



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION, WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES SECTOR

SECTOR BUDGET PROPOSAL FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024/25 AND THE MEDIUM-TERM

Presentation By Sector Chairperson

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Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Programme Performance Review FY 2020/21 – 2022/23
- Medium Term Priorities and Financial Plan for the MTEF Period 2024/25 – 2026/27
- Cross-Sector Linkages, Emerging Issues and Challenges
- Conclusion
- Recommendations

INTRODUCTION

Sector Composition

- ▶ The sector is organized into six Sub- Sectors namely: -
 - i. Irrigation;
 - ii. Water & Sanitation;
 - iii. Mining;
 - iv. Wildlife;
 - v. Environment & Climate Change; and
 - vi. Forestry;

- ▶ Twenty-eight (28) Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) are in this Sector.
 - Irrigation – 2;
 - Water & Sanitation – 15;
 - Mining – 3;
 - Wildlife – 3;
 - Environment & Climate Change – 3; and
 - Forestry – 2.

- ▶ The three other Entities are:
 - i. National Environmental Complaints Committee (**NECC**)
 - ii. National Environment Tribunal (**NET**) and
 - iii. Wildlife Clubs of Kenya (**WCK**).


Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

“Sustainable development in a clean and secure environment.”

Mission

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



Sector Strategic Goals and Objectives

- Improving utilization of land through irrigation and reclamation;
 - Promote sustainability of water resources for enhanced development in water and sanitation infrastructure;
 - Generate and manage geo-data for mineral resource exploitation and for resilience for infrastructure and built area;
 - Manage sustainable mineral resource development;
 - Promote equitable and sustainable use of wildlife resources;
 - Enhance wildlife conservation and management of biodiversity resources for sustainable development;
 - Protect and manage the environment for sustainable development and posterity;
 - To enhance climate change resilience and low carbon emission; and
 - Increase forest and tree cover to enhance socio economic benefits of the Kenyan people and healthy environment.
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PROGRAMME AND PERFORMANCE REVIEW FY 2020/21 – 2022/23

Funding and Expenditure Trends for FY 2020/21 – 2022/23

- ❑ Approved budget allocation to the Sector marginally decreased by **3.8%** from **Kshs. 106,159 Million** in the FY2020/21 to **Kshs. 102,118 Million** in the FY2021/22 and further by **5.6%** to **Kshs. 96,341 Million** in FY2022/23.
- ❑ Sector's actual expenditure during the period under review was **Kshs 100,430 Million, Kshs. 88,595 Million** and **Kshs. 75,107 Million** translating to **94.6%, 86.7%** and **77.9%** absorption rate for the FY 2020/21, FY 2021/22 and FY 2022/23, respectively.
- ❑ In the period under review;
 - ❑ Recurrent budget allocation **decreased** by **1.2%** in FY 2021/22 from **Kshs. 25,951 Million** to **Kshs. 25,640 Million** in FY 2021/22. This however **increased** by **8.7%** to **Kshs. 27,871 Million** in FY 2022/23 as compared to FY2021/22.
 - ❑ Development budget allocation **decreased** by **4.7%** in FY2021/22 from **Kshs 80,208 Million** in FY 2020/21 to **Kshs. 76,478** in the FY 2021/22 and further **decreased** by **10.5%** to **Kshs 68,470 Million** in FY 2022/23.

FUNDING AND EXPENDITURE TRENDS FY 2020/21 -2022/23

Sector: Environment Protection, Water and Natural Resources

Economic Classification	Approved Budget Allocation (Kshs. Million)			Actual Expenditure (Kshs. Million)		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Summary of Sector Recurrent Expenditure						
Gross	25,951	25,640	27,871	25,580	23,866	26,445
AIA	4,569	6,188	10,607	4,523	6,185	10,332
Net	21,382	19,452	17,264	21,057	17,681	16,113
Compensation to Employees	2,288	1,997	1,878	2,270	1,968	1,851
Transfers	22,424	22,294	23,491	22,152	20,606	22,203
Other Recurrent	1,239	1,349	2,502	1,158	1,292	2,391
Absorption				99%	93%	95%

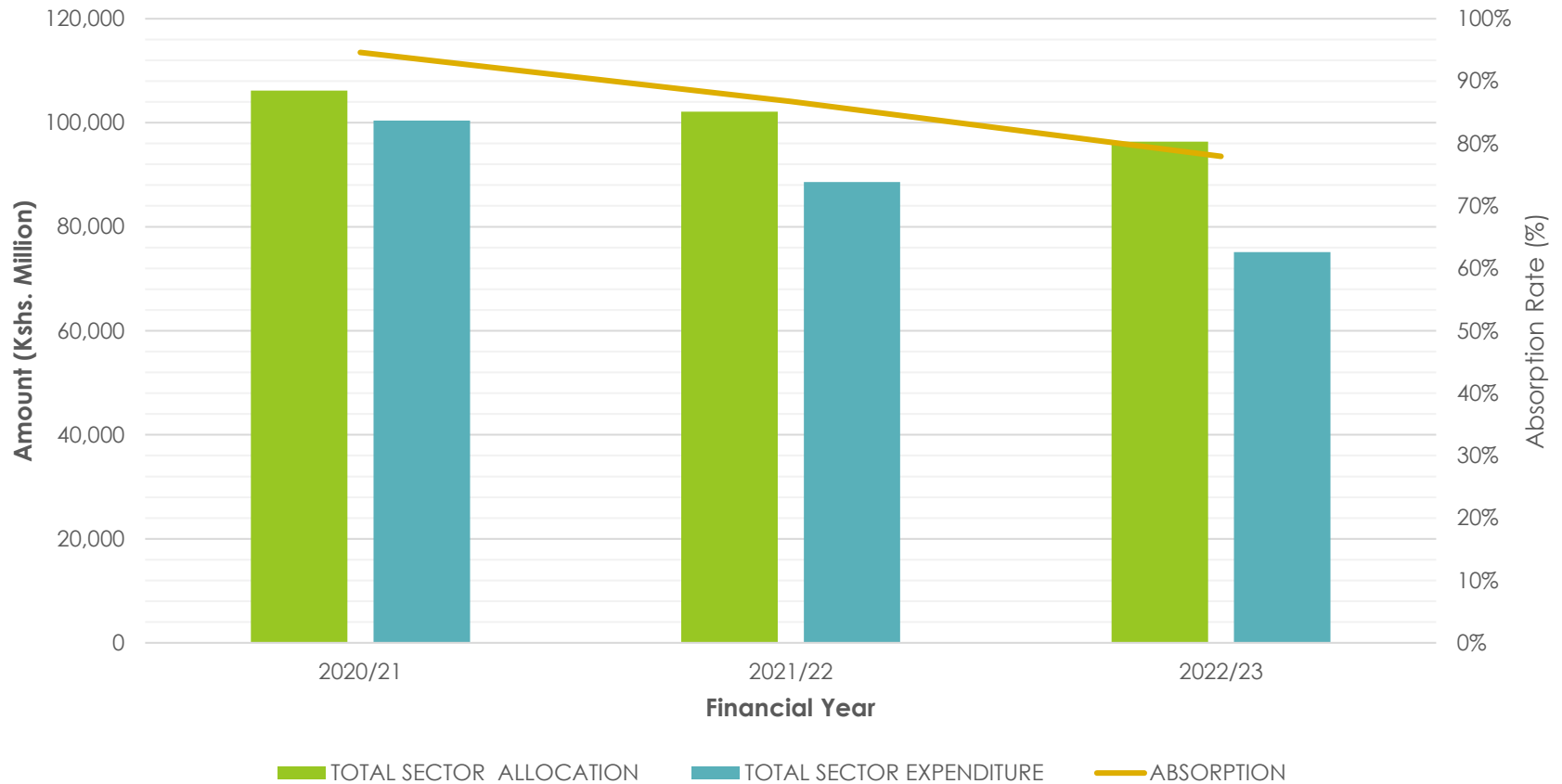
FUNDING AND EXPENDITURE TRENDS FY 2020/21 -2022/23

Sector: Environment Protection, Water and Natural Resources

Economic Classification	Approved Budget Allocation (Kshs. Million)			Actual Expenditure (Kshs. Million)		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Summary of Sector Development Expenditure						
Gross	80,208	76,478	68,470	74,850	64,729	48,662
GOK	28,253	25,718	18,918	27,360	25,628	17,096
Loans	47,690	46,555	45,339	43,280	36,534	29,297
Grants	4,265	4,205	4,212	4,210	2,567	2,269
Absorption				93%	85%	71%

Funding and Expenditure Trends FY 2020/21 – 2022/23

Sector Budget Allocation Viz a Viz Expenditure Trends



- ▶ **Summary of Sector Key Achievements in FY2020/21 – FY2022/23**

Key Achievements in FY2020/21 – FY2022/23

Irrigation

- Developed additional **102,765 acres** for rice, maize and horticulture production
- Increased irrigation water storage capacity by additional **29.9 million cubic meters**
- Completed **10,000 acres Galana-Kulalu** food security project model farm with **5,100 acres** installed with irrigation infrastructure
- Completed Bura Irrigation **increasing area under irrigation to 25,000 acres**
- Constructed **34.134 kilometers** flood control structures on Nzoia Irrigation project
- Rehabilitated **420 hectares** of degraded lands
- Completed **Thiba Dam** with a storage capacity of **15.6 million cubic meters of water**
- Equipped **25 public schools** with micro irrigation systems
- Completed the designs for the **Igembe Dam** with storage capacity of **8.4 million cubic metres**

Water & Sanitation

- Developed **National Water Policy and Regulations of 2021**
- Developed **National Water and Sanitation Strategy (2020-2025)**,
- **132 River Gauging stations** were rehabilitated, and **24 manual stations** were upgraded to telemetry
- **10 Sub-Catchment Management Plans (SCMPs)** were developed and implemented
- Mapped groundwater for Wajir, Turkana and Marsabit Counties
- Implemented Kenya Towns Sustainable Water and Sanitation Programme - has led to **2.1 million people** supplied with clean water, 1.3 million connected to sewer systems and creating **15,000 new jobs**
- Completed **Karimenu dam** and **Yamo dams**
- Completed **three peace dams** in Kases, Forolle and Naku'etum) and
- Completed **156 small dams and pans**
- **258 schools** and **45 health facilities** were connected to clean and reliable water in various counties
- **Thwake dam** progressed from 70% in to **86% progress**

Mining

- ▶ Carried out Geological Mapping and Mineral Exploration in 4 counties
- ▶ Enabled **exportation of minerals** worth **Ksh. 138Bn.**
- ▶ Established **Integrated Management Information System laboratories**
- ▶ Established **Royalty Management System (RMS)**
- ▶ Increased revenue to **Kshs 10.18Bn** against a target of **Kshs 5.76Bn.**
- ▶ Issued **445 Mineral Dealing Licenses, 60 Mining Rights, and 17 Prospecting Rights**
- ▶ Mapped **four (4) counties** for **Industrial Minerals**
- ▶ Operationalization of the **Voi Gemstone Value Addition Centre**
- ▶ Reviewed **six (6) Mining Regulations**
- ▶ Trained **2,330 Artisanal Miners** on formalization into mining marketing cooperatives

Wildlife

- ▶ **2.4 Million park visitors** were recorded against a target of 2.1 Million.
- ▶ **Ksh 5.33 Billion** were recorded as Park Collection against a target of Kshs. 2.2B.
- ▶ **Constructed 41Km** and **rehabilitated 42Km** of fences respectively to mitigate human Wildlife Conflict.
- ▶ **17 water pans** were constructed for wildlife drought mitigation.
- ▶ **Wildlife Graduates** from Wildlife Research Training Institute increased from **195 (FY -2021/22)** to **383(FY - 2022/23)**.
- ▶ **National wildlife research agenda** developed and launched in the FY 2022/2023 .
- ▶ **100%** (5,350 cases) of **wildlife claims verified** and approved .
- ▶ The initial **National Wildlife census 2021** was carried out.
- ▶ The **number of schools** and institutions of **higher learning** reached increased from **2913 in FY -2021/22** to **4275 in FY - 2022/23**
- ▶ Delinked WRTI from KWS in FY 2021/2022.
- ▶ Rehabilitated and maintained **25km** and **3,069km** access park roads

Environment & Climate Change

- Domesticated **ten (10)** Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)
- Developed the **National Climate Change Action Plan III (2023-2027)**
- Updated the **Nationally Determined Contributions** for the country and established **County Climate Change Fund** in 47 counties
- Recognized and awarded **128** best green innovation practices
- Mobilized and disbursed **Kshs. 777 Million** funds for environmental initiatives
- Established one **demonstration center** in Kinondo, Kwale County in an effort to establish waste management infrastructure
- Monitored pollution and effluent discharging facilities countrywide
- Reviewed **14,087 environmental audit reports**
- Sensitized **264,779 stakeholders** on environmental management
- Investigated **100%** of environmental crimes
- Modernized meteorological services up to **82%** level
- Protected **142,601 Ha** in 6 water towers and **2.6 million Ha** of closed canopy forests,
- Rehabilitated 421 Ha of bamboo forest and planted 16ha of woodlots

Forestry

- ▶ Produced **128,791** Kgs of quality seeds
- ▶ Raised **288.8** million tree seedlings produced
- ▶ Protected **2.6** million Ha of closed canopy forests
- ▶ Established **8,924** Ha of forest plantation
- ▶ Rehabilitated **69,336.2** Ha of degraded forests
- ▶ Established **11** New Seed Centres
- ▶ Maintained **1,408.5 Km** of forest roads
- ▶ Established **24,387** Ha commercial woodlots
- ▶ Maintained **323.9** Ha of existing seed sources
- ▶ Developed and Disseminated **97** Forest research technologies

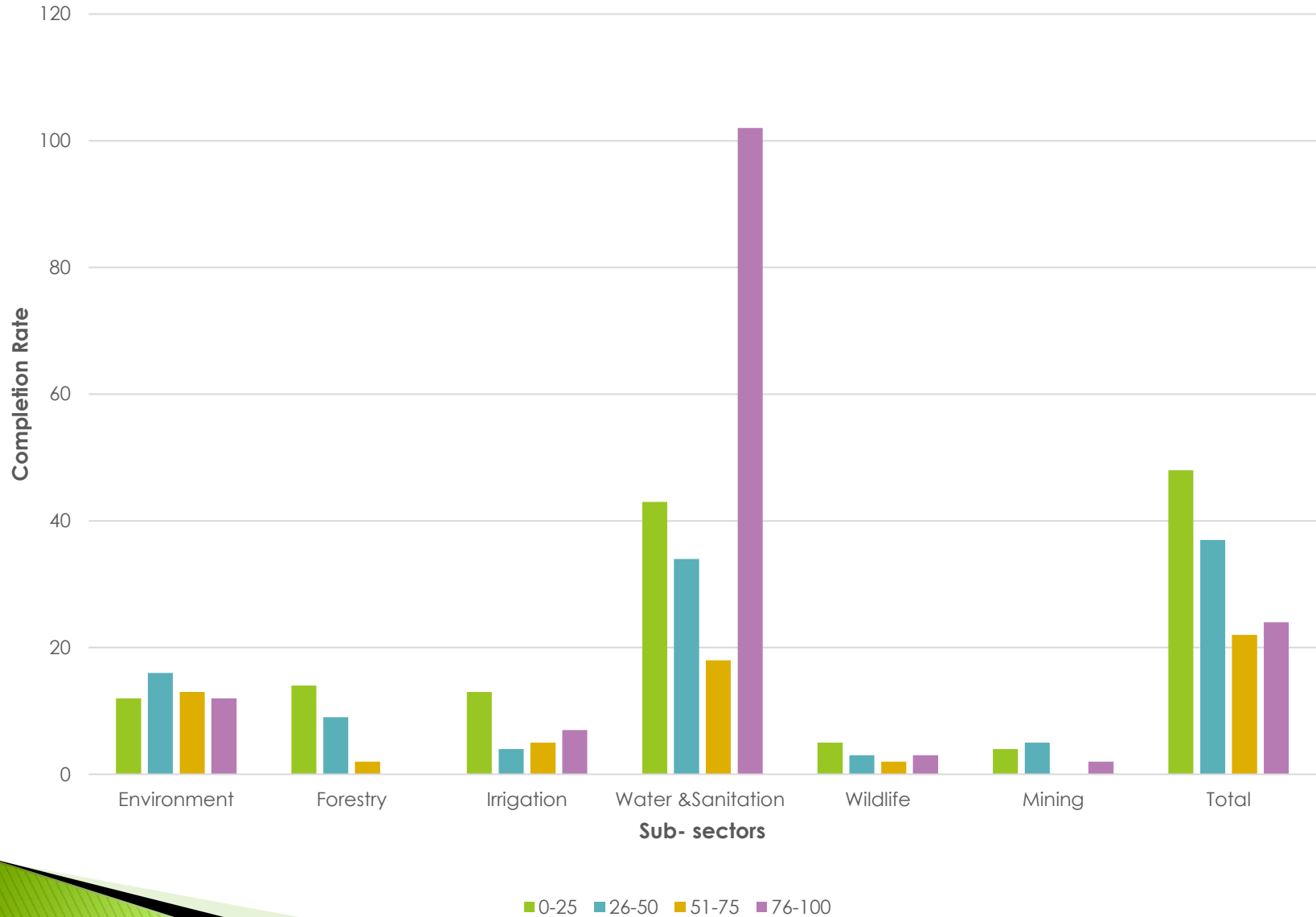
Capital Projects Status

- ▶ The Sector continued to implement 328 capital projects
 - Environment & Climate Change **53** projects
 - Forestry **25** projects
 - Water & Sanitation **197** projects
 - Irrigation **29** Projects
 - Wildlife **13** Projects
 - Mining **11** Projects

 - Eighty four(84) projects were completed in the year ending 30th June,2023

- ▶ Status of Projects Completion rate is presented in the next Slide

Sector Projects' Completion Rate as at 30th June 2023



**SECTOR'S MEDIUM TERM PRIORITIES
AND FINANCIAL PLAN FOR THE MTEF
PERIOD 2024/25 – 2026/27**

Sector Programmes and Objectives

	Programme	Objective
Irrigation		
1.	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	To promote good governance in the management of irrigation and land reclamation programs
2.	Irrigation and Land Reclamation	To increase agricultural productivity through irrigation and drainage services`
3	Water Harvesting and Storage for Irrigation	To increase reliability of irrigation water and build resilience for communities against droughts
4	Water Storage and Flood Control	To increase reliability of irrigation water and build resilience for communities against droughts
Water and Sanitation		
5	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	To promote good governance in the management of water resources programs
6.	Water Resources Management	To increase availability of safe and adequate water
7.	Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Development	To enhance accessibility of water and sewerage services
8.	Water Storage and Flood Control	To increase per capita water storage capacity for domestic, industrial and other uses
Mining		
9.	Geological Survey and Geo-information Management	To provide and manage Geo-scientific data to prospective clients and for easy access
10.	Mineral Resource Management	To effectively manage licensing and concession, promote minerals value addition and marketing.
11.	General Administration, Planning and Support Services (Mining)	To provide policy and legal framework and efficient and effective support services for management of petroleum, mineral and geo-information data
Wildlife		
12.	Wildlife Conservation and Management	To sustainably conserve and manage Kenya's wildlife
Environment and Climate Change		
13.	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	To provide policy and legal framework for efficient and effective management of the environment.
14.	Environment Management and Protection.	To sustainably, manage and conserve environment.
15.	Meteorological Services.	To provide reliable weather and climate information for decision making.
16.	Water Towers Conservation and Rehabilitation	To sustainably manage, conserve and protect and water towers
Forestry		
17.	Forest Conservation & Management	To sustainably conduct research, manage, conserve and protect forests

KEY OUTPUTS IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024/25 AND THE MEDIUM TERM - **IRRIGATION**

1. Increase the total area under irrigation from 694,000 acres to 863,255 over the medium term.
2. Siyoi-Muruny Dam to be completed with an impounding capacity of 8.9MCM, a treatment plant with a capacity of 38,800cum per day and with a bulk transmission and distribution line network of 127 kms to supply clean water to 330,000 households.
3. Land Reclamation Policy to be finalized and Reclamation Bill prepared.
4. Bura Irrigation Scheme's Korakora Bura gravity canal and 26Km New Main Canal from Korakora and Nanigh to be completed thereby increasing water abstraction capacity from 3m³/sec to 11m³/sec to command a total of 25,000 acres under irrigation.
5. Lower Nzoia irrigation infrastructure Phase 1 to be completed - 22.3km of main canal and Link Canal 8 to Bunyala Irrigation Scheme to irrigate 10,107.5 acres.
6. 118 Million Cubic Metres Mwache dam to be completed which will supply 186,000 M³/day of water to Mombasa and Kwale Counties including two check dams for silt management and irrigation of 300 Ha.
7. Elgade irrigation scheme to be completed and water harvesting facilities developed to put an additional 500 acres under irrigation.
8. Ahero Irrigation Development project to be upgraded and Galana Kulalu 10,000acres model farm completed
9. Seven (7) Irrigation Scheme Management Committees and Seven (7) Irrigation Water Users Association for public schemes to be operationalized

KEY OUTPUTS IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024/25 AND THE MEDIUM TERM – **WATER & SANITATION**

1. Development and implementation of 300 Sub-Catchment Management Plans (SCMP) for reduced water use conflict.
2. Protection and securing groundwater resources for sustainable supply of fresh water in Lamu sand dunes and Kikuyu Springs Aquifer
3. Completion of Thwake, Itare, Thambo and Kanjogu Dam
4. Connection of 120 public learning institution and 140 health centres with clean and safe water
5. 140 No. of water projects and 40 No. sanitation projects which will serve 1.1 M and 0.6 M people respectively, with water and sanitation services in low urban income areas/informal settlements and rural marginalized/ASAL areas.
6. Finalization of the Water (Amendment) Bill 2023; KEWI Act 2001, Hydrologists (Amendment) Bill 2023; Hydrologists regulations; Water Resources Regulations; Water Services Regulations; Water Harvesting and Storage Regulations; and Water Sector Fund Regulations.
7. Rehabilitation of 220KM Nairobi Rivers and Athi River under Athi River Restoration Programme and Nairobi City Regeneration Programme
8. Complete implementation of Water and Sanitation Development (WSDP) project aiming to improve access to water services for approximately 2.02 million people
9. Complete the Kenya Towns Sustainable Water and Sanitation program connecting 2.1 million people to clean water and 1.3 million to sewer systems and creating 15,000 new jobs.
10. Last mile Lake Victoria Water Supply and Sanitation Programme Phase II connecting additional 25,000 people
11. Reduction of Non-Revenue Water in Kenya to less than 25%

KEY OUTPUTS IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024/25 AND THE MEDIUM TERM – **MINING**

1. Delineate **56 locations** for Artisanal Mining
2. Develop, maintain and decentralize **online cadastre system**
3. Generate **10.5B** in revenue
4. Grant **190 Artisanal Mining Permits**
5. **Inspect 120 sites** issued with Commercial Explosives
6. **Issue 3,900 Commercial Explosives Permits and Licences** (Purchase, Transport, ANFO, Storage, Fireworks, Blaster's, display)
7. Process **360** imports/exports explosives permits
8. Register **540** geologists
9. Rehabilitate **10** mines
10. Training **7,500** Artisanal and Small-Scale Miners on appropriate technologies

KEY OUTPUTS IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024/25 AND THE MEDIUM TERM – **WILDLIFE**

1. The Strategic intervention budgeted for will ensure that the human wildlife conflict victims will be compensated
2. Human wildlife mitigation programme (fencing of the parks) will reduce cases of Human wildlife conflicts.
3. Maintenance of Access Roads and Airstrips in Conservancies for easy access
4. Maintenance of Access Roads and Airstrips in Parks for easy access by visitors and rangers
5. Implementation of Plastic Ban in Protected Areas across the country.
6. Provision of water for Wildlife in Protected Areas which will go along in preventing human wildlife conflict.
7. Establishing National Integrated Wildlife Data Portal
8. Ranger Housing Programme to provide affordable housing for the rangers
9. Rehabilitation of Research & Training Facilities at WRTI Naivasha to enhance wildlife research.
10. Construction and Equipping of Four Research and Training Centres namely Tsavo (Savannah), Nyeri (Mountain), Naivasha Wetlands) and Malindi (Marine)

KEY OUTPUTS IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024/25 AND THE MEDIUM TERM – **ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE**

1. To **develop six (6) Environment and Climate Change policies, bills and regulations** including Model County Waste Management Bill, review of EMCA Act and all Regulations, Meteorological Bill, Water Towers Bill, National Waste Management Strategy and action plan, National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan to enhance governance and service delivery;
2. To **domesticate four (4) Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)** for sustainable environmental protection in line with international standards;
3. To **train 3,250 small scale gold miners** on mercury free gold mining to ensure mercury free environment;
4. To **capacity build 225 stakeholders** (counties, MDAs, Non-State-Actors) on implementation of National Climate Change Action Plan III (2023-2027), environmental-justice awareness, environmental management, protection and conservation in order to combat climate change
5. To **restore and rehabilitate 36 wetlands**;
6. To **incubate, up-scale and commercialize 45 green innovations**;
7. To **mobilize and disburse funds** outside GOK amounting to **Ksh. 1.86 billion** for environmental initiatives;
8. To **establish 12 model waste demonstration centers** country-wide;
9. To **establish 10 Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) and collection points for plastic recycling** countrywide to enhance circular economy in waste management thus reducing the usage of plastics in the country to **35%** in the medium term;
10. To **modernize meteorological services** up-to **100% accuracy in weather forecasting** and issue 2,952 reliable weather forecasts for decision making.

KEY OUTPUTS IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024/25 AND THE MEDIUM TERM – **FORESTRY**

1. Recruitment of **5,000** Youth and Women (Green Army) to undertake seedlings propagation and tree growing monitoring;
2. To produce **104,000** Kgs of seeds to support in the Tree planting programme;
3. To distribute **102,000** Kgs of seeds;
4. To produce **566** Million tree seedlings;
5. To refurbish and establish **149** tree nurseries;
6. To rehabilitate **25,950** Ha of degraded forests;
7. To Protect **2.6** Million Ha of existing forest canopy;
8. To establish **4,140** Ha of forest plantations;
9. To plant **17,575** Ha of commercial farm forests;
10. To rehabilitate **606** Ha of Bamboo forests;

Sector's Budget Requirements and Allocations

Economic Classification	Approved Estimates	Requirement (Kshs. Million)			Allocation (Kshs. Million)		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Recurrent	34,725	50,174	54,788	59,457	34,549	38,299	40,671
Development	90,792	242,089	262,327	269,823	93,416	119,294	127,046
Total Sector	125,517	292,263	317,115	329,280	127,965	157,544	167,667

The Sector will require **Ksh. 292,263 Million, Kshs. 317,115 Million** and **Kshs. 329,280 Million** in FY 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 respectively. However, the allocations are **Ksh.127,965, Kshs.157,544** and **Kshs.167,667** in FY 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 respectively. On overall, in the next FY2024/25, there is a 2% increase in allocation, compared to current FY2023/24.

Sector's Recurrent Budget Requirement and Allocations FY 2024/25 and the Medium Term

Economic Classification	Approved Estimates (Kshs. Million)	Requirement (Kshs. Million)			Allocation (Kshs. Million)		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Gross	34,725	50,174	54,788	59,457	34,549	38,299	40,671
AIA	14,918	16,158	17,493	19,036	16,589	17,392	18,292
NET	19,807	34,017	37,294	40,422	17,959	20,908	22,379
Compensation to Employees	2,683	3,412	3,810	4,191	2,666	2,746	2,828
Transfers, Grants & Subscription	27,633	36,725	39,427	42,448	28,469	30,488	32,672
Other Recurrent	4,409	10,037	11,551	12,819	3,414	5,066	5,171

The Sector will require **Kshs. 50,174 Million, Kshs. 54,788 Million** and **Kshs. 59,457 Million** in FY 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 respectively. However, the allocations are **Ksh.34,549, Kshs.38,299** and **Kshs.40,671** in FY 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 respectively. In the next FY2024/25, there is a marginal decrease of 0.5% in allocation compared to current FY2023/24.

Recurrent Budget Requirements / Allocations

- Irrigation

Economic Classification	Approved Estimates	Requirement (Kshs. Million)				Allocation (Kshs. Million)		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	
Gross	1,541	2,397	2,660	2,913	1,530	1,716	1,822	
AIA	408	109	110	111	408	408	408	
NET	1,133	2,288	2,549	2,802	1,122	1,308	1,414	
Compensation to Employees	198	213	220	226	205	209	223	
Transfers, Grants & Subscription	1,221	1,813	1,883	1,965	1,193	1,273	1,355	
Other Recurrent	121	371	556	723	132	234	244	

Recurrent Budget Requirements / Allocations

– Water & Sanitation

Economic Classification	Approved Estimates	Requirement (Kshs. Million)			Allocation (Kshs. Million)		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Gross	6,594	6,615	7,896	9,425	6,145	6,406	6,684
AIA	3,390	2,698	3,211	3,833	3,258	3,258	3,258
NET	3,204	3,917	4,685	5,592	2,887	3,148	3,426
Compensation to Employees	533	636	759	906	530	535	549
Transfers, Grants & Subscription	5,940	5,807	6,931	8,273	5,505	5,678	5,934
Other Recurrent	121	172	206	246	110	193	201

Recurrent Budget Requirements / Allocations

– Mining

Economic Classification	Approved Estimates	Requirement (Kshs. Million)			Allocation (Kshs. Million)		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Gross	2,093	2,539	2,605	2,857	1,317	1,647	1,727
AIA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
NET	1,993	2,439	2,505	2,757	1,217	1,547	1,627
Compensation to Employees	473	557	573	609	501	506	520
Transfers, Grants & Subscription	336	539	637	718	325	358	391
Other Recurrent	1,284	1,443	1,396	1,530	491	783	816

Recurrent Budget Requirements / Allocations

– Wildlife

Economic Classification	Approved Estimates	Requirement (Kshs. Million)			Allocation (Kshs. Million)		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2024/25 5	2025/26 6	2026/27
Gross	10,221	16,864	17,386	18,001	11,809	13,609	14,773
AIA	5,552	7,387	8,212	9,131	7,354	8,157	9,057
NET	4,669	9,477	9,174	8,870	4,455	5,452	5,716
Compensation to Employees	164	180	186	192	175	180	193
Transfers, Grants & Subscription	7,978	13,072	13,165	13,544	9,579	10,611	11,752
Other Recurrent	2,079	3,612	4,035	4,265	2,055	2,818	2,828

Recurrent Budget Requirements / Allocations – Environment & Climate Change

Economic Classification	Approved Estimates	Requirement (Kshs. Million)			Allocation (Kshs. Million)		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Gross	4,149	6,732	7,776	8,641	3,848	4,316	4,509
AIA	919	1,314	1,310	1,310	919	919	919
NET	3,230	5,418	6,466	7,331	2,929	2,929	3,590
Compensation to Employees	1,157	1,346	1,542	1,678	1,149	1,154	1,168
Transfers, Grants & Subscription	2,298	3,947	4,626	5,185	2,187	2,314	2,457
Other Recurrent	694	1,439	1,608	1,778	512	848	884

Recurrent Budget Requirements / Allocations

– Forestry

Economic Classification	Approved Estimates	Requirement (Kshs. Million)			Allocation (Kshs. Million)		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Gross	10,123	15,027	16,464	17,620	9,900	10,557	11,107
AIA	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550
NET	5,573	10,477	11,914	13,070	5,350	6,007	6,557
Compensation to Employees	158	480	530	580	106	163	176
Transfers, Grants & Subscription	9,861	11,547	12,184	12,763	9,680	10,204	10,733
Other Recurrent	104	3,000	3,750	4,277	114	190	198

Sector's Development Budget Requirement and Allocations FY 2024/25 and the Medium Term

Description	Approved Estimates	Requirement (Kshs. Million)			Allocation (Kshs. Million)		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Gross	90,792	242,089	262,327	269,823	93,416	119,294	127,046
GOK	33,195	102,418	99,222	86,830	24,568	31,112	37,935
Loans	52,608	102,610	121,201	136,155	62,594	82,037	82,966
Grants	4,989	39,733	42,898	47,258	6,254	6,145	6,145
Local AIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The Sector will require **Kshs. 242,089 Million, Kshs. 262,327 Million and Kshs. 269,823 Million** in FY 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 respectively. However, the allocations are **Ksh.93,416, Kshs.119,294 and Kshs.127,046** in FY 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 respectively. In the next FY2024/2, there is an increase of 3% in allocation compared to current FY2023/24.

Development Budget Requirements / Allocations – Irrigation

Description	Approved Estimates	Requirement (Kshs. Million)			Allocation (Kshs. Million)		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Gross	22,644	79,343	77,429	60,427	22,467	39,774	40,255
GOK	11,902	56,071	49,202	34,877	10,079	12,757	15,569
Loans	10,222	22,382	27,556	25,030	11,686	26,487	24,266
Grants	520	890	671	520	702	530	420
Local AIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Development Budget Requirements / Allocations – **Water & Sanitation**

Description	Approved Estimates	Requirement (Kshs. Million)			Allocation (Kshs. Million)		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Gross	58,320	114,819	135,141	156,342	60,903	69,801	76,216
GOK	15,587	32,330	36,681	38,820	9,720	12,301	15,016
Loans	39,886	77,156	92,095	109,925	47,836	54,000	57,500
Grants	2847	5,332	6,364	7,597	3,347	3,500	3,700
Local AIA	--	-	-	-	-	-	-

Development Budget Requirements / Allocations – Mining

Description	Approved Estimates	Requirement (Kshs. Million)				Allocation (Kshs. Million)		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	
Gross	1,686	2,322	2,158	2,394	932	1,185	1,435	
GOK	1,686	2,322	2,158	2,394	932	1,185	1,435	
Loans	-	-	-	-				
Grants	-	-	-	-				
Local AIA	-	-	-	-				

Development Budget Requirements / Allocations

– Wildlife

Description	Approved Estimates	Requirement (Kshs. Million)				Allocation (Kshs. Million)		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	
Gross	1,383	7,889	6,641	6,148	1,433	1,781	2,002	
GOK	1,048	7,754	6,506	6,013	1,298	1,646	2,002	
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grants	335	135	135	135	135	135	0	
Local AIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Development Budget Requirements / Allocations – Environment & Climate Change

Description	Approved Estimates	Requirement (Kshs. Million)				Allocation (Kshs. Million)		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	
Gross	2,402	6,836	7,771	8,366	2,550	2,742	3,073	
GOK	1,145	3,140	3,775	3,777	1,150	1,458	1,772	
Loans					-	-	-	
Grants	1,257	3,696	3,996	4,589	1,400	1,284	1,301	
Local AIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Development Budget Requirements / Allocations – Forestry

Description	Approved Estimates	Requirement (Kshs. Million)			Allocation (Kshs. Million)		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Gross	4,357	30,880	33,188	36,147	5,131	4,010	4,065
GOK	1,827	800	900	950	1,389	1,764	2,141
Loans	2,500	3,072	1,550	1,200	3,072	1,550	1,200
Grants	30	29680	31732	34417	670	696	724
Local AIA	--	-	-	-	-	-	-

CROSS-SECTOR LINKAGES AND EMERGING ISSUES / CHALLENGES


Cross-Sector Linkages

- **Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development (ARUD)** - The sector utilizes data and information generated during implementation of ARUD sector plans to inform policy and planning and to better manage the environment.
- **Education Sector** - The sector contributes to better education by promoting integration of sustainable development, climate change and promotion of environmental conservation in the education curriculum. Provision of water to Education Institutions helps achieve enrolment , retention and transition of students.
- **Energy, Infrastructure and ICT Sector** - The natural resources in the Sector support services towards hydro, geothermal, biomass energies and establishes standards for the realization of good environmental practices in the energy sector.
- **General Economic and Commercial Affairs (GECA) Sector** - The Sector supports service provision to the GECA sector.

Cross Sector Linkages Cont..

- **Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector (GJLOS)**- The Sector leads in the development and implementation of requisite policies, legislations and regulations on management of environmental resources.
- **Health Sector** -The Sector provides guidelines on the disposal of medical waste and adequate sanitation in conformity with environmental laws.
- **National Security Sector** >>> The sector shares with the National Security sector intelligence and security information for environmental, forestry, water bodies and wildlife crime prevention, prosecutions, protection and conflict resolution.
- **Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR) Sector** - The Sector contributes to the development and mainstreaming of environmental policies and related legislative instruments in the public Sector.
- **Social Protection, Culture and Recreation Sector** - The Sector plays a role in promoting preservation of historical, cultural and heritage sites.

Emerging Issues

- ❖ Worldwide transitioning from brown to green economic growth within the context of climate change.
- ❖ Transition from fossil fuels to green clean energy including electric power to meet the anticipated exponential demand
- ❖ New technologies and big data that are complex for traditional processing application software 
- ❖ Push Digitalization and automation of all government services calls for increased financing to ensure successful implementation and sustainability.
- ❖ Carbon credit trade mechanism as a new form of income generation.

Sector Challenges

Climate Change- The effects of climate change and associated extreme weather events like flooding, droughts threaten sustainable development and impacts negatively on the sector.

Devolution and Management of Resources- Inadequate natural resource sharing benefits framework has resulted in conflicts between the two levels of governments threatening the management and sustainability of the resources.

Environmental degradation- Kenya's rapid population growth has led to fragmentation of smallholder land holdings, over-exploitation of natural resources, environmental degradation, pollution, increase in human-wildlife conflicts and emergence of zoonotic diseases as a result of the interaction between wild animals, livestock and people.

Inadequate Human Resources and Equipment- The sector has inadequate staff, equipment and office space to effectively undertake its mandate.

Inadequate data, information, research and innovation on natural Resources

There is inadequate data and information in the sector that is necessary for decision making. In some instances, the data and information is not in tandem with current development needs.

Sector Challenges Contd...

Inadequate Funding-This hampers the sector's performance.

Litigation. The sector faces high Cost of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), land acquisition/ compensation in form of wayleaves, forest moratorium issues and delayed compensations as a result of human-wildlife conflicts.


Inadequate natural resource sharing formula between the two levels of government, environmental degradation, limited human and financial resources, inadequate data and information, litigation, illegal trade/insecurity and high energy costs

Illegal trade/ Insecurity. The sector faces a major threat owing to illegal trade and trafficking of minerals, endangered animal and plant species.

High energy costs. High local energy cost dis-incentivizes value addition initiatives in the sector.

CONCLUSION

Conclusion

- The EPWNR sector is a fundamental pillar of the economy as it plays a pivotal role in securing, stewarding and sustaining the environment and natural capital in Kenya.
 - The sector contributes to biodiversity conservation which boosts ecosystem productivity and sustainability
 - The sector is lead actor in reservoir for water and food production, medical and pharmaceutical industry;
 - The sector provides water for drinking, irrigation, wildlife commercial use for socio-economic development.
 - Expansion of sewerage protects people from pathogens and other disease-causing bacteria emanating from unsafe disposal of wastes/
 - Wildlife resources contribute directly and indirectly to the local and national economy through revenue generation and wealth creation.
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Conclusion Cont..

- ▶ Despite the achievements, the sector continues to face a number of challenges
- ▶ In the Financial Year 2024/25 and the medium term will prioritize that will help to realize achievement of value chains namely tree planting: building materials and construction; rice; livestock and leather, artisanal mining and Blue economy.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations

1. There is need to develop climate **smart technologies and practices** to combat climate change
2. There is need for implementation of **National Climate Change Carbon Credit Finance** and National Climate Change Action Plan (2023-2027)
3. Develop and operationalize **revenue sharing framework for natural resources** to ensure equitable distribution of wealth and responsibility;
4. Focus should be put on **rehabilitation of degraded land scape, sustainable land management practices, protection of strategic water towers and wetlands.**
5. In the medium term, the sector should **address inadequate staffing, infrastructure and equipment** for efficient service delivery
6. The sector needs to invest in research and development in order to develop reliable data and information systems for decision making.
7. The sector needs to develop a **framework to address issues related to wayleaves**, compensations relating to human wildlife conflicts and other issues that results in litigation
8. **Strengthen enforcement of laws and regulations** to protect endangered species and prevent illegal extraction of natural resources
9. The sector should explore alternative **green sources of energy** in value addition ventures

Thank You