.4 million tree seedlings;
- ▶ Coordinated growing of 0.356 billion trees;
- ▶ Established 11 seed processing units for storage, processing and distribution of seeds;
- ▶ Rehabilitated 67,177.6 hectares of degraded forests;
- ▶ Established 24,862.3 Ha of Commercial woodlots and Established 12,355 Ha of Forest Plantations;
- ▶ Developed The JazaMiti application platform to allow species site matching, documenting, tracking, and monitoring growth of trees;
- ▶ Kenya won the bid to host the International Union of Forestry Research Organizations ( IUFRO 2029)

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JAZAMITI



## 2. GOVERNANCE AND POLICY DEVELOPMENT:

The sector developed:

- ▶ Meteorological Policy (2023);
- ▶ National Forest Policy (2023);
- ▶ Carbon Market Regulations (2024);
- ▶ Wildlife Conservation Trust Fund Regulations (2023);
- ▶ National Mining Strategy (2022-2032);
- ▶ Drafted the National Landscape and Ecosystem Restoration Strategy;
- ▶ National Wildlife Research Agenda 2023-27;
- ▶ Human Wildlife Coexistence Strategy & Action Plan;
- ▶ Sanitation Management Policy: Sessional Paper Number 7 of 2024;
- ▶ Amendment of the Water Act 2016 to On-board PPP;
- ▶ Water Resources Regulations- 3 sets of Regulations; and
- ▶ Water Sector Trust Fund Regulations on funding criteria.



## ANALYSIS OF PERFORMANCE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS

- ▶ The sector continued to implement **273** capital projects

Sub-Sector	Number of Projects
Irrigation	39
Water & Sanitation	144
Mining	24
Wildlife	13
Environment & Climate Change	31
Forestry	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>273</b>

- ▶ Eleven (**11**) projects were completed in the year ending 30th June, 2024;



### 3. MEDIUM TERM PRIORITIES AND FINANCIAL PLAN FOR THE MTEF PERIOD 2025/26 – 2027/28





### 3. Programmes and Objectives

Sub-Sector	Programme	Objective
	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	To enhance governance and service delivery in the Sector
<b>Irrigation</b>	Irrigation and Land Reclamation	To increase the area under irrigation and area rehabilitated, reclaimed and restored.
	Water Harvesting and Storage for Irrigation	To increase capacity of water harvested and stored for irrigation to mitigate against floods
	Water Storage and Flood Control	To increase reliability of irrigation water and build resilience for communities against drought
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>	Water Resources Management	To increase availability of safe and adequate water
	National Water & Sanitation Investment	To enhance accessibility of water and Sanitation services



### 3. Programmes and Objectives Cont...

Sub-Sector	Programme	Objective
<b>Mining</b>	Geological Survey and Geo-information Management	To provide and manage Geo-scientific data to prospective clients and for easy access
	Mineral Resource Management	To effectively manage licensing and concession, promote minerals value addition and marketing.
<b>Wildlife</b>	Wildlife Conservation and Management	To sustainably conserve and manage Kenya's wildlife
<b>Environment and Climate change</b>	Environment Management and Protection.	To sustainably, manage and conserve environment.
	Meteorological Services.	To provide reliable weather and climate information for decision making.
	Water Towers Conservation and Rehabilitation	To sustainably manage, conserve and protect and water towers



### 3. Programmes and Objectives Cont...

Sub-Sector	Programme	Objective
Forestry	Forest Development, Management and Conservation	To develop, research, manage and conserve forest resources and ecosystems for sustainable development and posterity
	Agroforestry and Commercial forestry	To promote development of agroforestry and commercial forestry



### 3. KEY OUTPUTS IN THE FY 2025/26 AND MEDIUM TERM

#### IRRIGATION SUB-SECTOR

- 500,000 additional acres to be put under irrigation;
- 600 additional million cubic metres of water to be harvested and stored for irrigation;
- 70 public schools to be equipped with boreholes;
- National Land Reclamation Bill to be finalized;
- 10,000,000 fruit trees grown;



### 3. KEY PRIORITIES IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025/26 AND THE MEDIUM TERM Cont...

#### WATER AND SANITATION SUB-SECTOR

- Raise the population's access to improved water services from 73% to 80%;
- Raise the population's access to sanitation from 33% to 40%;
- Share of Non-Revenue Water will be reduced from 43% to 15%;
- Increase the per capita freshwater endowment from 452 m<sup>3</sup> to 500 m<sup>3</sup> by 2027;
- Raise per capita water storage from 107 m<sup>3</sup> to 234 m<sup>3</sup> by 2027;
- Plant and nurture 50 million trees to conserve and protect water catchment areas;



### 3. KEY OUTPUTS IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025/26 AND THE MEDIUM TERM Cont...

#### MINING SUB-SECTOR

- Geological map 12 counties for industrial minerals and 8 counties for industrial Agro-Minerals;
- Carry out 1,190 inspections of mining operations and 580 inspections of mineral dealership operations;
- Collection of Kshs. 16.8 billion in mining royalties;
- Issuance of 13,500 mineral import & export permits and 7,830 Commercial explosives licenses and permits;
- Establish Artisanal Mining Committees in all the 47 Counties;
- Facilitate formation of 85 marketing co-operatives for artisanal miners;
- Review the Mining Act Cap 306, Geologists Registration Act of 1993, and Commercial Explosive Act Cap 115;
- Grant 190 Artisanal Mining Permits;
- Train 7,500 Artisanal and Small-Scale Miners on Mine Safety, Health and Environment;
- Reclaim 40 abandoned/disused mines through planting 1.7 million trees;



### 3. KEY OUTPUTS IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025/26 AND THE MEDIUM TERM Cont...

#### WILDLIFE SUB-SECTOR

- ▶ Increase Park visitors to 4 million and increase revenue generation to **Ksh. 23,766 million**;
- ▶ Acquire 6 categories of specialized equipment for modernization of anti-poaching technology;
- ▶ Construct 210km, rehabilitate 215km & maintain 6,250km of fence in wildlife prone areas;
- ▶ Construct 166 and rehabilitate 666 ranger houses;
- ▶ Restore 6000 hectare of degraded habitat land;
- ▶ Undertake 30 seasonal wildlife population counts and finalize the National Wildlife Census;
- ▶ Conduct 6 climate studies, adopt 6 wildlife technologies, Map 6 invasive species areas and publish at least 30 scientific findings and graduation of 1,800 students in wildlife and other related courses;
- ▶ Construct 40 water pans and drill 38 boreholes to communities co existing with wildlife;
- ▶ Settle 100% of all verified and approved human wildlife conflict claims;





### 3. KEY OUTPUTS IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025/26 AND THE MEDIUM TERM Cont...

#### ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE SUB-SECTOR

- Finalize the Kenya Meteorological bill and Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations;
- Domesticate 4 ratified MEAs on the Minamata convention on Mercury, Kigali amendment to the Montreal protocol, Bamako Convention and Nairobi Convention;
- Rehabilitate 6,000 Ha of forests & plant 6 Million tree seedlings;
- Restore 1,570 hectares of degraded land & rehabilitate 400 hectares of water towers;
- Issue 12,000 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) licenses;
- Undertakes 3,000 inspections on EIA and 1,000 enforcement actions on the ban of single use plastics carrier bags;
- Identify and stop 400 effluent discharge points along the Athi-Galana-Sabaki river system;
- Establish 4 waste demonstration centres in Nairobi, Mombasa, Kiambu and Kwale Counties;
- Modernize the meteorological services & Issue 984 weather forecasts;
- Issue 6 sector specific early warnings;





### 3. KEY OUTPUTS IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025/26 AND THE MEDIUM TERM Cont...

#### FOREST SUB-SECTOR

- Produce and distribute 600,000 KGs of tree seeds and produce 2,486.7 million tree seedlings;
- Establish and maintain 19,444 Ha of forest plantations and protect 2.6 Million Ha. of closed canopy forest;
- Establish 4,500 Ha of commercial farm forests;
- Refurbish 50 tree nurseries & Establish 15 seed processing units;
- Rehabilitate 159,755 Ha of degraded natural forests, 3,253 Ha of bamboo forests in communal lands and 6,782 Ha of degraded dryland areas;
- Develop 130 Forest research technologies;
- Establish a Gene Bank for preservation of endangered tree species;
- Maintain and establish 438 Ha and 18 Ha of seed sources;
- Equip 23 newly constructed seed centers; and
- Develop 900 nature-based enterprises.



### 3. Recurrent Budget Requirements and Allocations

Expenditure Classification	Approved Estimates	Requirement			Allocation		
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Recurrent	32,152	51,300	54,152	60,166	32,680	34,119	35,627
Development	69,045	200,077	203,913	201,848	100,092	135,479	156,168
<b>Total Sector</b>	<b>101,197</b>	<b>251,377</b>	<b>258,065</b>	<b>262,014</b>	<b>132,772</b>	<b>169,598</b>	<b>191,795</b>



### 3. Development Budget Requirement and Allocations FY 2025/26 & the Medium Term

Description	Approved Estimates	Requirement			Allocation		
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Gross	69,045	200,077	203,913	221,848	100,092	135,479	156,168
GOK	20,986	108,740	106,134	124,232	30,842	48,928	59,098
Loans	36,061	68,413	75,077	82,891	53,181	66,907	82,891
Grants	11,999	22,924	22,702	14,725	16,069	19,644	14,179

➤ The Development Resource gap is **50%**, **34%** and **30%** over the plan period.



### 3. RESOURCE GAP

- ▶ The sector's resource requirement was **Kshs. 771,456 million** compared to an allocation of **Kshs. 494,165 million** resulting in a deficit of **Kshs. 277,291 million** during the MTEF period.
- ▶ This shortfall in resource allocation will adversely affect the timely implementation and completion of ongoing projects and programmes, thereby hindering the sector's ability to achieve its overall performance targets and deliver services effectively.
- ▶ Prioritization is key in resource allocation to facilitate achievement of planned outputs



## 4. CROSS SECTOR LINKAGES, EMERGING ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

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## 4. Cross-sector Linkages

- ▶ The EPWNR sector directly draws its mandate from Articles 42, 43 (b),(d) and 69 of the Constitution of Kenya by protecting the environment for socio-economic growth and sustainable development.
- ▶ The overall goal of the Sector is to ensure sustainable development in a clean and secure environment.
- ▶ The EPWNR is linked to all other 9 sectors of our economy and it is vital for provision of natural resources which are utilized directly or indirectly by all other sectors to achieve their mandates and objectives.
- ▶ The Sector has a linkage with other sectors which is key in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals, Africa Union Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, Kenya Vision 2030, BETA pillars among other relevant global frameworks.



## 4. EMERGING ISSUES

- ▶ Public-private partnership and blended financing model;
- ▶ Evolving technologies and innovations such as AI, remote sensing and data analytics;
- ▶ Enhancement of circular economy;
- ▶ Climate Financing (Green Climate Fund, Loss & Damage Fund, Adaptation Fund) & Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework Fund;
- ▶ Geopolitics, cross-border wars, pandemics, and Zoonotic diseases;
- ▶ Trophy hunting in Northern Tanzania affecting Amboseli Elephants in Southern Kenya;
- ▶ Carbon financing;
- ▶ Rising water levels in the inland lake ecosystems;
- ▶ Natural resources benefit sharing;
- ▶ Completion of Thwake Dam is at 94% and there is urgent need to clean Nairobi Rivers; and
- ▶ The need to link climate change action with water storage, harvesting and flood control.



## 4. CHALLENGES

- ▶ Inadequate resources (funding and human capital);
- ▶ Climate Change and resultant impacts;
- ▶ Environmental degradation;
- ▶ Lack of a clear framework on the management of natural resources between the two levels of government;
- ▶ Inadequate data, information, research and innovation in natural resources management;
- ▶ Aged and dilapidated water and irrigation infrastructure;
- ▶ High Cost of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP);
- ▶ Illegal Mining;
- ▶ Human-wildlife conflicts (HWC) and Loss of space for wildlife due to habitat loss & fragmentation;
- ▶ Waste management and disposal; and
- ▶ Forestry product moratoriums.





## 5. RECOMENDATIONS



## 5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- ▶ Leverage on alternative and blended funding models, such as public-private partnerships, climate finance, and cost-sharing;
- ▶ Address shortage of staff and training needs of staff for improved performance and productivity;
- ▶ Adopt climate-smart technologies and green economy;
- ▶ Multi-sectoral collaborations and partnerships for socio economic growth;
- ▶ Capacity buildings and stakeholder engagements for effective implementation of sector mandates;
- ▶ Promotion of Human Wildlife Coexistence;
- ▶ Enhanced support to waste management and pollution control;
- ▶ Upscale adoption of circular economy for resource efficiency;
- ▶ Review and update environmental and natural resources policies, legal and institutional frameworks in line with challenges and emerging issues; and
- ▶ Special electricity tariff to be considered for water services being a public good.\
- ▶ Scale-up climate change adaption and mitigation measures

***THE END***

***Thank you***

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