**PROGRAM FOR STAKEHOLDERS VALIDATION FOR CULTURE- SUB SECTOR REPORT, FY 2026/27, NATIONAL MUSEUMS OF KENYA, LOUIS LEAKAY AUDTORIUM, 22ND SEPTEMBER 2025**

| **Time** | **ACTIVITY** | **FACILITATOR** | **MODERATOR** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 9.00 – 9.30am | Registration and Introductions | Secretariat | Secretariat |
| 9.30am – 9.45am | Welcoming RemarksDG/KNLS, CEO/Heroes, CEO/National Lottery Board, CEO/KCC | Prof. Mary Gikungu, DG/NMK | Mr. Charles Wambia |
| 9.45am – 10.00am | Official Opening | Ummi Bashir, PS |
| 10.00am – 10.30am | FY 2026/27 – FY 2028/29 Culture Sub- Sector Budget Proposals  | Mr. Joseph GikonyoMr. Peterson Njenga |
| **10:30 – 11:00am** | **Tea Break** | **All** |  |
| **11.00 – 12:00pm** | Plenary | Dr. Kiprop Lagat | Dr. Nzivo |
| **12.00 – 12:30pm** | Recommendations and Way Forward | Mr. Joseph GikonyoMr. Peterson Njenga |
| **12:30 – 12:40pm** | O**fficial Closing** | **All** | **Mr. Mukuria, SA** |



**REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CULTURE, THE ARTS AND HERITAGE

SUBSECTOR REPORT 2025/26-2028/29

VOTE 1134

**SEPTEMBER,2025**

State Department for Culture, the Arts and Heritage

Sub Sector Report @2024

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**ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ACRONYM | DESCRIPTION  |
| AU | African Union |
| BETA | Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda |
| GECA | General Economic and Commercial Affairs |
| GJLO | Governance, Justice, Law and Order |
| ICT | Information and Communication Technology |
| KNLS | Kenya National Library Service |
| MDAs | Ministries, Departments and Agencies |
| MTEF | Medium Term Expenditure Framework |
| MTP | Medium-Term Plan |
| NMK | National Museums of Kenya |
| PBB | Programme Based Budget |
| PPR | Programme Performance Review |
| RMU | Records Management Unit |
| SAGAs | Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies |
| SDCAH | State Department for Culture, the Arts and Heritage |
| SDGs | Sustainable Development Goals |
| SPCR | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation |
| UNESCO | United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization |
| UN | United Nations |

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Culture sub-Sector is a vital pillar of Kenya’s development, contributing to national identity, social cohesion, economic growth, and cultural diplomacy. Anchored under the Ministry of Gender, Culture and Children Services, the State Department for Culture, the Arts and Heritage (SDCAH) coordinates directorates, SAGAs, and initiatives including the National Museums of Kenya, Kenya Cultural Centre, Kenya National Library Service, National Heroes Council, Permanent Presidential Music Commission, and the Ushanga Kenya Initiative.

The sub-sector promotes cultural diversity, creative industries, heritage conservation, and knowledge preservation through archives and libraries. It also empowers women and youth through cultural enterprises, creates employment, and drives cultural tourism. Its strategic alignment with Kenya Vision 2030, Medium-Term Plan IV (2023–2027), the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), AU Agenda 2063, and the UN SDGs ensures culture remains central to sustainable development.

This report is outlined as follows;

Chapter One provides an introduction, outlining the background, vision and mission, strategic goals, and the mandate of the sub-sector. It also details the roles of SAGAs, stakeholders, and the policy and institutional frameworks guiding the sector.

Chapter Two reviews programme performance for FY 2022/23–2024/25. It highlights achievements in heritage conservation, cultural product diversification, promotion of performing arts, expansion of library services, digitization of public records, and administration support. The chapter also analyses expenditure trends, absorption rates, pending bills, and court awards.

Chapter Three presents medium-term priorities and the financial plan for the MTEF period 2025/26–2027/28. It outlines prioritized programmes, sub-programmes, expected outcomes, outputs, key performance indicators, ranking of priorities, resource allocation criteria, and analysis of sub-sector resource requirements versus allocations.

Chapter Four focuses on cross-sector linkages and emerging issues. It shows how the sub-sector collaborates with other sectors such as agriculture, education, ICT, health, and governance. Emerging issues include globalization, climate change, erosion of cultural values, inadequate funding, and loss of indigenous languages.

Chapter Five provides the conclusion, summarizing achievements and challenges while reaffirming the sub-sector’s role in national transformation.

Chapter Six presents recommendations for strengthening the policy, legal, and institutional framework; enhancing funding; investing in cultural infrastructure; promoting digitization; and deepening stakeholder collaboration.

Overall, the Culture Sub-Sector has made significant progress in conserving heritage, nurturing creative talent, enhancing knowledge access, and supporting cultural industries. However, challenges remain that the sub-sector still require sustained investment and cross-sectoral collaboration. By addressing these gaps, the sector will unlock Kenya’s creative economy, enhance cultural diplomacy, and safeguard national heritage for posterity.

# CHAPTER ONE

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background

The Culture, Arts and Heritage sub-sector is a vital pillar of Kenya’s national development, contributing to social cohesion, economic growth, and the preservation of national identity. Through promotion of cultural diversity, creative industries, and protection of heritage resources, the sub-sector provides direct and indirect socio-economic benefits including employment creation, wealth generation, cultural tourism, and enhancement of national pride. Kenya’s rich cultural assets—ranging from music, dance, theatre, languages, monuments, archives, libraries, and traditional knowledge—form the foundation of the country’s shared heritage and are key to advancing the creative economy.

The State Department for Culture, the Arts and Heritage (SDCAH) was established through Executive Order No. 2 of 2023 under the Ministry of Gender, Culture, the Arts and Heritage. The Department is composed of internal directorates and programmes including Culture and the Arts, Public Records Management, Kenya National Archives and Documentation Services, Permanent Presidential Music Commission, Library Services, Ushanga Kenya Initiative, and General Administration and Support Services. It also works with Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) such as the National Museums of Kenya, Kenya Cultural Centre, the National Lottery Board, Kenya National Library Service, and the National Heroes Council, which collectively drive the implementation of cultural policies and programmes.

Investing in the culture and heritage sector fosters inclusive growth, promotes cultural diplomacy, and strengthens Kenya’s position in the global creative economy. The sector also supports national development frameworks including the Kenya Vision 2030, the Fourth Medium-Term Plan (2023–2027), the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), the African Union Agenda 2063, and the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals. By promoting cultural industries and conserving heritage, the State Department enhances social integration, generates employment—especially for youth and women—and expands opportunities for creative expression.

Despite the progress made, the sector faces several challenges including inadequate funding, weak cultural infrastructure, loss of indigenous languages, illegal trafficking of cultural artefacts, and the erosion of cultural values due to globalization and rapid technological change. Additionally, climate change threatens heritage sites and records preservation. Addressing these challenges requires robust policy and legal frameworks, investment in cultural infrastructure, digitization of archives and libraries, and enhanced stakeholder collaboration.

In this regard, the Strategic Plan (2023–2027), which is already in place, provides a clear roadmap for the State Department to consolidate achievements, address emerging challenges, and unlock the full potential of culture, the arts and heritage for sustainable development. It outlines the strategic objectives, programmes and resource requirements that will guide the Department’s efforts in delivering efficient services to Kenyans while preserving and promoting cultural heritage for future generations.

In the current dispensation, the sub-sector continue to support the country’s economic and social development agenda through the promotion and exploitation of Kenya’s diverse cultures, access to public records and archives; promotion of natural products industry; natural and cultural research, conservation and preservation of Kenya’s heritage for national pride and harmony; promotion of cultural tourism; promotion of creative talent industry, strengthening the capacity of production skills for women doing beadwork in pastoralist communities and provision for identification, recognition of heroes and maintenance, preservation, education, and development of Kenya’s niche diverse cultures.

This report therefore outlines the Medium-Term (2026-2029) priorities and the corresponding resources, the broad development policies, plans, and programmes. In preparation of the sub-sector report, the Programme Performance Review and the Programme Based Budget will inform the MTEF budgetary allocations. There are various Presidential directives on the Culture sub-sector which have been grouped into three (3) thematic areas namely; Creative Skills & Youth Careers (Programme to embed arts education; carve career paths in music, drama, film); Legal & Institutional Frameworks (Culture Bill; Creative Economy Framework, Kiswahili Council, Film Bill, Heritage Bill); Cultural Tourism & Local Benefit (Promotion of authentic cultural experiences). The sub-sector is at various stages of implementing the directives due to factors such as resources, policy, regulatory and legal considerations. Further, the sub-sector has partnered with other relevant MDAs in implementing the presidential directives and cabinet decisions.

The inputs of key stakeholders have been taken into account in preparation of this Sub-sector report.

## 1.2 Sub-sector Vision and Mission

**Vision** *“A world leader in celebrating cultural diversity and inspiring creativity for sustainable development.”*

**Mission** *“To develop, promote and preserve culture, the arts and heritage for national pride and sustainable development.”*

## 1.3 Strategic Goals/Objectives of the sub sector

The sub-sector has Eight strategic goals namely: Effective management and administration of the culture, the arts and heritage sectors; Vibrant arts, culture and heritage sector that contributes to the country’s sustainable development; Increased efficiency in the management of archival records; Efficient management of records in the Record Management Units (RMUs); Improved access to library services; Promotion of performing and visual art; Empowerment of women in the indigenous communities through beadworks; and Enhanced effective and efficient service delivery

To achieve these goals the following strategic objectives will be implemented:

1. To provide an enabling policy, legal and institutional framework
2. To harness, develop and promote the arts, culture and heritage sectors.
3. To modernize archival record management and preservation.
4. To harness, develop and efficiently manage records in RMUs.
5. To promote accessibility of library services for development of a reading culture and a knowledge based social economic growth
6. To develop and promote the creative arts industry for national development
7. To promote commercialization of bead work in the 10 targeted pastoral counties for socio economic development.
8. To provide quality and efficient services in the State Department.

## 1.4 Culture Sub Sector Mandate

The Mandate of the Culture sub sector is derived from the Executive Order No. 1 of June 2025 on the organization of the Government of the Republic of Kenya, and comprise of:

1. National Heritage Policy and Management;
2. Management of Culture Policy;
3. Policy on Kenya's Heroes and Heroines;
4. Library Services
5. Language Management Policy;
6. Knowledge Management Policy;
7. National Archives/Public Records Management;
8. Research and Conservation of Music;
9. Management of Kenya Cultural Centre;
10. Administration of National Theatres;
11. Management of National Museums and Monuments;
12. Historical Sites Management; and
13. Administration of the National Lottery Board.

## 1.5 Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies and Institutions

The Culture sub sector provides policy guidance and oversights the following agencies and institutions;

* + 1. **National Museums of Kenya**

The National Museums of Kenya (NMK) was established in 1910 by the East Africa Community and Uganda Natural History Society and has over the years existed through several legal frameworks with the current being the National Museums Heritage Act No. 6 of 2006.

The current legal framework provides NMK’s mandate as follows: to serve as the national repositories for things of scientific, cultural, technological and human interest; to serve as places where research and dissemination of knowledge in all fields of scientific, cultural, technological and human interest may be undertaken; to identify, protect, conserve and transmit the cultural and natural heritage of Kenya and promote cultural resources in the context of socio-economic development.

* + 1. **The National Heroes Council**

The National Heroes Council was established through the Kenya Heroes Act No. 5 of 2014 to provide for the recognition of heroes; to establish criteria for the identification, selection and honouring of national heroes; to provide for the categories of heroes; to provide for the establishment of the National Heroes Council and for connected purposes**.**

* + 1. **National Kiswahili Council**

The National Kiswahili Council was established in 2018 upon receiving Cabinet approval. The establishment of the Council follows the East African Community (EAC) directive to all partner states to establish Kiswahili Councils for regional development and integration. Article 137 of the EAC Treaty provides that Kiswahili shall be promoted, developed and used as the *lingua franca* (language of wider communication) of the Community and as one of its official languages. The decision to establish the National Kiswahili Council was also informed by the Constitution (Chapter 2 Article 7) which upgrades Kiswahili language as both the National and Official language of the Republic of Kenya.

* + 1. **Kenya National Library Services**

Kenya National Library Services (KNLS) Board is a State Corporation established by an Act of Parliament Cap 225 of the Laws of Kenya in 1965. The Act mandates the Board to promote establish, equip, manage, maintain and develop libraries in Kenya.

* + 1. **Kenya Cultural Centre**

The Kenya Cultural Centre (KCC) was established through a Parliamentary Act Cap. 218 of March 1951. The institution showcases the rich diversity of cultural expressions of Kenyan communities and nurtures cultural creative talents in all the genres. The Centre provides rehearsal, performance and exhibition spaces for artistic works; facilitates participation by cultural workers, particularly artistes in national discourse and dialogue; and avail auxiliary services for use by cultural workers and the general public. It also serves as a cultural exchange platform for the best of Kenyan arts with regional, continental and worldwide practitioners of the arts

* + 1. **The National Lottery Board**

The National Lottery Act, 2023 established the National Lottery Board, responsible for overseeing the operation of the national lottery. The Board’s functions include to: supervise, control and monitor the operations of National Lottery or National Lottery operator; put in place measures to prevent fraud in the conduct of the National Lottery; make recommendations to the Cabinet Secretary for the formulation of policies for the conduct of National Lottery; advise the Cabinet Secretary on Regulations which would be required for the effective operation of the National Lottery; advise the National Government on the National Lottery; and perform such other functions as the Cabinet Secretary may assign to the Board.

In addition to Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) mentioned above, there are other two initiatives/entities in the State Department.

1. **Ushanga Kenya Initiative –** The initiative aims to create jobs and transformation for the living standards for the pastoralist women through the commercialization of beadwork.
2. **Permanent Presidential Music Commission (PPMC)-** The core mandate of PPMC is to conserve, preserve and develop the music of Kenya through research, showcasing, talent identification and promotions.

## Role of Sector Stakeholders

The culture sub-sector has a wide range of stakeholders whose roles are outlined below:

### Public/Citizens

Public participation in the budgetary process is a constitutional legal requirement as stipulated under Article 201 (a) of the Constitution of Kenya. It is through public participation processes where the stakeholders give their views and input on the proposed programmes and projects. Public participation creates a widespread support for policies, programmes and projects which enhances ownership.

### Research and Academic Institutions

Research institutions, universities and other institutions of higher learning play a critical role in capacity building for the sub-sector in terms of technical training at all levels and creation of knowledge through research. A close collaboration between the sub-sector and these institutions is important in the development of relevant training programmes and research activities, which would lead to the optimal performance of the sub-sector.

### Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs)

The sub-sector works closely with other government Ministries, Departments and Agencies while implementing its mandate. They support the sub-sector with: financial resources; complementing policy guidelines; technical support; infrastructure and oversight functions.

### Private Sector Organizations, Civil Societies and Non-Governmental Organizations and Professional Bodies

These stakeholders promote professional management; improve innovation, research, and development; policy analysis; advocacy and provide goods and services. These include cultural practitioners and experts, Authors and Publishers, Librarians and library sponsors and Artists.

### Development Partners and International Organizations

Development Partners and International Organizations provide financial and technical support and capacity development. The sub-sector collaborates with development partners in the implementation of its development projects and programmes. This includes; UNESCO, AU, WIPO and Foreign missions.

### Legislature

The policies and laws in the sub-sector are legislated by the National Assembly, the Senate and the County Assemblies. In addition, the legislature at the 2- tiers of Governance approves the Annual/Supplementary budget estimates.

### County Governments

In order to achieve its mandate, the sub-sector works closely with the County Governments in promoting intergovernmental collaboration as well as networking and creating linkages.

### Media

The media is important in advocacy and communicating the sub-sector policies, projects and programmes to the public. Responsible reporting by the media is crucial for transparency and accountability in the use of public resources.

# CHAPTER TWO

## 2.0 PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE REVIEW FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2022/2023 – 2024/2025

This Programme Performance Review presents the Culture Sub-sector programme and sub-programmes performance for the Financial Year 2022/23-2024/25. Culture Sub-sector has five Programmes and nine sub-programmes as outlined below;

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PROGRAMMES** | **SUB-PROGRAMMES** |
| * + - 1. Culture/ Heritage Management
 | * Conservation of Heritage
 |
| * Cultural Products Diversification
 |
| * Culture Development and Promotion
 |
| * + - 1. The Arts
 | * Performing Arts
 |
| * Promotion of Kenya Music and Dance
 |
| * + - 1. Library Services
 | Library Services |
| * + - 1. General Administration and Planning Services
 | General Administration and Planning Services |
| * + - 1. Public Records Management
 | Records Management |
| Archives & Documentation Management |

The review period covers the financial and non-financial performance as well as any external factors that may have had an impact on the programme performance and gives recommendations on how to improve the performance in the future.

Culture Sub-sector has continued to implement all the planned development interventions, activities, and projects/programmes in accordance with the successive work plans and the budgetary provisions throughout the period under review. This has enabled the sub-sector to achieve its goals and objectives, as well as contribute to the promotion and preservation of creative arts, culture, heritage and beadwork for socio-economic empowerment. The sub-sector has also made a significant contribution to the economic growth of the country. The annual work plans are derived from the Ministry’s Strategic Plan 2023-2027 which are aligned to the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, African Union Agenda 2063, East Africa Community Vision 2050, Constitution of Kenya, Kenya Vision 2030, Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) and Fourth Medium Term Plan (MTP IV).

## 2.1 Review of Sector Programmes Performance

The sub-sector is responsible for policy formulation; development, promotion and preservation of creative arts, culture and heritage; Management and preservation of information, records and archives; Records Management in RMUs; Enhancing access to library services; Development and promotion of music industry, and Implementation of Ushanga Kenya Initiative.

The sub-sector has focused on promotion and preservation of creative arts, culture, heritage and beadwork for socio-economic empowerment during the review period. The sub-sector experienced fluctuating resource allocation including major budget cuts and non-release of development exchequer which negatively affected the implementation of planned activities. However, the allocated resources were prudently utilized as planned and a summary of key outputs for the performance review period 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 FYs are presented below.

* + 1. **Culture/ Heritage Management Programme**

This programme is dedicated to safeguarding and promoting Kenya’s rich cultural and historical legacy. It is implemented through three sub-programmes namely; **Conservation of Heritage**, which focuses on protecting, preserving, and showcasing national heritage sites and cultural assets; **Cultural Products Diversification**, which supports the development of diverse cultural industries and creative expressions; and **Culture Development and Promotion**, which enhances community cultural activities and fosters national identity. The achievements under this programme include:

1. **Conservation of Heritage**

During the review period, the sub-sector through National Museums of Kenya as a lead institution in heritage management, supported realization of national priorities and programmes by ensuring heritage knowledge, research and innovations documentation and dissemination was done for the benefit of humanity by undertaking the following during the 2022/23-2024/25 Medium Term Budget (MTB) period: holding 235 exhibitions and interactive public programmes, 98 public interactive programmes, 126 exchange programmes & 345 workshops and seminars; publishing 299 scientific publications and technical reports; and developing 35 collections management reports.

In ensuring preservation of Heritage Sites and Monuments: 25 new heritage sites and monuments were submitted for gazettement; facilitated inscription of Gede National Monument into the world heritage list and declaration by UNESCO; and 9 sites and monuments, that is, Fort Jesus Museum, Gede National Monument, Wajir Museum, Kariandusi and Hyrax pre-historic sites, Thimlich Ohinga WHS, Vasco da Gama pillar, Maktau World War I Heritage Monument and Yohana Owalo mausoleum were restored through rehabilitations and upgrading.

In the quest for social and cultural justice for the Kenyan people, especially the Coastal people, 85 Vigangos were returned by three Museums from United States of America, that is, Denver Museum of Nature & Science (30 pieces), Indianapolis Museum of Art (18 pieces) and Illinois State Museum (37 pieces).

Further, the sub-sector trained 2,314 farmers on ecological honey production, supported communities in Kilifi County through marketing and exporting of butterfly pupa to 5 new external markets and promoted production and sell of 20,107.95kgs of quality honey. NMK as part of her initiatives to promote underutilized and neglected foods and medicinal resources trained 621 farmers on neglected, underutilized and emerging foods, produced 465kg of mushroom spawn and supplied to farmers, established 20 mushroom farms and established and commissioned cancer palliative care plants display garden at NMK HQ.

The Sub-sector, through the National Heros Council, successfully identified 300 national heroes across the country, representing diverse contributions to Kenya’s freedom, unity, and development. Out of heroes identified, 142 were formally honored during FY2024/25 Mashujaa Day celebrations in Kwale presided by H.E the President. This ensures their sacrifices and legacies are preserved and celebrated at the national level.

1. **Natural Product Industry Initiative**

In line with the BETA programmes, the sub-sector trained 27,000 AIV producers and supplied them with certified seeds in 19 counties. The counties are Bomet, Bungoma, Kajiado, Kericho, Kilifi, Kisii, Kirinyaga, Kwale, Makueni, Meru, Migori, Murang’a, Nandi, Nyamira, Nyeri, Tana River, Taita Taveta, Trans-Nzoia and West Pokot.

In line with the Protection of Traditional Knowledge and Cultural Expressions Act 2016 (TK and CE Act 2016): 1,192 Stakeholders including 396 young-champions were capacity-built in Garissa, Kakamega, Kericho, Kilifi, Kisii, Makueni, Marsabit, Murang’a, Narok, Siaya, Tharaka Nithi, Turkana and Vihiga counties; Data was collected and uploaded in 13 counties; 13 County digital registers and one national digital repository were developed; and 848 IK Intellectual Assets were documented and digitized. Further, 6 IK-based products were subjected to value addition by developing quality standards.

In enhancing universal health, acquired 42 natural products from THPs for testing, analyzed 93 natural products to identify active components for testing and tested 15 active components in animal model as potential immune booster against respiratory infection including COVID-19.

1. **Development of Policies**

The Sub-sector, through the National Heros Council, developed eleven operational policy documents to guide its internal operations and to enhance compliance. The policies developed include; Finance Policy and procedures manual, Procurement Policy and Procedures Manual, Heroes rewards and recognition, Risk management, Whistle blowing, Research, Communication, service delivery charter and Quality assurance among others.

In addition, the National Culture and Heritage Policy and The National Language Policy of Kenya were approved and gazetted. The Culture Bill was finalized and submitted to Parliament for enactment while the National Kiswahili Bill of Kenya was submitted to Cabinet for approval and submission to National Assembly.

1. **Support to Vulnerable Heroes**

The Sub-sector, through the National Heros Council, Extended humanitarian support to two needy and vulnerable heroes by assisting with burial expenses, demonstrating commitment to dignity and compassion for those who served the nation selflessly.

1. **Mapping of Historical and Heritage Sites**

The Sub-sector, through the National Heros Council, documented and mapped three historically significant sites, cementing their place in Kenya’s national memory. The sites include;

* + - Kayawhe Massacre Site, Murang’a County – where over 300 Mau Mau freedom fighters were brutally killed by colonial forces.
		- Marsabit County Helicopter Crash Site – where 13 eminent Kenyans, including the late Hon. Dr. Bonaya Godana, perished in a tragic helicopter crash during a peace mission.
		- Shakahola, Kilifi County – the site where freedom heroine Mekatilili wa Menza is historically remembered for bravely confronting and slapping a colonial District Commissioner, symbolizing resistance against oppression.
1. **Climate Action through Tree Planting**

In support of the Presidential Climate Action Campaign, the Sub-sector, through the National Heros Council, spearheaded the planting of 23,000 trees, contributing to environmental conservation, climate resilience, and a greener legacy for future generations.

1. **Cultural Product Diversification**

In order to diversify cultural products, the Government established the Ushanga Kenya Initiative which aims to create jobs and transformation for the living standards for the pastoralist women through the commercialization of beadwork in ten counties namely Kajiado, Narok, Turkana, West Pokot, Baringo, Samburu, Marsabit, Laikipia, Garissa and Elgeyo Marakwet. During the period under review, the sub-sector achieved the following through this initiative;

In FY 2024/25, 420 women and girls were trained in Kajiado, Narok and Laikipia. This involves training on contemporary designs, quality finish and tooling them with small equipment to realise quality finish of products to be able to compete in national, regional and international markets, while still preserving the culture of beading.

Further, 401 women /girls beaders were supported and given opportunities to attend numerous national exhibitions. Their products were also show cased in Paris at Kenya House during Olympics where UKI produced all accessories the atheletes wore. The beaders also travelled to Berlin at the “Pamoja Festival” and Dubai.

1. **Culture development and promotion**

During the period under review on cultural programmes 2,732 artists and cultural practitioners were empowered through capacity building workshops, seminars, exhibitions and registrations in collaboration with the County Governments. 21 cultural festivals and 3 editions of the National Kenya Music and Cultural Festival were coordinated and implemented. In implementation of UNESCO 2005 Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions and the UNESCO 2003 Convention on Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH), 5 ICH elements were documented and safeguarded, TK and CE Act 2016 was reviewed and regulations prepared for its operationalization, with 1,017 cultural practitioners sensitized on the provisions of the Act.

* + 1. **Public Records Management Programme**

This programme ensures effective management, preservation, and accessibility of public records for governance, research, and posterity. It comprises two sub-programmes namely: **Records Management**, which oversees the proper creation, storage, and use of government records; and **Archives & Documentation Management**, which safeguards historical records and provides public access to archival resources.

The achievements under this programme in the review period include:

1. **Records Management**

The sub-sector, through KNADS, acquired 13,772 Archival Records for permanent preservation; provided researchers with access to 9,260 Archival Records; digitized 203,977 analogue records on Microfilms and Returned 2663 migrated digital archives from United Kingdom to Kenya.

1. **Archives & Documentation Management**

During the period under review, the subsector, digitized 1.3M records and information in RMUs; appraised 15 RMUs and tallied 600,000 records. Further, the sub-sector undertook benchmarking of IPRIMS System in readiness for the roll out of the e-records system. In addition, 33 RMUs were networked in the operationalization of records management procedures.

* + 1. **The Arts Programme**

This programme promotes artistic expression and nurtures talent in the creative sector as a driver of national unity and economic growth. It comprises of two sub-programmes which are: **Performing Arts,** which supports theatre, drama, and related performance arts**; and Promotion of Kenya Music and Dance,** which enhances the growth, recognition, and commercialization of Kenya’s music and dance heritage.

The achievements under this programme in the review period include:

1. **Enhancement of Performing arts**

During the period under review, the sub-sector trained and nurtured 665 artists through a capacity building forum with an aim of building skills and experience to the artists. In addition, the sub-sector held a national visual art exhibition and national crafts fair where 80 and 50 artists were supported respectively. These forums contribute significantly to the economy as income generator inform of job creation hence alleviating poverty. Further, the sub-sector was able to sensitize and disseminate the 2005 UNESCO convection to 116 artists. However, the fashion and design exhibition was not held as planned due to limited financial resources.

1. **Strengthening of Creative Arts**

In FY 2024/25, the Subsector, through Kenya Cultural Centre, trained **499 creatives** across diverse programs, including Ngoma na Sarakasi, County Theatre Fiesta, Recognition of Prior Learning, Youth Theatre Kenya, and Beyond the Mainstream Storytellers. Recognition efforts were equally robust, with **543 creatives awarded** through platforms such as the Poetry After Lunch Competition, Kenya Theatre Awards, World Arts Day, and the County Theatre Fiesta. Children’s theatre was actively promoted, with **three performances staged** at events including the Kenya International Theatre Festival and Tao MbaoMbao na Watoto Festival.

Further, the sub-sector extended strong support to the cultural calendar by backing **five national festivals**, namely the Kenya Music Festival, Embu Creatives Awards, Kenya National Drama & Film Festival, World Arts Day, and World Theatre Day. International exposure also remained high, with **525 creatives engaged** in global platforms like the FESTAC Africa Festival and the Kenya International Theatre Festival, exceeding targets. Additionally, the Centre successfully convened the **2nd Edition of the Performing Arts Conference**, fostering dialogue on cultural development.

On facilities, the sub-sector through KCC, recorded increased usage of its resources: **299 creatives accessed rehearsal spaces** (surpassing the target of 250), while the **Cheche Gallery hosted 27 exhibitors**, also above target. However, uptake of the newly launched **audio-visual recording studio** was modest, with only five creatives utilizing it, reflecting its early stage of publicity and adoption.

* + 1. **Library Services Programme**

This programme provides access to knowledge and information resources that support education, innovation, and lifelong learning. It is implemented through one sub-programme namely: **Library Services,** which establish, equip, and modernize public libraries for improved literacy and knowledge sharing.

The achievements under this programme in the review period include:

1. **Improved literacy and knowledge sharing**

During the review period, the subsector through KNLS in collaboration with development partners, put efforts to enhance literacy and knowledge sharing through the following; issuance of 6342 International Standard Book Numbers (ISBN)which are value addition to authors and publishers because they enable the publications to be recognized globally; Received 2332 legal deposit copies from various publishers which aid the production of Kenya National Bibliography document. (KNB); Collected 298 rare books from various publishers and authors; Digitized 84257 images of information Materials; Established Konza Technopolis Disaster recovery site; and Acquired 3363 e books in collaboration with development partners like Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) and Kenya Library and information Services Consortium.

1. **Development of Policies**.

Within the period, the sub-sector through KNLS, developed four internal operations documents which are: Career Progression Guidelines; Human Resource Policy Manual; Procurement Manual; and Rental Policy.

Further, through the Department of Library Services, the sub-sector achieved 10% in development of the National Policy on Libraries and the Libraries Bill. The same shall be submitted to the Cabinet for approval once contentious issues raised by the Office of the Attorney General are ironed out. The department also produced one report in the field of Library Services.

1. **Environment & climate change**

Under the sub-sector, KNLS which is the hub for information, established and environment corner “*Library of Trees*” to strengthen communities’ resilience to climate change and catalyze tree growing culture among Kenyans. In support of National Tree Growing and Restoration Campaign to grow 15 billion trees for restoration of 10.6 million hectares by 2032 we have grown 10,643 trees in different areas i.e (Ngong Hills, Kwale, Nandi,Lugari).

1. **Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)**

Information is power, and that is what the subsector, through KNLS, has consistently offered to the youths on entrepreneurship. In partnership with the American Embassy we established a space where the youths undertake the training in different entrepreneurship topics e.g. graphic design, 3D printing, digital analysis, master of business in the streets, digital marketing, how to monetize content, how to create, produce and share podcast etc. So far, we have trained 315 youths on entrepreneurship.

1. **Digital superhighway & creative economy**

In support for digital superhighway & creative economy, the sub-sector through the KNLS, undertook the following activities: Organized two dynamic and practical sessions on integrating technology in the classroom, specifically designed for 310 primary and junior secondary school teachers. The sessions helped build the capacity of teachers to confidently integrate technology into their classrooms, ultimately enhancing learning experiences and preparing students for the digital age in the following areas; Introduced teachers to age-appropriate digital tools and platforms that support interactive teaching, digital storytelling, formative assessment, and student; Teachers explored how to effectively incorporate technology into lesson planning and delivery, using blended learning models and low-cost solutions adaptable to local contexts; Empowered students to use digital tools to make a positive impact in their communities participating on a Mobile App Development Session by 4 High School Students. A hands-on and innovative session was organized focusing, where high school students designed and prototyped an app aimed at sending distress signals during emergencies; and Held a 7-day training program on E-Library research tool, which enhanced digital research literacy and promoted equitable access to high-quality academic resources, empowering learners and faculty across institutions to pursue informed and impactful research. 14 technical colleges and universities participated, reaching over 800 learners and researchers.

Further, 4 services were on-boarded to the e-citizen platform and over 456 students trained on coding skills, basic computer skills and website development.

1. **Agriculture**

The sub-sector, through KNLS, collaborated with the Office of Agriculture in the counties to empower farmers by holding smart farming training in the following counties: Laikipia, Kakamega and Embu, where over 221 farmers trained on smart farming methods.

* + 1. **General Administration and Planning Services Programme**

During the review period, the sub-sector provided administrative services to the Technical Departments to facilitate the effective implementation of planned programmes and projects. These services included coordination of activities, planning, financial management, human resource management, procurement of goods, services and works, public communication, provision of information communication and technology and legal services. The key achievements associated with the administration and its functions include:

**Improvement of Work Environment**

The Sub-sector oversaw the refurbishment of Kenya National Archives regional offices in **Mombasa** and **Nakuru** with the aim of creating a habitable and conducive work environment.

* + 1. **Strengthening of Legal and Policy Frameworks**

During the period under review, the Sub-sector made notable progress in policy and legal reforms as follows:

* Developed the Draft National Libraries Policy and conducted public participation. The draft is awaiting review by the Attorney General before submission to Cabinet.
* The Culture Bill was approved by Cabinet on 3rd October 2023 and transmitted to Parliament in January 2024 for enactment into law.
	+ 1. **Financial and Resource Management**

During the period under review, the sub sector prepared budgets and mobilized resources to facilitate implementation of various planned activities, projects and programmes. In addition, the sub sector ensured the preparation of quarterly Office of the Controller budget reports, Financial Statements and Parliamentary reports.

* + 1. **ICT**

During the 2024/2025 FY, ICT managed to procure the following goods and services:Network switch for Department of Culture, Annual zoom licence for virtual meetings in the State Department,Microsoft teams virtual conferencing license, Electric dust blower and flash disks and Reinstating of Optical Fiber Cable cut through the repair of pigtails, fiber cable termination and router configuration on Government Common Core Network.

In conforming with the ICT standards, ICT provided technical specifications for equipment to be procured and inspection conducted on various ICT related equipment acquired by departments.

* + 1. **Human Resource and Capacity Building**

The sub-sector has played a pivotal role in strengthening institutional capacity through recruitment and training. The Archives Department workforce grew by 17.24% with the addition of forty (40) Archivist III officers, up from twenty (20) that represented 8.62% of the establishment. Induction training was conducted for new recruits, while 32.6% of staff benefited from professional and career progression courses, enhancing overall service delivery.

* + 1. **Development of Strategic Plan for the State Department**

During the period under review, the Strategic Plan 2023-2027 for the State Department for Culture, the Arts and Heritage was developed in line with the guidelines issued by the National Treasury and Economic Planning. The Strategic Plan is aligned to the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, African Union Agenda 2063, East Africa Community Vision 2050, Constitution of Kenya, Kenya Vision 2030, Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) and Fourth Medium Term Plan (MTP IV).

* + 1. **Administration and enforcement of copyright and related rights**

The Kenya Copyright Board is established by the Copyright Act (Cap. 130) and is mandated with the administration and enforcement of copyright and related rights. The Board is responsible for conducting training programmes on copyright and related rights; enlightening and informing the public on matters related to copyright.

During the period under review, the sub-sector, through the Board, capacity build a total of 5,480 creatives and 620 law enforcement officers on copyright law and related rights, this aims at strengthening the protection of copyrights for the creatives.

**Table 2.1: ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME TARGETS AND ACTUAL TARGETS**

| **Programme** | **Delivery Unit** | **Key Output** | **Key Performance Indicators** | **Planned Targets** | **Achieved Targets** | **Remarks** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2022/23** | **2023/24** | **2024/25** | **2022/23** | **2023/24** | **2024/25** |  |
| **VOTE 1134: STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CULTURE AND HERITAGE** |
| **Programme 1: 0902000 Culture/ Heritage****Outcome: Enhanced heritage and culture knowledge, appreciation and conservation** |
| Conservation of Heritage | MuseumsHeadquarters and RegionalMuseums | Heritage preservation and promotion services  | No. of new heritage sites and monuments submitted for Gazettement  | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 11 | Target surpassed. This is attributed to the collaborations with and co-funding by the counties of Siaya and Wajir in FY 2023/24 and FY 2024/25 respectively. |
| No. of heritage sites, mausoleum and monuments restored  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Targets achieved during the review period. |
| No. of scientific research papers published | 90 | 95 | 100 | 103 | 96 | 100 | Targets achieved during the review period. |
| No. of interactive public programmes and temporary exhibitions held  | 90 | 45 | 90 | 127 | 72 | 90 | Targets achieved during the review period. |
| No. of heritage collections standardized and digitized for user needs  | 40,000 | 40,000 | 60,000 | 67,609 | 97,214 | 60,000 | Targets achieved during the review period. |
| Indigenous Knowledge management services  | No. of technical officers trained in indigenous knowledge management  | 149 | 390 | 600 | 149 | 390 | 602 | Targets achieved during the review period. |
| No. of agreements between Indigenous Knowledge (IK) holders and users signed to access IK  | 8 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 10 | Target surpassed during the review period. This is because of the different dynamics of the counties engaged. |
| No. of youths trained to champion IK as a tool for national development  | 310 | 310 | 330 | 310 | 310 | 396 | Target surpassed. This is due to the peculiar factors such as multiplicity of sub-ethnicity. |
| Pre-clinical trials for natural health products  | No. of natural products acquired from traditional health practitioners  | 12 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 18 | 12 | Target achieved. |
| No. of natural products analyzed  | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | Target achieved. |
| No. of active components tested in vervet monkey model  | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Target achieved. |
| African indigenous vegetables (AIV) value chain promotion services  | No. of AIV Farmers trained and supplied with Certified Seeds | 6,000 | 6,000 | - | 6,000 | 6,000 | - | FY 2022/23 and 2023/24 Target achieved.FY 2024/25 target droped |
| No. of farmers benefiting from AIV commercialization | - | - | - | - | - | - | The above KPI was recasted.  |
| No. of surveys to determine the impact of AIV commercialization. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Target achieved. |
| Natural products marketing services  | No. of new products subjected to value addition  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | Target surpassed. Through the collaboration with and co funding by KEBS, NMK subjected 6 IK-based products to value addition by developing product standards |
| No. of MoUs negotiated to create a niche market for AIV  | 0 | 9 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Target not achieved. Draft MoUs were prepared and engagements with stakeholders done. However, due to the lenghthy and complex negotiations the MoUs were not signed within the financial year. |
| No. of standards for natural products  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | Target surpassed. This is attributed to the collaboration between NMK with KEBS. |
| Development and promotion of Culture | Cultural Services Headquarters | Cultural practitioners and users’ capacity built | No. of cultural practitioners trained | 2,300 | 1,200 | 1000 | 750 | 923 | 816 | Targets not achieved as expected collaboration in some counties not materializing. |
| No. of people sensitized on the use of traditional foods | 400 | 150 | 200 | 0 | 50 | 0 | Targets not achieved due to expected collaborations in host counties not materializing. |
| No. of traditional herbal medicine practitioners promoted | 200 | 120 | 150 | 133 | 60 | 0 | Targets not achieved as expected collaborations in some counties did not materialize. |
| Intangible cultural heritageservices | No. of cultural practitioners sensitized on the provisions of the Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Cultural Expressions Act 2016 | 400 | 320 | 200 | 410 | 345 | 262 | Target over achieved due to funding received from SADSF |
| No. of oral traditions documented | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | F/Y 2023/24 target over achieved due to documentation of two oral traditions present in one community. CommunityF/Y 2024/2025 target not achieved due to lack of collaboration in the identified community. |
| No. of intangible cultural heritage elements safeguarded | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | FY 2023/24 targets not achieved due to delay in partnership funding from UNESCO.  |
| National Values and Principles upheld | No. of participants attending the Annual National Kenya Music and Cultural Festival | 16,200 | 5,500 | 6000 | 8,500 | 10,267 | 15,645 | Target for FY 2022/23 was not achieved because fewer counties participated in the festival. Targets for F/Y 2023/24 and 2024/25 over achieved due to funding from SASDF |
| No. of cultural festivals coordinated  | 20 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 8 | FY 2022/23, 2023/24 target not achieved as expected collaborations in some counties did not materialize. FY 2024/2025 target achieved |
| No. of inter-community cultural exchange programmes coordinated | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |  Targets achieved. |
| Cultural relations with other countries strengthened | No. of international cultural exchange programs coordinated | 3 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 5 | FY 2023/24 targets over-achieved as a one of our partners (China) initiated to extra cultural exchange programme.  |
| No. of Cultural exchange protocols initiated for negotiation | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | Targets achieved. |
| Kiswahili as a National Language championed in the region | No. of people trained to champion Kiswahili as a national and official language | 350 | 110 | 100 | 0 | 80 | 0 | Target was not achieved as expected collaborations in some counties did not materialize. |
| No. of stakeholders sensitized on use of Kiswahili as national and official language | 300 | 150 | 150 | 91 | 180 | 0 | FY 2022/23 and 2024/25 targets not achieved due to delayed availability of targeted Kiswahili experts.FY 2023/24 target surpassed due to partnership with Kiswahili Associations & groups.  |
| National HeroesCouncil | Heroes and heroines services  | No. of heroes identified | - | 250 | 264 | - | 250 | 300 | Target over-achieved due public education and awareness programmes resulting in many applications |
| No. of heroes honoured | - | 250 | 100 | - | 157 | 142 | FY 2023/24 target not achieved due to disqualification of applicants upon due to use approved selection criteria. FY 2024/25 Target overachieved due to incorporation of Post Humors Heroes  |
| No. of heroes and dependants assisted  | - | 3 | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | Target Achieved |
| No. of heroes’ publications and documentaries produced | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | Target Achieved |
| Cultural Product Diversification | UshangaInitiative | Beadwork enterprise for women inseven pastoralist communities | No. of women trained and empowered in bead work | 3,000 | 1,200 | 1000 | 1,730 | 570 | 420 | Target was not achieved due to a policy changes directing Ushanga to construct Sekenani Gate Mall and transition into a Social Business Enterprise directive by HOPS.Available funds were directed for the two activities. |
| No. of product catalogues developed | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Target was not achieved due to a policy changes directing Ushanga to construct Sekenani Gate Mall and transition into a Social Business Enterprise directive by HOPS.Funds were directed for the two activities. |
| No. of women facilitated to showcase the products at local and international trade fairs and exhibitions | 500 | 600 | 400 | 300 | 150 | 401 | FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24 target not achieved due unmet partners obligations FY 2024/25 targets overachieved due partners supporting Ushanga beaders to attend exhibitions |
| No. of Information, Education, Communication (IEC) content developed.  | 200 | 150 | 400 | 75 | 100 | 100 | Target was not achieved due to a policy changes directing Ushanga to construct Sekenani Gate Mall and transition into a Social Business Enterprise directive by HOPSFunds were directed for the two activities. |
| No. of ICT systems and platforms developed | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | Target was not achieved due to a new policy decision that directed Ushanga to construct Sekenani Gate Mall and transitioning of Ushanga into a Social Business Enterprise directive by HOPS |
| Bomas of Kenya | Cultural Preservation Services | No. of researched and documented traditional cuisines |  -  | 2 | 4 |  -  | 4 | 4 | FY2023/24 targets overachieved due to collaborations with other State Agencies and County GovernmentresearchedFY 2024/25 achieved  |
| No. of traditional dances re- choreographed | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | Target achieved |
| No. of traditional homesteads rehabilitated | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 9 | FY 2024/2025 Targets not achieved due to the ongoing BICC Project that affected resident and non-resident visits to BOKFY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24 Targets achieved |
| Cultural Tourism Promoted | No. of Resident visitors to BoK |  80,621  |  4,147 | 102,621 |  1,603  |  8,604 |  0,976 | FY 2024/2025 Target not achieved due to the closure of BOK operations in readiness for the BICC projectFY 2023/24 Target not achieved due to low turnout of resident visitors despite creating awareness of BoK services. FY 2022/23 target achieved |
| No. of Non-resident Visitors to BoK  |  3,922  |  ,275 |  4,660 |  7,085 |  7,194 |  7,190 | Target overachieved due to a high rate of tourist visits occasioned by Kenya's rich cultural heritage  |
| Rehabilitation of Basic Facilities at Bomas | Refurbished facility | % completion of the facility |  -  | 40 |   |   |   | 5% | Target not achieved due to changes that brought up Bomas International Convention Centre (BICC) Project The project has since been retired through the construction of BICC |
| **Programme 2: 0903000 The Arts****Outcome: A Vibrant Arts Industry** |
| 0903020 Performing Arts | Kenya Cultural Centre | Space for Creative Cultural Expressions and Industry Players | No. of theatrical productions held | 270 | - | - | 165 | - | - | Target dropped in previous financial year |
| No. of artworks exhibited | 70 | - | - | 98 | - | - | Target dropped in previous financial year |
| Services for artists | No. of artists trained under the Performances After Lunch (PAL) program | 300 | - | - | 491 | - | - | Target dropped in previous financial year |
| No. of artists nurtured in different genres | 150 | - | - | 408 | - | - | Target dropped in previous financial year |
| Creative talents nurturing services | No. of creatives trained in Performing Arts | - | 400 | 500 | - | 436 | 499 | Target achieved during FY 2023/24; Target not achieved during FY 2024/25 due to dropping out by creatives engaged in one of the training programmes  |
| No. of Creatives Awarded | - | 500 | 600 | - | 424 | 543 | Target not achieved during FY 2023/24 due to incompletion of the County Theatre Fiesta 2023 Program as well as the Poetry Theatre Development Program by some creatives;Target not achieved during FY 2024/25 due to incompletion of the Ngoma na Sarakasi training program by some creatives  |
| No. of Children’s Theatre Performances Conducted | - | 4 | 3 | - | 2 | 3 | Target not achieved in FY 2023/24 due to under-collection of AIA to fund core mandate programmes as a result of closure of the Kenya National Theatre for renovations;The target was achieved during FY 2024/25 |
| Creative Industry development services | No. of National Performing Arts and Cultural Festivals supported | - | 2 | 5 | - | 4 | 5 | The target was achieved during both FY 2023/24 and FY 2024/25 |
| No. of creatives engaged in International Theatre Festivals | - | 150 | 400 | - | 734 | 525 | The target was over achieved during both FY 2023/24 and FY 2024/25 due to successful partnerships established with international theatre festivals during the reporting period |
| No. of Cultural and Creative Discourses organized | - | 1 | 1 | - | 0 | 1 | Target not achieved in FY 2023/24 due to under-collection of AIA to fund core mandate programmes as a result of closure of the Kenya National Theatre for renovations and equally a venue to host the same;The target was achieved during FY 2024/25  |
| Theatrical Services | No. of Theatrical Productions disseminated | - | 10 | 10 | - | 0 | 0 | Target not achieved during both FY 2023/24 and FY 2024/25 due to non-operationalization of the theatre application as a result of insufficient technological support  |
| No. of creatives accessing rehearsal spaces | - | 200 | 250 | - | 183 | 299 | Target not achieved in FY 2023/24 due to closure of the Kenya National Theatre Building which hosts the Centre’s rehearsal spaces;Target achieved and surpassed in FY 2024/25 due to reopening of the Kenya National Theatre |
| No. of creatives accessing the audio-visual recording studio | - | 100 | 100 | - | 0 | 5 | Target not achieved in FY 2023/24 due to closure of the Kenya National Theatre Building which houses the Studio;Target not achieved in FY 2024/25 due to sluggish\* publicity of the recently established Audio-Visual Recording Studio |
| No. of Exhibitors accessing the Cheche Gallery | - | 30 | 20 | - | 8 | 27 |  FY 2023/24 target not achieved due to the gallery being used as a storage space for equipment removed from the Kenya National Theatre as it underwent renovations;Target achieved and surpassed in FY 2024/25 due to the resumption of utilization of the Cheche Gallery for visual artists |
|  Department of Arts | Theatre services | No. of performing and visual artists trained | 1400 | 300 | 110 | 200 | 300 | 165 | F/Y 2022/23 targets not achieved as the arts function/budget was temporary transferred to another ministry. FY 2024/2025 targets over- achieved due to collaborations with Sport Fund |
| No. of visual artists exhibitors supported | 330 | 50 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 80 | FY 2022/23, 2023/24, 2024/25 target not achieved due to delayed mobilization and lack of appropriate venue.  |
| No. of artists sensitized on the UNESCO 2005 Convention | 220 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 50 | 66 | FY 2022/23, 2023/24 target not achieved as the arts functionand budget was temporary transferred to other ministries. , FY2024/25 over achieved due to collaboration with the host county government |
| No. of capacity building workshops held for visual artists and performing artists | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Targets achieved |
| Regional handicraft exhibition conducted | No. of regional handicrafts exhibitions conducted | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2022/2023, 2023/2024 target not achieved as the Arts function and budget was temporary transferred to another ministryF/Y 2024/25 target achieved  |
| National fashion show on indigenous designs organized | No. of fashion Shows on indigenous designs | - | - | - | - | - |  | Target not planned for. |
| Fashion and craft exhibitions held | No. of people participating in fashion and design exhibitions | 120 | - |  | 0 | - |  | FY 2022/23 target not achieved as the Arts function/budget was temporary transferred to another ministry |
| No. of people participating in National handcraft exhibitions  | 120 | - | 50 | - | 0 | 50 | FY2022/23 target not achieved as the Arts function and budget was temporary transferred to another ministry. F/Y 2024/25 target achieved. |
| No. of national visual arts, fashion & design and handcrafts exhibitions held | - | 1 | 1 | - | 0 | 1 | FY 2023/2 target not achieved as the Arts function and budget was temporary transferred to another ministry.  F/Y 2024/25 target achieved |
| No. of visual artists facilitated to participate in visual arts, fashion& design and handcrafts exhibitions | 330 | 50 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 2022/23, 2023/24 target not achieved as the Arts function/bubget was temporary transferred to another ministry.  F/Y 2024/25 target achieved |
| 0903030 Promotion of Kenyan Music and Dance | Permanent Presidential Commission OnMusic | Music services | No. of youth trained in musicand dance | 200 | 350 | 300 | 230 | 233 | 352 | Target over achieved In FY 2022/23 and 2024/25 because of additional funding from Sports fundTarget not achieved in 2023/24 due to non -revision in line with budget cuts |
| No. of musicians with Associated Board of the Royal School of Music (ABRSM) certification | - | 16 | **-** | - | 10 | **-** | Target not achieved in FY 22/23 due to suspended exams as a result of Covid-19 restrictions. FY 2024/25 there was no physical examination administered |
| No. of music bands assisted with rehearsal space and equipment to enhance their careers | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | Target achieved |
| No. of musicians assisted with rehearsal space and music equipment to enhance their careers | - | 250 | 300 | - | 471 | 370 | Target over achieved in 2023/24 due to increased demand from musiciansTarget achieved 2024/25 due to musicians’ awareness of the resources available. |
| No. of upcoming Musicians given performance opportunities during National Days and presidential Functions | 1000 | 2000 | 3550 | 1500 | 2222 | 3671 | Target surpassed due Rotational basis of National Days to counties and increased Presidential Functions |
| Kenya Copyright Board | Copyright Protection Services | No. of Copyright infringement cases investigated and handed over to ODPP for prosecution | 20 | 26 | 29 | 20 | 29 | 31 | Target achieved |
| % of compliance on 70%, 30% Rule on Royalty distribution by Collective Management Organizations (CMOs) to the owners of Copyright Works. | 20 | 40 | - | 15 | 20 | - | Target not achieved in FY 2022/23& FY 2023/24 -due to numerous litigations from the CMOs.The Target was dropped in FY 2024/25 due to the unresolved court cases  |
| Number of copyright works registered | 38,000 | 41,000 | 50,000 | 11,504 | 12,719 | 4,000 | Target not achieved due to low submissions of copyright registration request. |
| Number of creatives trained on copyright law and related rights | 2,500 | 3,500 | 4,500 | 1,798 | 5,470 | 5,480 | Target achieved through the funding support from SASDEF  |
| No. of police officers trained on copyright law and related rights | - | 450 | 500 | 346 | 797 | 620 | Target achieved through support from Sports, Arts and Social development fund for the capacity building programme. |
| No. of Collective Management Organizations (CMOs) licensed | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | Target achieved |
| **Programme 3: 0904000 Library Services****Outcome: Knowledgeable Society** |
| 0904010 Library services | Library Services | Government library services | No. of Government libraries networked. | 15 | 15 | 15 | 7 | - | - | Not planned during the year due luck of allocation. |
| No. of book titles acquired for users | 400 | 400 | 350 | 50 | 50 | 0 | Delay in procurement processes caused by bidders inability to deliver on time. |
| No. of electronic information resource databases subscribed to  | - | - | 5 |  |  | - | Not achieved due to inadequate funds |
| No. of Research Reports/Papers in the field of library services produced | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | Achieved |
| No. of users with print disabilities accessing library services | 13 | 13 | 15 | 4 | 8 | 5 | Department serves only those who seek services |
|  Kenya NationalLibrary Service | National documentary heritageservices  | No. of publications; Kenya National Bibliography (KNB) and Kenya Periodical Directory (KPD) produced | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | The target of KNB was published but the KPD was dropped. |
| No. of publishers issued with ISBN | 680 | 725 | 805 | 796 | 701 | 825 | Target was overachieved in year 22/23 and 24/25 but not achieved in yr.23/24.This was due to low numbers of publisher’s request.  |
| No. of legal deposit copies collected |  | - | - |  | - | - | The target was achieved in the 2021/22 i.e target 590 and actual was 1, 146.and was dropped in the subsequent years.  |
| No. of people participating in the reading promotion events | 370 | 400 | 400 | 374 | 489 | 477 |  Target was overachieved as a result of the celebrated National reading day on July 12th 2023.2024 and 2025  |
| No. of registered library members  | 21,050 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 22,756 | 1,123 | 1,313 | The target was over achieved in all the years. Due to awareness creation of the virtual library.***N/F***ollowing the devolution of Public Libraries, in 2023the targets were drastically scaled down. |
| No. of library books and other information materials acquired | 13,000 | 1,3000 | 14,000 | 0 | 0 | **4,542** | Target not achieved because there was no budget allocation in the three FY  |
| Virtual Library Established | % Completion of Virtual Library | - | 5 | - | - | 5 |  | Target achieved.  |
| No. of libraries automated with KOHA (library Management System). | 10 | 3 | - | 10 | 3 | - | Target achieved in the FY’2021/2022 and 2023/24 |
| **Programme 4: 0905000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services****Outcome: Efficient and Effective Service Delivery** |
| 0905010 General Administration And Support Services | Headquarters Administrative Services (Arts & Culture) | Administrative services | No. of Policies developed and approved | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | FY 2024/25 Target achieved. Languages of Kenya Policy approved by Cabinet on 13th December 2023.FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24 targets not achieved due lengthy requirements, bureaucracies and inadequate funding.  |
| No. of bills developed and approved | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | FY 2024/25 Target achieved. Culture Bill approved by Cabinet on 3rd October 2023, National Assembly approved on 12th June 2025. Currently awaiting Senate approval Target not achieved in the FY’2022/2023 and 2023/24 due to financial constraints. |
| No. of developed ISO procedures and 9001:2015 certification | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Target not achieved in the FY’2022/2023 and 2023/24 due to financial constraints.Target achieved in FY 2024/25  |
| Financial Management Services | Financial Services | Approved Budget estimates, Annual year Accounts, Sub Sector Report, PBB, PPR | 3 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | Target Achieved |
| Financial documents | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | Target Achieved |
| Central Planning & Project Management Unit | Support Services | No. of M&E Reports | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Targets achieved |
| **Programme 5: 0916000 Public Records Management****Outcome: Enhanced automation and digitization of archives and records in public service** |
| 0916010 Records Management | 1134001300 Department of Records | Public Records Management services | No. of Records digitized in the Records Management Unit (RMUs) | 400,000 | 450,000 | 500,000 | 400,000 | 420,000 | 550,000 | Target achieved for FY 2022/23.FY 2023/24 targets not achieved because of Integrated Public Records and Information Management System failureFY 2024/25 targets over achieved due to updating of Integrated Public Records and Information Management System and continuous system mail processing.  |
| No. of networked Public Records and Information Management Units  | 20 | 30 | 35 | 22 | 22 | 11 | Target achieved for FY 2022/23.FY 2023/24 and 2024/25 targets not achieved due to delay in issuance of external IP and VPN to address from ICT Authority and enable interaction with MDAs |
| No. of RMUs where records appraisal has been carried out | 8 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 11 |  11 | Targets achieved  |
| No. of RMUs in Missions abroad where records appraisal has been carried out  | - | - | 4 | - | - | 4 | Targets achieved  |
| % Completion of national records management policy | - | - | 100 | - | - | 20 | Target not achieved due to public participation constraints and stakeholders’ engagements |
| No. of Records Management Systems audit reports prepared | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | Target achieved  |
| Capacity building on public records management | No. of Public Record Managers empowered | - | - | 200 | - | - | 200 | Target achieved through training and sensitization programmes to records management Officers on security of information, records management best practices |
| No. of record officers trained on E -Office management | - | - | 5 | - | - | 5 | Target achieved through training on Integrated Public Records and Information System to SDCAH Staff  |
| Archives and Documentation | National Archives | Archival and documents services | No. of archival records surveyed and appraised in MDAs and Counties | 480 | 320 | 400 | 350 | 287 | 360 | Targets not achieved due to lack of enough staff, transport and working gear |
| No. of archival materials acquired | 11,400 | 11,600 | 12,000 | 32,984 | 13,424 | 13,772 | Target overachieved since More offices complied with Cap 19 |
| No. of Government publications acquired | 1,200 | 1,400 | 1,600 | 2,051 | 1,297 | 1,723 | Target achieved as more offices complied with Cap 19 |
| No. of migrated archives acquired | - | 30,000 | 30,000 | - | 307,000 | 2,663 | Target over achieved in FY 2023/2024 due to goodwill from UK Government |
| No. of records microfilmed and digitized | 100,000 | 650,000 | 115,000 | 667,200 | 208,026 | 203,977 | Kenya Power Ltd Contracted KNADS to microfilm some of their old microfilms,Thus exceedingthe target |
| No. of records restored | 6,600 | 7,000 | 5,800 | 35,704 | 9,436 | 3,537 | Target achieved |
| National Archives Field | Public archives and Recordsservices | No. of field archives established | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Target not achieved due to lack of facilities |

**Table 2.7: Analysis of Performance of Capital Projects FY 2022/23-2024/25**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Project Code & Project Title** | **Estimated Cost of the project (Financing)** | **Timeline** | **FY 2022/23** | **FY 2023/24** | **FY 2024/25** | **Remarks** |
| **Approved Budget** |  |  | **Approved Budget** |  |  | **Approved Budget** |  |  |  |  |
| **Total Estimated Cost of Project** | **GOK** | **Foreign** | **Start Date** | **Expected Completion Date** | **GOK** | **Foreign** | **Cumulative Expendit ure as at 30th June,2023** | **Completion status as at 30th June 2023 (%)** | **Approved GOK Budget** | **Approved Foreign Financed Budget** | **Cumulative Expenditure as at 30th June,2024** | **Completion status as at 30th June 2024 (%)** | **Approved GOK Budget** | **Approved Foreign Financed Budget** | **Cumulative Expenditure as at 30th June,2025** | **Outstanding Balance at 30th June 2025** | **Completion status as at 30th June 2025(%)** |  |
| **KShs.** |  |  | **Kshs.** |  |
| Rehabilitation and upgrading of Kapenguria 6 facility Museum | 93,390,019.38 | 93,390,019.38 | - | 12/7/2017 | 30/06/2026 | - | - | 10,700,000 | 12% | - | - | 10,700,000 | 12% | - | - | 10,700,000 | 82,690,019.38 | 12% | The project was last funded in FY2017/18. The funds were used to undertake the preliminaries and facelifting the site by undertaking renovation of the heroes cells and the administration block. |
| National Collection Heritage Centre | 3,000,000,000 | 3,000,000,000 | - | 1/8/2017 | 30/6/2027 | - | - | 16,500,000 | 0% | - | - | 16,500,000 | 0% | - | - | 16,500,000 | 1,983,500,000 | 0% | The feasibility study was conducted and architectural drawings done. |
| Profession l & Scientific Training for the Development of Culture Tourism | 30,000,000.00 | - | 30,000,000 | 1/7/2023 | 30/6/2028 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 33% | The project is at inception stage. Recruitment of trainees done, curriculum developed and trainers recruited. |
| Marachi cultural Center | 72,500,000 | 72,500,000 |  | 1/7/2020 | 12/1/2024 | - | - | 10,000,000 | 14% | 12,500,000 | - | 22,500,000 | 30.89% | - | - | 22,500,000 | 50,330,000 | 31% | The project is ongoing with construction of the theatre hall completed; interior and exterior finishes done; electrical and mechanical works completed |
| Upgrading and Modernization of the Kenya National Theatre | 167,000,000 | 167,000,000 |  | 1/12/2023 | 1/6/2024 | - | - | - | - | 167,000,000 | - | 167,000 000 | 100% | - | - | 167,000,000 | - | 100% | Project complete |
| Installation of the Library Information Management System | 150,000,000 | 150,000,000 |  | 1/1/2017 | 30/6/2028 | - | - | 41,740,000 | 28% | 13,560,000 | - | 55,300,000 | 45% | - | - | 55,300,000 | 94,700,000 | 45% | Acquired storage media(server,firewall) LAN connectivity, the Department of Library services connected to the system and Installation of the LMIS. |
| Wundanyi Youth Resource Center | 141,000,000 | 141,000,000 |  | 1/7/2023 | 30/6/2027 | - | - | - | - | 34,000,000 | - | 34,000,000 | 25% | 50,000,000 | - | 84,000,000 | 57,000,000 | 60% | Construction of Foundation, Ground, 1st and 2nd Floor completed. The allocation of Ksh 50,000,00 in the FY 2025/26 is from SASDF |
| Construction of Karachuonyo Community Library | 70,000,000.00 | 70,000,000.00 | 0 | 1/7/2025 | 30/06/2028 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10,000,000 | - | - | 60,000,000 | 0 | The project is expected to start in FY 2025/2026 with funding from FY 2024/2025 |

# CHAPTER THREE

## 3.0 MEDIUM-TERM PRIORITIES AND FINANCIAL PLAN FOR THE MTEF PERIOD 2026/27-2028/29

The Culture sub-sector plays a critical role in promoting, preserving, and conserving Kenya’s diverse cultural heritage while fostering creativity and innovation in the arts. The prioritization of programmes and sub-programmes is guided by the need to safeguard Kenya’s cultural identity, create employment opportunities through creative industries, promote research, conserve records, and support national pride and unity.

During FY 2026/27 – 2028/29 MTEF budget period, the sub sector will focus on the following key priorities during the period.

* **Safeguard Kenya’s Cultural Identity:** This entails protecting monuments, preserving oral traditions, promoting indigenous knowledge, and ensuring intergenerational transfer of cultural values. This will help strengthen unity in diversity, promote national cohesion, and position Kenya’s culture on the global stage.
* **Create Employment Opportunities through Creative Industries**: This will involve investing in infrastructure, talent development, and commercialization of cultural and creative products, the State Department can unlock thousands of jobs for youth and women. This contributes directly to the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) by providing sustainable livelihoods and reducing unemployment.
* **Promote Research**: This includes research on indigenous knowledge systems, cultural practices, natural health products, and the arts. By supporting scientific studies and documentation, the sub-sector will provide evidence for policymaking, enhances innovation, and facilitates international collaboration while safeguarding intellectual property rights.
* **Conserve Records**: This entails Conserving records through digitization, proper storage, and archiving safeguards Kenya’s documentary heritage for future generations which in turn will strengthen governance and public trust.
* **Support National Pride and Unity:** This will be done by recognizing shared history, honoring heroes and heroines, and promoting Kiswahili as a unifying language in order to build a sense of belonging and national pride.
* **Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework**: This will entail development, implementation and review of policies that support the operations in the sub-sector.
* **Capacity Building**: Staff training, provision of equipment and technology
* **Financial Sustainability**: This involves resource mobilization from Development Partners and donors to supplement the GoK allocations
* **Conservation Education and Awareness especially for PPMC.**

## 3.1 Prioritization of Programmes and Sub- Programmes

The Culture Sub-Sector interventions have been ranked to maximize impact, ensure value for money, and align with national and sectoral strategic objectives. The prioritization process draws on the following considerations:

**1. Strategic Alignment with the Sector Vision and National Plans**

The Culture Sub-Sector directly contributes to the realization of Kenya’s Vision 2030, the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), and the Fourth Medium-Term Plan (MTP IV 2023–2027). Programmes such as the promotion of Kiswahili, preservation of national monuments, and commercialization of indigenous products align with national goals of fostering unity, inclusivity, and economic empowerment. Furthermore, the sub-sector’s work supports international commitments such as UNESCO conventions on safeguarding intangible cultural heritage and promoting cultural diversity.

**2. Evidence of Past Performance and Cost-Effectiveness**

Prioritization also considers how well sub-sector programmes have performed historically. Interventions such as the Kenya National Music and Cultural Festival, the Ushanga Kenya Initiative, and the digitization of heritage collections have consistently demonstrated high impact relative to modest investment. Evidence shows that every shilling invested in cultural festivals or creative industry promotion yields significant returns in terms of youth engagement, talent development, and tourism promotion. Conversely, underperforming areas such as documentation of oral traditions or development of cultural bills are being reevaluated and strengthened to ensure better cost-effectiveness.

**3. Financial Envelope and Resource Constraints**

The culture sub-sector operates within a constrained fiscal environment, with competing demands from other sectors such as health, education, and infrastructure. Given limited budget ceilings, interventions that demonstrate the highest potential for multiplier effects are prioritized. For example, investments in cultural product diversification not only empower women and youth but also stimulate local economies through trade and tourism. Similarly, digitization projects are prioritized because they reduce long-term storage costs while enhancing access to heritage materials.

**4. Cross-Sectoral Linkages and Co-Benefits**

Cultural programmes generate benefits beyond the sub-sector. Heritage conservation supports tourism development, which is a major revenue earner for the country. Indigenous knowledge research contributes to health innovation and natural product industries. Library and archival services strengthen education and governance by providing reliable access to knowledge and public records. By prioritizing programmes with strong cross-sectoral linkages, the Culture Sub-Sector ensures that its investments complement and reinforce national efforts across multiple domains.

**5. Stakeholder Demands and Risk Considerations**

The prioritization also reflects the voices of citizens, cultural practitioners, county governments, and development partners. Stakeholder consultations have highlighted pressing demands such as increased recognition of heroes and heroines, greater support for creative artists, and wider access to library and archival resources. Risk considerations also inform prioritization: without timely investment, Kenya risks losing critical intangible cultural heritage, eroding indigenous knowledge systems, or further marginalizing creative youth. Programmes with high urgency and risk-mitigation value are therefore given preference.

### 3.1.1 Programmes and their Objectives

| **PROGRAMMES** | **SUB-PROGRAMMES** | **OBJECTIVES**  | **STRATEGIC INTERVENTION** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| * + - 1. Culture Management
 | * Conservation of Heritage
 | To preserve, restore, and safeguard national heritage sites, monuments, and cultural assets for posterity and national pride. | Preserves Kenya’s cultural identity and boosts tourism through protection of heritage sites and monuments. |
| * Cultural Products Diversification
 | To promote and commercialize cultural enterprises (e.g., beadwork, crafts, and indigenous products) for wealth creation, employment, and women and youth empowerment. | Drives job creation and economic empowerment by transforming cultural enterprises into viable businesses. |
| * Culture Development and Promotion
 | To nurture, promote, and protect Kenya’s diverse cultural expressions, indigenous knowledge, and intangible cultural heritage for national identity, social cohesion, and sustainable development. | Fosters social cohesion and national pride by safeguarding intangible heritage and promoting cultural expressions. |
| * + - 1. The Arts
 | * Performing Arts
 | To develop and promote performing arts (theatre, drama, dance, and creative writing) for talent development, cultural expression, and economic empowerment. | Enhances creative talent development and positions Kenya as a hub for cultural innovation. |
| * Promotion of Kenya Music and Dance
 | To promote, document, and commercialize Kenyan music and dance, while providing platforms for creative expression, cultural exchange, and job creation. | Strengthens Kenya’s cultural visibility while creating opportunities for youth in the creative economy. |
| * + - 1. Library Services
 | Library Services | To enhance access to information, promote a reading culture, support literacy, and preserve Kenya’s documentary heritage through modern library services. | Expands access to information, promotes literacy, and supports lifelong learning. |
| * + - 1. General Administration and Planning Services
 | General Administration and Planning Services | To provide policy guidance, coordination, human resource, financial and administrative support for effective delivery of programmes and services in the sector. | Ensures effective coordination, accountability, and delivery of cultural sector programmes. |
| * + - 1. Public Records Management
 | Records Management | To manage, digitize, and safeguard public records in Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) to ensure transparency, accountability, and efficient service delivery. | Improves governance and transparency through efficient digitization and management of public records. |
| Archives & Documentation Management | To acquire, preserve, and provide public access to archival records and government publications, ensuring long-term protection of national memory and heritage. | Safeguards national memory and supports research by preserving and providing access to archival materials. |

### 3.1.2 Programmes, Sub- Programmes, Expected Outcomes, Outputs, and Key Performance Indicator (KPIs) for the Sector

This section presents the Programmes, Sub- Programmes, Expected Outcomes, Outputs, and Key Performance Indicator (KPIs) for the wildlife sub sector as shown in table 3.1.

**Table 3.1.2: PROGRAMME/SUB-PROGRAMME, OUTCOME, OUTPUTS AND KPIs**

| **Programme** | **Sub- Programme** | **Expected Outcome** | **Key Outputs** | **Target 2024/25** | **Actual Achievement 2024/25** | **Target (Baseline) 2025/26** | **Target****2026/27** | **Target****2027/28** | **Target****2028/29** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Culture/Heritage | Conservation of Heritage | National heritage safeguarded and promoted for cultural pride and tourism. | New heritage sites and monuments submitted for gazettement | 3 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Restored heritage sites, mausoleums, and monuments | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Published scientific research papers | 100 | 103 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Public programmes and temporary exhibitions conducted | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 100 | 100 |
| Heritage collections standardized and digitized | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Technical officers trained in indigenous knowledge management | 600 | 602 | M: 410 | 205 | 205 | 109 |
| F: 115 | 58 | 57 | 31 |
| Agreements between Indigenous Knowledge (IK) holders and users signed | 5 | 10 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 4 |
| Youths trained to champion IK for national development | 330 | 396 | M: 197 | 122 | 123 | 60 |
| F: 293 | 122 | 123 | 60 |
| Natural products acquired from traditional health practitioners | 12 | 12 | 36 | 18 | 9 | 5 |
| Natural products analyzed  | 31 | 31 | 36 | 18 | 9 | 5 |
| Active components tested in vervet monkey model | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Farmers benefiting from African Indigenous Vegetables (AIV) commercialization | - | - | M: 1,200 | 4,500 | 12,000 | 18,000 |
| F: 2,800 | 11,500 | 28,000 | 42,000 |
| Surveys on impact of AIV commercialization conducted | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| New products subjected to value addition | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| MoUs negotiated for niche markets in AIV | 14 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Standards for natural products developed | 1 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Development and Promotion of Culture | Expanded market opportunities and income from diverse cultural products. | Draft cultural bills developed | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Cultural practitioners trained | 1000 | 816 | M: 650 | 910 | 1,040 | 1000 |
| F: 350 | 490 | 560 | 1000 |
| Herbal medicine practitioners promoted | 150 | 0 | M. 65 | 117 | 130 | 150 |
| F. 35 | 63 | 70 | 100 |
| People sensitized on traditional foods | 200 | 0 | M. 35 | 70 | 88 | 100 |
| F. 65 | 130 | 163 | 170 |
| Practitioners sensitized on TKCE Act, 2016 | 2OO | 262 | M:110 | 147 | 130 | 100 |
| F: 90 | 100 | 130 | 100 |
| Oral traditions documented | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Intangible cultural heritage elements safeguarded | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Participants attending the Annual national Kenya Music and Cultural festival by sex | 6,000 | 15,641 | M:7,500 | 7,550 | 7,600 | 7,650 |
| F: 8,500 | 8,550 | 8,600 | 8,650 |
| Cultural festivals coordinated | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| Inter-community cultural exchange programmes coordinated | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| People trained to champion Kiswahili as a national and official language by sex | 100 | 0 | M: 50 | 65 | 75 | 100 |
| F: 50 | 65 | 75 | 100 |
| Stakeholders sensitized on use of Kiswahili as national and official language | 150 | 0 | M: 85 | 110 | 120 | 160 |
| F: 65 | 90 | 100 | 140 |
| World Kiswahili Language Day celebrated | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| National heroes identified | 250 | 300 | M :150F :150 | M :200F :150 | M :200F :150 | M :200F :150 |
| National heroes honoured | 157 | 142 | M :80F :40 | M :90F :60 | M :60F :90 | M :70F :80 |
| National heroes and dependants assisted | 1 | 1 | M :1 | M : 1F :1 | M :1F :1 | M :2F :2 |
| National heroes’ publications and documentaries produced | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Research on heroes undertaken | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Commemorative sites mapped | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| Public education forums conducted | - | - | - | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Cultural policies and regulations reviewed or developed | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Cultural Product Diversification | Enhanced national identity, cohesion, and cultural participation. | Women and girls empowered in bead craft production | 1,000 | 420 | 1500 | 1500 | 2000 | 3000 |
| Product catalogs developed | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Women and girls facilitated to showcase their products at local and international trade fairs and exhibitions | 400 | 401 | 300 | 300 | 450 | 1000 |
| IEC materials on Ushanga products developed | 400 | 100 | 80 | 30 | 50 | 150 |
| Digital platforms for Ushanga products developed | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| The Arts | Performing Arts | Creative talent nurtured and visibility of Kenyan performing arts increased. | Creatives trained in Performing Arts | M: 250 | M: 251 | M: 400 | M: 450 | M: 500 | M: 550 |
| F: 250 | F: 198 | F: 200 | F: 250 | F: 300 | F: 350 |
| Creatives awarded (poets & thespians baseline) | M: 300 | M: 287 | M: 450 | M: 500 | M: 550 | M: 600 |
| F: 300 | F: 206 | F: 250 | F: 300 | F: 350 | F: 400 |
| No. of children’s theatre performances conducted | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| National Performing Arts and Cultural Festivals supported | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Creatives engaged in international theatre festivals | M: 200 | M: 406 | M: 300 | M: 400 | M: 450 | M: 500 |
| F: 200 | F: 119 | F: 200 | F: 200 | F: 250 | F: 300  |
| Cultural and creative discourses organized | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Theatrical productions disseminated | 10 | 0 | 20 | - | - | - |
| Creatives facilitated to commercialize art | - | - | - | M: 60 | M: 90 | M: 120 |
| - | - | - | F: 40 | F: 60 | F: 80 |
| Creatives Accessing Rehearsal Spaces | M: 175 | M: 167 | M: 200 | M: 200 | M: 200 | M: 250 |
| F: 175 | F: 132 | F: 100 | F: 150 | F: 200 | F: 200 |
| Creatives accessing the audio-visual recording studio | M: 50 | M: 5 | M: 30 | M: 60 | M:90 | M: 120 |
| F: 50 | F: 0 | F: 20 | F: 40 | F: 60 | F: 80 |
| Exhibitors accessing Cheche Gallery | M: 10 | M: 27 | M: 20 | M: 25 | M: 30 | M: 35 |
| F: 100 | F: 0 | F:10 | F: 15 | F: 20 | F: 25 |
| Artists trained and nurtured by sex | 50 | 165 | F:50M: 50 | F:50 | F:60 | F:80 |
| M: 50 | M:60 | M:70 |
| Artists sensitized on the UNESCO 2005 Convention by sex | 50 | 66 | F: 30M: 50 | F: 50 | F: 50 | F: 60 |
| M: 60 | M: 60 | M: 80 |
| Artists participating in national handicraft fairs and exhibitions | 50 | 50 | F: 25M: 25 | F: 60M: 40 | F: 60M: 60 | F: 80M: 70 |
| Artists facilitated to participate in fashion & design shows by sex | - | -  | F:20 | F: 50 | F: 40 | F: 45 |
| M:20 | M: 50 | M: 30 | M: 35 |
| Artists participating in national visual arts exhibition | - | - | F: 30 | F: 60 | F: 60 | F: 70 |
| M: 30 | M: 40 | M: 60 | M: 80 |
| International arts exchange programs coordinated | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Promotion of Kenyan Music and Dance | Kenyan music and dance promoted locally and internationally. | Musicians accessing PPMC studio and rehearsal space by sex (Male and Female) | 300 | 370 | M: 450 | 400 | 410 | 400 |
| F: 350 | 380 | 450 | 400 |
| Upcoming musicians provided a platform during national events. events by sex (Male and Female) | 3,550 | 3,671 | M: 1,830 | 3500 | 3000 | 3200 |
| F: 1,300 | 1,700 | 1,710 | 2,000 |
| Talented youth trained in music and dance by sex (Male and Female) | 300 | 352 | M: 230 | 300 | 300 | 320 |
| F: 195 | 195 | 200 | 200 |
| Documentaries on music and dance of Kenyan communities produced | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Musicians certified and registered in the National Music database | 1000 | 1000 | M: 500F: 500 | M: 500F: 500 | M: 650F: 650 | M: 750F: 750 |
| National symposium of Kenyan music held | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Music and dance studios established | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Library Services | Library Services | Improved access to information and strengthened literacy development. | Libraries networked in MDAs | 15 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 10 |
| Book titles acquired | 350 | 0 | 250 | 200 | 250 | 300 |
| Subscriptions to electronic databases | 5 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 15 |
| Youths trained in creative writing | 400 | 0 | F 200 | F 200 | 200 | 200 |
| M 200 | M 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Participation in book fairs enhanced | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Librarians trained and professionalized | 30 | 0 | F: 15 | F: 15 | 20 | 25 |
| M: 15 | M: 15 | 20 | 25 |
| National Bibliography publications produced | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ISBNs issued to publishers | 805 | 1,265 | 900 | 1000 | 1,200 | 1300 |
| Rare books digitized | 800 | 960 | 700 | 600 | 500 | 400 |
| People participating in the reading promotion events | 400 | 477 | F 250M 250 | F 250 | 300 | 320 |
| M 300 | 300 | 320 |
| Library books & other information materials acquired | 14,000 | 4,542 | 14,000 | 4,000 | 4,500 | 5,000 |
| Authors celebrated during National Library Day and international literacy day |  | - | 10 | 15 | 20 | 22 |
| Publishers celebrated during National Library Day and international literacy day | - | - | 15 | 20 | 25 | 22 |
| Counties capacity built on library matters | 3 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 12 |
| General Administration, Planning and Support Services | General Administration, Planning and Support Services | Efficient coordination, planning, and service delivery achieved. | Service delivery surveys undertaken | - | - | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Assets tagged & verified | - | - | - | 700 | 700 | 600 |
| Staff trained | 215 | 50 | 203 | 203 | 203 | 203 |
| MTB Sub Sector Report prepared | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Budget Estimates approved | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Annual Financial Report prepared | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| M&E reports prepared | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Public Records Management | Records Management | Effective and transparent management of public records ensured. | Records digitized in the Records Management Unit (RMU) | 500,000 | 550,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 150,000 |
| Public records and information management units networked  | 35 | 11 | 35 | 35 | 40 | 45 |
| National records management policy finalized (%) | 100 | 20 | 80 | - | - | - |
| RMUs appraised locally and abroad | 10 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Public Record Managers trained on e-records management | 200 | 5 | - | 10 | 30 | 50 |
| Public Record Managers empowered through capacity building  | 200 | 230 | 200 | 220 | 230 | 250 |
| Monitoring and evaluation on information security conducted | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Archives and Documentation | National archival heritage preserved and made accessible for posterity. | Archival records acquired | 12000 | 13772 | 12000 | 12000 | 13000 | 14000 |
| Government publications acquired | 1600 | 1723 | 1600 | 1600 | 2000 | 2000 |
| Research visits undertaken | 2200 | 3669 | 2200 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 |
| Researchers registered | 400 | 1986 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 500 |
| Archival records requested for access | 9400 | 11,645 | 9400 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 |
| Paper and audio-visual records digitized | 500,000 | 163,811 | 100,000 | 200,000 | 400,000 | 500,000 |
| Microfilmed records digitized | 115,000 | 203,977 | 115,000 | 120,000 | 120,000 | 150,000 |
| Records restored | 5800 | 3,537 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 6000 | 7000 |
| Offices surveyed and appraised on archival records (MDAs and Counties) | 400 | 360 | 400 | 300 | 200 | 300 |

### 3.1.2.1: Programmes by Order of Ranking

1. General Administration, Planning and Support Services
2. Culture
3. Public Records Management
4. Library Services
5. The Arts

### 3.1.2.2 Resource Allocation Criteria

1. **Recurrent**
2. Personnel Emoluments
3. Statutory payments
4. Utilities
5. Subscriptions
6. Contractual Obligations
7. Pending bills
8. Legal dues
9. Presidential pronouncements
10. Bilateral and Multilateral engagements

**Capital**

**GoK funding**

1. Ongoing projects
	* + Aligned to BETA priorities
		+ Completion Status
		+ High Impact on extreme poverty/employment/strategic importance over medium to long term development agenda/support to economic growth/ absorption levels and viability & sustainability
		+ Resources required to complete
		+ Resources available for the sub-sector and support the core mandate of the sub sector
		+ Cost overruns/interest vis sustainability of the project
2. New Projects
	* Aligned to BETA priorities
	* Fully processed
	* Feasibility study done
	* Detailed designs completed
	* Necessary approvals obtained
	* Land secured
3. Innovation
4. Ensure efficiency savings in Sub-sector budgets through reduction of operating costs and elimination of non-core service delivery activities

## 3.1.3 Analysis of Sub-Sector Resource Requirement versus Allocation

The Culture sub-sector projects resource requirements of **Kshs. 4,398.56m, 22,286m and 22,752m** for the FY 2026/27, 2027/28 and 2028/29 respectively, compared to the allocation of **Kshs. 12,414 million** in FY 2024/25. These estimates are informed by both recurrent and capital expenditure needs, with recurrent costs ranging between **Kshs. 16,938 million and 17,629 million**, and capital expenditure between **Kshs. 5,015 million and 6,978 million** over the MTEF period.

**In the medium term, the key drivers of resource requirements are;**

* **Conservation of Heritage:** Safeguarding of cultural heritage sites, development of museums, and modernization of preservation facilities.
* **Development and Promotion of Culture:** Expansion of cultural festivals, exhibitions, and infrastructure for creative expression.
* **Cultural Products Diversification:** Support for artisans and cultural entrepreneurs through training, innovation, and market access.
* **Performing Arts, Music and Dance:** Large capital allocations to theatres, cultural centres, and creative industry infrastructure.
* **Library Services:** Modernization of libraries, digital transformation, and expansion of access to knowledge resources.
* **Records and Archives Management:** Digitization of records, construction of modern record centres, and expansion of archival facilities to safeguard national memory.

The sub-sector projects substantial financial requirements over the MTEF period 2025/26–2028/29. These requirements are justified by the Department’s mandate to conserve cultural and natural heritage, promote creative industries, modernize information services, and digitize records and archives for improved service delivery.

**1. Culture and Heritage**

* **Conservation of Heritage:** The sub-programme demands high recurrent expenditure due to transfers to semi-autonomous government agencies such as the National Museums of Kenya, which manage extensive heritage assets. Capital resources are necessary for rehabilitation and modernization of heritage infrastructure, safeguarding of cultural sites, and promotion of heritage tourism.
* **Development and Promotion of Culture:** Requirements are driven by the need to fund cultural festivals, exhibitions, and awareness campaigns. Capital investment supports construction of cultural centres and creative hubs. This will provide platforms for cultural expression, youth engagement, and national cohesion.
* **Cultural Products Diversification:** Allocations support artisans and cultural entrepreneurs through training, innovation, and market development. The resource requirement is largely recurrent, focusing on capacity building and market access initiatives.

**2. The Arts**

* **Performing Arts:** This sub-programme shows some of the highest capital requirements, reflecting the need for construction and modernization of theatres, auditoriums, and performance venues. Recurrent expenditure covers artist support, training, and operational costs to strengthen Kenya’s creative economy.
* **Promotion of Kenya Music and Dance:** Funding is justified by the need to preserve indigenous music traditions while also supporting contemporary creative industries. Capital allocations target music and dance facilities, while recurrent resources cover capacity development, promotion campaigns, and international exposure.

**3. Library Services**

* **Library Services:** Requirements are driven by modernization and digital transformation of library services under the Kenya National Library Services. Recurrent allocations support staff, books, and ICT operations, while capital resources are needed for construction, equipping, and automation of library branches to expand access across the country.

**4. General Administration, Planning and Support Services**

* **General Administration:** Allocations in this programme cover personnel compensation, governance, planning, and coordination of departmental activities. Justification lies in ensuring effective oversight, policy guidance, and efficient management of the Department’s programmes and projects.

**5. Public Records Management**

* **Records Management:** The surge in resource requirement is justified by the national priority of digitizing public records to enhance efficiency, accountability, and accessibility. Capital allocations cover construction of modern record centres and acquisition of ICT systems for digital records.
* **Archives and Documentation:** Funding is necessary for preservation of national archives, expansion of archival facilities, and digitization initiatives. Recurrent expenditure supports staffing, archival services, and stakeholder outreach, while capital allocations address rehabilitation and modernization of archival infrastructure.

**6. Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs)**

* **National Museums of Kenya (NMK):** High requirements due to its broad mandate of heritage conservation, research, and museum management.
* **National Heroes Council:** Increased allocations to recognize and promote national heroes, requiring recurrent support for operations and heritage documentation.
* **Kenya Cultural Centre (KCC):** Needs resources for theatre operations, artist support, and modernization of performance spaces.
* **Kenya National Library Service (KNLS):** Driven by modernization and ICT integration for improved knowledge access and learning support.

The resource requirements are justified by the Department’s wide-ranging mandate, rising demand for cultural services, modernization needs, and digitization priorities. Adequate funding will enable the Department to preserve Kenya’s cultural identity, support creative industries, enhance access to knowledge, and safeguard public records and archives for future generations.

# CHAPTER FOUR

**4.0 CROSS-SECTOR LINKAGES AND EMERGING ISSUES/CHALLENGES**

This chapter highlights how the sub-sector is interlinked with other MTEF sectors in the delivery of services, emerging issues within the sub-sector, and challenges encountered in budget implementation that affect the service delivery within the sub-sector.

**4.1 Cross-Sector Linkages**

The Culture, Arts and Heritage sub-sector intersects with different sectors, thus creating synergies through forward and backward linkages, in order to deliver holistic development in line with the value chain approach as outlined in the BETA development blueprint. The sub-sector creates many opportunities including employment, training, research, recognition & awards, entertainment, and regulation in education, agriculture, health, urban development, tourism, ICT, governance, public administration, environmental protection, and national security. Below is a detailed analysis of how the sector complements other MTEF sectors:

* + 1. **Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development (ARUD) Sector**

The sub-sector continues to contribute to food security and enhanced nutrition through the promotion of traditional foods and indigenous crops. For instance, National Museums of Kenya (NMK)’s Natural Products Industry (NPI) Program, in partnership with county agricultural and nutritional officers and African indigenous vegetable (AIVs) farmers, is spearheading the mainstreaming of AIVs in schools for enhanced nutrition of the learners and increased incomes and livelihoods of AIV producers.

The subsector also empowers pastoralist women through beadwork commercialization, directly supporting livelihoods and rural development. In addition, the subsector promotes the development of recreational parks and cultural infrastructure to provide livelihoods to both rural and urban communities.

The ARUD Sector facilitates the provision of land for the construction of cultural centers; preservation of national monuments, archaeological and historical sites, libraries, and public archives; and plantation of raw materials for the Natural Products Industry (NPI).

* + 1. **Energy, Infrastructure and ICT (EI & ICT) Sector**

The sub-sector hosts arts, cultural, and recreational events that drive growing demand for energy and infrastructure services. Integrating cultural considerations into infrastructure development promotes successful implementation and long-term sustainability. Kenya’s energy, infrastructure, and ICT sectors support these initiatives by expanding access beyond the main grid to reliable and renewable electricity, such as solar, wind, and geothermal power, to sustainably meet the energy needs of cultural and social events, including lighting for theaters, public performance venues, and open-air festivals, and uninterrupted access to information systems in libraries.

At the same time, digital transformation efforts are reshaping how cultural events and services are organized, promoted, and experienced. Adopting new technologies like artificial intelligence (AI), the Internet of Things (IoT), and cloud-based automation systems has created new business models. This has improved efficiency, enhanced transparency, and lowered the cost of services. The internet and automation have enabled online business transactions and remote delivery of goods and services, making the digitization of cultural products, government records, and public archives and the automation of business processes a necessity. These efforts not only safeguard Kenya’s cultural heritage but also broaden public access to it and inspire interest from the business sector.

Furthermore, continued investment in modern transportation networks enhances accessibility to cultural and recreational facilities, while community centers and smart public spaces foster cultural expression, digital inclusion, and social cohesion. These technological advancements appeal to the younger segments of the population and will certainly raise their participation and the uptake of cultural goods and services.

* + 1. **General Economic and Commercial Affairs** **(GECA) Sector**

The sub-sector invests in arts, cultural activities, and heritage assets, which provide employment opportunities to Kenyans, especially to the youth and women. In addition, commercialization of beadwork boosts entrepreneurship and small business growth in line with business and trade policies. The sub-sector further supports tourism through culture and recreation, therefore generating revenue from events, heritage sites, and festivals. By harnessing heritage-based enterprises, the sub-sector is geared towards opening up a new growth area of the economy involving micro, small, and medium entrepreneurs in line with the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BeTA) development blueprint.

The GECA sector supports the sub-sector in the development and marketing of cultural tourism products and the provision of a good business environment for the growth of enterprises for beads and natural and cultural products.

* + 1. **Health Sector**

The sub-sector contributes to the health and well-being of the public through the provision of traditional medicine and indigenous foods that complement conventional medicine. The Health Sector formulates policies, regulations, and guidelines necessary for the promotion of traditional health care and support in clinical studies for natural health products arising from this sub-sector. In addition, the health sector supports the development of traditional and indigenous medicine through preclinical and clinical trials of herbal products. Building on these developments, recently, Mbagathi County Referral Hospital, in partnership with the Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI), has initiated a programme on dispensing of certified traditional medicines. This will significantly contribute to widening the Universal Health Coverage (UHC). In addition, the sub-sector through library services provides health-based information to the public.

* + 1. **Education Sector**

The sub-sector supports education through the promotion of reading culture by providing information materials to learners and library and archival resources for research by university students and academicians. It promotes the development of music, dance, culture, and artistic expressions from being a mere hobby into a thriving industry. In addition, the sub-sector plays a key role in the development and review of the curriculum on culture, archives, records management, research, and natural products development.

The learning institutions under the education sector provide platforms for identifying and nurturing talent in creative and performing arts and culture that are vital for socio-economic development. This also promotes the well-being of learners that enables them to grow in a holistic way as well as enhance social cohesion. Valuable skills are acquired through learning and undertaking arts and cultural activities. The sub-sector focuses on nurturing students' talents, commercializing their art for economic benefit, and integrating culture and artistic expressions into a holistic education approach. To enhance these key initiatives, school and college curriculum needs to be re-aligned with new research findings on the superior nutritional value of traditional foods that will considerably enhance the health benefits of a wider consumer base.

* + 1. **Governance, Justice, Law and Order (GJLO) Sector**

The sub-sector develops policies, legislation, and standards that promote arts, culture and copy rights. It also contributes to crime reduction through the promotion of arts and culture events that also enhance social cohesion.

The GJLO Sector supports the sub-sector in the formulation of various policies and legal instruments and the provision of judicial services and law enforcement. The legal instruments include drafting and enactment of bills, treaties, and bilateral agreements. Other services offered include drafting of conventions and memoranda of understanding, registration of collective bargaining agreements (CBA) and arbitration of labour disputes, legal notices and policies, and offering legal guidance. The GJLO sector also provides security services to the subsector.

* + 1. **Public Administration and International Relations (PAIR) Sector**

The sub-sector collaborates with county governments to execute its functions pursuant to the provisions of the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution. Further, it enhances accountability through public participation pursuant to Article 10 of the Constitution and supports coordination, implementation, and monitoring of sub-sector-focused programmes, projects, and initiatives. Further, it supports promotion of understanding and peace-building between Kenya and other nations through cultural diplomacy. In addition, local community governance platforms play a significant role in dispute conflict resolution by applying traditional methods and norms. Along with this, cultural festivals organised by the sub-sector, in collaboration with the counties and local communities, contribute to enhancing cohesion and peace-building.

The PAIR sector plays a crucial role in terms of priority setting and providing funding for the implementation of sectoral programmes, enactment of bills, and signing and ratification of bilateral and multilateral agreements as well as international protocols and conventions.

* + 1. **Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources (EWNR) Sector**

The sub-sector uses arts and cultural events to raise awareness about environmental conservation. The sub-sector also contributes to climate action through the planting of trees to attain the national target of 15 billion trees by 2032 as well as conservation of trees with medicinal value and research in biodiversity and wetlands.

The EWNR Sector provides policy direction on management of the environment and natural resources, facilitation of transboundary resource management, and coordination of multilateral agreements and arrangements relating to the environment and natural resources to the sub-sector. Further, the EWNR Sector collaborates with the sub-sector by sharing data to execute its regulatory role on management and utilization of the various natural resources and harness the natural products industry's potential.

* + 1. **National Security Sector**

The National Security Sector ensures peace and security for the nation, therefore providing a conducive environment for artists and cultural practitioners to be engaged in gainful employment. With security guaranteed, cultural and creative events can be held freely for national development. The sub-sector provides technical support to complement the forensic analysis of national security agencies.

**4.2 Emerging Issues**

The sub-sector has identified the following emerging issue.

**1.** The impact of the interplay between the younger segments of the population and emerging fashionable technologies (IoT & AI) on the opportunities that arise in enhancing the performance of the sub-sector.

**4.3** **Challenges**

The sub-sector faced the following challenges during budget implementation:

1. **Inadequate Funding and Delayed Disbursement:** Inadequate budgetary provision and delayed disbursement hinder the effective implementation of programs.
2. **Inadequate human resources and technical capacity:** Low staffing levels, an aging workforce, and widening skills gaps continue to hamper service delivery in the sub-sector.
3. **Weak/Inadequate Policy, Legal, and Institutional Frameworks:** Weak/inadequate policy and legal and institutional frameworks have led to incoherence in the implementation of programmes in the sector, leading to poor service delivery.
4. **Lack /** **Inadequate data and Statistics:** Lack / inadequate data and statistics in the sub-sector hinders effective formulation of policies and programmes, adequate resource allocation, and program performance.
5. **Inadequate Social and Recreation Infrastructure:** There is inadequate infrastructure to support development of arts and cultural events, storage for heritage collections, libraries & archives.
6. **Climate Change Impacts:** Frequent droughts, floods and sea level rise cause serious deterioration of infrastructure, heritage sites and monuments.
7. **Globalization of Culture:** Balancing the preservation of indigenous cultures with exposure to global cultural trends remains a challenge.
8. **Encroachment and vandalism:** This has hampered development and maintenance of ancient historical sites, cultural and heritage facilities

# CHAPTER FIVE

## 5.0 CONCLUSION

The Sub-Sector is important for achieving key national and international goals like Kenya Vision 2030, MTP IV, the Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), AU Agenda 2063, and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Quarterly monitoring and evaluations of MTPIV and BETA projects and programmes will be undertaken to track and inform policy and decision making during the implementation.

The sub-sector continues to strengthen cross-sector linkages which is essential for advancing Kenya’s cultural development agenda. Collaboration between the State Department for Culture and other sectors such as education, tourism, ICT, and youth affairs has the potential to enhance the visibility, sustainability, and economic value of cultural initiatives. These partnerships can help preserve Kenya’s rich heritage while also unlocking opportunities for innovation, job creation, and national cohesion. Moving forward, then subsector will endeavor to ensure that institutional frameworks, policy alignment, and strategic investments that are critical to nurturing these linkages remains a cornerstone of Kenya’s social and economic transformation.

The Culture sub-sector plays a vital role in promoting national identity, social cohesion, creativity, and economic growth. However, its development is held back by several systemic issues. Delays in enacting key policies and legal frameworks hinder institutional reforms, enforcement of cultural rights, and protection of heritage. Financial constraints—including low budget allocations, late disbursements, and limited infrastructure investment—affect the implementation and sustainability of cultural programs. Additionally, challenges such as governance gaps, poor coordination among agencies, globalization, limited capacity building, and the impact of digital transformation further limit the sector's potential.

To advance the sub-sector, timely legal reforms, increased funding, better institutional coordination, and the integration of cross-cutting priorities—such as youth empowerment, gender equality, inclusivity, and digital innovation—are essential.

Between FY2022/23 and FY2024/25, the sub-sector implemented several successful programs with support from Government of Kenya, Development partners, that have helped to advance development goals. However, it faced challenges - mainly weak policies, legal gaps, inadequate funding to actualize key programmes and poor institutional structures that limited its full effectiveness.

Funding for the Sub-Sector decreased in 2022/2023, 2023/2024 but rose again in 2024/2025. All government funds allocated were absorbed at the rates of 95.67%, 99.29% 94.50% during the respective years.

In the FY 2026/27 and the Medium-Term Budget, the Sub-Sector will continue to prioritize investment in programmes and projects aimed at promoting: vibrant arts and creative industry; conservation of heritage and culture; provision of information materials and conserving the Kenyan bibliography; as well as honouring and offer support to Kenyan heroes and heroines.

For effective implementation of the programmes during the MTEF period 2026/27-2028/29, the Sub-Sector requires a total of Kshs 9,869,641,843.73 in FY 2026/27, Kshs 6,640,748,970.01 in 2027/28 and Kshs 5,597,624,780.01 in FY 2028/29.

During the MTEF period 2026/27-2028/29, the Sub-Sector will implement the priorities in collaboration with relevant stakeholders. In addition, it will address identified challenges and emerging issues.

**CHAPTER SIX**

**6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

For effective and efficient implementation of programmes and projects, the subsector recommendations are as follows:

1. **Enhance partnerships with development partners to supplement the available resources**: The sub-sector will partner with various development partners to implement its programmes and to address financial constraints. Further, the sub-sector seeks expeditious and timely disbursement of appropriated funds.
2. **Strengthen Capacity:** The sub-sector will seek for approvals from the relevant authorities to recruit and train its human resource and technical capacity.
3. **Strengthen Policy, Legal and Institutional Frameworks:** The sub-sector will conduct a structured monitoring and evaluation of the performance of the policies, legal and institutional frameworks. Further, it will fast-track the formulation, review, approval and enactment of policies and legislation for effective implementation of its programmes and projects.
4. **Develop relevant information management systems**: The sub-sector will develop relevant information management systems, including integration of the same to provide accurate and up-to-date data for effective planning, implementation and monitoring of its programmes and projects. The sub-sector will foster partnership with the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics to help address this challenge.
5. **Enhance Investments in Infrastructure:** The sub-sector will prioritize the development of cultural centers, theaters, music studios, rehearsal spaces and storage space for heritage collections especially in underserved areas. This includes ICT infrastructure to support the digitization of public services.
6. **Address Climate Change Impacts:** The sub-sector will enhance and foster appropriate partnerships in the development and implementation of climate-resilient programmes that provide social support to communities affected by environmental shocks.
7. **Enhance Promotion of Indigenous Cultures:** The sub-sector will continue to undertake programmes to promote indigenous cultures in order to preserve and practice these cultures in the context of globalization.
8. **Secure cultural & heritage assets:** The sub-sector will continue to engage the relevant authorities who include; EACC, NLC, National Police Service, among others to secure natural and cultural heritage assets.

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