



NATIONAL SOCIAL PROTECTION AND PROMOTION IN KENYA

PRESENTATION DURING THE
BRAZIL STUDY TOUR FOR AFRICAN COUNTRIES
25TH TO 29TH AUGUST 2008

Kenya



Background of Kenya

- Population estimated to be 35m
- 46% living below poverty line (US\$ 1)
- 21% Hard core poor (KIHBS 2006)
- 51% of population below 18 years of age
- Orphans estimated to be 2.4million
- 5% of population over 65 years of age
- 10% of population estimated to be PWDs (WHO).4.6 according (Kenyan Survey)

Background of Kenya (cont.)

- HIV prevalence stands at 7.4% for between ages 15-64 (2007)
- 1.4 million adults are living with HIV (8.7% women/ 5.6% men)
- Life Expectancy is 46.4 years
- GDP expanded to 6.1% in 2006
- Increasing fuel and food prices

Definition of Social Protection in Kenya

- Social Protection is defined as a range of protective public actions carried out by the state and others in response to vulnerability and poverty.
- It seeks to guarantee relief from destitution for those sections of the population who for reasons beyond their control are not able to provide for themselves.

Key poverty focused Legislations & policies

- The Children Act (2001)
- Draft Orphans and Vulnerable Children policy
- Draft National Children's policy
- National Gender and Development policy
- Draft Sustainable Development of Arid & Semi Arid Lands Policy
- The Constitution of Kenya – Bill of Rights

Key poverty focused Legislations & policies (cont.)

- Draft policy for Persons With Disability
- Draft National policy for Older Persons
- The Disability Act 2003

Current problems in implementing SP in Kenya

- Social Protection in Kenya is being addressed through different sectoral interventions which are fragmented
- This leads to exclusion of some extremely vulnerable and deserving groups
- Resources sometimes not proportionately invested (both geographical and sectorally)

Current problems in implementing SP in Kenya (cont.)

- There is a great risk of duplication during implementation
- Learning and information is often limited to the institutions undertaking any given programme
- The risk of abuse or loss of resources is increased

Existing Social Protection Measures

1. State led interventions

- ASAL programme- projected to use US \$86m for 2003-2009 (infrastructure, productive sectors, health, education security and land tenure)
- OVC-CT programme –covering 25,000hhlds. Transfer rate of US \$ 23 per family per month, in 37 districts (30 GOK supported /7 Dev. Partners supported)
- Proposed Hunger Safety Net programme – CT to cover 60,000 hhlds / 300,000 individuals (2008-2012)

Existing Social Protection Measures (cont.)

- PWD/OP Programme – covering 200 OPs and PWDs in 2 district. Allocation of US \$59,000 in 2008/09. Transfer rate of US \$15 per household per month
- Slum up grading and low-cost housing programme – to construct 150,000 housing units annually. GOK to provide US \$4.4m as seed money

Existing Social Protection Measures (cont.)

- Free Primary School Education- estimated to cover about 7m children
- Subsidized Secondary School Education
- Hospital Fee Waiver for children under 5 years and patients suffering from malaria and TB.

Existing Social Protection Measures (cont.)

- Kenya Economic and Social Empowerment Programmes
 - Secondary School Bursary Scheme
 - Youth Empowerment Scheme – US \$1.8m (2008/2009)
 - Women Enterprise Fund- US \$4.7m (2008/2009)

Existing Social Protection Measures (cont.)

- Constituency Based Funds –
 - Constituency Dev Fund US \$149m allocated annually
 - Kenya Roads Boards Fund
 - Local Authority Transfer Fund- US \$137m (2008/2009)
 - HIV/AIDS Global Fund

Existing Social Protection Measures (cont.)

- Social Insurance – Mainly for people in formal employment (contributory)
 - National Social Security Fund (NSSF) – Membership of about 800,000
 - National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF)
 - Civil Service Pension Scheme - Estimated to cover about 125,000 persons (2003)
 - Occupational Pension Scheme –Estimated to cover about 1,352 persons

Existing Social Protection Measures (cont.)

- OVC and Elderly Persons Voucher Health Care System
- Non state actors interventions in areas like Education, Health Agriculture etc (these are however limited to scope and duration)
- Community and family safety nets

Challenges of implementing SP

- Inadequate funding for most programmes
- High level of poverty increasing demand for SP
- HIV/AIDS pandemic
- Disasters & Calamities
- Poor implementation of some programmes & policies
- Inadequate coordination and information sharing between actors, leading to duplication, inclusion & exclusion errors

Challenges (cont.)

- Management of resources for SP programmes has been a challenge
- Some support provided is limited in nature
- Targeting of recipients has remained a challenge
- Irregular and unpredictable support
- Inadequate data on social Protection
- Inadequate knowledge on social Protection

National Social Protection Policy development process in Kenya

- Kenya ratified The Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states that social protection is a fundamental human right for all citizens -Articles 22- 26 specifically focus on social protection.
- Kenya is a signatory to the Livingston Declarations of 2006. The Conference committed Governments under the auspices of African Union (AU) to improve on the implementation of Social Protection Programme

National Social Protection Policy development process in Kenya (cont.)

- The Commission for African Union identified social transfers as a key tool in tackling extreme poverty in sub-Saharan Africa

National Social Protection Policy development process in Kenya (cont.)

- National Social Protection Steering Committee was formed under the chair of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Gender, Children & Social Development
- Capacity building done -30 officers trained in Designing and Implementing Social Protection Programmes

National Social Protection Policy formulation process in Kenya (cont.)

- Consultative meetings with stakeholders at various levels
- 1st draft to be produced
- Validation meetings
- 2nd draft
- Cabinet for approval
- Sessional paper
- Parliament for discussion
- Approval

Opportunities

- Existing enabling policies can be used as entry point
- Social Protection is one of the Flagship projects in the vision 2030
- Social Protection has been included in the manifestos of 3 major political parties in the country
- Interest in SP by several Development partners

Opportunities (cont.)

- Ratified and domesticated Regional & International Instruments can be used as references
- Government good will
- Knowledge shared with other countries

Opportunities (cont.)

- Social Protection can lead to achievement of Millennium Dev Goals (MDGs) 1,2,3,4,5,6 &8 – Eradication of extreme poverty, Universal primary education, Promotion of gender equality in education, Access to basic health services and Development of global partnership for development

Key ministries and partners implementing Social Protection

1. Ministries

- Ministry of Gender, Children & Social Development – charged with responsibility of coordinating SP activities in Kenya
- Ministry of State for Special Programmes

Key ministries and partners implementing SP (cont.)

- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Lands and Settlements
- Ministry of Health

Ministries and partners implementing SP (cont.)

2. Non – State Actors

- HelpAge
- Compassion International
- World Visions
- Action Aid
- Oxfam
- Legal Resource Foundation
- Save the Children Alliance

3. Development partners

- Department For International Development (DFID)
- United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)
- World Bank (WB)

Future Social Protection plans

- OVC programme – To be scaled up from current 25,000 hhlds to cover 100,000 hhlds by 2012, With a projected budget from allocated US \$5.8m in 2008/09 to US \$52m 2012
- Hunger Safety Net Programme to cover 1.5m vulnerable in the next 10years

Future Social Protection plans (cont.)

- PWD/OP/Terminally ill programme – to scale up from current 100 hhlds to 3000 hhlds by 2012, with a projected budget of US \$ 618,000 up from US \$59,000.
- The budget allocation for the Core Poverty programmes to different ministries increased from 4.9% of the GDP in 2005/06 to 5.7% in 2008/09.

Proposed Social Protection Implementation structures

- National Social Protection Forum
- National Social Protection Steering Committee
- National Social Protection Secretariat
- Implementing Agencies/ Ministries (National)
- District level committees
- Local level committees

Way Forward for Social Protection in Kenya

- A comprehensive National Social Protection Framework is being developed to regulate implementation of SP activities
- Lobby for more funding & political support
- Plans are under way to roll out SP programmes country wide
- Data collection and analysis of issues that will assist in the implementation of SP