MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES

VOTE NO.: 1186

SUB-SECTOR REPORT

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CONTENTS

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BETA	Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda
CBO	Community Based Organization
CCIs	Charitable Children Institutions
CTiP	Counter Trafficking in Persons Act
CT-OVC	Cash Transfer for Orphans and Vulnerable Children
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FY	Financial Year
GoK	Government of Kenya
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
KSh.	Kenya Shillings
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDAs	Ministries/Departments/Agencies
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Frame Work
MTP	Medium Term Plan
NCCS	National Council for Children Services
OVC	Orphaned and Vulnerable Children
PAD	Program Appraisal Document
PAS	Performance Appraisal System
PE	Personal Emoluments
PWDs	Persons with Disabilities
SAGA	Semi-Autonomous Government Agency
SFRTF	Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund
TNA	Training Needs Assessments
UNCRC	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
UNTIP	United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress Trafficking In Persons, Especially Women and Children.
VAC	Violence Against Children

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Report highlights the role played by the Children Services- Sub-Sector in human capital development, social welfare and the National Development both for the foundations and social pillar of the Vision 2030. The Sub-Sector Report further notes the key interventions in terms of policies, legal, regulatory and institutional frameworks and major projects/ programmes implemented during the 2023/24-2025/26 and the interventions planned for the 2026/27 and Medium-Term priorities and financial projections for 2027/28-2029/30.

Chapter One of the sub-sector report presents the introduction, background, sector vision and mission, strategic objectives, composition, structure and mandate of the sub-sector and the role of the children sub-sector in the economic development of the Country. It further notes the cross relationships of the children's sub-sector with the various stakeholders and the role the stakeholders play in enhancing delivery of its mandate. These Stakeholders range from Government, private sector and civil society organizations.

Chapter Two presents the Programme Performance Review (PPR) for the period 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 that informs the preparation of the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) for the period 2027/28, 2028/29 and 2029/30. The PPR report presents a detailed assessment of the progress achieved towards realization of the targeted outputs after the implementation of the MTEF for 2023/24 -2025/26. The report analyses expenditure patterns for the period with a view of providing information with regard to the use of resources and how the resources were aligned to the Government's policies as contained in the Fourth Medium Term Plan (MTP-IV) of Kenya Vision 2030, Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) and other National Policies. The PPR provides a detailed assessment of the achievements realized on the targeted outcomes and outputs and the Sub-Sector's contribution to the Social sector and overall economy. The Sub-sector made substantial progress in prudent utilization of allocated resources supported monthly stipend amounting Ksh. 8.9 Billion to 441,561 Households under the Cash Transfer for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (CT-OVC) Programme. It further supported 9,583 orphans and vulnerable children through the Presidential Secondary School Bursary. The sub-sector developed and reviewed policies, legal and institutional framework, including Guidelines on Foreign Travel Clearance for Children developed and approved; National Children Policy 2025 reviewed to align it with the Constitution of Kenya and reflect recent legislative, social, and technological changes affecting children.

Chapter Three presents Medium Term Priorities and Financial Plan The chapter provides information on indicative Programmes, Sub-Programmes, Expected Outcomes, Outputs, Key Performance Indicators and budgetary requirements for the MTEF period 2027/28–2029/30 for the Sub-sector.

Chapter Four presents the cross-sector linkages and emerging issues/challenges. The Sub-Sector advances child protection, care, family strengthening and child development through strategic collaboration with other sectors and institutions across the national and county governments. These cross-sector linkages are anchored in the Constitution of Kenya, 2010; the Children Act, 2022; Executive Order No. 1 of 2025; the National Children Policy 2025; the National Care Reform

Strategy 2022–2032; the Fourth Medium Term Plan (MTP IV); and the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA).

The cross-sector approach recognizes that children's well-being is influenced by multiple and interconnected factors, including health and nutrition, education, family stability, household income, security, justice, access to technology, housing, water and sanitation, environmental conditions and community support systems. Consequently, it espouses effective child protection and development require coordinated interventions across the full service-delivery and prevention value chain. The Sub-Sector therefore works with the following sectors: Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development; Health; Education; Governance, Justice, Law and Order (GJLOS); Public Administration and International Relations; National Security; Social Protection, Culture and Recreation; General Economics and Commercial Affairs (GECA); Energy, Infrastructure and ICT; and Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources.

Chapter Five presents the conclusion of the Children Services Sub-sector and its fundamental role to Kenya’s human capital development, social protection and long-term national development, and is critical to the achievement of Vision 2030, MTP IV, the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) and Beyond 2030.

Chapter Six, presents the Recommendations that the sub- sector drawn from the lessons learnt in implementation of the targeted outputs and outcomes for the Children Services. The Sub-sector during the 2026/27–2028/29 MTEF period, strategic interventions are required to address financing, staffing, infrastructure, coordination, data and service delivery gaps. Child protection and family support should be prioritized as strategic investments in human capital and national development. Adequate, predictable and sustainable financing is therefore essential to strengthen prevention, early intervention and response systems. This will enhance service delivery, improve child and family outcomes, and reduce the long-term social and economic costs of inadequate child protection. The sub-sector has noted the following recommendations: Increase Budgetary Allocation and Strengthen Human Capital, Reorient Financing Towards Prevention and Human Capital Investment, Strengthen Prevention, Family Support and Community Engagement, Strengthen National–County Accountability for Child-Focused Expenditure, Strengthen Institutional Coordination and Integration Improve Data Systems, Digital Transformation and Performance Monitoring, Expand Infrastructure for Direct Service Provision, Fast-Track Legal and Policy Reforms, Improve Access to Justice and Address Case Backlogs, strengthen partnerships and resource mobilization, build resilience to emergencies and crises and address emerging and future child protection rights.

1.0 CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

Kenya's demographic advantage, is characterized by a large children population of approximately 22.2 million children aged 0-17 years representing 41.8% of the total population as per the 2022 Kenya National Bureau of Statistics. The KNBS Kenya Vital Statistics Report 2024, Projected the population of Children under 15 Years at 18.5 million with the growth projected at 18.8 Million in 2030.

The Vision 2030 aimed to create a globally competitive and prosperous country with a high quality of life by 2030.

The Social Pillar of the Vision 2030, seeks to build middle-income industrialized nation through equitable resource distribution, enhanced livelihoods for vulnerable populations, and reduced social disparities. Despite consistent GDP growth between 2014 and 2022, multidimensional child poverty persists at 55.3%, affecting over 12.1 million children and underscoring the need for prioritized resource allocation in the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) 2027/28–2029/30 to support the State Department for Children Services' core programmes. These initiatives emphasize child protection, care services, family promotion, social protection for orphaned and vulnerable children in conformity with Article 43 (3) on right to social security, and the rescue, rehabilitation, resocialization, and reintegration of street families, thereby addressing the disconnect between economic advancement and child welfare in line with Article 53 of the Constitution, which guarantees children's rights to identity, nationality, education, nutrition, shelter, healthcare, and protection from abuse, neglect, trafficking, violence, and exploitation.

The escalating multidimensional child poverty in Kenya stems from worsening deprivations in essential areas like sanitation, housing, and water access from 2014 to 2022, as highlighted in inequality analyses, the Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS), and national/county budget implementation reports, leading to intensified vulnerabilities in basic living conditions and increased household stress that sometimes led to neglect, abuse and exploitation of children. The Economic Survey 2026 noted the reported child protection cases rose by 12.2 per cent to 200,669 in 2025.

In response, the Sub-Sector's strategic priorities focus on child protection and safeguarding, child rights and welfare, fortifying protection mechanisms, managing Statutory and Charitable Children Institutions (CCIs), advancing positive parenting skills, overseeing statutory bodies, promoting child participation, and adopting evidence-based planning, with resource demands targeted at key outputs including addressing 225,760 child violence cases, resolving 223,460 child protection matters, reuniting 30,000 children with families, providing positive parenting skills to 659,783 parents, providing cash transfers to 441,161 households with orphans and vulnerable children and ensuring 5,000 childcare centers meet standards.

Underlying drivers of child poverty, beyond overt deprivations, include low household education levels as the primary mitigator, caregiver empowerment deficits, gender dynamics favoring girls, orphanhood, cohabitation with persons with disabilities (PWDs), and early girls age at first birth, perpetuating intergenerational cycles that require specialized interventions in family-based care, reintegration of children back to families, social protection provision, legal reforms, and institutional strengthening. Pursuant to Executive Order No. 1 of June 2025, the Sub-Sector's mandate encompasses the administration of family and child protection policies, enforcement of parental responsibilities, collaboration on nutrition and education curricula, combating trafficking in persons and protecting vulnerable minors. rehabilitating street families, licensing CCIs, and coordinating international child rights obligations. Supported by Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) like the National Council for Children's Services (NCCS) and the Child Welfare Society of Kenya (CWSK), alongside Trust Funds such as the Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund (SFRTF) and the National Assistance Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking (NATFVT), increased budgetary provisions are essential to tackle challenges including insufficient resources for to support orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) and other children indeed on care and protection, escalating migration, and urbanization effects on informal settlements, while aligning with the Medium-Term Plan IV (MTP IV), Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), and fulfilling governments international commitments such as 2024 Bogota Pledges on ending violence against children , 2025 Berlin Pledges on supporting Children with Disabilities and a comprehensive Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system.

Investing in children offers compelling returns on investment, yielding returns of 10-17 Ksh. for every 1 Ksh. invested, driven by enhanced children's outcomes and workforce productivity. Scaling up the Cash Transfer for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (CT-OVC), currently reaching 741,128 children, generates substantial ROI by boosting school enrollment, reducing teenage pregnancies, and improving health access, maximizing the impact of each KES 1 invested given children's critical role in Kenya's future economic stability. Additionally, ensuring family-based care for orphans and vulnerable children by addressing risks like neglect, violence, and harmful cultural practices, delivers long-term economic benefits equivalent to 4.89 percent of GDP, through stable, nurturing environments that foster healthier, more productive citizens, making these investments a strategic priority for sustainable national growth.

A comprehensive social protection targets for vulnerable children in Kenya requires extending coverage to an estimated 3.11 million households, computed from the 22 million child population at a 55.3% multidimensional poverty rate divided by the 2019 KNBS census average household size of 3.9, highlighting significant gaps in existing programmes like the Cash Transfer for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (CT-OVC) and necessitating an additional annual allocation of Ksh. 7.1 billion. This enhanced funding directly supports the Sub-Sector's resource requirements against baseline ceilings, enabling scaled-up interventions that bridge coverage shortfalls and foster resilience among at-risk families. Through this approach, the sector can effectively translate policy commitments into tangible improvements in child well-being and poverty reduction.

Prevalent forms of violence and exploitation underscore the urgent child protection needs in Kenya, with the 2019 Violence Against Children (VAC) Study reporting 46% prevalence among girls

(5,078,704) and 56% among boys (6,074,827), alongside sexual violence affecting 16% of girls (1,766,506) and 6% of boys (650,874). The 2022 Kenya Demographic and Health Survey (KDHS) further reveals that 15% of girls aged 15-19 have experienced pregnancy, 13% enter marriage or unions before age 18, and 15% of women aged 15-49 have undergone Female Genital Mutilation (FGM).

Additionally, one in ten children lives apart from their biological parents, with 44,020 in charitable institutions, 1,500 in statutory institutions, 3,744 victims of trafficking in persons and 3,816 displaced children reported in 2024. Kenya also hosts approximately 556,000 refugee children; further, the National Census of Street Families enumerated 18,049 street persons, including 4,527 children, collectively demanding robust, data-informed strategies to mitigate these risks and enhance protective frameworks.

1.1 Background

The State Department for Children Services is responsible for advancing and protecting the constitutional rights and welfare of children, particularly those guaranteed under Chapter Four, Article 53 of the Constitution of Kenya. These rights include a name and nationality, free and compulsory basic education, basic nutrition, shelter and health care, as well as protection from abuse, neglect, violence, trafficking and exploitation. The Constitution further provides that the best interests of the child shall be of paramount importance in every matter concerning the child. In addition, Article 45(1) recognizes the family as the natural and fundamental unit of society and provides for its recognition and protection by the State. The State Department therefore works to strengthen families and ensure that children grow up in safe, supportive and nurturing environments where their rights and best interests are upheld.

The mandate of the State Department is anchored in key legislation and laws, principally the Children Act, Cap 141, which harmonizes laws relating to children and aligns them with the Constitution of Kenya, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACRWC), United Nations protocol to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons especially women and children. Other relevant statutes and frameworks include the Counter Trafficking in Persons Act, Cap 61; Persons with Disabilities Act, 2025; Sexual Offences Act No. 3 of 2006; Health Act No. 21 of 2017; Primary Health Care Act No. 13 of 2023; Basic Education Act, 2013; Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act Cap 62 B; and Social Protection Act, 2025. These laws provide the legal and institutional framework for the protection, promotion and realization of children's rights, as well as coordination and oversight of services and interventions across the children's sector.

In line with this mandate, the Sub-Sector focuses on improving the well-being and livelihoods of vulnerable children and families, including orphans, vulnerable children and street families. It develops and implements family and child protection policies and interventions that safeguard children from abuse, neglect, exploitation, trafficking and harmful cultural practices, while promoting parental responsibility and strengthening family-based care. In collaboration with the health, education and justice sectors, the Sub-Sector also supports access to child nutrition, inclusive education, counselling, rehabilitation and other essential services that enable children to grow, develop and thrive in safe and supportive environments.

The State Department prioritizes interventions that prevent and respond to the needs of children and families requiring additional care and support, with particular attention to Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVCs), street connected children, children with disabilities, and children in need of care and protection. These interventions aim to strengthen family-based care, improve access to essential services, enhance child protection, and promote the rights, dignity and overall well-being of every child.

The Sub-Sector's 2027/28 – 2029/30 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) reports have been prepared in line with guidelines from the National Treasury and Economic Planning. Implementation of programmes and projects will be guided by a robust Monitoring and Evaluation framework, with clear performance indicators developed to measure progress towards national development goals, constitutional obligations to children, and Kenya's commitments under regional and international child rights instruments.

1.2 Sub-Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

A society where every child is safe, nurtured and empowered within a caring family.

Mission

To promote and safeguard the rights & welfare of children and families through effective policies, programmes and partnerships.

1.3 Strategic Goals/Objectives of the Sub-Sector

The strategic objectives of the Sub-Sector are:

i. To safeguard and promote the rights, welfare, protection and holistic development of all children, including vulnerable children, children in emergencies, child trafficking and children in conflict with the law.
ii. To strengthen child and family protection systems through prevention, rehabilitation, reintegration, reunification, repatriation, alternative family-based care and comprehensive care reform including prevention and combating trafficking in persons.
iii. To formulate and coordinate family policies and programmes that strengthen families, promote the family as the fundamental unit of society, prevent unnecessary separation and ensure safe, nurturing environments for children.

iv. To promote child participation, inclusion and empowerment in policies, programmes and decisions affecting children, in line with the Constitution, Children Act and international obligations.
v. To strengthen evidence-based policy, planning and accountability through data systems, research, monitoring, evaluation, knowledge management and effective coordination of child and family services.

1.4 Sub-Sector Mandate

The Sub-Sector's mandate is derived from Executive Order No. 1 of June 2025 and includes:

i. Administration of Family Policy and Family Protection Policies;
ii. Promotion of policies to safeguard the family as the natural and fundamental unit of Kenyan society;
iii. Promote children's welfare, rights, and social development;
iv. Administration of policies for the protection of children from abuse, neglect, harmful cultural practices, all forms of female genital mutilation, defilement, all forms of violence, inhuman treatment and punishment, child pregnancies, child marriages, and hazardous or exploitative Labour;
v. Enforcement of children's right to parental care and protection, which includes equal responsibility of the mother and father to provide for the child, whether they are married to each other or not;
vi. In liaison with the Ministry of Health, publicize and promote guidelines on child nutrition;
vii. In collaboration with the Ministry of Education, support in development of the curriculum for Early Learning, Basic Education, and Early Childhood Development Programmes;
viii. In co-ordination with the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Interior and National Administration through the National Government Administration Officers (NGAO), facilitate un-interrupted access to basic and compulsory education for all children;
ix. Foster partnerships to expand early learning opportunities to meet the unique developmental needs of children with disabilities;
x. In collaboration with the Ministry of Education, embed public child counselling services into the school support system to enhance emotional well-being of all children;
xi. Promote media content that promotes strong family values, children welfare and traditional Kenyan values;

xii. In partnership with the Kenya Film Classification Board (KFCB) and other stakeholders, develop guidelines for regulating film and broadcast content and enforce classification standards to safeguard children from inappropriate material;

xiii. Provide legal and rehabilitative support for children in conflict with the law;

xiv. In coordination with the State Department for Correctional Services, develop a framework for support of children serving in borstal and other Juvenile Institutions;

xv. Combat trafficking in persons and protect vulnerable minors;

xvi. Rehabilitate Street families and reintegrate them into society;

xvii. Oversee foster care systems for safe child placements;

xviii. License and regulate childcare facilities and charitable children's institutions;

xix. Establish guidelines for workplace lactation stations, fostering a supportive environment for breastfeeding employees;

xx. Partner with Public Benefits Organizations and other community organizations to strengthen child welfare services;

xxi. Administration of the National Programme for Orphans and Vulnerable Children;

xxii. Co-ordinate reporting obligations of Kenya's compliance with international conventions on children rights;

xxiii. Administer the Children Act (Chapter 141, Laws of Kenya); and

xxiv. Support for the administration of Matrimonial and Succession Laws and Policies.

1.5 Autonomous and Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies

The State Department has two Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies and two Trust Funds.

A. Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs)

The SAGAs are: National Council for Children Services (NCCS) and Child Welfare Society of Kenya (CWSK). Their overall contribution in executing the State Department's mandate is highlighted below:

i) National Council for Children's Services (NCCS)

The National Council for Children's Services (NCCS) is a statutory State Corporation established under Section 41 of the Children Act Cap 141, with its mandate set out under Section 42 of the Act. The Council was categorized as a State Corporation by the State Corporations Advisory Committee (SCAC) on 22nd January 2020. NCCS provides national leadership in the coordination, regulation and oversight of children's services, advises Government on matters relating to children, and promotes the protection of children's rights and welfare. Its key responsibilities include setting and enforcing standards, strengthening child protection systems, supporting guardianship and adoption services, and managing children's information to inform planning and decision-making. NCCS also serves as Kenya's Central Authority under the Hague Convention on Inter-Country Adoption, providing oversight of inter-country adoption processes. Through its multi-sectoral approach, the Council brings together relevant stakeholders.

(ii) Child Welfare Society of Kenya (CWSK)

The Child Welfare Society of Kenya (CWSK) is the National Welfare Society established to promote the care, protection and welfare of children. CWSK was established and gazetted in 1955 as an Approved Society under Gazette Notice No. 1768 of 27 December 1955 and as an Exempt Society under Gazette Notice No. 1536 of 4 November 1955 (Certificate of Exemption No. 455). It was subsequently gazetted as the Adoption Society for Kenya under Gazette Notice No. 1356 of 28 April 1969 and is governed by an irrevocable Trust Deed of 1970.

CWSK promotes, protects and secures children's rights and supports families to provide safe, nurturing and enabling environments for children. Its interventions include rescue of children in distress; family tracing and reintegration; alternative family care, including foster care, guardianship and adoption; pregnancy crisis support; emergency preparedness and response; education and skills development; family strengthening, mediation and empowerment; counselling; prevention of child Labour, commercial sexual exploitation and child trafficking; HIV/AIDS prevention; adolescent reproductive health; child participation; capacity building of duty bearers; and protection and support of orphaned and vulnerable children (OVC), among other services..

B. Trust Funds

The two Trust Funds are: the Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund (SFRTF) and National Assistance Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking (NATFVT). Their contributions to the State Department's mandate are as highlighted below:

i) Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund (SFRTF)

The Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund (SFRTF) was established on 11th March 2003 through Legal Notice No. 1558 to address the concerns of homeless, destitute and vulnerable persons in urban areas. It was subsequently registered as a body corporate in August 2010 under the Trustees (Perpetual Succession) Act, Cap. 164, Laws of Kenya. The Trust Fund is administered by a Board of Trustees and is mandated to coordinate rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration and resocialization (4Rs) activities for street families; conduct public education on street families issues; mobilize resources and raise funds, including receiving donations and supporting rehabilitation programmes; monitor and evaluate street families rehabilitation programmes; track the expenditure and disbursement of donations and advise the Government on matters relating to street families.

ii) National Assistance Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking (NATFVT)

The National Assistance Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking is established by the Counter Trafficking in Persons Act, No. 8 of 2010, Part V, under Section 22. The mandate of the Fund is to provide assistance, protection and support to victims of trafficking in persons, both internally within Kenya and across borders, including facilitating their recovery, rehabilitation, resettlement and reintegration. This is in line with Section 15 of the Counter Trafficking in Persons Act, which provides for assistance to victims in areas including return to and from Kenya, resettlement, reintegration, provision of appropriate shelter and other basic needs, psychosocial support, appropriate medical services, legal assistance and any other necessary assistance.

1.6. Stakeholders Roles

The Children Services Sub-Sector has a wide range of stakeholders who contribute to achievement of the Sub-sector's goals. The following stakeholders play important roles in the sub-sector:

S/No.	Stakeholder	Role
i.	The National Treasury	• Provides budgetary support for implementation of Sub-Sector programmes. • Provides policies and guidelines on budget preparation and implementation. • Coordinates budget negotiations and financing arrangements for government programmes. • Provides budgetary support for Social Risks and Impact Management under Financing Locally Led Climate Action (FLLoCA).
ii.	The State Department for Economic Planning	• Provides policy and technical guidance on national planning, development and coordination of Government programmes and projects. • Supports integration of children and family priorities into national development plans and monitoring frameworks.
iii.	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection	• Coordinates labour migration, social protection and child labour interventions. • Supports programmes addressing poverty, vulnerability and social risks affecting children and families.
iv.	The Ministry of Health	• Provides medical assessment, treatment, rehabilitation and psychosocial support for children. • Provides medical services to child survivors of violence and children in contact or conflict with the law. • Supports disability assessment and registration and prepares medical reports required in children's matters.
v.	Ministry of Education	• Supports access to quality, inclusive and safe education for children. • Provides assessment, placement and quality assurance services.

S/No.	Stakeholder	Role
		• Provides assessment through Early Assessment Resource Centres and services for learners with disabilities and learning difficulties. • Supports prevention and response to violence, abuse and other protection concerns in learning institutions.
vi.	Ministry of Foreign and Diaspora Affairs	• Coordinates reporting on international child rights obligations. • Facilitates repatriation and consular support for victims of trafficking and children in distress abroad. • Supports international cooperation on cross-border child protection matters.
vii.	Ministry of ICT and the Digital Economy	• Provides policy direction on digital infrastructure and communication services. • Supports digital transformation and safe use of technology in children's services. • Supports measures for child online safety and digital inclusion.
viii.	Ministry of Interior and National Administration	• Coordinates national administration and delivery of child protection services at grassroots level. • Supports birth registration and access to identity documents. • Supports enforcement of child rights and investigation of matters involving children in contact or conflict with the law. • Facilitates issuance of travel documents for children through relevant agencies.
ix.	The Judiciary	• Adjudicates children's matters in accordance with the Constitution and Children Act. • Protects and promotes the best interests and rights of children through child-sensitive justice processes. • Issues orders relating to care, custody, protection, adoption, rehabilitation and other children's matters.
x.	Office of the Attorney General	• Provides legal advice on policies, legislation, agreements and matters relevant to the Sub-Sector. • Supports drafting and review of Bills, regulations and legal instruments. • Provides legal representation and advisory opinions on contractual and other legal obligations
xi.	Parliament	• Formulates and enacts legislation relevant to children and families. • Approves policies and budgets and provides oversight of Government programmes and expenditure. • Represents and promotes the interests of citizens, including children, through parliamentary oversight.

S/No.	Stakeholder	Role
xii.	Children	● Express their views freely and participate meaningfully in decisions, policies and programmes affecting them. ● Exercise their rights and contribute as active partners in their own protection, development and empowerment.
xiii.	Members of the public	● Participate in the design, implementation and review of Sub-Sector programmes through public participation. ● Provide feedback and social accountability. ● Support care and protection of vulnerable children and families.
xiv.	Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) (FBO's and NGO's)	● Represent children's and other special interests in public participation forums during policy and programme formulation. ● Complement Government efforts through advocacy, service delivery, research, monitoring and community mobilization. ● Partner with Government in implementing child protection, family strengthening, ECD and other children's programmes. ● Mobilize communities and resources and provide technical and social support services.
cxv.	Development partners	● Provide financial, technical and material support to priority programmes. ● Support policy development, innovation, capacity building, research, monitoring and evaluation.
xvi.	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)	● Provides official population and socio-economic data for planning and policy development. ● Provides technical support for data analysis, surveys, projections and production of customized reports for the Sub-Sector.
xvii.	Public Service Commission	● Provides policy and guidelines on human resource management and development in the public service. ● Supports recruitment and establishment of an appropriately skilled children services workforce
xviii.	County Governments	● Implement devolved functions relevant to children, including childcare facilities and early childhood development. ● Develop and implement county policies, programmes and services for children in collaboration with national Government. ● Support family strengthening, community-based services and care reform at county level.
xix.	Council of Governors	● Provides a coordination and liaison mechanism between the National and County Governments on children and family matters.

S/No.	Stakeholder	Role
		• Facilitates inter-county collaboration and advocacy on children's services and shared priorities
xx.	Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA)	• Issuance of tax exemptions for child focused institutions and organizations • Mobilizes revenue for financing child protection and welfare programmes.
xxi.	Office of Director of Public Prosecution (ODPP)	• Prosecute child related offences including trafficking in person, defilement, child labour and abuse cases.
xxii.	Parents and Caregivers	• Safeguarding and upholding the rights and welfare of children at family level and policy level
xxiii.	Community	• Promote positive values and reject harmful practices. • Report abuse and engage in child protection forums. • Support rehabilitation through collaboration with actors. • Empower children with safe spaces and participation.
xxiv.	Office of the Data Protection Commission	• Ensures compliance with data protection standards in the management of children information, including the Enhanced Single Registry database
xxv.	Academic Institutions	• Universities and colleges play crucial roles in research, development of human resources among others.
xxvii.	Financial Institutions	• Provide platforms for disbursement of funds to beneficiaries and payments to internal and external clients of the sub-sector. • Promote financial literacy in the Sub-Sector. • Promote corporate social responsibility initiatives that are child centered.
xxvii	Media	• Creates public awareness on children's rights, protection and welfare. • Promotes responsible reporting of children's issues and supports public accountability. • Provides a platform for child participation and dissemination of child-friendly information.

2.0 CHAPTER TWO: PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE REVIEW 2023/24 – 2025/26

This chapter provides performance review of the Children Services Sub Sector for the period 2025/26 and outlines the key achievements and variances in performance. The performance review consists of five sections which are as follows;

- Review of sub sector programmes performance showing delivery of outcomes, key outputs/KPIs against the performance targets;
- Expenditure trend analysis of approved budget vs actual expenditure for FY 2025/26;
- Capital projects performance analysis indicating status and outcomes of capital projects
- Pending bills analysis showing outstanding liabilities for FY 2025/26;
- Court awards analysis providing financial impacts of court awards

The Sub-sector supported monthly stipend amounting to Ksh. 8.9 Billion to 441,561 Households under the Cash Transfer for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (CT-OVC) Programme. It further supported 9,583 orphans and vulnerable children through the Presidential Secondary School Bursary.

The Sub-sector trained and capacity built 659,783 parents under the Positive Parenting Programme and 200,100 children were provided with services in alignment with prevention and response to violence against children.

The sub-sector developed and reviewed policies, legal and institutional framework. These included: Guidelines on Foreign Travel Clearance for Children developed and approved; National Children Policy 2025 reviewed to align it with the Constitution of Kenya and reflect recent legislative, social, and technological changes affecting children.

During the period under review: 5,214 street persons were rescued; 5,207 street persons provided with education and vocational skills training; 5,672 street persons provided with psychosocial support; 5,359 street persons reintegrated and National Census of Street Families was undertaken. In addition, 482,630 children and vulnerable young persons were facilitated in education and vocational skills training.

Equally, 158,425 children were prevented from family separation and provided with family tracing and reunification services.

The Sub-sector provided care, protection, rehabilitation services and reintegration to 3,570 children in conflict and those in contact with the law and issued 203 certificates to compliant Charitable Children Institutions (CCIs) across the Country.

Moreover, the State Department for Children Services developed a new organizational structure and staff establishment which was approved by Public Service Commission to enhance optimal staffing and upskilling for effective and efficient programmme and projects delivery.

2.1 Review of Programme Performance

In order to realize its mandate, the Sector has successfully implemented several activities, projects and programs whose outputs are as outlined in table 2.1:

Table 2.1 Review of Sub Sector Programme Performance

Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
			2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
S.P 1.1: Child Protection and Response Services	Child protection services	No. of violated children receiving psycho-social support	-	-	407,000	-	-	177,312	Target not Achieved. This target is demand driven and reducing target due to the impact of programmes and capacity development.
		No. of VAC cases resolved	-	-	325,600	-	-	175,356	Target not Achieved. This target is demand driven and reducing target due to the impact of programmes and capacity development.

Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
			2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
		No. of parents and caregivers sensitized on prevention of VAC and harmful practices	-	-	1,500,000	-	-	659,783	Target not met due to low-budget provision.
		No. of children trained on online safety	-	-	800,000	-	-	150	Target not met due to insufficient funds.
		No. of social service workforce professionals trained on online safety	-	-	2,000	-	-	80	Target not achieved due to non-provision of budget
		No. of child advisory committees' members trained on online safety	-	-	225	-	-	0	Target not achieved due to non-provision of budget
	Counter Trafficking in Persons Services	No. of persons sensitized on counter trafficking in persons	-	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	Target Achieved
		No. of Law enforcement and	-	-	1,500	-	-	500	Target not met due to

Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
			2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
		Criminals Justice Officers, service providers trained on Identification, Investigation and Prosecution of TIP							insufficient budget
		No. of children cleared for foreign travel	-	-	2,500	-	-	6,900	Target Achieved.
	Child emergency response services	No. of children receiving psychosocial support during emergencies	-	-	60,000	-	-	64,784	Target achieved
		No. of rescued children placed back in families	-	-	17,142	-	-	50,431	Target Achieved
		No. of dignity kits distributed to emergency hit children	-	-	15,000	-	-	20,000	Target Achieved
		No. of Kenya Child Helpline 116 issues resolved	-	-	180,000	-	-	218,451	Target Achieved
	Protection and Support of Victims of Trafficking in	No. of presumed victims of trafficking in Persons screened and rescued	-	-	600	-	-	519	Target not met due to budget

Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
			2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
	Persons Services								rationalization
		% of Victims of trafficking repatriated, re-integrated, rehabilitated, resettled, provided with shelter, legal and medical support	-	-	100	-	-	100	Target achieved
S.P 1.2: Family and Community Support Services	Family support services	No. of children reunified and placed into family-based care	-	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	Target Achieved
		No. of parents trained on positive parenting	-	-	-	-	-	659,783	Target Achieved
	Street families rehabilitation services	No. of street persons rescued	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,214	Target achieved.
		No. of partner institutions undertaking rehabilitation of streets families' institutions supported	-	-	30	-	-	23	Target not achieved. Some of the vetted organization's did not meet

Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
			2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
									the threshold requirements.
		No. of street persons provided with psychosocial support services	-	-	5,500	-	-	5,672	Target achieved.
		No. of street persons supported for education and vocational skills training	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,207	Target Achieved
		No. of persons reintegrated to families and the community	-	-	4,000	-	-	5,359	Target Achieved
		No. of families supported to ensure retention of reintegrated persons	-	-	500	-	-	569	Target Achieved
		No. of caregivers trained	-	-	175	-	-	234	Target Achieved
		No. of county chapters operationalized	-	-	47	-	-	47	Target Achieved

Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
			2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
	Child care support and protection services	No. of beneficiaries benefiting from PSSB	-	-	16,100	-	-	9,583	The target was revised downwards due to budget rationalization from targeted Ksh. 400 M to Ksh. 100 M
	Social and economic well-being of families with OVC strengthened	No. of beneficiary HHs benefiting from CT-OVC	-	-	441,516	-	-	441,561	The budget provision covered 9 months. Payment for the Fourth Quarter was rolled over to FY 2026/27
	Statutory Children Institutions (SCIs) services	No. of SCIs renovated	-	-	12	-	-	2	Target not met due to development budget rationalization during Supplementary I

Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
			2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
		No. of SCIs with asbestos replaced	-	-	6	-	-	5	Target not met due delays in onboarding Contractors on Electronic Government Procurement (e-GP) system
		No. of children in SCIs accessing safe custody, basic care services and health insurance	-	-	3,500	-	-	3,570	Target achieved.
	Children in Conflict with the Law rehabilitation services	No. of children in conflict with the law who successfully complete rehabilitation programmes	-	-	2,000	-	-	307	Target Achieved
		No. of reintegrated children to family/community care	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000	Target not Achieved. This is a demand driven target.

Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
			2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
		No. of children in SCIs enrolled in formal education or vocational training programmes	-	-	2,500	-	-	2,100	Target Achieved.
S.P 1.3: Rights, Policy and Participation Services	Legal and Policy Frameworks and Obligations Services	No. of policies and regulations developed	-	-	11	-	-	0	Target not achieved due to delays in legal drafting.
		No. of International and regional children's days commemorated	-	-	2	-	-	2	Target Achieved
	Adoption Services	No. of adoption stakeholders sensitized on adoption	-	-	165,000	-	-	170,000	Target Achieved
		No. of adoption societies registered and regulated	-	-	3	-	-	3	Target Achieved
		No. of Children Advisory Committees strengthened	-	-	120	-	-	62	Target not Achieved due to inadequate funds

Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
			2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
	Institutionalized Child Participation Services	No. of functional Kenya Children Assemblies formed	-	-	47	-	-	47	Target Achieved.
		No. of children reached through participation forums	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	Target Achieved
	CPIMS Services enhanced	No. of interventions provided for child protection cases	-	-	357,600	-	-	207,000	Target not Achieved. These are demand driven interventions
		Quarterly CPIMS data bulletins published	-	-	4	-	-	4	Target Achieved
		No. of Systems integrated with CPIMS	-	-	1	-	-	1	Target Achieved
	Strategic partnerships	No. of partnerships formalized through MoUs/ agreements	-	-	1	-	-	1	Target Achieved
	Children in emergencies	No. of children enabled psychosocially	-	-	78,300	-	-	80,800	Target Achieved

Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
			2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
	support services	No. of children retained in families through IDTR	-	-	148	-	-	175	Target Achieved
		No. of children provided with rescue and response services	-	-	7,500	-	-	5,897	Target not Achieved. These are demand driven interventions.
	Family tracing and re-unification services	No. of children receiving family tracing services	-	-	5,597	-	-	5,897	Target Achieved
		No. of children reunified with their families	-	-	400	-	-	454	Target Achieved
	Education and skills development services	No. of children and vulnerable young persons facilitated with complementary education materials	-	-	154,150	-	-	214,775	Target Achieved.
		No. of children and vulnerable young persons facilitated with school fees and levies	-	-	6,059	-	-	7,209	Target Achieved

Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
			2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
		No. of children and vulnerable children provided with educational materials	-	-	8,536	-	-	8,580	Target Achieved
		No. of parents of education - supported children empowered economically	-	-	1,208	-	-	1,299	Target Achieved
	Capacity for Duty Bearers enhanced and institutions strengthened	No. of duty bearers trained/ sensitized	-	-	54,672	-	-	54,842	Target Achieved
		No. of children capacity built	-	-	6,455	-	-	46,407	Target Achieved
		No. of institutions strengthened	-	-	17	-	-	47	Target Achieved
		No. of schools whose capacity is strengthened	-	-	288	-	-	445	Target Achieved
	OVC and Vulnerable young person's support services	No. of orphans and vulnerable children OVCs supported	-	-	134,619	-	-	61,584	Target not Achieved
		No. of child protection structures strengthened	-	-	58	-	-	68	Target Achieved

Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
			2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
		No. of children mentored	-	-	143,866	-	-	146,283	Target Achieved
	Mechanisms for combating worst forms of child labour established/ strengthened	No. of children protected from child labour	-	-	50,000	-	-	72,579	Target Achieved
		No. of school based social workers contracts renewed	-	-	10	-	-	10	Target Achieved
		No. of parents whose children are at risk empowered.	-	-	1,000	-	-	1,299	Target Achieved
	Families strengthened to promote quality care for children	No. of families and children strengthened psychosocially	-	-	35,000	-	-	48,827	Target Achieved
		No. of families empowered economically	-	-	500	-	-	521	Target Achieved
	Upgrading CWSK Temporary places of safety including foster homes (child care & protection centres)	No. of Child and Family Centers upgraded	-	-	1	-	-	0	Target not achieved

Programme	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
			2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
S.P 1.4: General Administration, Planning and Support Services	Administrative services	%ge Compliance with service charter and service delivery charter commitments	-	-	100	-	-	100	Target achieved
	Financial services	Quarterly and annual budget implementation reports submitted	-	-	5	-	-	5	Target achieved
	M&E services	Quarterly and annual M&E reports submitted	-	-	5	-	-	5	Target achieved.

2.2 EXPENDITURE TREND ANALYSIS

This section analyses the Sub Sector's expenditure by programme and economic classification. The analysis provides trends of both the allocations and actual expenditures for the FY 2025/26.

2.2.1 Analysis of Recurrent Expenditure by Sector and Vote

During FY 2025/26, The State Department was allocated **Kshs.11,941.01 Million** under Recurrent budget of which **Kshs. 838.16 Million** was compensation to employees, **Kshs. 10,299.84 Million** was Transfers and **Kshs. 803.01 Million** was other recurrent expenditures. The actual expenditure was **Kshs. 11,864.95 Million** translating to an absorption rate of 99.36%. The approved budget allocation and actual expenditure is summarized in the Table 2.2 below:

Table 2.2: Analysis of Recurrent Expenditure: (Ksh. Million)

Sector: Social, Protection, Culture and Recreation						
Vote: 1186						
Economic Classification	**Approved Budget Allocation**			**Actual Expenditure**		
	2023/24	**2024/25**	**2025/2026**	**2023/24**	**2024/25**	**2025/2026**
Gross	-	-	11,941.01	0	0	11,864.95
AIA	-	-	0.96	0	0	0
NET-Exchequer	-	-	11,940.05	0.00	0.00	11,864.95
Compensation to employees	-	-	838.16	-	-	835.96
Transfers	-	-	10,299.84	-	-	10,272.28
Other recurrent	-	-	803.01	-	-	756.71
Of Which						
Utilities	-	-	32.65	-	-	32.65
Rent	-	-	38.86	-	-	38.86
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gratuity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	731.50	-	-	685.20

2.2.2 Analysis of Development Approved Budget and Actual Expenditure (Ksh. Million)

During FY 2025/26, The State Department was allocated **Kshs.183.63 Million** under development expenditure. The actual expenditure was **Kshs.174.47 Million** translating to an absorption rate of 95.01%The approved budget allocation and actual expenditure for development is summarized in the Table 2.3 below.

Table 2.3: Analysis of Development Approved Budget Vs Actual Expenditure (Ksh. Million)

Sector: Sector Name: Social Protection, Culture and Recreation							
Vote and Vote details: 1186	Description	Approved Budget Allocation			Actual Expenditure		
		2023/24	2024/25	2025/2026	2023/24	2024/25	2025/2026
State Department for Children Services	Gross	-	-	183.63	-	-	174.47
	GOK	-	-	183.63	-	-	174.47
	Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Local AIA	-	-	-	-	-	-

2.2.3 Analysis of Programme Approved Budget and Actual Expenditure

In FY 2025/26, the State Department approved allocation for the Programme and the Sub-Programmes was **Kshs.12,124.64 Million**. The actual expenditure was **Kshs. 12,039.42 Million** translating to an absorption rate of 99.30%. The approved budget allocation and actual expenditure for development is summarized in the Table 2.4 below.

Table 2.4: Analysis of Programme Approved Budget Vs Actual Expenditure: (Ksh. Million)

PROGRAMME DETAILS	Approved Budget			Expenditure		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/2026	2023/24	2024/25	2025/2026
Vote 1186: State Department for Children Services						
Programme 1: Social Development and Children Services						
SP1 Social Welfare and Vocational Rehabilitation	-	-	203.63	-	-	188.53
SP2 Child Community Support Services	-	-	1,942.64	-	-	1,933.34
SP3 Child Rehabilitation & Custody	-	-	367.67	-	-	364.64
Total Programme 1	-	-	2,513.94	-	-	2,492.47
Programme 2 National Safety Net Program						
SP 2.1: National Safety Net Program	-	-	9,310.74	-	-	9,283.18
Total Programme 2	-	-	9,310.74	-	-	9,283.18
Programme 3 General Administration, Planning and Support Services						
SP3.1 Administrative Support Services	-	-	299.97	-	-	263.77
Total Programme 3	-	-	299.97	-	-	263.77
Total Vote 1186	-	-	12,124.65			12,039.42

Table 2.5: Analysis Programme Approved Budget Vs Actual Expenditure (Ksh. Millions)

Economic Classification	Approved Budget			Expenditure		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/2026	2023/24	2024/25	2025/2026
Programme 1: Social Development and Children Services						
Current expenditure	-	-	**2,330.27**	-	-	**2,318.00**
Compensation of employees	-	-	825.30	-	-	823.12
Use of goods and services	-	-	314.30	-	-	304.20
Current transfers and Govt. agencies	-	-	1,189.10	-	-	1,189.11
Other recurrent	-	-	1.57	-	-	1.57
Capital expenditure	-	-	**183.63**	-	-	**174.47**
Acquisition of Non-financial assets	-	-	183.63	-	-	174.47
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	-		-	-	
Other Development	-	-		-	-	
Total Programme 1			2,513.90			2,492.47
Programme 2: National Safety Net Program						
Current expenditure	-	-	**9,310.70**	-	-	**9,283.18**
Compensation to employees	-	-		-	-	
Use of goods and services	-	-	200.00	-	-	200.00
Current transfers and Govt agencies	-	-	9,110.70	-	-	9,083.18
Other Recurrent	-	-		-	-	
Capital expenditure	-	-		-	-	
Acquisition of Non-financial assets	-	-		-	-	
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	-		-	-	
Other Development	-	-		-	-	
Total Programme 2	-	-	**9,310.70**	-	-	**9,283.18**
Programme 3: General Administration, Planning and Support Services						
Current expenditure	-	-	**299.97**	-	-	**263.77**
Compensation to employees	-	-	12.84	-	-	12.84
Use of goods and services	-	-	212.86	-	-	210.00
Current transfers and Govt. agencies	-	-		-	-	
Other recurrent	-	-	74.27	-	-	40.93
Capital expenditure	-	-		-	-	-
Acquisition of Non financial assets	-	-		-	-	-

Economic Classification	Approved Budget			Expenditure		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/2026	2023/24	2024/25	2025/2026
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	-		-	-	-
Other Development	-	-		-	-	-
Total Programme 3	-	-	299.97	-	-	263.77
Total Vote 1186	-	-	**12,124.64**	-	-	**12,039.42**

2.6 Analysis of Recurrent Approved Budget Vs Actual Expenditure for SAGAs

During the FY 2025/26, the SAGAS were allocated **Kshs.1,011.31 Million**, out of which **Kshs 700.19 Million** for Child Welfare Society of Kenya, **Kshs. 111.12 Million** for National Council for Children Services and **Kshs. 200 Million** for Street Family Rehabilitation Trust Fund. The total budget absorption for SAGAS was **Kshs 1011.31 Million** translating to **100%** absorption rate. Analysis of recurrent approved budget and actual expenditure for SAGAS is provided in Table 2.6 below.

Table 2.6. Analysis of Recurrent Approved Budget Vs Actual Expenditure for SAGAs (Ksh. Millions)

Economic Classification	Approved Budget			Expenditure		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/2026	2023/24	2024/25	2025/2026
CHILD WELFARE SOCIETY OF KENYA (CWSK)						
Gross	-	-	700.19	-	-	700.19
AIA-Internally Generated Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET-Exchequer	-	-	700.19	-	-	700.19
Compensation to Employees	-	-	380.50	-	-	380.50
Use of Goods and Services	-	-	319.69	-	-	319.69
Of Which	-	-		-	-	
Insurance	-	-	4.98	-	-	4.98
Utilities	-	-	12.40	-	-	12.40
Rent	-	-	17.34	-	-	17.34
Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	284.97	-	-	284.97
NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CHILDREN SERVICES						

Economic Classification	Approved Budget			Expenditure		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/2026	2023/24	2024/25	2025/2026
Gross	-	-	111.12	-	-	111.12
AIA-Internally Generated Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET-Exchequer	-	-	111.12	-	-	111.12
Compensation to Employees	-	-	46.50	-	-	46.50
Use of Goods and Services	-	-	64.62	-	-	64.62
Of Which	-	-		-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	64.62	-	-	64.62
SREET FAMILIES REHABILITATION TRUST FUND						
Gross	-	-	200	-	-	200
AIA-Internally Generated Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET-Exchequer	-	-	200	-	-	200
Compensation to Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Goods and Services	-	-	200	-	-	200
Of Which	-	-		-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	5	-	-	5
Utilities	-	-	1.8	-	-	1.8
Rent	-	-	7.87	-	-	7.87
Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services	-	-	2.4	-	-	2.4
Others	-	-	182.93	-	-	182.93
TOTAL SAGAS			**1,011.31**			**1,011.31**

2.7 CAPITAL PROJECTS PERFORMANCE

During the FY 2025/26, the Sub-Sector completed a number of projects under the Development budget as follows: Fencing of the Street Families Model Rehabilitation Centre, fencing of two (2) statutory children's institutions namely Getathuru National Reception and Classification Center and Kakamega Children's Remand Home and construction of Kitchen and dormitory at Dagoretti rehabilitation centre.

Other Projects are at various stages of implementation however, were affected by reallocation of projects funds during supplementary budget I and rationalization of budget.

Table 2.7: Analysis of Capital Projects (Amount Kshs Millions)

S/NO.	Project Code and Project Title	Estimated cost of project			Timeline		FY 2023/24				FY 2024/25				FY 2025/26				Remarks
		Total Est Cost of project (a)	Gok	Foreign Financed	Start date	Expected completion date	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2024	Completion stage as at 30th June 2024 (%)	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2025	Completion stage as at 30th June 2025 (%)	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2026	Completion stage as at 30th June 2026(%)	
Ksh. Million																			
1	Renovation of Meru Children's Remand Home	1.96	1.96	-	1/7/2025	30/6/2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00 %	1.96	-	1.96	100	Renovation works completed

S/NO.	Project Code and Project Title	Estimated cost of project			Timeline		FY 2023/24				FY 2024/25				FY 2025/26				Remarks
		Total Est Cost of project (a)	Gok	Foreign Financed	Start date	Expected completion date	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2024	Completion stage as at 30th June 2024 (%)	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2025	Completion stage as at 30th June 2025 (%)	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2026	Completion stage as at 30th June 2026(%)	
2	Construction kitchen & dormitory at Dagoretti Children rehabilitation school	45	45	-	30/06/2015	30/06/2026	-	-	-	-	30	-	30	67.00%	15	-	45	100	Civil works completed
3	Rehabilitation of Machakos Children Rescu	45	45	-	20/11/2014	30/6/2027	-	-	-	-	32	-	32	71.10%	6	-	38	13.1	Renovation works Ongoing

S/NO.	Project Code and Project Title	Estimated cost of project			Timeline		FY 2023/24				FY 2024/25				FY 2025/26				Remarks
		Total Est Cost of project (a)	Gok	Foreign Financed	Start date	Expected completion date	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2024	Completion stage as at 30th June 2024 (%)	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2025	Completion stage as at 30th June 2025 (%)	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2026	Completion stage as at 30th June 2026(%)	
	e Centre																		
4	Fencing of Vocation Rehabilitation and Remand Homes	350	350	-	1/7/2012	30/6/2027	-	-	-	-	110.3	-	110.3	31.50%	25	-	134.5	60	Fencing in some Institutions were done partially due to inadequate budget
5	Fencing of Getathuru National Reception	4.42	4.42	-	1/7/2025	30/6/2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	4.42	-	4.2	70	Partial fencing carried out

S/NO.	Project Code and Project Title	Estimated cost of project			Timeline		FY 2023/24				FY 2024/25				FY 2025/26				Remarks
		Total Est Cost of project (a)	Gok	Foreign Financed	Start date	Expected completion date	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2024	Completion stage as at 30th June 2024 (%)	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2025	Completion stage as at 30th June 2025 (%)	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2026	Completion stage as at 30th June 2026(%)	
	and Classifcation Center																		
6	Renovation of Murang'a Children's Remand Home	3.68	3.68	-	1/7/2025	30/6/2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	3.68	-	3.68	100	Renovation works completed
7	Kericho Children's Rehabilitation Schoo	6.44	6.44	-	1/7/2025	30/6/2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	6.44	-	6.44	38	Renovation works ongoing

S/NO.	Project Code and Project Title	Estimated cost of project			Timeline		FY 2023/24				FY 2024/25				FY 2025/26				Remarks
		Total Est Cost of project (a)	Gok	Foreign Financed	Start date	Expected completion date	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2024	Completion stage as at 30th June 2024 (%)	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2025	Completion stage as at 30th June 2025 (%)	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2026	Completion stage as at 30th June 2026(%)	
	l and Remand Home																		
8	Fencing at The Othaya Children's Rehabilitation School - Nyeri	6.63	6.63	-	1/7/2025	30/6/2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00 %	6.63	-	6.63	90	Fencing completed but other components are ongoing.
9	Fencing of Kakamega Children's	4.71	4.71	-	1/7/2025	30/6/2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00 %	4.71	-	4.71	50	Projects not completed due to rationa

S/NO.	Project Code and Project Title	Estimated cost of project			Timeline		FY 2023/24				FY 2024/25				FY 2025/26				Remarks
		Total Est Cost of project (a)	Gok	Foreign Financed	Start date	Expected completion date	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2024	Completion stage as at 30th June 2024 (%)	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2025	Completion stage as at 30th June 2025 (%)	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2026	Completion stage as at 30th June 2026(%)	
	Remand Home																		lization of the budget
10	Kakamega Childen's Rehabilitation School	9.6	9.6	-	1/7/2025	30/6/2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00 %	9.6	-	9.6	65.5	Projects not completed due to rationalization of the budget
11	Renovation f Mt Elgon sub-county Childr	1.59	1.59	-	1/7/2025	30/6/2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00 %	1.59	-	1.59	100	Renovation works completed

S/NO.	Project Code and Project Title	Estimated cost of project			Timeline		FY 2023/24				FY 2024/25				FY 2025/26				Remarks
		Total Est Cost of project (a)	Gok	Foreign Financed	Start date	Expected completion date	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2024	Completion stage as at 30th June 2024 (%)	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2025	Completion stage as at 30th June 2025 (%)	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2026	Completion stage as at 30th June 2026(%)	
	en's Office																		
12	Construction of Ijaara sub-county Children's Office	2.6	2.6	-	1/7/2025	30/6/2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00 %	2.6	-	2.6	100	Construction works completed
13	Street Families Model Rehabilitation Center	5,000.00	5,000.00	-	1/7/2025	30/6/2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00 %	46	-	45.6	20	Perimeter wall completed
14	Replacement of Asbest	400.00	400.00		1/7/2025	30/6/2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00 %	50		49.4	30	Partial removal of Asbest

S/NO.	Project Code and Project Title	Estimated cost of project			Timeline		FY 2023/24				FY 2024/25				FY 2025/26				Remarks
		Total Est Cost of project (a)	Gok	Foreign Financed	Start date	Expected completion date	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2024	Completion stage as at 30th June 2024 (%)	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2025	Completion stage as at 30th June 2025 (%)	Approved GOK Budget	Approved Foreign Financed Budget	Cumulative expenditure as at 30th June 2026	Completion stage as at 30th June 2026(%)	
	os Roofing & Renovation of Statutory Children I.																		os in 7 institutions

2.8: REVIEW OF PENDING BILLS

In the **FY 2025/26,** The State Department pending bills due to lack of exchequer were **Ksh. 20.24 million** comprising of **Ksh 10.28 Million** recurrent and **Ksh. 9.96 Million** development respectively. There were no pending bills due to lack of budget provisions in FY 2025/26. The summary of the pending bills is provided in Table 2.8 below.

Table 2.8 Analysis of pending bills

Type/nature	Due to lack of exchequer			Due to lack of provision		
	2023/2024	2024/25	2025/26	2023/2024	2024/25	2025/26
Recurrent	**-**	**-**	**10,280,999.37**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Compensation to employees	-		9,870.00	-	-	-
Use of Goods and Services	-	-	4,088,898.37	-	-	-
Social Benefits	-	-		-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	6,182,231.00	-	-	-
Development	-	-	**9,963,796.85**	-	-	-
Acquisition of non - financial assets	-	-	9,963,796.85	-	-	-
Use of Goods and Services	-	-		-	-	-
Others				-	-	-
TOTAL Pending Bills			**20,244,796.22**			

2.9: SUMMARY OF COURT AWARDS

In FY 2025/26, the State Department settled a court award amounting to Kshs.4.5 Million which was awarded on 8th October 2015 regarding the child who was under custody at Murang'a Remand Home. Table 2.9 below provides the details of the court award.

Table 2.9 Analysis of pending bills

S/No.	Details of Award	Date of Award	Amount (Ksh.)	Payment to date
1	Muranga Misc. Application No.E049 of 2019 Nelly Wangari Mwangi Versus Permanent Secretary Ministry of Interior & Coordination of National Government & the Attorney General	8th October,2015 Judicial Review delivered in 21st March 2023	4,511,972.61	4,511,972.61
	Total		**4,511,972.61**	**4,511,972.61**

3.0 CHAPTER THREE: MEDIUM TERM PRIORITIES AND FINANCIAL PLAN (MTEF 2027/28 – 2029/30)

3.1 Prioritization of Programmes and Sub-Programmes

The chapter provides information on indicative Programmes, Sub-Programmes, Expected Outcomes, Outputs, Key Performance Indicators and budgetary requirements for the MTEF period 2027/28–2029/30 for the Sub-sector.

Table 3.1 Programmes and Their Objectives

	Programme	Objective	Strategic Contribution
1.	Child Protection, Rights and Family Support	To protect and safeguard children against all forms of violence and promote family-based care and reintegration for vulnerable children, including child rights enforcement;	Improves child safety in families, institutions, communities, and digital environments including re-integration of vulnerable children.

3.2 Programme Matrices (Outcome, Outputs and KPIs)

The key expected programme outcomes, outputs, key performance indicators and targets for the Financial Year are shown in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2: Programmes, Sub Programmes, Outcomes, Outputs and Key Performance Indicators

VOTE 1186: STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES									
PROGRAMME 1: CHILD PROTECTION, RIGHTS AND FAMILY SUPPORT									
OUTCOME: Strengthened child protection systems, effective rehabilitation & reintegration services and comprehensive family support programmes									
	Delivery Unit	**Key Outputs**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Target 2025/26**	**Actual Achievement 2025/26**	**Target (Baseline) 2026/27**	**Target 2027/28**	**Target 2028/29**	**Target 2029/30**
S.P 1.1: Child Protection and Response Services	Child Protection Division	Child Protection and Emergency response services	No. of victims of VAC receiving psychosocial support	407.000	177,312	415,500	550,300	680,000	770,000
			No. of VAC cases resolved	325,600	175,356	332,000	344,240	360,000	365,000
			No. of parents and caregivers sensitized on prevention and response of VAC and harmful practices	1,500,000	0	2,000,000	2,500,000	3,000,000	3,100,000

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OUTCOME: Strengthened child protection systems, effective rehabilitation & reintegration services and comprehensive family support programmes									
	Delivery Unit	**Key Outputs**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Target 2025/26**	**Actual Achievement 2025/26**	**Target (Baseline) 2026/27**	**Target 2027/28**	**Target 2028/29**	**Target 2029/30**
			No. of children sensitized on prevention and response to VAC	-	-	-	480,000	960,000	960,000
			No. of Child Protection centres established	16	0	0	15	15	17
			No. of field stations provided with AIEs to support field operations	-	-	454	454	454	454
			National child online protection framework developed.	-	-	-	1	-	-
			No. of parents trained on child online safety	0	0	600,000	900,000	1500,000	2000,000
			No. of children trained on online safety	800,000	150	1,200,000	1,300,000	1,50,000 0	2,000000
			No. of social service workforce professionals trained on online safety	2,000	80	1,000	3,000	4,000	5,000
			No. of Children Advisory Committee members trained on online safety	225	0	9,000	11,000	13,500	10,000
			No. of children receiving psychosocial support during emergencies	60,000	65,000	65,000	70,000	76,000	80,000
			No. of children in emergencies placed back (re-unified) with families	17,142	5,000	18,571	20,000	21,714	22,000
			No. of children provided with emergency kits	15,000	20,000	18,000	20,000	23,000	25,000
			No. of cases and responded to through Helpline 116	180,000	218,000	200,000	220,000	250,000	300,000

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PROGRAMME 1: CHILD PROTECTION, RIGHTS AND FAMILY SUPPORT									
OUTCOME: Strengthened child protection systems, effective rehabilitation & reintegration services and comprehensive family support programmes									
	Delivery Unit	**Key Outputs**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Target 2025/26**	**Actual Achievement 2025/26**	**Target (Baseline) 2026/27**	**Target 2027/28**	**Target 2028/29**	**Target 2029/30**
		Institutionalized Child Participation services	No. of functional Kenya Children Assemblies formed	47	47	48	48	48	48
			No. of children reached through participation forums	5,000	5,000	20,000	40,000	60,000	100,000
		Child Justice Services	No. of children in conflict and contact with the law receiving child justice services	-	-	-	15,000	30,000	35,000
		Diversion and restorative justice services	No. of children benefiting from diversion programmes	-	-	-	5,000	10,000	15000
			No. of children benefiting from restorative justice interventions	-	-	-	5,000	10,000	15000
			No. of child justice cases resolved through alternative justice systems	-	-	-	5,000	10,000	15000
			No. of children receiving aftercare and reintegration services	-	-	-	5,000	10,000	15000
			No. of courts receiving professional child services support services	-	-	-	30	40	50
	Counter Trafficking in Persons Secretariat	Counter Trafficking in Persons Services	No. of Law enforcement and Criminal Justice Officers and officers from government agencies trained on Identification, Investigation and Prosecution	1,500	530	2,000	2,500	3,000	4,000
			No. of persons sensitized on Trafficking in Persons	50,000	100,000	100,000	150,000	200,000	300,000

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OUTCOME: Strengthened child protection systems, effective rehabilitation & reintegration services and comprehensive family support programmes									
	Delivery Unit	**Key Outputs**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Target 2025/26**	**Actual Achievement 2025/26**	**Target (Baseline) 2026/27**	**Target 2027/28**	**Target 2028/29**	**Target 2029/30**
			No. of children cleared for foreign travel	2,500	6,000	3,500	4,000	4,500	5,000
			No. of presumed victims of trafficking in Persons screened and rescued.	600	519	800	900	1000	1100
			No. of Victims of trafficking repatriated, re-integrated, rehabilitated, resettled, provided with shelter, legal and medical support	600	519	800	900	1000	1000
S.P 1.2: Family and Community Support Services	Family promotion and child development Division	Family and community support services	No. of children reunified and placed into family-based care	50,000	9,896	30,000	14,000	15,000	16,000
			No. of parents trained on the Positive Parenting	-	-	500,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000
			No. of parents and caregivers sensitized on succession and matrimonial laws	-	-	-	500,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
		Child Welfare Fund	Child Welfare Fund established	-	-	1	-	-	-
			Amount of grant disbursed in Ksh. (Billions)	-	-	-	1	1.5	2
		Children Alternative Care Services	No. of children in alternative care assisted by the Child Welfare Fund	-	-	400,000	800,000	3,000,000	3,500,000
			No. of registered childcare centres meeting national safety and quality standards	-	-	5,000	5,500	6,000	6,500
	Street Families	Street Families Rehabilitation	No. of street persons rescued	5,000	5,214	6,000	6,500	7,000	7,500

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OUTCOME: Strengthened child protection systems, effective rehabilitation & reintegration services and comprehensive family support programmes									
	Delivery Unit	**Key Outputs**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Target 2025/26**	**Actual Achievement 2025/26**	**Target (Baseline) 2026/27**	**Target 2027/28**	**Target 2028/29**	**Target 2029/30**
	Rehabilitation Trust Fund	Services	No. of partner institutions undertaking rehabilitation of streets families' institutions supported	30	23	40	50	50	50
			No. of street persons provided with psychosocial support services	5,500	5,672	6,500	7,000	7,500	8,000
			No. of street persons supported for education and vocational skills training	5,000	5,207	6,000	6,500	7,000	7,500
			No. of persons reintegrated to families and the community	4,000	5,359	5,000	5,500	6,000	6,500
			No. of families supported to ensure retention of reintegrated persons	500	569	550	600	650	700
			No. of caregivers trained	175	234	260	290	310	400
			No. of county chapters operationalized	47	47	47	47	47	47
	Orphans And Vulnerable Children Programs Division	Social assistance Services	No. of vulnerable children benefiting from PSSB	16,100	9,583	16,100	16,600	30,000	32,000
			No. of beneficiary HHs benefiting from CT-OVC	441,516	441,561	441,516	900,000	1,000,000	1,100,000
			No. of Child Protection Volunteers recruited, and appointed	1,200	170	1,100	1,500	2,000	2,500
			No. of CPVs trained	0	0	3,200	3500	4300	5000
	KSEIP II - Nutrition Improvement through Cash and Health	Family and community support services	No. of NICHE households reached with Nutrition - Sensitive Cash Transfers	-	-	35,000	40,000	45,000	57,000
			No. of households trained on Maternal Infant Young	-	-	15,000	57,000	57,000	57,000

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	Delivery Unit	**Key Outputs**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Target 2025/26**	**Actual Achievement 2025/26**	**Target (Baseline) 2026/27**	**Target 2027/28**	**Target 2028/29**	**Target 2029/30**
	Education (NICHE) Program		Child Nutrition-best practices in Nutrition through Baby Friendly Community Initiative						
			No. of beneficiaries reached with Anticipatory Action Cash Transfers	-	-	10,000	13,000	14,500	15,000
	KSEIP II - Adolescent Porgram	Social assistance services	No. of adolescents enrolled and registered in the programme MIS	-	-	17,600	70,000	80,000	88,000
			No. of adolescents provided with AdoP Cash Transfer	-	-	17,600	70,000	80,000	88,000
			% of beneficiaries successfully accessing programme funds	-	-	100	100	100	100
		Adolescent Basic Education services	% of adolescents in programme enrolled in school	-	-	100	100	100	100
			No. of out-of-school adolescents re-enrolled in school	-	-	1,800	2,340	2,700	3,060
		Adolescent safe spaces Services	No. of functional adolescent safe spaces established and operationalized	-	-	80	360	360	360
	Children Institutions Services Division	Children Remand Homes and Rehabilitation Services	No. of SCIs renovated	12	2	18	4	4	2
			No. of SCIs land with title deeds	-	-	-	9	8	3
			No. of SCIs with asbestos replaced	6	5	2	4	-	-
			No. of Remand homes with functional digital learning	-	-	4	6	4	0

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	Delivery Unit	**Key Outputs**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Target 2025/26**	**Actual Achievement 2025/26**	**Target (Baseline) 2026/27**	**Target 2027/28**	**Target 2028/29**	**Target 2029/30**
			No. of children in conflict with the law who successfully complete rehabilitation programmes	2,000	307	2,200	450	500	550
			No. of reintegrated children to family/community care	2,000	2,000	2,500	4,010	4,100	4,500
			No. of children in SCIs enrolled in formal education and vocational training programmes	2,500	2,100	2,850	2,600	2,700	2,800
			No. of Children in SCIs enrolled to Social Health Insurance Fund (SHIF)	-	-	-	1,500	2,000	3,000
			No. of children in SCIs accessing safe custody and basic care services	3,500	3,570	4,010	4,100	4,500	4,800
		Children Rescue Centers and CCIs Services	No. of Charitable children institutions implementing care reforms	-	-	-	470	700	1,000
			No. of SCIs implementing national standards of care	-	-	-	30	30	30
			No. of CCIs inspected for quality of care for children	-	-	-	470	600	1,000
			No. of CCIs trained on Case Management for reintegration of children into family and community-based care	-	-	-	60	100	160

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	Delivery Unit	**Key Outputs**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Target 2025/26**	**Actual Achievement 2025/26**	**Target (Baseline) 2026/27**	**Target 2027/28**	**Target 2028/29**	**Target 2029/30**
			No. CCIs and Rescue Centres designated as places of safety and temporary shelters for children in need of care and protection	-	-	-	20	30	50
		Children Aftercare Services	No. of Care Leavers Provided with after care services and linked to available community services	-	-	-	300	400	500
S.P 1.3: Rights, Policy and Participation Services	National Council for Children's Services	Legal and Policy Frameworks and obligation services	No. of policies developed	2	1	2	2	2	2
			No. of regulations developed	11	0	11	4	4	4
			No. of international and regional children's rights obligations fulfilled.	3	2	3	3	3	3
		Children Institutions and Services	No. of Charitable Children's Institutions re-registered	200	208	250	300	350	450
			No. of children's institutions monitored for compliance	200	205	210	260	310	360
		Adoption Services	No. of adoption stakeholders sensitized on adoption	165,000	170,000	192,000	200,000	210,000	240,000
			No. of adoption societies registered and regulated	3	3	4	4	5	5
		NCCS programs and governance	National Integrated Children data Base established	-	-	1	1	1	1
			Annual Children Service Providers Conference held	-	-	1	1	1	1

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	Delivery Unit	**Key Outputs**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Target 2025/26**	**Actual Achievement 2025/26**	**Target (Baseline) 2026/27**	**Target 2027/28**	**Target 2028/29**	**Target 2029/30**
			No. of Children Advisory Committees operationalized and strengthened	120	62	454	454	454	454
	Partnership, Advocacy and Compliance	Strategic partnerships coordinated and strengthened	No. of strategic partnerships/MoUs operationalized	-	-	2	10	10	10
			No. of resource mobilization/investment initiatives developed and/or supported	-	-	3	4	5	6
		CPIMS strengthened and operationalized nationally	No. of interventions provided for child protection cases	357,600	200,057	365,640	378,664	396,000	401,000
			Quarterly CPIMS data bulletins published	4	1	4	4	4	4
			No. of Systems integrated with CPIMS	1	1	3	2	1	1
	Child Welfare Society of Kenya	Children in emergencies protected and supported	No. of children provided with psychosocial support	78,300	80,800	156,600	267,740	294,514	323,965
			No. of children retained in families through Identification, Documentation, Tracing and Reunification (IDTR)	148	175	148	445	445	445
		Foster care and local adoption services	No. of adoptive parents assessed and eligible cases placed with children	400	454	440	440	440	440
			No. of parents/guardians/caregivers sensitized on alternative family care, parenting, child care, among others	1,000	3,219	1,100	1,210	1,331	1,464

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	Delivery Unit	**Key Outputs**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Target 2025/26**	**Actual Achievement 2025/26**	**Target (Baseline) 2026/27**	**Target 2027/28**	**Target 2028/29**	**Target 2029/30**
			No. of Case follow ups undertaken for children placed in foster care and adoption	200	254	400	400	400	400
		Family tracing and reunification services	No. of children prevented from family separation in public spaces	120,000	151,891	212,130	233,343	256,677	282,345
			No. of children provided with family tracing services	5,597	5,897	4,500	6,771	7,448	8,193
			No. of children provided with family reunification services	400	637	500	487	535	588
		Education and skills development Services	No. of children provided with supplementary food-items within the Pilot Day Secondary School Feeding Programme	154,150	214,775	154,150	186,521	205,173	225,690
			No. of children reached through Mentorship Programme	143,866	146,283	143,866	174,077	191,484	210,632
			No. of children in schools provided with supplementary education materials	105,690	105,783	116,259	127,885	140,673	154,740
			No. of children and vulnerable young persons at CWSK temporary places of safety and at the community level whose school fees and levies have been paid	6,059	7,209	6,059	7,331	8,064	8,870
			No. of children in the temporary places of safety and at the community level	8,536	8,580	8,536	10,327	11,359	12,494

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	Delivery Unit	**Key Outputs**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Target 2025/26**	**Actual Achievement 2025/26**	**Target (Baseline) 2026/27**	**Target 2027/28**	**Target 2028/29**	**Target 2029/30**
			provided with educational materials						
			No. of parents whose children are under education support identified, trained and empowered with IGA/mentorship and counselling support	1,208	1,299	1,000	1,460	1,606	1,766
		Capacity for Duty Bearers enhanced through training, networking and peer learning and institutions strengthened	No. of duty bearers trained/sensitized	54,672	54,842	40,000	60,139	66,153	72,768
			No. of institutions dealing with children and vulnerable young persons strengthened	17	47	17	17	17	17
			No. of children whose capacity was strengthened in leadership, patriotism, development and environmental conservation	6,455	46,407	6,455	108,100	108,100	108,100
		OVC and Vulnerable young persons provided with psychosocial support (OVCs outside family households and education support for OVCs)	No. of OVCs Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) and vulnerable young persons provided with psychosocial support	134,619	61,584	112,000	148,081	162,889	179,178
			Establish/strengthen local community structures for OVC protection	58	68	58	203	203	203
		Mechanisms for combating	No. of children prevented from child labour	50,000	72,579	50,000	55,000	60,500	66,550

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	Delivery Unit	**Key Outputs**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Target 2025/26**	**Actual Achievement 2025/26**	**Target (Baseline) 2026/27**	**Target 2027/28**	**Target 2028/29**	**Target 2029/30**
		worst forms of child labour established/ strengthened	No. of children withdrawn from child labour	500	3,818	5,000	5,500	6,050	6,655
			Retain school based social worker in 10 Counties	10	10	10	10	10	10
			No. of parents whose children are at risk of child labour identified and empowered	1,000	1,107	1,000	1,210	1,331	1,464
		CWSK Temporary places of safety including foster homes (child care & protection centres) upgraded	No. of Child and Family Centers upgraded	1	-	1	2	2	1
S.P 1.4: General Administration, Planning and Support Services	Administrative services	Administrative Services	%ge Compliance with service charter and service delivery charter commitments	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Finance Services	Financial services	Quarterly and annual budget implementation reports submitted	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Central Planning and Project Monitoring Department (CPPMD)	Planning Monitoring and evaluation services	Quarterly and annual M&E reports submitted	4	4	4	4	4	4
	ICT	ICT Services	% of supported Management Information Systems (MIS) maintained	-	-	6	7	7	7

VOTE 1186: STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES									
PROGRAMME 1: CHILD PROTECTION, RIGHTS AND FAMILY SUPPORT									
OUTCOME: Strengthened child protection systems, effective rehabilitation & reintegration services and comprehensive family support programmes									
	Delivery Unit	**Key Outputs**	**Key Performance Indicators**	**Target 2025/26**	**Actual Achievement 2025/26**	**Target (Baseline) 2026/27**	**Target 2027/28**	**Target 2028/29**	**Target 2029/30**
			No. of Core Services Re-Engineered End to End	-	-	2	2	2	2

3.2.1 Programmes by Order of Ranking

S/No.	Programmes	Sub-Programmes
1.	Child Protection, Rights and Family Support	S.P 1.1. Child Protection and Response Services
		S.P 1.2 Family and Community Support Services
		S.P 1.3 Child Rights, Policy and Participation Services
		S.P 1.4 General Administration, Planning and Support Services

3.3 Sector and Sub-Sector Resource Allocation criteria

The following criteria were applied during the allocation of resources to Programme:

Recurrent Expenditure

a) Personnel Emoluments

i. Computations based on Human Resource Information System (HRIS) - Payroll system (average amount for July, August, September 2026), taking into consideration the wage drift of 2% of gross pay.
ii. Payments outside payroll supported by necessary vouchers and documentation.
iii. Consider approved recruitment supported by necessary documentation i.e. PSC approval and concurrence from National Treasury.
iv. Statutory deductions to include Housing Levy, NSSF, NITA, Leave Allowance.

b) Operations and Maintenance Expenditure

i. Costed mandatory expenditures including rent, utilities, contracted guards and cleaning services, gratuity, and insurance, supported by relevant documentation (lease documents for rent, bills from KPLC, signed agreements for contractual services).
ii. The priorities of the Fourth Medium Term Plan of Kenya Vision 2030 and the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Plan (costed and justified).
iii. Costed expenditures addressing the core mandate.
iv. Consideration of newly established institutions (costed and justified).
v. Presidential directives not covered under the BETA priorities and strategic interventions.

vi. Knock off one off expenditures

Development Expenditure

i. The priorities of the Fourth Medium Term Plan of Vision 2030 and the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Plan (costed and justified using Annex 7).
ii. Percentage completion of ongoing projects and stalled projects based on Annex 7 and verified pending bills.
iii. Cabinet Decisions supported by signed communication from Office of the Chief of Staff and Head of Public Service (COSHOPS).
iv. Project Loans and Grants to be channeled to specific projects as per the financing agreements and scheduled implementation timelines.
v. Knock off one-off expenditures

3.1.3 ANALYSIS OF SUB-SECTOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENT VERSUS ALLOCATION BY YEAR

Table 3.3 Subsector Recurrent Requirements / Allocations (Amount Ksh Million)

			REQUIREMENT			ALLOCATION		
Vote Details	**Economic Classification**	**2026/27 Estimates**	**2027/28**	**2028/29**	**2029/30**	**2027/28**	**2028/29**	**2029/30**
	Gross	**12,430.56**	**18,796.78**	**19,531.38**	**20,288.07**			
	AIA	0.96	-	-	-			
	NET	**12,429.60**	**18,796.78**	**19,531.38**	**20,288.07**			
	Compensation to Employees	1,280.40	1,491.10	1,535.83	1,581.91			
	Grants &Transfers	10,511.57	13,685.29	13,911.53	14,074.31			
	Other Recurrent	638.59	3,620.39	4,084.02	4,631.85			
	of which							
	Utilities	34.10	75.05	76.41	77.82			
	Rent	28.61	56.27	58.04	58.86			
	Insurance	-	-	-	-			
	Subsidies	-	-	-	-			
	Gratuity	-	4.57	-	-			
	Contracted guards and cleaners	-	10.50	10.50	10.50			
	Others	575.88	3,474.00	3,939.07	4,484.67			

Table 3.4: SUB-SECTOR DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS / ALLOCATIONS (AMOUNT KSH MILLION)

			REQUIREMENT			ALLOCATION		
Sector Name		**2026/27 Estimates**	**2027/28**	**2028/29**	**2029/30**	**2027/28**	**2028/29**	**2029/30**
Vote and Vote Details	**Description**							
Vote 1186	**Gross**	**740.00**	**7,426.59**	**3,381.50**	**2,962.70**			
	GOK	140.00	3,983.39	1,425.50	1,006.70			
	Loans	600	2,599.30	1,241.00	1,241.00			
	Grants	-	843.90	715.00	715.00			
	Local AIA	-	-	-	-			

TABLE 3.5 ANALYIS OF PROGRAMMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES (CURRENT AND CAPITAL) RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (KSH MILLION)

Programme Details	Approved Estimates 2026/27			2027/28			2028/29			2029/30		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Programme 1: Child Protection, Rights and Family Support												
Sub-Programme 1: Child Protection and Response Services	24.83	-	24.83	872.22	-	872.22	1,122.30	-	1,122.30	1,222.37	-	1,222.37
Sub Programme 2: Family and Community Support Services	9,842.92	740.00	10,582.92	12,938.26	7,426.66	20,364.92	13,030.12	3,381.57	16,411.69	13,412.53	2,962.07	16,374.60
Sub Programme 3: Rights, Policy and Participation Services	2,390.13	-	2,390.13	4,649.32	-	4,649.32	5,013.81	-	5,013.81	5,257.04	-	5,257.04
Sub Programme 4 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	172.68	-	172.68	336.99	-	336.99	365.15	-	365.15	396.13	-	396.13
Total Programme 1	**12,430.56**	**740.00**	**13,170.56**	**18,796.78**	**7,426.66**	**26,223.44**	**19,531.38**	**3,381.57**	**22,912.95**	**20,288.07**	**2,962.07**	**23,250.14**
Total Vote 1186	**12,430.56**	**740.00**	**13,170.56**	**18,796.78**	**7,426.66**	**26,223.44**	**19,531.38**	**3,381.57**	**22,912.95**	**20,288.07**	**2,962.07**	**23,250.14**

TABLE 3.6 ANALYIS OF PROGRAMMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES (CURRENT AND CAPITAL) RESOURCE ALLOCATION (KSH MILLION)

Programme Details	Approved Estimates 2026/27			2027/28			2028/29			2029/30		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
Programme 1: Child Protection, Rights and Family Support												
Sub-Programme 1: Child Protection and Response Services	24.83	-	24.83	872.22	-	872.22	1,122.30	-	1,122.30	1,222.37	-	1,222.37
Sub Programme 2: Family and Community Support Services	9,842.92	740.00	10,582.92	12,938.26	7,426.66	20,364.92	13,030.12	3,381.57	16,411.69	13,412.53	2,962.07	16,374.60
Sub Programme 3: Rights, Policy and Participation Services	2,390.13	-	2,390.13	4,649.32	-	4,649.32	5,013.81	-	5,013.81	5,257.04	-	5,257.04
Sub Programme 4 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	172.68	-	172.68	336.99	-	336.99	365.15	-	365.15	396.13	-	396.13
Total Programme 1	**12,430.56**	**740.00**	**13,170.56**	**18,796.78**	**7,426.66**	**26,223.44**	**19,531.38**	**3,381.57**	**22,912.95**	**20,288.07**	**2,962.07**	**23,250.14**
Total Vote 1186	**12,430.56**	**740.00**	**13,170.56**	**18,796.78**	**7,426.66**	**26,223.44**	**19,531.38**	**3,381.57**	**22,912.95**	**20,288.07**	**2,962.07**	**23,250.14**

TABLE 3.7 PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION (AMOUNT KSHS. MILLIONS) – to be presented in plenary by SAGAS

	Approved Estimates 2026/27	Resource Requirement			Resource Allocation		
		2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
PROGRAMME 1 CHILD PROTECTION, RIGHTS AND FAMILY SUPPORT							
Current Expenditure	**12,430.56**	**18,796.78**	**19,531.38**	**20,288.07**			
Compensation of Employees	1,280.40	1,491.10	1,535.83	1,581.91			
Use of Goods and Services	607.03	2,714.73	2,905.50	3,272.25			
Grants And Other Transfers	10,511.57	13,685.29	13,911.53	14,074.31			
Other Recurrent	31.56	905.67	1,178.52	1,359.60	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure	**740.00**	**7,426.66**	**3,381.57**	**2,962.07**			
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	147.27	1,990.66	1,432.77	1,013.27			
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	343.40	4,410.24	1,369.20	1,369.20			
Other Development	249.33	1,025.76	579.60	579.60			
Total Programme	**13,170.56**	**26,223.44**	**22,912.95**	**23,250.14**			
SUB PROGRAMME 1 CHILD PROTECTION AND RESPONSE SERVICES							
Current Expenditure	**24.83**	**872.22**	**1,122.30**	**1,222.37**			
Compensation of Employees	2.12	2.47	2.55	2.62			
Use of Goods and Services	-	-	-	-			
Grants And Other Transfers	21.10	169.75	169.75	169.75			
Other Recurrent	1.61	700.00	950.00	1,050.00			
Capital Expenditure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	-	-	-	-			
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	-	-	-			
Other Development	-	-	-	-			

	Approved Estimates 2026/27	Resource Requirement			Resource Allocation		
		2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Total Sub Programme	**24.83**	**872.22**	**1,122.30**	**1,222.37**			
SUB PROGRAMME 2 FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT SERVICES							
Current Expenditure	**9,842.92**	**12,938.26**	**13,030.12**	**13,412.53**			
Compensation of Employees	156.65	182.42	187.89	193.53			
Use of Goods and Services	424.67	1,170.00	1,250.00	1,500.00			
Grants And Other Transfers	9,260.63	11,584.50	11,590.75	11,719.00			
Other Recurrent	0.98	1.34	1.48	-			
Capital Expenditure	**740.00**	**7,426.66**	**3,381.57**	**2,962.07**			
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	147.27	1,990.66	1,432.77	1,013.27			
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	343.40	4,410.24	1,369.20	1,369.20			
Other Development	249.33	1,025.76	579.60	579.60			
Total Sub Programme	**10,582.92**	**20,364.92**	**16,411.69**	**16,374.60**			
SUB PROGRAMME 3: RIGHTS, POLICY AND PARTICIPATION SERVICES							
Current Expenditure	**2,389.85**	**4,649.32**	**5,013.81**	**5,257.04**			
Compensation of Employees	1,081.07	1,258.97	1,296.74	1,335.64			
Use of Goods and Services	78.93	1,339.15	1,430.50	1,535.13			
Grants And Other Transfers	1,229.85	1,931.04	2,151.03	2,185.57			
Other Recurrent		120.15	135.54	200.70			
Capital Expenditure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	-	-	-	-			
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	-	-	-			
Other Development	-	-	-	-			

	Approved Estimates 2026/27	Resource Requirement			Resource Allocation		
		2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Total Sub Programme	**2,389.85**	**4,649.32**	**5,013.81**	**5,257.04**			
SUB PROGRAMME 4 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION PLANNING AND SUPPORT SERVICES							
Current Expenditure	**172.96**	**336.99**	**365.15**	**396.13**			
Compensation of Employees	40.56	47.24	48.65	50.11			
Use of Goods and Services	103.43	205.58	225.00	237.12			
Grants And Other Transfers	-	-	-	-			
Other Recurrent	28.97	84.17	91.50	108.90			
Capital Expenditure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	-	-	-	-			
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	-	-	-			
Other Development	-	-	-	-			
Total Sub Programme	**172.96**	**336.99**	**365.15**	**396.13**			
TOTAL VOTE	**13,170.56**	**26,223.44**	**22,912.95**	**23,250.14**			

Table 3.8 ANALYSIS OF RECURRENT RESOURCE REQUIREMENT VS ALLOCATION FOR SAGAS (AMOUNT IN MILLION)

	2026/27	Requirement			Allocation			Remarks
Economic Classification	**Approved Estimates**	**2027/28**	**2028/29**	**2029/30**	**2027/28**	**2028/29**	**2029/30**	
Name of SAGA 1: NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CHILREN SERVICES								
GROSS	**138.7**	**372.5**	**396**	**415.3**				
AIA	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**				
NET	**139.0**	**372.5**	**396.0**	**415.3**				
Compensation to Employees	58.16	59.30	60.50	61.70				
Other Recurrent	80.54	313.20	335.50	353.60				
of which								
Insurance	7.00	8.60	9.60	10.66				
Utilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Rent	0.00	15.00	15.00	15.00				
Subscriptions to International Organizations								
Subscriptions to Professional Bodies								
Contracted Professionals (Guards & Cleaners)								
Gratuity		4.50						
Others	73.54	285.10	310.90	327.94				
Name of SAGA 2: STREET FAMILIES REHABILITATION TRUST FUND (SFRTF)								
GROSS	**229.89**	**253.20**	**259.45**	**387.70**				
AIA	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**				

Economic Classification	2026/27 Approved Estimates	Requirement 2027/28	Requirement 2028/29	Requirement 2029/30	Allocation 2027/28	Allocation 2028/29	Allocation 2029/30	Remarks
NET	**229.89**	**253.20**	**259.45**	**387.70**				
Compensation to Employees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Other Recurrent	229.89	253.20	259.45	387.70				
of which		-	-	-				
Insurance	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00				
Utilities	1.00	1.80	2.30	2.30				
Rent	7.50	8.00	9.50	9.50				
Subscriptions to International Organizations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Subscriptions to Professional Bodies	0.60	1.00	1.60	2.00				
Contracted Professional (Guards & Cleaners)	7.50	2.40	2.70	2.70				
Gratuity	0.00							
Others	208.29	235.00	238.35	366.20				
Name of SAGA 3: CHILD WELFARE SOCIETY OF KENYA(CWSK)								
GROSS	**1,085.04**	**1,117.59**	**1,151.12**	**1,185.66**				
AIA	0	0	0	0				
NET	**1,085.04**	**1,117.5**	**1,151.12**	**1,185.66**				
Compensation to Employees	375	386.25	397.84	409.77				
Other Recurrent	710.04	731.34	753.28	775.89				
of which								
Insurance	6.91	7.12	7.33	7.55				
Utilities	4.38	4.52	4.65	4.79				

	2026/27	Requirement			Allocation			Remarks
Economic Classification	**Approved Estimates**	**2027/28**	**2028/29**	**2029/30**	**2027/28**	**2028/29**	**2029/30**	
Rent	7.48	7.71	7.94	8.18				
Subscriptions to International Organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subscriptions to Professional Bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contracted Professional (Guards & Cleaners)	12.00	12.36	12.73	13.11				
Gratuity	80.00	82.40	84.87	87.42				
Others	599.27	617.23	635.76	654.84				
Total Vote	**1,453.93**	**1,743.32**	**1,806.52**	**1,988.62**				

4.0 CHAPTER FOUR: CROSS-SECTOR LINKAGES AND EMERGING ISSUES/CHALLENGES

The State Department for Children Services (SDCS) advances child protection, care, family strengthening and child development through strategic collaboration with other sectors and institutions across the national and county governments. These linkages are anchored in the **Constitution of Kenya, 2010; the Children Act, 2022; Executive Order No. 1 of 2025; the National Children Policy 2025; the National Care Reform Strategy 2022–2032; the Fourth Medium Term Plan (MTP IV); and the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA)**.

The cross-sector approach recognizes that children's well-being is influenced by multiple and interconnected factors, including health and nutrition, education, family stability, household income, security, justice, access to technology, housing, water and sanitation, environmental conditions and community support systems. Consequently, effective child protection and development require coordinated interventions across the full service-delivery and prevention value chain.

SDCS therefore works with all sectors to strengthen prevention, early identification, referral, response, rehabilitation, family strengthening, alternative care, reintegration and long-term support for children and families. They also facilitate the integration of child-sensitive priorities into planning, budgeting, policy formulation, programme implementation, monitoring and evaluation at all levels.

In line with the **Executive Order No. 1 of 2025**, SDCS has a particularly important role in the **administration of "Family Policy and Family Protection Policies", "promotion of policies that safeguard the family as the natural and fundamental unit of Kenyan society", and promotion of family strengthening and child protection**. These responsibilities require strong linkages with sectors responsible for social protection, health, education, justice, labour, economic development, security, housing, digital transformation and other areas affecting children and families.

Through these linkages, SDCS contributes to strengthening the effectiveness of the **Social Protection, Culture and Recreation sector** while also enhancing the child-sensitive outcomes of other MTEF sectors. The approach places children and families at the centre of Kenya's sustainable social and economic transformation, ensuring that investments in human capital translate into improved child survival, development, protection, participation and family well-being.

Table 4.1: Cross-Linkage of Children Services Sub-sector with other Sectors

MTEF SECTOR	LINKAGE WITH CHILDREN SERVICES SUB-SECTOR
Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development	SDCS links with agriculture and rural/urban development actors because poverty, food insecurity, displacement, climate shocks and inadequate household livelihoods are significant drivers of child vulnerability and family separation. Priorities include household economic and food-security resilience, nutrition, agricultural skills development, support to vulnerable families, prevention of child separation, identification and protection of street-connected children, interventions in informal settlements, rural child protection systems and integration of child protection into community development programmes.
Health	SDCS links with the health sector to promote the survival, health and well-being of children through nutrition interventions, early identification and referral of health and developmental needs, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), rehabilitation and disability assessment, adolescent health services, and prevention of and response to violence against children, gender-based violence (GBV) and harmful practices. Linkages also include referral of children through the Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS) and Child Helpline 116, strengthening health-facility child protection mechanisms, and supporting continuity of care for children in alternative care, rehabilitation and institutional settings.
Education	SDCS works with the education sector to ensure that children, particularly vulnerable and at-risk children, access, remain in and complete education. Priority linkages include early childhood development and Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE), school retention and re-entry, prevention of dropout, support for orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) and children from vulnerable households, counselling and psychosocial support, inclusive and special-needs education, education for children in alternative care and rehabilitation, and child online/digital safety. SDCS also links education interventions with child protection case management and referral mechanisms.
Governance, Justice, Law and Order (GJLOS)	This is a core SDCS linkage covering the administration of child justice, protection of children in conflict with the law (including children in Borstal institutions), and children in need of care and protection. Priorities include diversion, probation and rehabilitation linkages, child-friendly courts and procedures, custody and access matters, guardianship, adoption, legal representation and support, family tracing

MTEF SECTOR	LINKAGE WITH CHILDREN SERVICES SUB-SECTOR
	and reunification, alternative care, institutional care reform, and implementation of the Children Act, 2022.
Public Administration and International Relations	SDCS provides the child-focused mandate for implementation, monitoring and reporting on international and regional child rights instruments, including coordination of inputs to treaty reporting and follow-up of recommendations. Linkages include the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACRWC), the Global Ministerial Conference on Ending Violence Against Children (EVAC), bilateral and multilateral cooperation, development-partner coordination, resource mobilization, technical cooperation, and alignment of externally supported programmes with national child protection priorities.
National Security	SDCS collaborates with security and national administration structures on the rescue and protection of children at risk, missing and found children, refugee children, trafficking and exploitation, violence against children, child abductions, street-connected children and emergency protection. The linkage includes the use of national and county administration structures, chiefs, assistant chiefs, community structures and security agencies for identification, reporting, rescue, referral and family reunification, and supports protection of children and continuity of essential services, including education, during emergencies and insecurity.
Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	This is a direct and central SDCS linkage, given the Department's mandate on "Family Policy" and "Family Protection Policies" and the promotion of the family as the natural and fundamental unit of Kenyan society. Priorities include family strengthening, positive parenting, parental responsibility, prevention of family separation, family counselling, alternative care and care reform, child protection, social assistance linkages, CT-OVC, NICHE, the Adolescent Programme and other social protection programmes, and stronger linkages between child protection and social protection systems.
General Economics and Commercial Affairs (GECA)	SDCS contributes to economic development through investment in children as future human capital. Priority linkages include CT-OVC and other child-sensitive social protection interventions, household economic strengthening, prevention of poverty-driven child labour and family separation, investment in education and skills development, and evidence-based financing of child protection services. SDCS should also

MTEF SECTOR	LINKAGE WITH CHILDREN SERVICES SUB-SECTOR
	promote child-responsive budgeting and assessment of the economic costs of violence, neglect and inadequate care.
Energy, Infrastructure and ICT	SDCS links with the ICT and infrastructure sectors to strengthen digital child protection and safe access to technology. Priorities include CPIMS digital transformation and integration, Child Helpline 116, online reporting and referral mechanisms, digital learning, digital identity and data interoperability where appropriate, data protection and privacy, secure hosting and cloud infrastructure, digital child-safety awareness, and prevention of online exploitation and abuse. The linkage also supports safe, accessible and child-friendly infrastructure in children's institutions, rehabilitation facilities and service-delivery points, and the provision of affordable energy options to families, children's institutions and service-delivery points.
Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources	SDCS links with this sector to ensure that environmental, climate and disaster risks are addressed from a child protection perspective. Priorities include adequate water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) in children's institutions, rescue centres, rehabilitation facilities and alternative care settings; climate-resilient child protection systems; anticipatory action, disaster preparedness and response; protection of children during floods, droughts and other emergencies; and identification of environmental hazards affecting children

The cross-sector approach provides SDCS with an opportunity to move from a predominantly response-oriented child protection model towards prevention, early intervention, family strengthening and integrated service delivery.

4.2 EMERGING ISSUES

The child protection environment in Kenya is evolving rapidly due to technological advancement, climate change, economic and demographic pressures, changing family and social structures, migration and emerging forms of violence and exploitation. These developments are creating new and increasingly complex risks for children and require SDCS to continuously adapt its policies, programmes, service delivery models and partnerships.

4.2.1 Changing Forms of Violence, Exploitation and Harmful Practices

Children in Kenya face a rapidly changing risk landscape where traditional harms, such as physical and emotional abuse, sexual violence, neglect, child marriage, and child labour, are migrating away from localized, physical environments into digital spaces, informal labour markets, and fluid migration routes. Another emerging form is missing children which is attributed to child stealing and child trafficking.

4.2.2 Digital Transformation and Online Child Protection Risks

Rapid expansions in internet access, smartphones, and digital platforms offer unprecedented educational opportunities while simultaneously exposing children to novel, severe threats: online sexual exploitation and abuse (OCSEA), grooming, cyberbullying, sextortion, digital addiction, and exposure to harmful or radicalizing content.

4.2.3 Climate Change, Disasters and Environmental Vulnerability

Recurrent environmental shocks, including prolonged droughts, severe floods, extreme weather events, and subsequent disease outbreaks, disrupt community structures, cause displacement, and drive food insecurity, directly leading to child-family separation, malnutrition, psychosocial trauma, and heightened exposure to economic exploitation.

4.2.4 Economic Vulnerability, Family Instability and Changing Care Patterns

Persistent macroeconomic pressures, high cost of living, unemployment, and food insecurity place immense strain on the family unit, driving neglect, educational dropout, child marriage, and family separation, with children increasingly forced into street-connected begging as a primary livelihood mechanism.

4.2.5 Rapid Urbanization, Migration, Displacement and Cross-Border Vulnerability

Unplanned urbanization, rural-to-urban migration, conflict-driven displacement, and porous national borders have dramatically expanded the population of highly vulnerable children in informal settlements, border communities, refugee camps, and street situations, with unaccompanied and separated children facing extreme risks of trafficking and homelessness.

4.2.6 Mental Health, Psychosocial Well-being and Emerging Health Risks

The compounding effects of violence, economic instability, displacement, and online exploitation have driven a sharp rise in mental health and psychosocial vulnerabilities among children and adolescents, manifesting as depression, anxiety, trauma, substance abuse, and self-harm. In the recent past, this was manifested when high school students engaged **in strikes and the burning of schools.**

4.2.7 Inclusion and Protection of Children Facing Multiple Vulnerabilities

Children with disabilities and those facing intersecting vulnerabilities (such as a child with a disability who is also street-connected, in conflict with the law, or displaced by climate emergencies) require specialized, inclusive care to overcome compounding forms of neglect, systemic discrimination, and exclusion.

4.2.8 Child Participation, Digital Citizenship and Changing Social Norms

Kenya's youth are increasingly active in digital spaces and social movements, presenting opportunities for civic engagement and voice, yet exposing them to misinformation, peer pressure, digital radicalization, and the erosion of traditional community-based protective structures.

4.2.9 Emerging Legal, Policy and Institutional Gaps in Child Protection

Rapid shifts in alternative care, reproductive technologies, and administrative restructuring have exposed severe legal and regulatory voids, particularly regarding ***surrogacy and assisted reproduction parentage***, the legal status of the 2015 moratorium on inter-country adoption, and the division of regulatory mandates.

4.2.10 Radicalization, Violent Extremism and Harmful Indoctrination

Radicalization and violent extremism are emerging child protection concerns, particularly as children and adolescents are increasingly exposed to extremist narratives, harmful ideologies and recruitment through physical and digital spaces.

4.3 CHALLENGES

4.3.1 Harmful Social Norms, Limited Prevention and Community Engagement

Deep-rooted harmful cultural practices and social norms, including Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), child marriage, harmful initiation practices, gender-based discrimination and acceptance of violence against children, continue to undermine child protection outcomes.

4.3.2 Emergencies, Climate Change and Emerging Child Protection Risks

Droughts, floods, disease outbreaks, insecurity, displacement and other emergencies frequently require SDCS to redirect resources from planned programmes towards rescue, temporary care, food, shelter, health services, family tracing and reunification, psychosocial support and rehabilitation. This disrupts planned activities, affects budget predictability and creates unplanned expenditure.

4.3.3 Justice, Legal Enforcement and Integrated Child Protection Service Delivery

Delays in the investigation, hearing and determination of children's cases, court backlogs, inadequate case follow-up and limited specialized services affect timely access to justice and protection. These challenges affect outcomes relating to diversion, custody, rehabilitation, legal support, protection, reintegration and children in conflict with the law.

4.3.4 Weak Multi-Sectoral Coordination, Data Systems and Accountability

Sectoral mandates, programmes and budgets are not always sufficiently aligned around shared child protection outcomes despite the fact that child protection is inherently multisectoral, involving SDCS, health, education, justice, security, social protection, labour, ICT, immigration, county governments and other actors.

4.3.5 Inadequate Human, Financial, Infrastructure and Operational Capacity

Inadequate and sometimes unpredictable financial resources, competing national priorities and increasing demand for child protection services constrain implementation of planned programmes. Declining or uncertain external development financing can further affect programme sustainability. Human resource shortages are particularly significant at county and sub-county levels. Inadequate specialized personnel further constrain the delivery of mental health and psychosocial support, disability services, rehabilitation, forensic services and other specialized interventions.

4.3.6 Family Vulnerability, Care Reform and Sustainability of Child Protection Financing

Poverty, unemployment, food insecurity, family instability and household shocks continue to increase children's vulnerability to neglect, school dropout, child labour, child marriage, exploitation, street involvement and family separation. These pressures increase demand for social protection, family strengthening and child protection services.

5.0 CHAPTER FIVE: CONCLUSION

The Children Services Sub-sector is fundamental to Kenya's human capital development, social protection and long-term national development, and is critical to the achievement of Vision 2030, MTP IV, the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) and Beyond 2030. Its mandate encompasses child protection, care, safety and welfare; family promotion and protection; rehabilitation and reintegration; support to victims of trafficking; and social protection for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC).

However, the Sub-sector continues to face a persistent mismatch between its broad mandate and the resources allocated for implementation. The resulting underfunding has constrained staffing, infrastructure, shelters, child protection case management, county-level protection structures, rehabilitation and reintegration services, and emerging priorities such as digital child safety and emergency preparedness.

The underlying cause is partly the historical treatment of child protection and family support as social welfare expenditure rather than as strategic investment in human capital and national development. As a result, child-focused programmes have often received lower priority in resource allocation. This has contributed to a cycle of inaction, increasing vulnerability and higher future social and economic costs. The Government therefore needs a paradigm shift towards child-sensitive, preventive and investment-oriented budgeting, placing children at the centre of national development and financing decisions.

The financing gap is significant. Kenya should invest approximately Ksh. 5,000–15,000 per child annually in child protection services, compared with the current estimated Ksh. 260 per child. The report further estimates that the social and economic costs associated with inadequate child protection exceed USD 10.8 billion annually. These figures demonstrate that the cost of inaction is far greater than the cost of investing in prevention and protection.

Successful implementation of the Children Services Sub-sector programmes during the 2027/28–2029/30 MTEF period requires KSh. 18,011.06 million in FY 2027/28, Ksh. 18,334.91 million in FY 2028/29 and KSh. 18,789.35 million in FY 2029/30. Failure to provide the required resources will constrain implementation of the Children Act, 2022 and achievement of planned outcomes in child protection, care, rehabilitation, reintegration, positive parenting, family strengthening and child development.

Children must therefore be placed at the top of national and sectoral development and funding priorities. Adequate, predictable and sustained financing will strengthen prevention and response systems, expand the child protection workforce, improve case management, strengthen family support, enhance rehabilitation and emergency response, and protect children from emerging risks, including online exploitation and abuse.

Ultimately, investing in children is investing in Kenya's future workforce, productivity, leadership, innovation and social stability. The Government should therefore move from a reactive approach to a preventive, child-centred and investment-based financing model, supported by stronger national-county coordination and accountability for child-focused expenditure. Kenya cannot afford the economic and social cost of failing to invest in its children today.

6.0 CHAPTER SIX: RECOMMENDATIONS

To achieve the targeted outputs and outcomes for the Children Services Sub-sector during the 2026/27–2028/29 MTEF period, strategic interventions are required to address financing, staffing, infrastructure, coordination, data and service delivery gaps. Child protection and family support should be prioritized as strategic investments in human capital and national development. Adequate, predictable and sustainable financing is therefore essential to strengthen prevention, early intervention and response systems. This will enhance service delivery, improve child and family outcomes, and reduce the long-term social and economic costs of inadequate child protection. To achieve this, the following recommendations are made:

6.1 Increase Budgetary Allocation and Strengthen Human Capital

The Government is urged to progressively increase and protect budgetary allocations to the Children Services Sub-sector to ensure that resources are commensurate with its expanded mandate, caseload and contribution to national human capital development. Priority should be given to recruitment, deployment, training, supervision and retention of adequate frontline personnel, particularly at county and sub-county levels, as well as strengthening psychosocial support, rehabilitation, reintegration, positive parenting, family strengthening, child protection case management, OVC support and child protection centres. The financing approach should recognize that a qualified, adequately staffed and well-supported child protection workforce is a critical component of human capital development. Additional resources should be linked to measurable outputs and outcomes under PBB.

6.2 Reorient Financing Towards Prevention and Human Capital Investment

We recommend that we should adopt a child-sensitive and investment-oriented financing approach that recognizes expenditure on child protection, family support and child development as an investment in Kenya's current and future human capital. Budget formulation should prioritize prevention and early intervention alongside response services, with resources allocated based on the magnitude of child vulnerability, service gaps, population needs and expected outcomes. Resource allocation should be informed by the **cost of inaction**, recognizing that inadequate investment in children increases the likelihood of violence, exploitation, family separation, school exclusion, poor health and reduced future productivity, thereby imposing significantly higher social and economic costs on households and Government.

6.3 Strengthen Prevention, Family Support and Community Engagement

Greater emphasis should be placed on prevention, early intervention, family strengthening and positive parenting to address the underlying drivers of child vulnerability and prevent unnecessary family separation. Public education and community outreach should be intensified to address harmful social norms, violence, neglect, exploitation and other risks affecting children.

Community-based child protection structures should be adequately supported to undertake prevention, identification, referral and early intervention. Meaningful participation of children, families and communities should be institutionalized in programme design, budgeting, implementation and monitoring to ensure that interventions respond to actual needs and strengthen community ownership.

6.4 Strengthen National–County Accountability for Child-Focused Expenditure

The Government is requested to establish stronger mechanisms for tracking, reporting and accountability for child-focused expenditure across national and county governments. Child-sensitive budgeting and expenditure tracking should be strengthened to ensure that allocated resources reach priority services and vulnerable children. National and county planning and budgeting processes should be better aligned, with clear indicators, targets and responsibilities for child protection, family strengthening, rehabilitation, alternative care and social protection. Performance reviews should regularly assess not only expenditure levels but also the outcomes achieved from public investment in children.

6.5 Strengthen Institutional Coordination and Integration

The formal multi-agency coordination framework should be strengthened to improve joint planning, budgeting, implementation, referral, monitoring and accountability across national and county actors involved in child protection and family services. Child-related interventions should be mainstreamed into the plans and budgets of relevant sectors, including health, education, justice, security, social protection and disaster management, supported by effective horizontal and vertical linkages. County and Sub-County Advisory Committees should be strengthened and operationalized to improve coordination, referral systems, local accountability and integrated service delivery.

6.6 Improve Data Systems, Digital Transformation and Performance Monitoring

Investment should be increased in harmonizing and interoperating child protection information systems across relevant agencies, with the Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS) and II6 National Child Helpline strengthened as a key platform for case management, referrals, planning and performance monitoring. A centralized child protection performance dashboard should be developed to track caseloads, service delivery, referral outcomes, staffing, infrastructure, budget utilization and programme outcomes at national, county and sub-county levels. Data quality, data protection, analytics and evidence-based decision-making should be strengthened to support results-based planning and budgeting under PBB.

6.7 Expand Infrastructure for Direct Service Provision

The Government is requested to prioritize investment in the construction, rehabilitation, equipping and operation of public rescue centres, safe shelters for victims of trafficking, rehabilitation facilities for children in conflict with the law, and facilities supporting children living and working on the streets. Infrastructure development should be guided by assessed needs, equitable geographical coverage and approved national standards and should provide integrated services including education, vocational training, psychosocial support, health services, legal assistance, family tracing, reintegration and aftercare. Investment should progressively shift from institutional responses towards family and community-based care in line with the National Care Reform Strategy and the principle of the best interests of the child.

6.8 Fast-Track Legal and Policy Reforms

The Government is advised to expedite the approval, operationalization and implementation of pending child protection, family strengthening, alternative care and related policies and legislation, including the full operationalization of the Children Act, 2022, National children Policy and National care policy. Family protection frameworks should be strengthened and legal and administrative procedures reviewed to embed child-friendly practices across the justice and social service systems. Targeted capacity building for Children Officers, law enforcement officers, judicial officers, prosecutors and other frontline actors should be prioritized to ensure consistent application and enforcement of the law and address implementation gaps.

6.9 Improve Access to Justice and Address Case Backlogs

To ensure timely, accessible and child-sensitive justice, child-friendly courts and fast-track mechanisms should be strengthened and expanded, particularly in underserved areas. Diversion, restorative justice and other alternative justice mechanisms should be scaled up for eligible children in conflict with the law to reduce case backlogs and promote rehabilitation and reintegration. Mobile court services, legal aid, child-friendly procedures and stronger coordination between Children Services, the Judiciary, law enforcement and other justice actors should be enhanced to ensure that children receive timely protection and justice.

6.10 Strengthen Partnerships and Resource Mobilization

The Sub-sector will strengthen strategic partnerships with development partners, private sector actors, civil society, academia and other stakeholders to mobilize additional technical and financial resources while ensuring alignment with Government priorities and systems. Partnerships should be guided by clear frameworks, including Memoranda of Understanding and accountability mechanisms, to reduce duplication, improve coordination and scale up evidence-based interventions. Resource mobilization should complement, rather than substitute, Government's primary responsibility to finance essential child protection and family support services.

6.11 Build Resilience to Emergencies and Crises

The Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE) framework should be strengthened and fully integrated into National and County disaster preparedness, response and recovery plans. Dedicated contingency financing, pre-positioned resources and regular training of frontline workers should be provided to enable rapid and coordinated child protection responses during emergencies, including disasters, displacement, disease outbreaks and other crises. This will enhance continuity of essential child protection services and improve the resilience of the Sub-sector.

6.12 Address Emerging and Future Child Protection Risks

The Government is advised to strengthen preparedness and investment in emerging child protection priorities, including online exploitation and abuse, trafficking, climate-related emergencies, migration and displacement, mental and psychosocial vulnerabilities and other emerging forms of exploitation. This should include strengthening digital child safety, developing appropriate prevention and response mechanisms, enhancing the capacity of frontline workers and integrating emerging risks into national and county child protection planning, budgeting and monitoring frameworks.

Overall Recommendation

The Government humbly requested to adopt a **whole-of-government, preventive and investment-oriented approach to child protection**, with children placed at the centre of national and sectoral planning, budgeting and human capital development. The level and predictability of financing should progressively reflect the scale of the Sub-sector mandate, the number and complexity of cases requiring intervention, existing service delivery gaps and the substantial social and economic cost of inaction. Additional financing to be accompanied by stronger performance accountability to ensure that every additional shilling invested in children translates into measurable improvements in protection, care, family stability, rehabilitation, reintegration and child development.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: DETAILED RISK REGISTER AND MITIGATION PLANS

Risk Identity / Ref	Risk Event	Root cause	Consequence of risk to objective	Risk category	Inherent risk rating			Existing control	Residual rating			Initiatives/ (additional controls)	Risk Owner
					L	I	Over all (L*I)		L	I	Over all (L*I)		
SDCS/ 1	Insufficient Budgets allocation	Inadequate funding Lowly prioritized in budgetary allocation Inadequate resource envelops at the sector level	Misallocation of public funds Poor operational decisions	Operational/ financial	3	3	9	Treasury circulars Budget Estimates Strategic plans	2	3	6	Develop a resource mobilization strategy Strategic engagements with Treasury and Parliament Diversify resource options Raise Appropriations in Aid (A-I-A)	P.S / CFO
SDCS/ 2	Delays in the completion of projects/ programmes	Misallocation of funds Austerity measures	Penalties, fines and legal action. White elephant projects. Reputational damage for the State Department	Operational/ Strategic	3	3	9	Procurement plans Work plans Strategic plans	2	3	6	Alignment with strategic plan Lobbying resources through partners	P.S / CFO / Planning
SDCS/ 3	Emerging trends on trafficking in persons for cybercrimes and technology facilitated trafficking and exploitation of persons	Changing and evolving trends in trafficking in persons Lack of awareness of potential threat due to technology Increased exposure of children to technology without parental supervision	Loss of lives of victims or their families Loss of properties and finances Recruitment into other transnational organized crimes Mental health issues affecting both victims and their families Long term health complications as a result of continuous exploitation and abuse	Operational Technological	3	3	9	Review of Counter Trafficking in Persons Act Children Act, CAP 141	2	3	6	Capacity building of staff to identify technology facilitated exploitation and trafficking Awareness to members of the community including children to identify and report technology facilitated exploitation/ trafficking Lessons for children on online safety	PS/ CTiP
SDCS/ 4	Non harmonized Implementation of Legal and Legislative framework in addressing children's' issues.	Poor coordination among stakeholders.	Uncoordinated implementation of programs. Increased litigations	Compliance	3	3	6	The Children Act 2022 and various National Policies and Implementation guidelines protecting Children's rights.	2	3	6	Map and lobby for harmonization of relevant laws, policies and guidelines that advocates for the protection and rights of children Enforce implementation of policies and legal instruments addressing street families' issues.	PS/Legal
SDCS/ 5	Inadequate disaster recovery planning for data in case of loss	Lack of Business Continuity Plans and Data recovery strategy	Loss of Business continuity Financial loss. Damage to reputation Inability to recover from Disasters.	Operational	3	3	9	Regular disaster recovery drills Offsite backup solutions	1	3	3	Periodic review of Business Continuity Plans to guarantee continued operations Develop and implement a disaster recovery plan	Head, ICT
SDCS/ 6	Institutional Capacity Gaps for projects implementation	Internal Limited Staffing or Training	Poor service delivery. Weak Case management	Operational	3	3	9	Project Implementation Unit (PIU) 2. Environmental and Social Focal Points at national and County levels. 3.Technical Assistance and Staffing Training. 4. Stakeholder Engagement and Cultural Sensitivity 5.Expansion of Grievance and Case Management Mechanisms	2	2	4	Capacity Building Conduct skills gap analysis Recruitment of specialists	Project Coordinator
SDCS/ 7	Stakeholders Expectation	High expectations Misinformation Stakeholders interests Lack of stakeholder engagement strategy Lack of resources	Poor networking and Linkages Reputational damage Disjointed service delivery	Strategic	2	3	6	Service Delivery Charters Organizational Structures	2	2	4	Dissemination of timely and accurate information Stakeholders' management Develop and Implement stakeholder's engagement strategy	Admin
SDCS/ 8	Inadequate staff	Staff turnover Infrequent staff deployment and placement Failure to promote staff over a long period of time	Lack of motivation that leads to poor performance, hence poor service delivery	Strategic/ operations	3	3	9	Staff establishment Career progression guideline	2	2	4	Develop competitive SOS that will eventually seek to address career progression Effective deployment and placement of staff Ensure optimal organizational structure and cross-section communication	PS/ Human Resource
SDCS/ 9	Slow Emergency Response	Internal Bureaucracy, delayed decision making	Increased harm, heightened vulnerability	Systematic	3	3	9	Minimal delegation	2	2	4	Develop backup and contingency plans	Strategic Inventions

Risk Identity / Ref	Risk Event	Root cause	Consequence of risk to objective	Risk category	Inherent risk rating			Existing control	Residual rating			Initiatives/ (additional controls)	Risk Owner
					L	I	Overall (L*I)		L	I	Overall (L*I)		
SDCS/10	Data breaches of the Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS)	Obsolete IT equipment; Inadequate ICT skills; System downtime; Poor data governance; Hacking.	Loss of critical child protection data; Compromised confidentiality; Poor decision-making	Technological	2	3	6	Training Adequate ICT infrastructure	2	2	4	Develop a Business Continuity plan	CP Online, ICT

APPENDIX B: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT, RECORDS AND CONSULTATION SUMMARIES

S/NO.	ISSUE	RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSAL FROM THE STAKEHOLDERS
1	Lack of Child protection measures for children accessing digital/online spaces results to increased exposure of children to technology facilitated violence, like, cyberbullying, online sexual exploitation, grooming, digital abuse and unregulated AI misinformation or sexually explicit materials, limited reporting and response mechanisms.	Allocate **KSh 100 Million** for nationwide child online protection interventions and capacity building. To support implementation of Child Online Protection services including implementation of National Plan of Action, awareness creation, prevention, digital literacy and frontline workforce capacity building. SDCS to work with the state department of ICT and digital economy to include child protection measures in the **Draft Kenya AI and other emerging technologies policy, 2026**.
2	Lack of or poor living conditions for children in contact or in conflict with the law that require support, protection and rehabilitation.	Allocate **KSh. 850 Million** for completion of Foster Care Centres and **KSh. 209 Million** for renovation of statutory institutions, rehabilitation schools, remand homes and rescue centres. Allocate **KSh. 176 Million** for establishment and strengthening of Child Protection Centres to improve inter-agency coordination and child protection service delivery.
3	Increase in child trafficking cases, weak victim protection, unsafe repatriation processes and inadequate survivor support services.	Allocate **KSh 119 Million** to strengthen anti-trafficking response systems, shelters and rehabilitation services. To support prevention of trafficking of children, rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration, repatriation and victim support services.
4	Delayed emergency response services leading to increased child abuse, separation, psychosocial distress, school disruption and protection risks during disasters.	Allocate **KSh 400 Million** for emergency response, family tracing, psychosocial support, child-friendly spaces and rapid assessments. To be utilized for Emergency preparedness (Anticipatory Action) and child protection response during droughts, floods, disease outbreaks, displacement and humanitarian crisis across all 47 counties.
5	Lack of or poor living conditions for children in contact or in conflict with the law that require support, protection and rehabilitation.	Allocate **KSh. 176 Million** for establishment and strengthening of Child Protection Centres to improve inter-agency coordination and child protection service delivery. Allocate **KSh. 850 Million** for completion of Foster Care Centres. In addition, allocate **KSh. 209 Million** for renovation of statutory institutions, rehabilitation schools, remand homes and rescue centres.
6	Lack of Positive Parenting training for parents and caregivers, results to family disintegration exposing children to protection risks and increased vulnerability due to poor parenting.	To allocate **Ksh 1 Billion** for implementation of the National Positive Parenting Programme, family preservation and strengthening initiatives to prevent separation of children from their families and to prepare foster parents under care reforms to ensure a safe and protective home environment for children transitioning from CCIs which should be done by 2032.

7	The draft gives it a requirement of approximately KSh 169.22 million for 2026/27, KSh 167.71 million for 2027/28 and Ksh 174.40 million for 2028/29. Yet the same programme framework envisages scaling the National Positive Parenting Programme from 23,000 parents to 500,000, then 1 million and eventually 1.5 million parents.	This warrants a costing review. The budget should be recalculated from the actual cost per family/parent reached and the intensity of support required.
8	Family Promotion and Support Services be explicitly broken down into identifiable cost centres for Positive Parenting; Family Preservation and Prevention of Separation; Family Counselling and Mediation; Reunification Preparation; Post-Reintegration Aftercare; Alternative Family Care Support; Care-Leaver/Transition Support; and Family Economic Strengthening/Referral.	Increase allocation for Family Promotion and Support Services to adequately finance family preservation, safe reintegration and structured aftercare services, including post-reintegration monitoring, psychosocial support, positive parenting, family economic strengthening and operational facilitation for Children Officers. This will reduce family re-separation, re-entry into institutional care and recurrence of child protection concerns.
9	Children make up 48.7% (10,440,846 Children) of the poor but only 4.5% (1,172,768 children) under the 441,516HHs are beneficiaries of the INUA Jamii Social Protection Programme. Lack of support for the orphan and vulnerable children, results to increased child labour, school dropout, food insecurity, neglect and sexual exploitation, among other risks.	Allocate **22billion** under CT OVC to reach at least 30% of the children (3,132,254) in approximately 894,930 households, to cover cash transfers, bank charges and operational monitoring costs for the fund for 12 months in a year.
10	Failure to implement care reforms, family strengthening, alternative care and emergency child protection interventions sustainably.	Allocate **KSh 2 Billion** to Child Welfare Fund to support implementation of care reforms, including transitioning of 44,000children living in CCIs to family care which should be done by 2032. To Fast track the finalization of the CWF regulations to ring fence the allocations during FY27/28 and MTEF budgeting cycle.
11	CPIMS services enhanced; Inability to track child protection cases in real time, weak coordination among agencies, delayed response to abuse and neglect, poor evidence for planning and budgeting and increased risk of children falling through service gaps.	Allocate **KSh 250 Million** for CPIMS modernization, interoperability, cybersecurity enhancement, digital case management and national rollout. To support Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS) modernization, interoperability with Judiciary, Health, Education, NPS and other national child protection data systems to strengthen case management, reporting, referrals and accountability. Budget should also cover aspects such as data sharing protocols, secure infrastructure, data protection, cascade county/sub-county connectivity, user training, data-quality audits and analytical dashboards at county and sub county levels.
12	CPIMS and numbers of cases/interventions are provided, but the financing framework should make the quality and full cost of case management clearer.	Ring fence resources for assessment, case planning, home visits, referrals, case conferences, family tracing, transport, emergency assistance, documentation, case closure and follow-up. Introduce case management quality standards and supervision.

13	Lack of children voices in decision making in matters that affect them and Lack of feedback loops on child protection service delivery.	Increase budgetary allocation for child participation in decision making processes to **100Million**, to support their meaningful participation in, Policy/regulations development processes, National planning and budgeting forums and establishment of feedback loops on submitted recommendations. To strengthen child-led initiatives, child rights awareness, governance and accountability, through Kenya children assembly operationalization in the 47 Counties and at National level to ensure meaningful child participation.
14	Increased school dropout, child marriage, child labour and reduced education outcomes among vulnerable children.	Allocate an additional **KSh. 439 Million** to increase bursary support from KSh.8,334 to KSh.30,000 per learner annually for vulnerable children in secondary schools. Allocate an additional budget of Ksh 300 million to support bursary for teenage girls to operationalize the National Guidelines for School Re-entry in Early Learning and Basic Education (2020).
15	Weak coordination of child protection services, ineffective reporting and referral mechanisms to address child abuse cases and perpetual abuse of children due to lack of accountability among key child protection stakeholders.	Allocate **KSh. 138 Million** to strengthen coordination of child protection services through convening of quarterly Children advisory committee meetings and effective reporting and referral mechanisms for child survivors of violence.
16	High caseloads, burnout, weak supervision, delayed investigations and inadequate coverage at county and sub-county levels due to low number of children officers.	Allocate **KSh 1.2billion** for recruitment, training and social service workforce development. With regards to PSC approval for SDCS to increase workforce by 2018 staff, from the current 1392staff to 3410 staff. The numbers can be staggered over the MTEF period recruiting 673 staff per FY for the 3 years and fully implement by FY2029/2030, to address efficiency and effectiveness of child protection services.
17	Poor delivery of child protection services due to inadequate facilitation of subcounty and county children offices. Currently each subcounty office receives Ksh23000 per quarter or Ksh7667 per month, which is too low compared to the office needs (Vehicle purchase, Vehicle maintenance, fuel, office stationery and other operational costs to facilitate their work).	Allocate **KSh. 300 Million** to facilitate child protection service delivery at county and sub-county levels, including purchase of vehicles, vehicle maintenance/service, fuel, stationary and other operational costs, for the 370 sub-county and county offices.
18	Children continue to experience violence due to lack of accountability from complimentary MDAs in children services mandated to budget for interventions geared towards protecting children.	SDCS to liase with the responsible MDAs to allocate resources for interventions highlighted in the EVAC commitments to ensure tracking and accountability mechanisms by mandated state agencies in implementation.

		SDCS to Coordinate with the Inspector General (IG) office to allocate **Ksh 7.2Billion** for CPUs in all 1209 police stations to ensure protection of children in contact and in conflict with the law. Each CPU costing an approximate amount of Ksh6million.
		SDCS to liaise with the State Department for Public Health and standards to create a budget line and allocate **Ksh. 360 M** to train 80,000 CHPs. And **Kshs 60 M** for Master Trainers (CHEWS, CHAS) for continuity. Integrate Violence Against Children (VAC) content in the existing Community Health
		Promoters Training Curriculum. Train master trainers (Community Health Assistance) on the expanded curriculum to train and support the CHPs. Integrate Violence Against Children (VAC) Indicators in the Electronic Community Health Information system (ECHIS) monitoring and reporting system. This is to ensure prevention through early detection, reporting and referral of children at risk of abuse, during CHPs home visits to the allocated 100HHs. The approach will reduce the cost of providing health care, psychosocial support and justice, in response to a child who has been exposed to violence.
19	Lack of consideration of children needs in the sector level plans and budgets due to lack of reference guidelines on Child sensitive budgeting guidelines.	SDCS to Follow up on finalization of the Draft Child sensitive budgeting guidelines spear-headed by NGEC. This is to ensure that children needs are factored when different sectors are budgeting for children services, in Education, Health, the judiciary, NPS etc.
		SDCS to ensure clear budget lines for each child protection intervention under the programmes to ensure clarity and to match the targets set for FY27/28 and MTEF.
20	Disability is acknowledged in the mandate, but disability-responsive protection is not sufficiently visible as a costed programme.	Budget for disability-inclusive child protection: accessible reporting, sign-language/interpreters, accessible facilities, assistive communication, disability-sensitive case management, caregiver support and disaggregated monitoring.
21	Increasing vulnerability of children to trafficking and exploitation	Establish a dedicated and adequately funded Child Trafficking Prevention and Response Programme within the Child Protection and Response Services sub-programme, covering prevention, identification, rescue, referral, rehabilitation, reintegration and follow-up of child survivors.

22	Limited community awareness and early identification of child trafficking	Allocate resources for sustained national and community-level awareness programmes on child trafficking, unsafe recruitment, online exploitation and other emerging risks. Programmes should particularly target children, parents, teachers, community leaders, youth groups and communities in trafficking hotspots.
23	Inadequate preventive interventions targeting vulnerable adolescents	Invest in structured mentorship, life-skills, child-rights and trafficking-prevention programmes for vulnerable adolescents, particularly those living in informal settlements, underserved communities and areas with high levels of poverty and school dropout. Community-based models such as youth mentorship groups should be incorporated into preventive child-protection programming.
24	Vulnerability of teenage mothers to exploitation and trafficking	Establish targeted protection and reintegration support for teenage mothers, including psychosocial support, parenting skills, education re-entry, vocational and livelihood linkages, menstrual health support and measures to prevent GBV and trafficking.
25	Insufficient survivor-centred rehabilitation and reintegration services	Increase budgetary allocations for comprehensive survivor support including temporary safe accommodation, medical care, psychosocial counselling, family tracing, reunification, education reintegration, economic empowerment and long-term case management.
26	Limited access to justice for child victims and survivors	Establish and adequately resource specialised legal aid and access-to-justice services for children affected by trafficking and exploitation, including legal representation, court accompaniment, witness support and assistance in pursuing compensation and other remedies available under Kenyan law.
27	Weak coordination between child-protection actors	Strengthen multi-agency coordination involving Children Services, law enforcement agencies, county governments, health facilities, schools, the justice sector, civil society organisations and community structures to ensure timely identification, referral and management of child trafficking cases.

28	Inadequate capacity among frontline child-protection actors	Provide dedicated resources for continuous training of Children's Officers, police officers, teachers, health workers, chiefs, social workers and other frontline personnel on identification of trafficking indicators, child-sensitive interviewing, referral pathways, survivor-centred case management and safeguarding.
29	Growing risks of online exploitation and technology-facilitated trafficking	Develop and finance a national child online-safety and trafficking-prevention initiative focusing on digital literacy, online recruitment risks, exploitation through social media and strengthening reporting and referral mechanisms for children and caregivers.
30	Economic vulnerability of families increasing children's exposure to exploitation	Strengthen linkages between child-protection programmes and household economic-strengthening interventions, including social protection, livelihoods, vocational training and economic empowerment for vulnerable families and survivors to reduce the economic drivers of trafficking and re-exploitation.
31	Limited participation of survivors and children in policy and programme development	Provide mechanisms and resources for meaningful, safe and age-appropriate participation of children, young people and survivors in the design, implementation and evaluation of child-protection policies and programmes. Survivor-informed approaches should be institutionalized within anti-trafficking interventions.
32	Insufficient partnerships with grassroots and survivor-led organisations	Establish a dedicated financing and partnership mechanism through which qualified Public Benefits Organizations, community-based organizations and survivor-led organisations can complement government delivery of prevention, protection, rehabilitation, legal aid and reintegration services.
33	Weak data and evidence on child trafficking and exploitation	Strengthen national and county-level collection, analysis and reporting of disaggregated data on child trafficking, exploitation, rescue, prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration while maintaining strict child safeguarding, confidentiality and data-protection standards.

34	Risk of re-trafficking following rescue and reintegration	Provide resources for structured post-reintegration monitoring, continued psychosocial care, family strengthening, education and livelihood support to address the factors that may expose survivors to repeated exploitation.
35	Inadequate child-friendly reporting and referral mechanisms	Strengthen accessible, confidential and child-friendly reporting and referral systems and increase public awareness of existing mechanisms. Reporting systems should be linked to rapid response, case management, legal aid, psychosocial services and safe referral pathways.

ANNEX 6: PROJECT CONCEPT NOTES

SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Name:</td><td colspan="2">CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION BLOCK AND RENOVATION OF CLASSROOMS</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Reference Number:</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Ministry / County Department:</td><td colspan="2">MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA):</td><td colspan="2">STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit:</td><td colspan="2">DIRECTORATE OF CHILDREN’S SERVICES</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Budget Vote (where applicable):</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Estimated Project Cost:</td><td colspan="2">45M</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">MTEF Sector:</td><td colspan="2">SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE & RECREATION</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Accounting Officer:</td><td colspan="2">PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address):</td><td colspan="2">State Department for Children Services
Social Security House, Block A, Eastern Wing
15th Floor, Bishops Road
P.O. Box 40326-00100, Nairobi Email: ps@childrenservices.go.ke</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Threshold:</td><td colspan="2">THIS IS AN EXISTING CHILDREN INSTITUTION WHICH IS CURRENTLY IN A DILAPIDATED STATE. THE PROJECT WILL
COMPRISE CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION BLOCK AND RENOVATION OF CLASSROOMS</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here):</td><td colspan="2">NAIROBI</td></tr>
<tr><td>County:</td><td>Sub-County :
Dagore
tti South</td><td>Ward:
KIKUYU</td><td>Village:
VARANIKI</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Planned Start Date:</td><td colspan="2">30.06.2015</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Planned End Date:</td><td colspan="2">30.06.26</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Date of Submission</td><td colspan="2">29.10.2024</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">1. Situation Analysis</td></tr>
</table>

To provide security to the children committed to the facility and ensure their security and safe custody. children committed to the facility are in conflict with the law and in need of care and protection as per the constitution and the children act 2022.
2. Problem Statement
To provide security for the children and staff. This will also prevent escapees of the inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks 3.Relevance of the Project Idea
3. Relevance of the Project
To provide security for the children and staff. This will also prevent escapees of the inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks 3.Relevance of the Project Idea
SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT
The project will comprise of the construction of dormitories and a dining hall/kitchen.
SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK
N/A
a) Goal
To provide the staff and the children in conflict with the law in the institution with the necessary needs for ease of molding the children into responsible citizens**.**
b) Project Objectives/Outcomes
improving living standards for the rescued children who have been living in a deplorable condition
c) Proposed Project Out puts
Improving living standards for the rescued children who have been living in a deplorable condition.
d) Project Activities and Inputs
The project will comprise of the construction of dormitories and a dining hall/kitchen.
e) Project Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative	**Indicators**	**Sources/Means of verification**	**Assumptions**
Goal (MTP/CIDP)			
Project Objectives / Outcomes			
Key Output			
Key Activities			
NB: Add additional rows for outcomes, outputs and activities as necessary			

SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS
1.Institutional Mandate

The institution's made is to ensure the provision for care and protection of children and children in conflict with the law. by improving the infrastructure at the facility and ensuring security the mandate of the institution shall be articulated as enshrined in the constitution and the children Act, 2022				
2. Project Management				
The management of the project shall be in line with the public procurement & disposal act, 2015. the state department for public works in the ministry of lands, public works, housing and urban development will oversee the management of the project**.**				
3. Project 1mplementation Plan				
Completion of the scope of works.				
4. Monitoring and Evaluation				
State department for public works, state department for children services will oversee completion of every phase of the project.				
5. Risk and Mitigation Measures				
N/A				
6. Project Sustainability				
Improving living standards for the rescued children who have been living in a deplorable condition.				
7. Project Stakeholders and Collaborators				
Gok				
8. Project Readiness				
State Department for Public works, State department for Children Services will oversee completion of every phase of the project.				
9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS				
A. Estimated Total Project Cost KSh Per Year:				
FY 1	**FY2**	**FY3**	**FY4**	**FY5**
Total (KSh.)	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**
45M				
B. Indicate the proposed financing options for the project;				
Government of Kenya only				
C. State all other cost implications to other related projects				
N/A				
D. Operational Cost after implementation				
N/A				

<table>
<tr><td colspan="4">SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Name:</td><td colspan="2">RENOVATION OF MACHAKOS CHILDREN RESCUE CENTRE</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Reference Number:</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Ministry / County/ Department:</td><td colspan="2">MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA):</td><td colspan="2">STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit:</td><td colspan="2">DIRECTORATE OF CHILDREN’S SERVICES</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Budget Vote (where applicable):</td><td colspan="2">1186</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Estimated Project Cost:</td><td colspan="2">80M</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">MTEF Sector:</td><td colspan="2">SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE & RECREATION</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Accounting Officer:</td><td colspan="2">PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address):</td><td colspan="2">State Department for Children Services
Social Security House, Block A, Eastern Wing
15th Floor, Bishops Road
P.O. Box 40326-00100, Nairobi Email: ps@childrenservices.go.ke</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Threshold:</td><td colspan="2">SMALL PROJECT</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here):</td><td colspan="2">MACHAKOS TOWN</td></tr>
<tr><td>County:</td><td>Sub-County :

Dagoretti
tti South</td><td>Ward:

KIIMA KIMWE</td><td>Village:

KATOLONI</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Planned Start Date:</td><td colspan="2">01.07.2026</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Planned End Date:</td><td colspan="2">30.06.27</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Date of Submission</td><td colspan="2">25.09.2025</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND</td></tr>
</table>

1. Situation Analysis
The Machakos Children Rescue Centre is one of the Statutory Children Institutions established for the care and protection of Children in Kenya. The Rescue centre was established in 1986 and became operational in 1991 as a Children Rehabilitation School, hence the nickname 'Approved School'. It was later converted to a Girls Rescue centre in 2009 to take care of children rescued after the post-election violence of 2007/2008. Currently the centre has been a key integral part of the Childcare and Protection system in Kenya providing quality care and services to over 15,000 children since inception. Machakos Rescue sits on a parcel of land next to the Machakos University and the St. Josephs Pastoral Centre in a serene environment in Katoloni. The facility has good potential for the construction of a hotel and conference facility. The Rescue centre is ideal for being developed into an Income Generating Activity which can help the SDCS address the perennial and chronic underfunding and reliance heavily on government subventions and donor support. This financial dependency limits their ability to sustain quality services and invest in child-friendly infrastructure. Developing in**c**ome-generating activities (IGAs**)** within the facility offers a pathway to financial sustainability. A conference facility within one of the institutions can serve dual purposes: • Generate revenue to support child welfare programs. • Provide a safe, modern space for training, workshops, and community engagement. the country.
2. Problem Statement
The State Department for Children Services operates with limited budget every year and thus strained service delivery to children in the country. The facility and by extensions other SCIs, operate on limited finances that do not have sustainable financing mechanisms to supplement the Government allocations. Current income streams are strained leaving institutions unable to adequately provide for children's education, psychosocial support, and rehabilitation. The absence of IGAs perpetuates dependency and undermines long-term sustainability. The Machakos institution has facilities like land, buildings and other infrastructure that are not optimally used Training Workshops that used to serve in the vocational training are currently under-utilized
3. Relevance of the Project
• **Strategic Location:** Machakos Rescue Centre situated in urban or peri-urban areas with demand for meeting spaces. It is also sandwiched between strategic institutions and community making it secure, competitive and ideal; • Machakos Rescue has already a parcel of land sufficient to establish the Hotel and Conference facility with all the amenities required. There are other infrastructural facilities like meeting halls, dining spaces parking space that can easily make • **Revenue Diversification:** A conference facility will attract Government and NGOs, agencies, faith-based organizations, and private sector actors seeking affordable venues for conference and accommodation thus generating income. • The need to tap into the Government-to-Government model of doing business. Being a state facility, the Machakos Rescue stands at competitive advantage as a government facility providing conferences; • **Child Welfare Linkage:** Income generated will directly fund education, nutrition, life skills and rehabilitation programs for the children in there and other institutions. • **Community Integration:** The facility will serve as a hub for other community activities who will make use of the facility, awareness campaigns, and stakeholder collaboration.

SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

- The project will involve **construction** of a 200-seat conference hall with breakout rooms, ICT facilities, and catering space.
- Renovate available halls into meeting rooms fully equipped with modern day conference amenities including an eatery, a kitchen, ablution block, parking, play area etc;
- **Capacity building of staff:** train staff in facility management, marketing, and customer service.
- **Marketing & partnerships:** develop promotional materials and establish partnerships with NGOs, government, and private sector clients.
- **Revenue management:** establish transparent financial systems to channel income into child welfare programs

SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

N/A

a) Goal

To Develop an income-generating activity (IGAs) within the facility which offers a pathway to financial sustainability of the State Department for Children Services. A conference facility within one of the institutions can serve dual purposes:

- Generate revenue to support child welfare programs

Provide a safe, modern space for training, workshops, and community engagement

b)Project Objectives/Outcomes

- A fully operational conference facility generating sustainable income.
- Increased financial capacity of the Rescue Centre to support education, rehabilitation, and psychosocial programs.
- Enhanced institutional visibility and community engagement.
- Strengthened sustainability of child protection services.

c) Proposed Project Out puts

- Conference facility Designed, Constructed & Furnished
- Existing Workshops rooms and halls Renovated
- ICT & Equipment procured
- Staffing
- Conference facility Marketed

Revenue Management Systems established and installed

d) Project Activities and Inputs

- Design, Construction & Furnishing of the conference facility – obtain Designs of the facility and Bills of Quantity, awarding of tender for construction, the actual construction, and furnishing with all accessories and furniture
- ICT & Equipment procurement – Carry out systems and equipment specifications and descriptions assessment, call for expression of interest to supply and install equipment, testing and deployment
- Staff Training and deployment - identification and recruitment of qualified personnel, training and posting.

- Marketing of the conference facility – Branding and marketing of the facility to government and non-government agencies, enrollment in the E-Government Procurement system
- Revenue Management Systems established and installed – procure and install appropriate Revenue collection and management system including registration with the E-Citizen payment system

e) Project Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative	**Indicators**	**Sources/Means of verification**	**Assumptions**
Goal (MTP/CIDP) To Develop an income-generating activity (IGAs) within the facility which offers a pathway to financial sustainability of the State Department for Children Services	A consistent stream of financial income from the project	Statement of Financial Position	Resources are available for establishment and maintenance
Project Objectives / Outcomes A fully operational conference facility generating sustainable income. Increased financial capacity of the Rescue Centre to support education rehabilitation, and psychosocial programs.	Amount of Money Generated as A-in-A	Financial Records	Availability of resources
Key Output Conference Facility Constructed and Operational	An operational Conference Facility	Sales Reports / Amount of Money Collected	Availability of Resources
Key Activities -Design, Construction & Furnishing of the conference facility -ICT & Equipment procurement -Staff Training and deployment - Marketing of the conference facility –Revenue Management Systems established and installed	Ongoing Construction Works Procurement reports Marketing and Branding Merchandise Number of bookings and guest streaming in	Procurement Reports Sales Reports	Availability of Resources

NB: Add additional rows for outcomes, outputs and activities as necessary

SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1.Institutional Mandate

The state department is mandated to provide quality care and rehabilitation of children in the institutional care. This can only be attained when there is sustainable source of income. the proposed conference facility is aimed at providing such sources of funds.
2. Project Management
The management of the project shall be in line with the public procurement & disposal act, 2015. The state department for public works in the ministry of lands, public works, housing and urban development will oversee the management of the project.
3. Project 1mplementation Plan
Completion of the scope of works
4. Monitoring and Evaluation
State Department for Public Works, State Department for Children Services will oversee completion of every phase of the project
5. Risk and Mitigation Measures
N/A
6. Project Sustainability
Improving living standards for the rescued children who have been living in a deplorable condition
7. Project Stakeholders and Collaborators
GOK (County and National) and Public
8. Project Readiness
State Department for Children Services has engaged the State Department for Public Works for the initial designs and necessary approvals. The parcel of land belongs to the state department for children services. A joint project management team will be established to oversee completion of every phase of the project.
9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A. Estimated Total Project Cost KSh Per Year:

FY 1	**FY2**	**FY3**	**FY4**	**FY5**
Total (KSh.)	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**
80M				

B. Indicate the proposed financing options for the project;
Government of Kenya only
C. State all other cost implications to other related projects
Renovation of existing buildings and facilities estimated at 50 million

D. Operational Cost after implementation
Salaries and allowances for staff – annual 5 million Repairs and maintenance of plants, buildings and operators – 2 million

SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE	
Project Name:	**CONSTRUCTION OF PERIMETER WALL IN STATUTORY CHILDREN INSTITUTIONS**:- KIRIGITI GIRLS RECEPTION, ASSESSMENT AND CLASSIFICATION CENTRE, KAKAMEGA BOYS REHABILITATION SCHOOL, KISUMU REHABILITATION SCHOOL, WAMUMU BOYS REHABILITATION SCHOOL, KABETE REHABILITATION SCHOOL, KERICHO REHABILITATION SCHOOL, , DAGORETTI GIRLS REHABILITATION SCHOOL, NAIROBI CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME, ELDORET CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME, NYERI CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME, KERICHO CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME, MURANGA REMAND HOME, MANGA CHILDREN REMAND HOME, NAIROBI CHILDREN RESCUE CENTRE, THIKA CHILDREN'S RESCUE CENTRE, MACHAKOS CHILDREN RESCUE CENTRE, KISUMU CHILDREN RESCUE CENTRE
Project Reference Number:	
Ministry / County Department:	MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES
Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA):	STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit:	DIRECTORATE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES
Budget Vote (where applicable):	1186
Estimated Project Cost:	450M

MTEF Sector:		SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE & RECREATION	
Accounting Officer:		PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES	
Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address):		State Department for Children Services Social Security House, Block A, Eastern Wing 15th Floor, Bishops Road P.O. Box 40326-00100, Nairobi Email: ps@childrenservices.go.ke	
Project Threshold:		MEDIUM PROJECT	
Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here):		VARIOUS LOCATIONS	
County: SPREAD ACROSS THE COUNTRY	**Sub-County:**	**Ward:**	**Village:**
Planned Start Date:		01.07.2027	
Planned End Date:		30.06.2028	
Date of Submission		12.08.2026	
SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND			
1. Situation Analysis			
The State Department for Children Services runs Children Reception, Assessment and Classification Centers, Children Rehabilitation schools, Children Remand homes and Children Rescue Centres in the country. There are 30 such institutions known as Statutory Children Institutions that the State Department is currently running. The Statutory Children Institutions are committed to provide safe facilities to ensure children well-being, assure their security and safe custody during their stay in line with the Children Act which requires the Government to provide shelter to children in conflict with the law and in need of care and protection as per Children Act Cap 141.			
2. Problem Statement			
Statutory Children Institutions accommodate both children who are in conflict and those in contact with the law. These institutions serve as safe spaces for vulnerable children who have been neglected, abandoned, abused, or are at risk of exploitation, providing them with shelter, rehabilitation, and protection and act as places of safe custody for children in conflict with the law and have ongoing court cases and are considered high-risk. However, due to dilapidated infrastructure and inadequate fencing in several institutions, these environments have become unsafe and unconducive for effective care, protection and rehabilitation. Over the years, some facilities have experienced repeated incidents of children escaping from lawful custody, land encroachment and break-in's due to broken perimeter fences, compromising the safety of both children and staff. These issues have also disrupted the administration of justice, as disappearance hinders due process and			

case resolution. In addition, the openness of some institutional land parcels has exposed them to encroachment and illegal occupation by private individuals, undermining government property rights. To address these challenges, there is an urgent need to renovate and construct new perimeter fences and gates for Statutory Children Institutions to create safe, secure, and child-friendly environments. These improvements will ensure that all institutions meet the required standards for child protection, education, and rehabilitation. Upgrading fencing will not only enhance the quality of care and living conditions but also strengthen the State Department's capacity to safeguard children's rights, prevent escapes, and promote the holistic development and reintegration of children into society.
3. Relevance of the Project
SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT
The project entails the construction of concrete and stone perimeter walls around Statutory Children Institutions across the country to enhance safety and security for children under the state care. The works will include the construction of reinforced concrete and stone boundary walls topped with razor wire, installation of a modern gate, and construction of a gatehouse to facilitate controlled entry and exit within the institutions.
SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK
N/A
a) Goal
To provide the children in the institutions and the staff with the necessary needs and good living environment for ease of molding the children into responsible citizens and to secure the institutions to prevent the children from escaping.
b) Project Objectives/Outcomes
• To protect government property from encroachment • To provide security for children and staff living in the institution • To ensure children in conflict with the law do not escape from lawful custody. • To improve the living standards for the rescued children who have been living in an insecure environment by making the facilities habitable.
c) Proposed Project Out puts
• Institution Land fenced with a perimeter wall; • A new modern gate constructed • Renovation of dilapidated fence walls
d) Project Activities and Inputs
• Procurement and bidding of contractors • Procurement of construction materials • Construction of perimeter wall • Installation of razor wire • Construction of gatehouse • Installation of modern gate • Inspection, monitoring, and handover
e) Project Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative	**Indicators**	**Sources/Means of verification**	**Assumptions**

Goal (MTP/CIDP) To provide the staff and the children in the statutory children institutions with secure property to provide safety, care and rehabilitation for the children.	No. of the staff and children in Statutory Children Institutions and the staff enjoy humane safe and secure environment.	Register Case load returns Admission Register, Staff establishment	Resources are available
Project Objectives / Outcomes To improve the living standards for the rescued children to live in a secure environment and support their psycho-social development	• No. of children rescued, living in a safe and secure environment • Number of institutions secured • No. of children escapees reduced	• Register • Case load returns Construction report	Availability of resources
Key Output . Completed concrete and stone perimeter wall • Razor wire installed along the perimeter wall • Modern gate installed • Gatehouse constructed • Institutional boundary fully secured • Safe and controlled access established • Project successfully inspected and handed over.	• Length (in KMs/Ms) of concrete and stone perimeter wall constructed • No. of institutions fully fenced and secured • Metres of razor wire installed • No. of modern gates installed • No. of gatehouses constructed • No. of facilities with controlled entry and exit points • No. of completed works inspected and handed over.	• Site inspection reports • Photographic evidence (before and after work) • Contractor completion certificates • Engineer's supervision and handover reports • Architectural drawings and approval documents • Physical verification visits by project and county officers • Progress and completion reports from implementing agencies • Bills of quantities and	Availability of resources

		payment vouchers • Public Works technical assessment reports • Project monitoring and evaluation reports • Procurement and contract management files • Independent audit and verification reports • Minutes of project site meetings and handover ceremonies	
Key Activities • Project planning and site assessments • Design development and preparation of bills of quantities • Procurement and contracting of works and services • Acquisition and supply of construction materials • Construction of perimeter walls, gates, and gate houses • Development and rehabilitation of internal roads, paths, and pavements • Installation and repair of plumbing, electrical, and drainage systems • Site supervision and quality control inspections	No. of bids received and evaluated; • No. of contractors procured and contracted; • Quantities of building materials delivered to project sites; • % of materials meeting specified quality standards; • % of contracts executed within approved timelines and budgets.	• Delivery notes • Invoices; • Payment transaction documents; • Signed contracts and procurement records; • Site inspection and supervision reports; • Completion certificates; • Progress and final project reports; • Photographic evidence of completed works; • Material quality and compliance certificates.	Availability of resources

• Health, safety, and environmental compliance monitoring • Progress reporting and documentation of works • Final inspection, handover, and commissioning of completed facilities • Post-completion evaluation and project closure			
NB: Add additional rows for outcomes, outputs and activities as necessary			

SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1.Institutional Mandate

The institution's mandate is to ensure the provision of care and protection of children in contact with the law and those in conflict with the law. By improving the infrastructure at the facility and ensuring security the mandate of the institution as articulated in Executive order No.1 of 2025 and enshrined in the constitution and elaborated in Children Act, 2022 will by great lengths have been attained.

2. Project Management

The management of the project shall be in line with the Public Procurement & Disposal Act, 2015. The State Department for public works in the Ministry of Lands, Public Works, Housing and Urban Development will be incorporated in an inter-agency Project Implementation Committee (PIC) that will be appointed to oversee the management of the Project.

3. Project 1mplementation Plan

Completion of the scope of works

4. Monitoring and Evaluation

The Project implementation Committee in close collaboration with the Central Planning and Project Monitoring Department (CPPMD) and the Public Investment Management Committee (PMC) and Technical Departments will undertake monitoring and evaluation of the project, where necessary members from other Ministries will be co-opted to the committee to enhance effective and efficient evaluation. The project will be monitored on a quarterly basis.

5. Risk and Mitigation Measures

Insufficient funds- The project will be incorporated to the MTEF programmes to source funds

Delayed implementation- The project will follow a project implementation plan

Variation in project cost- The project cost will be based on the Bills of quantities and realistic cost evaluation

Low-quality works- The Project implementation committee will be inspecting the project regularly and PMC will undertake Monitoring and evaluation of the project Inadequate Technical expertise- The project will co-opt technical experts from other Ministries such as Engineers, Quantity surveyors and architectures from the State Department for Public Works, land surveyors from State Department for Housing and Physical Planning Project completion time overrun- Close monitoring through evaluations.
6. Project Sustainability
CONTINUED FUNDING FROM EXCHEQUER
7. Project Stakeholders and Collaborators
• National Treasury • State Department for Public Works • State Department for Children services • State Department for Basic Education • County Governments • Community based Organizations (CBOs) • Faith Based Organizations (FBOs) • Community/Public
8. Project Readiness
The project will utilize Bills of Quantities (BQs) developed by a consultant, in addition, architectural designs, high level and low-level designs will be developed either by a team from the State Department for Public Works or an engaged consultant. The same will be approved by PMC and Project Implementation team (PIT). The land is already in place where the SCIs are established. An inter-Ministerial team drawn from Government agencies (State Department for Lands, State Department for Public Works, Ministry of Interior and National Coordination will be involved. These will provide support and approvals necessary to enhance the project implementation. Consultations with other Government Agencies have been undertaken in other children institutions that have been renovated and this will be applied to all other projects both to enhance synergies and avoid duplication of efforts and reduce on wastage of resource
9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
A. Estimated Total Project Cost KSh Per Year: **A. Capital Cost to complete the project:** KSh..450 M **a.** Consultancy, detailed design and legal…KSh.. 0 **b.** Land acquisition Costs …KSh.……0…………… **c.** Site Access, Preparation and Utility…KSh. 0 **d.** Construction…KSh. 450M……. **e.** Plant and equipment…KSh.… 0….. **f.** Fixtures and Fittings…KSh. 0. **g.** Other Capital costs …KSh…0 ***Deliverables include: Perimeter Wall, A gate house and a new gate for the safety and security of the Children*** **B. Recurrent Costs (Kshs. None)** **a.** Recurrent Costs KSh. 0 **b.** Labour cost…KSh.0 **c.** Operating cost…KSh. 0……

d. Maintenance cost…KSh. 0………… **Others …………….**				
FY 1	**FY2**	**FY3**	**FY4**	**FY5**
Total (KSh.)	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**
450M				
B. Indicate the proposed financing options for the project;				
a. Government of Kenya only-Ksh 450 Million b. Development partner only -0 c. Gok and Development partner-0 d. Public-Private Partnership-0 Private Sector Only-0				
C. State all other cost implications to other related projects				
N/A				
D. Operational Cost after implementation				
The project components are one-off such construction of perimeter wall. As such they will be sustainable, however for low- cost activities such as painting and maintenance the institution is expected to initiate own revenue generating activities such as farming and commercialization of farms and offering conference facilities.				

SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE	
Project Name:	RENOVATION OF LIKONI CHILDREN'S REHABILITATION SCHOOL
Project Reference Number:	
Ministry / County Department:	MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES
Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA):	STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit:	DIRECTORATE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES
Budget Vote (where applicable):	1186
Estimated Project Cost**:**	60M
MTEF Sector:	SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE & RECREATION

Accounting Officer:		PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES	
Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address):		State Department for Children Services Social Security House, Block A, Eastern Wing 15th Floor, Bishops Road P.O. Box 40326-00100, Nairobi Email: ps@childrenservices.go.ke	
Project Threshold:		THIS IS AN EXISTING CHILDREN INSTITUTION WHICH IS CURRENTLY IN A DILAPIDATED STATE. THE PROJECT WORKS WILL COMPRISE OF RENOVATION OF DORMITORY BLOCK, DINING HALL AND KITCHEN AND CLASSROOMS BY REMOVING THE ASBESTOS AND RECONSTRUCTION OF THE ROOFS. A PERIMETER WALL WILL ALSO BE CONSTRUCTED.	
Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here):		MOMBASA	
County:	**Sub-County :** LIKONI	**Ward:** TIMBANI	**Village:** APPROVED AREA
Planned Start Date:		13.03.2015	
Planned End Date:		30.06.2021	
Date of Submission		29.10.2024	
SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND			
1. Situation Analysis			
To provide security to the children committed to the facility and ensure their security and safe custody. children committed to the facility conflict with the law and in need of care and protection as per the constitution and the children Act 2022.			
2. Problem Statement			
To provide security for the children and staff. This will also prevent escapees of the inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks			
3. Relevance of the Project			
Improving living standards for the rescued children who have been living in a deplorable condition			
SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT			
Renovation of dormitory block, dining hall and kitchen and classrooms by removing the asbestos and reconstruction of the roofs & construction of a perimeter.			
SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK			
N/A			

a) Goal
To provide the staff and the children in conflict with the law in the institution the necessary needs for ease of molding the children into responsible citizens and to secure the property to prevent the children from running away.
b) Project Objectives/Outcomes
Improving living standards for the rescued children who have been living in a deplorable condition.
c) Proposed Project Out puts
Improving living standards for the rescued children who have been living in a deplorable condition.
d) Project Activities and Inputs
Renovation of dormitory block, dining hall and kitchen and classrooms by removing the asbestos and reconstruction of the roofs & construction of a perimeter.
e) Project Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative	**Indicators**	**Sources/Means of verification**	**Assumptions**
Goal (MTP/CIDP)			
Project Objectives / Outcomes			
Key Output			
Key Activities			

NB: Add additional rows for outcomes, outputs and activities as necessary
SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS
1.Institutional Mandate
The institution's made is to ensure the provision for care and protection of children and children in conflict with the law. by improving the infrastructure at the facility and ensuring security the mandate of the institution shall be articulated as enshrined in the constitution and the children Act, 2022
2. Project Management
The management of the project shall be in line with the public procurement & disposal act, 2015. The State Department for Public Works in the Ministry of Lands, Public Works, Housing and Urban Development will oversee the management of the project.
3. Project 1mplementation Plan

Completion of the scope of works.
4. Monitoring and Evaluation
State Department for Public Works, State Department for Children Services will oversee completion of every phase of the project.
5. Risk and Mitigation Measures
N/A
6. Project Sustainability
Improving living standards for the rescued children who have been living in a deplorable condition.
7. Project Stakeholders and Collaborators
GOK
8. Project Readiness
State Department for Public Works, state department for Children Services will oversee completion of every phase of the project.
9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
A. Estimated Total Project Cost KSh Per Year: **Estimated to be:**

FY 1	**FY2**	**FY3**	**FY4**	**FY5**
Total (KSh.)	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**
60M				

B. Indicate the proposed financing options for the project;
Government of Kenya only
C. State all other cost implications to other related projects
N/A
D. Operational Cost after implementation
N/A

SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE	
Project Name:	CONSTRUCTION OF KITCHEN & RENOVATION OF DORMITORY AT THE KIAMBU CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME

Project Reference Number:			
Ministry / County Department:		MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES	
Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA):		STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES	
Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit:		DIRECTORATE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES	
Budget Vote (where applicable):		1186	
Estimated Project Cost**:**		Kshs.42.5M	
MTEF Sector:		SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE & RECREATION	
Accounting Officer:		PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES	
Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address):		State Department for Children Services Social Security House, Block A, Eastern Wing 15th Floor, Bishops Road P.O. Box 40326-00100, Nairobi Email: ps@childrenservices.go.ke	
Project Threshold:		SMALL PROJECT	
Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here):		KIRIGITI, KIAMBU TOWN	
County: KIAMBU	**Sub-County :** KIAMBU TOWN	**Ward:** RIABAI	**Village:** KIRIRGITI
Planned Start Date:		01.07.2026	
Planned End Date:		30.06.2027	
Date of Submission		25.09.2025	
SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND			
1. Situation Analysis			
The Kiambu Children remand home is one of the Statutory Children Institutions established for the care and protection of Children in Kenya for children in conflict with the law. The Remand between 1954 and 1956, the institution served as a transit point for freedom fighters that were not guilty of contravening colonial laws and were from Kiambu area			

The Remand home serves to protect and preserve the welfare of children in conflict including escorting children to court for mention and hearing dates as per their committal documents, Provision of basic needs and reintegrating them to their respective homes families among many other functions.

2. Problem Statement

The Remand Home is old and some buildings have become dilapidated. This is a critical facility for the holding of minors who are in conflict with the law and thus ought to be held safely and securely in custody pending the determination of their cases in a Court of Law. The Kitchen where their food is being prepared is dilapidated and old. The staff operating in this facility suffer the smoke and strain of a poor working environment thus straining their ability to provide quality care for the children held in the facility. The poor kitchen condition also paints a negative picture of a government facility.

In addition, the dormitories are worn out with patched floors and broken ceiling roofs. This makes the facility unconducive for stay and encourages escapism. The ablution locks in the dormitories are not functioning properly thus making the entire environment untidy and unpleasant to live in.

3. Relevance of the Project

The Construction of a Kitchen – this will provide a modern spacious and prestigious facility that improves the working conditions and ambience for the workers and children. When installed with the required equipment it will save on wood fuel, make food production efficient and boost morale of staff and children. Thus, contribute eventually to the overall quality of service delivery to children in the facility

The renovation of the dormitories will facelift the institution's status and reduce stigma of holding facilities. The plumbing works and painting to be done will instil humane care for children as the facility will be made child friendly. The comfortable environment reduces cases of escapism and eventually operational costs like water loss and reduce the risk of disease outbreak occasioned by untidiness

SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

- The project will involve **Construction** of a Modern Kitchen with institutional cooking facilities and chimneys, a kitchen store, a serving area and such related like aluminium covered working and serving tables,
- Renovation will entail repairs of existing dormitories including broken windowpanes, chipped off floors and walls, painting of walls, replacement of ceilings and roof painting among other works

Installation of plumbing works in the ablution block and repair of sewerage system

SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

N/A

a) Goal

To create a safe and conducive holding facility for children as they await for determination of their cases

b) Project Objectives/Outcomes

- To Provide safe and child friendly space for children with the aim of encouraging behaviour change and turning to be useful citizens
- To provide quality care for children in the holding facility

c) Proposed Project Outputs

- Kitchen facility Designed, Constructed & Furnished
- Existing Dormitories Renovated

d) Project Activities and Inputs

- Design, Construction & Furnishing of the kitchen facility – obtain Designs of the facility and Bills of Quantity, awarding of tender for construction, the actual construction, and furnishing with all accessories and furniture
- Renovation Works for existing Dormitories including Procurement processes and execution of works as per project documents and scope of works

e) Project Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative	**Indicators**	**Sources/Means of verification**	**Assumptions**
Goal (MTP/CIDP) To create a safe and conducive holding facility for children as they wait for determination of their cases	Reduced No. of cases of escapisms	Monthly Reports	Resources are available for establishment and maintenance
Project Objectives / Outcomes • To Provide safe and child friendly space for children with the aim of encouraging behavior change and turning to be useful citizens • To provide quality care for children in the holding facility	Number of Children safely cared for in the facility No. of Children expression satisfaction with service delivery	Monthly Reports Reduced cases of Complaints and Grievances related to food and dormitory	Availability of resources
Key Output • Kitchen facility Designed, Constructed & Furnished • Existing Dormitories Renovated	An operational Kitchen Facility Renovated Dormitories	Project completion Reports Pictures	Availability of Resources
Key Activities •Design, Construction & Furnishing of the kitchen facility – obtain Designs of the facility and Bills of Quantity, awarding of tender for construction, the actual construction, and furnishing with all accessories and furniture •Renovation Works for existing Dormitories including Procurement processes and execution of works as per project documents and scope of works	Ongoing Construction Works Procurement reports	Procurement Reports Project Completion Reports	Availability of Resources

NB: Add additional rows for outcomes, outputs and activities as necessary

SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1.Institutional Mandate

The state department is mandated to provide quality care and rehabilitation of children in the institutional care. This can only be attained when there is ample and child-friendly environment.

2. Project Management

The management of the project shall be in line with the public procurement & disposal act, 2015. The state department for public works in the ministry of lands, public works, housing and urban development will oversee the management of the project.

3. Project 1mplementation Plan

Completion of the scope of works

4. Monitoring and Evaluation

State Department for Public Works, State Department for Children Services will oversee completion of every phase of the project

5. Risk and Mitigation Measures

N/A

6. Project Sustainability

Continued funding from exchequer

7. Project Stakeholders and Collaborators

GOK (County and National) and Public

8. Project Readiness

State Department for Children Services has engaged the State Department for Public Works for the initial designs and necessary approvals. The parcel of land belongs to the state department for children services. a joint project management team will be established to oversee completion of every phase of the project

9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

B. Estimated Total Project Cost KSh Per Year: KShs. 42.5M

FY 1	**FY2**	**FY3**	**FY4**	**FY5**
Total (KSh.)	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**
42.5M				

B. Indicate the proposed financing options for the project;

Government of Kenya only

C. State all other cost implications to other related projects

N/A

D. Operational Cost after implementation

N/A

SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE			
Project Name:		RENOVATION OF NAKURU CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME	
Project Reference Number:			
Ministry / County Department:		MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES	
Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA):		STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES	
Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit:		DIRECTORATE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES	
Budget Vote (where applicable):		1186	
Estimated Project Cost**:**		Kshs.21M	
MTEF Sector:		SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE & RECREATION	
Accounting Officer:		PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES	
Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address):		State Department for Children Services Social Security House, Block A, Eastern Wing 15th Floor, Bishops Road P.O. Box 40326-00100, Nairobi Email: ps@childrenservices.go.ke	
Project Threshold:		CABRO PAVING, PERIMETRERRENOVATION OF ADMINISTRATION OFFICE BLOCK, MULTI-PURPOSE HALL & KITCHEN, INSTALLATION OF BURGLAR PROOF GRILLES AT THE DOORS AND WINDOWS, RENOVATION OF DORMITORY BLOCKS & EXTERNAL ABOLUTION AREA, PLUMBING & FIXTURES (SEWERAGE & WATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM WALL RAZOR WIRE & ELECTRIC FENCING,	
Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here):		NAKURU	
County: KIAMBU	Sub-County : NAKURU TOWN EAST	**Ward:** KIVUMBINI	**Village:** BONDENI
Planned Start Date:		01.07.2026	

Planned End Date:	30.06.2027
Date of Submission	25.09.2025

SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND

1. Situation Analysis

To provide security to the children committed to the facility and ensure their security and safe custody. children committed to the facility are in conflict with the law and in need of care and protection as per the constitution and the children Act 2022.

2. Problem Statement

To provide security for the children and staff. this will also prevent escapees of the inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks

3. Relevance of the Project

Enable vulnerable children and those with conflict with the law become responsible members of the society.

SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

Cabro paving, perimeter wall razor wire & electric fencing, renovation of administration office block, multi-purpose hall & kitchen, installation of burglar proof grilles at the doors and windows, renovation of dormitory blocks & external ablution area, plumbing & fixtures (sewerage & water drainage system

SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

This section shows the result chain in a logical manner with a detailed description of the project goal, objectives, outcomes, outputs and inputs

a) Goal

To provide the staff and the children in conflict with the law in the institution the necessary needs for ease of molding the children into responsible citizens and to secure the property to prevent the children from running away.

b)Project Objectives/Outcomes

c) Proposed Project Out puts

- To provide security for the children and staff. this will also prevent escapees of the inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks

d) Project Activities and Inputs

- Cabro paving, perimeter wall razor wire & electric fencing, renovation of administration office block, multi-purpose hall & kitchen, installation of burglar proof grilles at the doors and windows, renovation of dormitory
- Blocks & external ablution area, plumbing & fixtures (sewerage & water drainage system

e)Project Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative	Indicators	Sources/Means of verification	Assumptions
Goal (MTP/CIDP)			

Project Objectives / Outcomes			
Key Output			
Key Activities			
NB: Add additional rows for outcomes, outputs and activities as necessary			

SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1.Institutional Mandate

The institution's made is to ensure the provision for care and protection of children and children in conflict with the law. by improving the infrastructure at the facility and ensuring security by fencing the

facility the mandate of the institution shall be articulated as enshrined in the constitution and the children Act, 2022

2. Project Management

The management of the project shall be inline with the public procurement & disposal act, 2015. the state department for public works in the ministry of lands, public works, housing and urban development will oversee the management of the project.

3. Project 1mplementation Plan

Completion of the scope of works

4. Monitoring and Evaluation

Completion of the scope of works

5. Risk and Mitigation Measures

N/A

6. Project Sustainability

Improving living standards for the rescued children who have been living in a deplorable condition

7. Project Stakeholders and Collaborators

GOK

8. Project Readiness

State Department for Public Works, State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizens' Affairs will oversee completion of every phase of the project

9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS				
C. **Estimated Total Project Cost KSh Per Year:** KShs. 42.5M				
FY 1	**FY2**	**FY3**	**FY4**	**FY5**
Total (KSh.)	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**
21M				
B. Indicate the proposed financing options for the project;				
GOVERNMENT OF KENYA ONLY				
C. State all other cost implications to other related projects				
N/A				
D. Operational Cost after implementation				
N/A				

SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE	
Project Name:	RENOVATION AT NYERI CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME
Project Reference Number:	
Ministry / County Department:	MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES
Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA):	STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit:	DIRECTORATE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES
Budget Vote (where applicable):	
Estimated Project Cost:	Kshs.20.54M
MTEF Sector:	SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE & RECREATION
Accounting Officer:	PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES

Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address):		State Department for Children Services Social Security House, Block A, Eastern Wing 15th Floor, Bishops Road P.O. Box 40326-00100, Nairobi Email: ps@childrenservices.go.ke	
Project Threshold:		RENOVATION WORKS AT THE DORMITORIES, ABOLUTION BLOCKS AT THE STAFF QUARTERS AND PAVEMENTS, CONSTRUCTION OF SOAK PIT, PERIMETER WALL AND INSTALLATION OF CHAIN LINK FENCE	
Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here):		NYERI	
County:	**Sub-County :** NYERI CENTRAL	**Ward:** RURING'U/KARIA	**Village:** RURING'U
Planned Start Date:		30.06.2025	
Planned End Date:		30.06.26	
Date of Submission		29.10.2024	
SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND			
1. Situation Analysis			
To provide security to the children committed to the facility and ensure their security and safe custody. children committed to the facility are in conflict with the law and in need of care and protection as per the constitution and the children Act 2022.			
2. Problem Statement			
To provide security for the children and staff. This will also prevent escapees of the inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks.			
3. Relevance of the Project			
Enable vulnerable children and those with conflict with the law become responsible members of the society.			
SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT			
Dormitories, ablution blocks at the staff quarters and pavements, construction of soak pit, perimeter wall and installation of chain link fence.			
SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK			

To provide security for the children and staff. this will also prevent escapees of inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks.
a) Goal
To provide the staff and the children in conflict with the law in the institution the necessary needs for ease of molding the children into responsible citizens and to secure the property to prevent the children from running away.
b) Project Objectives/Outcomes
To provide security for the children and staff. this will also prevent escapees of inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks.
c) Proposed Project Out puts
To provide security for the children and staff. this will also prevent escapees of the inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks
d) Project Activities and Inputs
Office administration block, dormitory, classrooms, dining hall, counselling, psychiatric & nursing rooms & ablution blocks.
e) Project Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative	**Indicators**	**Sources/Means of verification**	**Assumptions**
Goal (MTP/CIDP)			
Project Objectives / Outcomes			
Key Output			
Key Activities			

NB: Add additional rows for outcomes, outputs and activities as necessary
SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS
1.Institutional Mandate
The institution's made is to ensure the provision for care and protection of children and children in conflict with the law. by improving the infrastructure at the facility and ensuring security the mandate of the institution shall be articulated as enshrined in the constitution and the children Act, 2022
2. Project Management
The management of the project shall be in line with the public procurement & disposal act, 2015. the state department for public works in the ministry of lands, public works, housing and urban development will oversee the management of the project.
3. Project 1mplementation Plan

Completion of the scope of works
4. Monitoring and Evaluation
State Department for Public Works, State Department for Children Services will oversee completion of every phase of the project
5. Risk and Mitigation Measures
N/A
6. Project Sustainability
Improving living standards for the rescued children who have been living in a deplorable condition
7. Project Stakeholders and Collaborators
GoK
8. Project Readiness
State Department for Public Works, State Department for Children Services will oversee completion of every phase of the project
9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
A. Estimated Total Project Cost KSh Per Year:

FY 1	**FY2**	**FY3**	**FY4**	**FY5**
Total (KSh.)	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**
20.54M				

B. Indicate the proposed financing options for the project;
Government of Kenya only
C. State all other cost implications to other related projects
N/A
D. Operational Cost after implementation
N/A

SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE	
Project Name:	RENOVATION OF MURANG'A CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME
Project Reference Number:	

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Ministry / County Department:</td><td colspan="2">MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA):</td><td colspan="2">STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit:</td><td colspan="2">DIRECTORATE OF CHILDREN’S SERVICES</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Budget Vote (where applicable):</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Estimated Project Cost:</td><td colspan="2">Kshs. 8.68M</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">MTEF Sector:</td><td colspan="2">SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE & RECREATION</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Accounting Officer:</td><td colspan="2">PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address):</td><td colspan="2">State Department for Children Services
Social Security House, Block A, Eastern Wing
15th Floor, Bishops Road
P.O. Box 40326-00100, Nairobi Email: ps@childrenservices.go.ke</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Threshold:</td><td colspan="2">CONSTRUCTION OF MODERN KITCHEN & EXTENSION DINING HALL</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here):</td><td colspan="2">NYERI</td></tr>
<tr><td>County:</td><td>Sub-County :
MURANG’A EAST</td><td>Ward:
TOWNSHIP</td><td>Village:
VINDU</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Planned Start Date:</td><td colspan="2">30.06.2025</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Planned End Date:</td><td colspan="2">30.06.27</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Date of Submission</td><td colspan="2">29.10.2024</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">1. Situation Analysis</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">To provide security to the children committed to the facility and ensure their security and safe custody. children committed to the facility are in conflict with the law and in need of care and protection as per the constitution and the children act 2022.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">2. Problem Statement</td></tr>
</table>

To provide security for the children and staff. This will also prevent escapees of the inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks

3. Relevance of the Project

Enable vulnerable children and those with conflict with the law become responsible members of the society.

SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

Extension of modern kitchen & dining hall.

SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

To provide security for the children and staff. this will also prevent escapees of the inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks.

a) Goal

To provide the staff and the children in conflict with the law in the institution with the necessary needs for ease of molding the children into responsible citizens and to secure the property to prevent the children from running away.

b) Project Objectives/Outcomes

To provide security for the children and staff. this will also prevent escapees of inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks.

c) Proposed Project Out puts

To provide security for the children and staff. this will also prevent escapees of the inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks.

d) Project Activities and Inputs

Extension of modern kitchen & dining hall.

e) Project Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative	Indicators	Sources/Means of verification	Assumptions
Goal (MTP/CIDP)			
Project Objectives / Outcomes			
Key Output			
Key Activities			

NB: Add additional rows for outcomes, outputs and activities as necessary

SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1.Institutional Mandate

The institution's made is to ensure the provision for care and protection of children and children in conflict with the law. by improving the infrastructure at the facility and ensuring security the mandate of the institution shall be articulated as enshrined in the constitution and the children Act, 2022.
2. Project Management
The management of the project shall be in line with the public procurement & disposal act, 2015. the state department for public works in the ministry of lands, public works, housing and urban development will oversee the management of the project.
3. Project 1mplementation Plan
Completion of the scope of Works
4. Monitoring and Evaluation
State Department for Public Works, State Department for Children Services will oversee completion of every phase of the project
5. Risk and Mitigation Measures
N/A
6. Project Sustainability
Improving living standards for the rescued children who have been living in a deplorable condition
7. Project Stakeholders and Collaborators
GoK
8. Project Readiness
State Department for Public Works, State Department for Children Services will oversee completion of every phase of the project.
9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
A. Estimated Total Project Cost KSh Per Year:

FY 1	**FY2**	**FY3**	**FY4**	**FY5**
Total (KSh.)	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**
8.68M				

B. Indicate the proposed financing options for the project;
Government of Kenya only
C. State all other cost implications to other related projects

N/A
D. Operational Cost after implementation
N/A

SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE			
Project Name:		CONSTRUCTION WORKS AT THE GARISSA CHILDREN'S RESCUE CENTRE	
Project Reference Number:			
Ministry / County Department:		MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES	
Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA):		STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES	
Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit:		DIRECTORATE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES	
Budget Vote (where applicable):			
Estimated Project Cost:		Kshs. 21.95	
MTEF Sector:		SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE & RECREATION	
Accounting Officer:		PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES	
Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address):		State Department for Children Services Social Security House, Block A, Eastern Wing 15th Floor, Bishops Road P.O. Box 40326-00100, Nairobi Email: ps@childrenservices.go.ke	
Project Threshold:		RENOVATION OF THE GIRLS DORMITORY.	
Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here):		GARISSA	
County:	**Sub-County :** GARISSA	**Ward:** TOWNSHIP	**Village:** CHIEF'S CAMP
Planned Start Date:		01.07.2025	
Planned End Date:		30.06.27	

Date of Submission	29.10.2024		
SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND			
1. Situation Analysis			
To provide security to the children committed to the facility and ensure their security and safe custody. children committed to the facility conflict with the law and in need of care and protection as per the constitution and the children Act 2022.			
2. Problem Statement			
To provide security for the children and staff. This will also prevent escapees of the inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks.			
3. Relevance of the Project			
Enable vulnerable children and those with conflict with the law become responsible members of the society.			
SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT			
Construction of administration office block, perimeter wall fence, renovation of the girls dormitory.			
SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK			
To provide security for the children and staff. this will also prevent escapees of inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks.			
a) Goal			
To provide the staff and the children in conflict with the law in the institution with the necessary needs for ease of molding the children into responsible citizens and to secure the property to prevent the children from running away			
b) Project Objectives/Outcomes			
To provide security for the children and staff. this will also prevent escapees of inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks			
c) Proposed Project Out puts			
To provide security for the children and staff. this will also prevent escapees of the inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks			
d) Project Activities and Inputs			
Administration office block, perimeter wall fence, renovation of the girls dormitory			
e) Project Logical Framework Matrix			
Narrative	**Indicators**	**Sources/Means of verification**	**Assumptions**
Goal (MTP/CIDP)			

Project Objectives / Outcomes			
Key Output			
Key Activities			
NB: Add additional rows for outcomes, outputs and activities as necessary			

SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS
1.Institutional Mandate
The institution's made is to ensure the provision for care and protection of children and children in conflict with the law. by improving the infrastructure at the facility and ensuring security the mandate of the institution shall be articulated as enshrined in the constitution and the children Act, 2022.
2. Project Management
The management of the project shall be in line with the public procurement & disposal act, 2015. the state department for public works in the ministry of lands, public works, housing and urban development will oversee the management of the project.
3. Project 1mplementation Plan
Completion of the scope of works
4. Monitoring and Evaluation
State Department for Public Works, State Department for Children Services will oversee completion of every phase of the project.
5. Risk and Mitigation Measures
N/A
6. Project Sustainability
Improving living standards for the rescued children who have been living in a deplorable condition
7. Project Stakeholders and Collaborators
GoK
8. Project Readiness
State Department for Public Works, State Department for Children Services will oversee completion of every phase of the project.
9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A. Estimated Total Project Cost KSh Per Year: Kshs.21.95M				
FY 1	**FY2**	**FY3**	**FY4**	**FY5**
Total (KSh.)	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**
21.95M				
B. Indicate the proposed financing options for the project;				
Government of Kenya only				
C. State all other cost implications to other related projects				
N/A				
D. Operational Cost after implementation				
N/A				

SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE	
Project Name:	RENOVATION WORKS AT THE THIKA CHILDREN'S RESCUE CENTER
Project Reference Number:	
Ministry / County Department:	MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES
Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA):	STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit:	DIRECTORATE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES
Budget Vote (where applicable):	
Estimated Project Cost:	Kshs. 88.69M
MTEF Sector:	SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE & RECREATION
Accounting Officer:	PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address):	State Department for Children Services Social Security House, Block A, Eastern Wing 15th Floor, Bishops Road P.O. Box 40326-00100, Nairobi Email: ps@childrenservices.go.ke

Project Threshold:		CONSTRUCTION OF OFFICE ADMNISTRATION BLOCK, DORMITORY, CLASSROOMS,DINING HALL,COUNSELLING,PSYCHIATRIC & NURSING ROOMS & ABOLUTION BLOCKS.	
Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here):		THIKA	
County:	**Sub-County :** THIKA WEST	**Ward:** BIASHARA	**Village:** UMOJA
Planned Start Date:		01.07.2027	
Planned End Date:		30.06.28	
Date of Submission		29.10.2024	
SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND			
1. Situation Analysis			
To provide security to the children committed to the facility and ensure their security and safe custody. children committed to the facility are in conflict with the law and in need of care and protection as per the constitution and the children Act 2022.			
2. Problem Statement			
To provide security for the children and staff. This will also prevent escapees of the inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks			
3. Relevance of the Project			
Enable vulnerable children and those with conflict with the law become responsible members of the society.			
SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT			
Construction of administration office block, perimeter wall fence, renovation of the girls dormitory.			
SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK			
To provide security for the children and staff. this will also prevent escapees of the inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks.			
a) Goal			
To provide the staff and the children in conflict with the law in the institution the necessary needs for ease of molding the children into responsible citizens and to secure the property to prevent the children from running away.			
b) Project Objectives/Outcomes			
To provide security for the children and staff. this will also prevent escapees of inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks.			

c) Proposed Project Out puts			
To provide security for the children and staff. this will also prevent escapees of the inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks.			
d) Project Activities and Inputs			
Administration office block, perimeter wall fence, renovation of the girls dormitory.			
e) Project Logical Framework Matrix			
Narrative	**Indicators**	**Sources/Means of verification**	**Assumptions**
Goal (MTP/CIDP)			
Project Objectives / Outcomes			
Key Output			
Key Activities			
NB: Add additional rows for outcomes, outputs and activities as necessary			
SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS			
1.Institutional Mandate			
The institution's made is to ensure the provision for care and protection of children and children in conflict with the law. by improving the infrastructure at the facility and ensuring security the mandate of the institution shall be articulated as enshrined in the constitution and the children Act, 2022.			
2. Project Management			
The management of the project shall be inline with the public procurement & disposal act, 2015. the state department for public works in the ministry of lands, public works, housing and urban development will oversee the management of the project.			
3. Project 1mplementation Plan			
Completion of the scope of works			
4. Monitoring and Evaluation			
State Department for Public Works, State Department for Children Services will oversee completion of every phase of the project.			
5. Risk and Mitigation Measures			
N/A			
6. Project Sustainability			

Improving living standards for the rescued children who have been living in a deplorable condition.
7. Project Stakeholders and Collaborators
GoK
8. Project Readiness
State Department for Public works, State Department for Children Services will oversee completion of every phase of the project.
9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
A. Estimated Total Project Cost KSh Per Year: Kshs.88.89M

FY 1	**FY2**	**FY3**	**FY4**	**FY5**
Total (KSh.)	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**
88.69M				

B. Indicate the proposed financing options for the project;
Government of Kenya only
C. State all other cost implications to other related projects
N/A
D. Operational Cost after implementation
N/A

SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE	
Project Name:	STREET FAMILIES MODEL REHABILITATION CENTRE
Project Reference Number:	
Ministry / County Department:	MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES
Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA):	STREET FAMILIES' REHABILITATION TRUST FUND
Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit:	STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
Budget Vote (where applicable):	
Estimated Project Cost:	KSh. 5B
MTEF Sector:	SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE AND RECREATION

Accounting Officer:		PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES	
Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address):		EMAIL: ceo@childrenservices.go.ke Tel No. 0722257486 P.O. Box 40326-00100 NAIROBI. 12th Floor, Tourism Fund Building	
Project Threshold:			
Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here):			
County: Machakos	Sub-County: Mavoko	Ward: Athi River	Village: Kinanie
Planned Start Date:		01/07/2027	
Planned End Date:		**31/06/2032**	
Date of Submission			
SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND			
Situation Analysis			
Street families remain among the most vulnerable and socially excluded populations in Kenya. The Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund (SFRTF) coordinates interventions for prevention, rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration and resocialization of street families. The National Policy on Rehabilitation of Street Families, 2023 provides the national framework for harmonizing and standardizing these interventions. The 2025 National Census for Street Families identified 18,049 street persons nationally; 29 percent had lived on the streets for more than ten years and over 76 percent were below 35 years of age. Rehabilitation services are predominantly provided by non-State actors and more than 92 percent primarily focus on children, leaving significant gaps for youths and adults. SFRTF and partner institutions have implemented rescue, psychosocial support, education and vocational training, family tracing and reintegration, economic empowerment, capacity building and institutional support. However, the absence of a dedicated Government-owned street families rehabilitation facility has constrained standardisation, comprehensive service delivery, inclusion of youths and adults and demonstration of good rehabilitation practices for replication.			
Problem Statement			
The Government lacks a dedicated street families rehabilitation facility that can provide comprehensive and standardized rehabilitation services for street-connected children, youth and adults. Existing services are largely delivered through non-State institutions with varying mandates, capacity and target groups. This contributes to fragmented service delivery, limited coverage for youth and adults, inconsistent application of standards and inadequate livelihood support. The problem is national in scope. Street families experience overlapping vulnerabilities including poverty, family breakdown, school dropout, unemployment, substance abuse, exposure to violence, inadequate shelter and sanitation, stigma and limited access to health and social protection services. These conditions contribute both to entry into street situations and to relapse after rehabilitation. Options considered include continued reliance on partner institutions; increased support to private facilities and establishment of a government-owned model centre while continuing partnerships with existing providers. The proposed Government-owned model centre is preferred because it will provide an integrated demonstration facility under direct Government oversight for standard-setting, rehabilitation, training, learning and replication, while partner institutions continue to support national coverage			
Relevance of the Project			
The project supports the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and specifically the obligation to protect vulnerable and marginalized persons. It contributes to Kenya Vision 2030 objectives on social equity, cohesion and improved			

quality of life and to the Social Protection, Culture and Recreation MTEF Sector objectives. The project directly supports implementation of the National Policy on Rehabilitation of Street Families, 2023, particularly the priority areas of prevention, rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration, resocialization, governance and institutional coordination. Demand for structured exit pathways is demonstrated by the 2025 National Census for Street Families, in which 89.2 percent of street persons expressed willingness to leave the streets if given the opportunity. Government intervention is therefore justified on equity, public-good, coordination and standard-setting grounds.

SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

The project entails the construction and operationalization of a National Model Rehabilitation Centre for Street Families on approximately 20 acres at Kinanie, Athi River Ward, Mavoko Sub-County, Machakos County. The Centre will have a capacity of 500 beneficiaries and will serve street-connected children, youth and adults in accordance with approved admission, safeguarding and case management protocols.

The works will comprise a rehabilitation centre, dispensary, holding centre, workshops, residential units, transitional dormitories, dormitories, family dormitories, educational complex, kitchen, dining hall, police post, resource centre/main administration block, pump room, power house, gate houses and canopy, underground water tank, low- and high-level water tank bases, together with landscaping, civil, electrical and mechanical works.

Major work packages include site preparation and enabling works; borehole drilling and water infrastructure; construction of buildings and residential facilities; civil and external works; mechanical and electrical installations; testing and commissioning. Programmed operationalization will cover assessment and case management, health and psychosocial support, education and vocational skills development, family tracing, rehabilitation, reintegration, resocialization, economic empowerment and aftercare.

SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Goal

The programme aims to provide rehabilitation services for street families and empower them to participate in the development agenda. Progress will be measured through rehabilitation and reintegration outcomes reported through SFRTF programme records, follow-up studies and periodic national data

Project Objectives/Outcomes

Increased access to comprehensive and standardized rehabilitation services for street children, youth and adults.

Improved rehabilitation, reintegration, resocialization and livelihood outcomes for beneficiaries served by the Centre.

Strengthened national capacity and replication of best rehabilitation practices among stakeholders undertaking rehabilitation of street families.

Proposed Project Outputs

A National Model Rehabilitation Centre for Street Families constructed, completed and operationalized.

Duty bearers and partner institutions supported to adopt approved standards and model practices.

Project Activities and Inputs

The Project activities include construction of a model centre; implementing rescue, rehabilitation and reintegration of street families; capacity building of duty bearers and players; and monitoring and evaluation of street families' rehabilitation programmes**.**

Project Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative	**Indicators**	**Sources/Means of Verification**	**Assumptions**
Goal: To harmonise coordination of street family's rehabilitation programmes			

Project Outcomes: Effective rehabilitation of street families	No. of rehabilitation programmes in place	Reduced number of street families	The street families will be willing to leave the streets for dignified livelihoods
Key Output: Model rehabilitation centre	No. of model rehabilitation centres	1 model rehabilitation centre	- Funds will be availed - There will be goodwill from relevant stakeholders
Key Activities: - Construction of a model rehabilitation centre - Implementation of the 4Rs &P programmes - Capacity building of duty bearers	- No. of street families who have undergone rehabilitation programmes - No. of duty bearers whose capacity has been built. - No. of programmes replicated by other players - No. of reintegrated street families provided with socio-economic empowerment	-Street families reintegrated in the community -Social-economic initiatives in place	-Funds will be availed in time. - Duty bearers will avail themselves for training - County Governments and other players will be willing to replicate the programmes in their respective organizations.

NB: Add additional rows for outcomes, outputs and activities as necessary

SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Institutional Mandate

SFRTF will be the implementing agency. The project aligns with its mandate to coordinate rehabilitation programmes for street families, mobilise resources, build capacity, advocate for street families and monitor programme implementation.

Project Management

The SFRTF Board of Trustees will provide strategic oversight. The SFRTF Secretariat will coordinate implementation, financial management, programme development, monitoring and reporting. The State Department for Public Works will provide technical supervision and certification of construction works, while the State Department for Children Services will provide policy and child-protection oversight. Relevant Government agencies will support healthcare, education, vocational training, security, social protection and referral services.

Project Implementation Plan

No	Activity/ Track Name	Expected Duration (Months)	Estimated Cost (KSh)	Expected Outputs	Key Performance Indicator	FY 1	FY 2
1	Approval of designs	2	_	Approved project designs	Approved designs		
2	Awarding of contract	1	_	Contract awarded	Signed contract		
3	Drilling and equipping boreholes	3	40,000,000	Equipped boreholes	No. of boreholes drilled and equipped		
4	Construction of holding centre, guardhouse,	12	160,000,000	Holding centre, guardhouse and priority security	Percentage completion of holding centre,		

	security and enabling works			works constructed	guardhouse and security works		
5	Construction of educational complex, resource centre/main administration block, workshops, residential units, kitchen and dining facilities and associated works	12	550,000	Rehabilitation centre, dormitories and associated infrastructure constructed	Percentage completion of rehabilitation centre, dormitories and associated works		
6	Construction of rehabilitation centre, dormitories and associated civil/infrastructure works	12	450,000	Educational, administration, workshop, residential and dining facilities constructed	Percentage completion of the facilities		
7	Completion of major buildings, mechanical and electrical installations, water infrastructure, landscaping and external works	18	761,621,801.50	Buildings and associated services completed	Percentage completion of buildings, installations and external works		

4. Monitoring and Evaluation

The Central Project Planning and Management Department (CPPMD) will coordinate Monitoring and evaluation in collaboration with SFRTF. A team comprising officers from Planning, Finance and SFRTF technical units will undertake regular monitoring.
During construction, the State Department for Public Works will track physical progress, expenditure, procurement milestones, quality of works, variations, safety, risks and adherence to timelines through monthly and quarterly reports. Upon operationalization, monitoring will cover admissions, rehabilitation, education and training, reintegration, and aftercare.

5. Risk and Mitigation Measures

Risk	**Likelihood**	**Impact**	**Mitigation Strategy**
Inadequate or delayed funding	Medium	High	Ensure the project is adequately provided for under the MTEF and annual development budgets and implemented in phases based on available resources
Implementation delays and time overruns	Medium	High	Closely monitor implementation milestones against the approved work plan and promptly address emerging delays.
Cost escalation and variations	Medium	High	Use approved Bills of Quantities and strengthen cost control to minimize unnecessary variations during construction
Poor quality of works	Low	High	Undertake regular technical inspections and supervision to ensure works conform

			to approved designs, specifications and standards.
Stigmatization	Low	Low	This will be addressed through regular community sensitization engagement

6. Project Sustainability

The project will be supported through Government recurrent financing. The neighboring community will benefit with the education, vocational skills training and health services offered at the centre upon payment of minimal fees. These funds will be used for covering some of the operational costs at the centre

7. Project Stakeholders and Collaborators

Stakeholder	**Role**
SFRTF Board of Trustees	Strategic oversight and resource mobilization
Secretariat	Project coordination, programme implementation, financial management, M&E and reporting
State Department for Children Services	Policy and child-protection oversight
State Department for Public Works	Technical supervision, quality assurance and certification
National Treasury	Budget financing and public investment oversight
The Relevant MDAs	Specialized services, staffing linkages and referrals
Machakos County Government and area administration	Coordination, approvals, community linkage and referrals
Partner institutions/CSOs/FBOs	Referrals, specialised services, aftercare, learning and replication
Families, communities and beneficiaries	Case planning, reintegration, feedback and social support

8. Project Readiness

Land for the project was acquired; title deed processed and issued. The land has been secured with a perimeter wall. The state department for public works has prepared detailed project designs and estimates.

9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A. Estimated Total Project Cost KSh Per Year:

FY 1	**FY 2**	**FY 3**	**FY 4**	**FY 5**
Total (KSh.)	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**
5B				

B. Indicate the proposed financing options for the project;

Government of Kenya

C. State all other cost implications to other related projects

The capital works estimate of KSh.1,961,621,801.50 covers the construction works. Plant and equipment, specialized rehabilitation and medical equipment, vocational training equipment, ICT equipment, furniture and

fittings that are not covered under the works contract will be provided separately. The project land has already been acquired and therefore no land expropriation cost is anticipated.
D. Operational Cost after implementation

SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE	
Project Name:	WAMUMU REHABILITATION SCHOOL - REMOVAL OF ASBESTOS
Project Reference Number:	
Ministry / County Department:	MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES
Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA):	STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit:	DIRECTORATE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES
Budget Vote (where applicable):	
Estimated Project Cost:	Kshs. 200M
MTEF Sector:	SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE & RECREATION
Accounting Officer:	PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address):	State Department for Children Services Social Security House, Block A, Eastern Wing 15th Floor, Bishops Road P.O. Box 40326-00100, Nairobi Email: ps@childrenservices.go.ke
Project Threshold:	REMOVAL OF ASBESTOS The staff houses, car parking, cow shades and children workshops at Wamumu Rehabilitation School currently have aged asbestos roofing materials that have deteriorated over time, posing significant health and environmental risks to the children, staff, and the surrounding

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td colspan="2">community. Asbestos fibres, when disturbed or damaged, can become airborne and are known to cause serious respiratory illnesses, including asbestosis, lung cancer, and mesothelioma.

To safeguard the health and well-being of all school occupants and ensure compliance with occupational health and safety regulations, the project will prioritize the safe removal and disposal of all asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) from the identified buildings.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here):</td><td colspan="2">KIRINYAGA</td></tr>
<tr><td>County:</td><td>Sub-County :

MWEA WEST</td><td>Ward:

WAMUMU</td><td>Village:

KIANDEGWA</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Planned Start Date:</td><td colspan="2">30.06.2026</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Planned End Date:</td><td colspan="2">6.06.27</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Date of Submission</td><td colspan="2">25.09.2025</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">1. Situation Analysis</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Wamumu Rehabilitation School is one of the State Department for Children Services' key institutions mandated to provide rehabilitation and care for children in conflict with the law and those in need of care and protection. The school plays a critical role in the rehabilitation process by offering structured learning, psychosocial support, and life skills training aimed at reintegrating children into their families and communities as productive citizens.

Currently, the infrastructure at Wamumu Rehabilitation School is in a dilapidated and unsafe condition, posing serious risks to the health, safety, and dignity of the children and staff. The staff houses, car parking, cow shades and children workshops are fitted with aged asbestos roofing sheets, which have deteriorated over time. The continued presence of asbestos, a hazardous material known to release harmful fibres when damaged, presents a significant health hazard, increasing the risk of respiratory diseases and other long-term health complications.

Additionally, the worn-out roofs with asbestos have compromised the integrity of the buildings. Addressing these challenges is therefore urgent to protect the health and safety of the children, ensure compliance with national health, environmental, and child protection regulations, and restore the institution's capacity to provide a conducive environment for rehabilitation and education. The proposed intervention seeks to remove all asbestos in the identified buildings and reconstruct the roofs with durable, non-hazardous materials.
This project will not only safeguard the well-being of the children and staff but also align with the government's mandate to uphold the rights of every child to safety, health, and dignity while in rehabilitation care.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">2. Problem Statement</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Despite the institution's critical role in rehabilitating children in conflict with the law, Wamumu Rehabilitation School's service delivery is severely constrained by unsafe and aging infrastructure. The most pressing concern is the presence of deteriorating asbestos roofing materials, which have become a direct health hazard to children and staff due to their potential to release harmful fibers.</td></tr>
</table>

The risk is compounded by structurally compromised roofs exposing children to harsh weather conditions. These challenges undermine the institution's ability to provide a safe, child-friendly, and rehabilitative environment as envisioned under the Children Act, Cap 141.

Without urgent intervention, these conditions will continue to endanger the well-being of the children, disrupt rehabilitation efforts, and erode public confidence in the State's commitment to protecting vulnerable children.

3. Relevance of the Project

The proposed project to remove asbestos roofing is highly relevant to the government's mandate to safeguard the rights, health, and dignity of children in conflict with the law and those in need of care and protection.

The project directly supports the objectives of the Children Act, Cap 141, which obligates the State to provide safe shelter and protection to children under its care.

Investing in this project will eliminate immediate health and safety risks and ensure that Wamumu Rehabilitation School fulfills its rehabilitative mandate effectively, creating a secure and conducive environment where children can rehabilitate, learn, and successfully reintegrate into society.

SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

Removal of asbestos in staff houses, car parking, cow shades and children workshops

SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Safe removal and disposal of all deteriorating asbestos roofing materials from the dormitories, classrooms, dining hall, and kitchen at Wamumu Rehabilitation School.

This intervention will eliminate hazardous asbestos exposure, safeguard the health of children and staff while ensuring compliance with national health and environmental regulations.

Replacing the asbestos roofs with durable, non-hazardous materials will create a safer, healthier, and more conducive environment for rehabilitation and learning

a) Goal

to provide the staff and the children in conflict with the law in the institution the necessary needs for ease of molding the children into responsible citizens and to secure the property to prevent the children from running away To eliminate health and safety risks associated with deteriorating asbestos roofing at Wamumu Rehabilitation School by removing all asbestos-containing materials and replacing them with safe, durable, and environmentally friendly alternatives, thereby creating a secure and healthy environment for children and staff.

b)Project Objectives/Outcomes

Safe removal and disposal of all asbestos roofing materials in compliance with national health, safety, and environmental regulations.

Replacement of the removed asbestos roofs with durable, non-hazardous, and weather-resistant materials to provide a safe and conducive environment for children and staff.

Ensure site decontamination and certification of asbestos-free buildings by relevant authorities to guarantee long-term safety and compliance

c) Proposed Project Out puts
All asbestos roofing materials safely removed and disposed of in compliance with NEMA and health regulations. New, non-hazardous, and durable roofing materials installed on the staff houses, car parking, cow shades and children workshops Decontaminated and certified asbestos-free facilities ready for safe occupation by children and staff.

d) Project Activities and Inputs
• Develop a site-specific asbestos removal and safety plan in compliance with health and environmental regulations. • Procure licensed asbestos removal contractors and acquire necessary personal protective equipment (PPE) and safety tools. • Safely remove asbestos roofing materials from the staff houses, car parking, cow shades and children workshops while ensuring proper containment to prevent fibre release. • Transportation and disposal of asbestos waste at designated hazardous waste disposal facilities approved by NEMA. • Clean and decontaminate the site to eliminate any residual asbestos fibers. • Replace old asbestos roofs with durable, non-hazardous roofing materials suitable for a child-friendly and weather-resistant environment. • Conduct final inspection and obtain certification from relevant authorities confirming that the facilities are asbestos-free and safe for reoccupation.

e) Project Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative	Indicators	Sources/Means of verification	Assumptions
Goal (MTP/CIDP) To provide the staff and the children in conflict with the law in the institution with the necessary needs and a safe, healthy living environment for effective rehabilitation and to secure the property to prevent escapes	No. of staff and children benefiting from improved facilities	Institutional registers Annual reports	Institutional registers Annual reports
Project Objectives / Outcomes To improve the Living Standards For the Children in conflict with the law Who Have Been Living In A	No. of children in conflict with the law No children in conflict with the law benefitting from improved living standards	Register	Availability of resources

Deplorable Condition			
Key Output Safe and improved living conditions for children and staff through removal of asbestos, reconstruction of roofs, and enhanced security of the school compound	Number of children and staff relocated to asbestos-free, safe facilities	Individual care plans Health and safety compliance reports	
Key Activities Renovation of dormitory block, dining hall, kitchen, and classrooms by removing the asbestos and reconstructing the roofs; construction of a perimeter wall to secure the land and improve safety; decontamination and site certification after asbestos removal; and desalination of the borehole water to improve water quality for children and staff.	No. of renovated buildings No of certified of asbestos-free buildings	Institutional registers • Progress and completion reports	Resources are available
NB: Add additional rows for outcomes, outputs and activities as necessary			
SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS			
1.Institutional Mandate			
The institution's made is to ensure the provision for care and protection of children and children in conflict with the law. by improving the infrastructure at the facility and ensuring security the mandate of the institution shall be articulated as enshrined in the constitution and the children act, 2022 the institution's made is to ensure the provision for care and protection of children and children in conflict with the law. by removing the			

hazardous asbestos roofing, the institution will be better equipped to fulfill its mandate of providing care and protection to children in conflict with the law, in line with the constitution of Kenya and the children act, 2022 and creating a secure and conducive environment where children can be rehabilitated, learn and successfully reintegrate into society.				
2. Project Management				
the management of the project shall be in line with the public procurement & disposal act, 2015. the state department for public works in the ministry of lands, public works, housing and urban development will oversee the management of the project in compliance with the occupational safety and health act, 2007 and the environmental management and coordination act (emca), 1999 to ensure the safe removal and disposal of asbestos and protection of the environment.				
3. Project 1mplementation Plan				
completion of the scope of works				
4. Monitoring and Evaluation				
State Department for Public Works, State Department for Children Services will oversee completion of every phase of the project				
5. Risk and Mitigation Measures				
N/A				
6. Project Sustainability				
To ensure a safe and healthy environment for children and staff by permanently eliminating the risks posed by deteriorating asbestos roofing materials. The replacement with durable, non-hazardous roofing will reduce long-term maintenance costs, prevent future health hazards, and guarantee compliance with health and environmental standards.				
7. Project Stakeholders and Collaborators				
GoK				
8. Project Readiness				
state department for public works, state department for children services will oversee completion of every phase of the project.				
9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS				
A. Estimated Total Project Cost KSh Per Year:				
FY 1	**FY2**	**FY3**	**FY4**	**FY5**
Total (KSh.)	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**
200M				
B. Indicate the proposed financing options for the project;				
Government of Kenya only				

C. State all other cost implications to other related projects
N/A
D. Operational Cost after implementation
N/A

Section 1: PROJECT PROFILE	
Project Name:	KENYA SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INCLUSION PROJECT
Project Reference Number:	P504218
Ministry /County Department:	Ministry of Gender, Culture and Children Services
Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA):	State Department for Children Services
Initiating Department /Division / Section\ Unit	State Department for Children's Services
Budget Vote (where applicable):	1186
Estimated Project Cost:	Kshs.19,435B
MTEF Sector:	SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE & RECREATION
Accounting Officer:	PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address)	Ps@childrenservices.go.ke Social Security House, Bishops Road 15TH FLOOR BLOCK A, Western Wing, P.O.Box 40326-00100 NAIROBI
Project Threshold	Small project Mega
Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS coordinates here):	Kilifi, Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit, Samburu, Garissa, Makueni, Tharaka-Nithi, Turkana, West Pokot, Baringo, Kwale, Tana River, Isiolo, Busia, Nairobi (urban county), Bungoma (urban county), Meru, Embu, Kitui, Elgeyo Marakwet, Narok, Kericho, Siaya, Nyamira
Planned Start Date:	24/09/2025
Planned End Date:	31/12/2030
Date of submission	30.09.2025

SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND
1. Situation Analysis
The Kenya Poverty Report 2023 shows overall poverty headcount in the country at 39.8%, with an estimated 20 million individuals living below the poverty line. Rural poverty stands at 42.9% while in urban areas it is at 33.2%. This is a 1.2% increment to the 38.6% reported in the KCHS 2021. Overall poverty rates are highest in ASAL counties, with Turkana highest at 82.7%. Reportedly, hardcore (extreme) poverty headcount stands at 9.3% in the rural areas and at 2.4% in the urban areas. The detailed report KCHS 2022 shows that over 3.6 million people live in extreme poverty, 35% of these being in the rural areas, and 24.4% in the urban areas. The poverty levels in the rural areas underpin the acuteness of vulnerability experienced in these areas.

Estimates further show that 53% of the population experiences multidimensional poverty, with considerable proportions (55.4%) of those in monetary poverty being children aged below 15 years. Youth aged 15-24 years, largely in ASAL Counties, experience absolute poverty rates of over 70%. It is also evident that female-headed households have a slightly higher poverty rate than male-headed households.

In addition, astounding food poverty levels are experienced in some of the ASAL Counties, with food poverty highest amongst the youth who are unable to meet their daily food consumption. Reports also show 18% of children under five are stunted, with acute malnutrition being persistent in the ASAL Counties, predisposing affected populations to cognitive and physical limitations that bear a significant impact to their human capital development. Evidently, the country still grapples with social challenges such as high unemployment rates, food insecurity, recurring drought and floods, poverty and gender disparities. The Kenya Poverty Report 2023 shows that poverty in the country increased to 39.8% from 36.1% in 2015/2016, with its spatial dimensions contributing to inequality. These were mainly associated to the global COVID-19 pandemic, among other factors, that regressed gains made in 2021 and 2022 onwards. As of 2023, Kenya was still classified with high Gini coefficient of 39, remaining the same over a period of over six years.

2. Problem Statement

Kenya is experiencing persistent and multidimensional poverty, with nearly 40 percent of its population living below the poverty line and rural areas bearing the greatest burden. The situation is particularly difficult in the arid and semi-arid lands (ASALs), where poverty rates are highest and food insecurity is most acute. These regions are also home to the largest concentrations of malnutrition, with stunting affecting nearly one in five children under five years of age and acute malnutrition remaining a chronic challenge. The vulnerability of these populations is compounded by recurring climate shocks, such as droughts and floods, which disrupt livelihoods, reduce food availability, and erode hard-won gains in human capital development.

Children and youth are disproportionately affected by poverty and malnutrition. More than half of those living in monetary poverty are children under 15, and youth in ASAL counties face absolute poverty rates exceeding 70 percent. Female-headed households are also more likely to be poor, and gender disparities persist in access to education, employment, and nutrition. The consequences of malnutrition are far-reaching, limiting cognitive and physical development and undermining the future productivity and well-being of affected individuals and communities.

Despite Kenya’s steady economic growth over the past two decades, inequality remains high, and the country’s social protection system covers only a fraction of those in need. Millions of poor households, especially children, adolescents, and youth, remain uncovered by existing programs, and current spending on social assistance is well below global benchmarks. The reversal in poverty reduction trends, driven by successive shocks including the COVID-19 pandemic and climate-related disasters, threatens Kenya’s ability to harness its demographic dividend and achieve inclusive growth.

The Kenya Social and Economic Inclusion Programme (KSEIP), with its Nutrition Enhancement through Cash and Health Education (NICHE) component, is designed to address these intertwined challenges. By expanding coverage and improving the targeting of social assistance, KSEIP aims to reach the most vulnerable households, particularly those with pregnant or lactating women and young children. The NICHE approach combines monthly cash top-ups with nutrition education, delivered by community health promoters, to improve dietary diversity, breastfeeding practices, and overall child nutrition outcomes. The program is tailored to respond to climate shocks, increasing support during periods of drought or flooding to protect food security and prevent further deterioration in nutritional status.

In addition to its focus on nutrition, KSEIP supports climate-resilient livelihoods and economic inclusion for adults, especially women and youth, through training, asset transfers, and linkages to social insurance schemes. These interventions help households diversify income sources, build savings, and strengthen their ability to withstand climate-induced shocks. Investments in modernizing delivery systems, such as the Enhanced Single Registry and program management information systems, further improve the efficiency and impact of social protection programs, enabling rapid and objective identification of poor and climate-vulnerable households.

3. Relevance of the Project Idea

The proposed Second Kenya Social and Economic Inclusion Programme (KSEIP II) is directly responsive to the urgent challenges of poverty, malnutrition, and vulnerability facing Kenya’s most disadvantaged populations. Its design is firmly anchored in the Government of Kenya’s social protection policy framework, including the Kenya Social Protection Policy 2023, the National Youth Policy, the Persons with Disabilities National Policy, the National Policy on Gender and Development, and the Disaster Risk Management Bill. These policies collectively emphasize the need for inclusive, equitable, and adaptive social protection systems that can safeguard the welfare of all Kenyans, especially those who are unable to support themselves due to poverty, age, disability, or exposure to shocks.

KSEIP II builds on the foundation and achievements of the first phase, expanding the reach and impact of targeted cash-plus interventions that address the multidimensional nature of poverty. By focusing on poor and vulnerable households across the life cycle, the programme integrates nutrition-sensitive cash transfers and health education for pregnant and lactating women and young children, alongside economic inclusion initiatives for youth, women, and persons with disabilities. These interventions are designed not only to alleviate immediate deprivation but also to promote long-term human capital development, improve dietary diversity, and reduce rates of child stunting and malnutrition.

Recognizing the increasing risks posed by climate change, KSEIP II prioritizes climate-resilient livelihoods and supports households to diversify income sources, build savings, and access social insurance schemes. This approach strengthens the ability of families to withstand and recover from shocks such as droughts and floods, which disproportionately affect the poorest regions and undermine food security. The programme also invests in modernizing delivery systems, including enhanced targeting and registration mechanisms, to ensure that support reaches those most in need efficiently and transparently.

By aligning with national policies and leveraging proven strategies from the first phase, KSEIP II is positioned to make a transformative contribution to Kenya's efforts to reduce poverty, address malnutrition, and build resilience among its most vulnerable citizens. The programme's integrated, life-cycle approach ensures that interventions are responsive to the evolving needs of individuals and communities, laying the groundwork for sustainable and inclusive development.

SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

The project will be implemented for a period of five years and comprises components, namely: Component (1) Building Human Capital of Children and Adolescents. Targeting children below 36 months, pregnant and lactating women and adolescents (10-18) years

SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

N/A

a) Goal

b) Project Objectives/Outcomes

The main objective of the project is to promote the economic resilience of poor and vulnerable households and strengthen the adaptive social protection system.

The Specific objectives include:

Promote economic resilience of poor and vulnerable households.

Households participating in NICHE report following maternal, infant, and young child nutrition (MIYCN) best practices (Target: 70% by Dec 2030).

Participating adolescents (ages 10–18) with improved educational attainment (Target: 80% by Dec 2030; of which 65% are girls, and 60% completed at least one additional year of schooling)

Participating in EIP households that meet the poverty graduation criteria of the program (Target: 60% by Dec 2030)

Strengthen the adaptive social protection system

Eligible households who have received emergency cash transfers within the established time frame of a qualifying climate or weather event (Target: 60% by Dec 2030)

Households registered or updated in the Enhanced Single Registry (ESR) (Target: 1,000,000 by Dec 2030)

c) Proposed Project Outputs (Component 1)

Households receive nutrition-sensitive cash transfers

Caregivers receive counselling on positive parenting

Households receive cash payments to support adolescents' education

Adolescents receive life skills mentorship and peer support

d) Project Activities and Inputs

The Kenya Social and Economic Inclusion Project (KSEIP) successfully supported the pilot testing of the NICHE (Nutrition Improvements through Cash and Health Education) initiative in five counties. The pilot aimed to reduce child malnutrition during the first 1,000 days of life—a critical window for child development.

Under the second phase of the project, KSEIP2 will expand NICHE to provide monthly cash top-ups of KES 1,000 to pregnant or lactating women (PLW) and children under the age of three. These beneficiaries must already be receiving Government of Kenya (GoK)-financed National Safety Net Programme (NSNP) transfers. Alongside the cash support, the project will deliver nutrition education through Community Health Promoters (CHPs) affiliated with county health departments. The education component will include structured support groups—mother-to-mother and father-to-father—as well as broader community sessions focused on promoting optimal health and nutrition practices for PLW and young children.

The expansion will prioritize counties with high levels of poverty and child malnutrition, particularly those vulnerable to climate-related shocks. Counties with complementary investments, such as the Economic Inclusion Programme (EIP) and the adolescent cash-plus program, will also be targeted to maximize the impact of interventions at the household level.

In addition, the NICHE-plus component will scale up the positive parenting program that was successfully piloted in Kilifi. This program promotes responsive caregiving and parenting practices that foster child safety and emotional well-being. Recognizing the increasing frequency and severity of climate shocks—especially in Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs)—NICHE-plus will focus on climate-vulnerable counties and incorporate a shock-responsive element. In the event of climate-related emergencies such as droughts or floods, affected households will receive an additional cash top-up of KES 2,000. Nutrition education will be intensified, and counseling messages will be adapted for a period of three months or until the shock subsides, to better protect beneficiaries from climate-induced food insecurity.

KSEIP2 will also support adolescents in poor and vulnerable households through a targeted cash-plus program. Adolescents in households receiving NSNP transfers will be eligible for monthly cash top-ups of KES 1,000 to support their enrollment and regular attendance in primary or secondary school. These top-ups will be financed by the project and will be conditional on school attendance, although conditionalities will be suspended during climate shocks that prevent children from attending school.

Beyond financial support, the project will offer a range of supplemental services. These include skills training for adolescents who choose not to return to school, case management and psychosocial support for teenage mothers seeking to reenter the education system, and childcare support. Safe spaces will be established to provide life skills training, mentorship, climate education, and peer support for all adolescents. Complementary activities will promote social and behavioral change and strengthen mechanisms for reporting and responding to violence against children.

Upon exiting the program, adolescents will be linked to existing youth employment initiatives or the Economic Inclusion Programme to facilitate their transition into productive livelihoods.

e) Project Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative	Indicators	Sources/ Means of Verification	Assumptions
Goal Promote economic resilience of poor and vulnerable households	i) Households participating in NICHE that report following maternal, infant, and young child nutrition (MIYCN) best practices15 ii) Participating adolescents (ages 10 to 18) with improved educational attainment16 (Percentage)	NICHE MIS Adolescent MIS	
Project Objectives/Outco mes i)Reduced childhood malnutrition	i) Households participating in NICHE that report following	NICHE MIS	

ii)Increased educational attainment of adolescent girls iii)Women's and girls' economic empowerment	maternal, infant, and young child nutrition (MIYCN) best practices15 ii) Participating in adolescents (ages 10 to 18) with improved educational attainment (Percentage)	Adolescent MIS	
Key Output i)Households receive nutrition-sensitive cash transfers ii)Caregivers receive counselling on positive parenting iii)Households receive cash payments to support adolescent education iv)Adolescents receive life skills, mentorship, and peer support	i) Households participating in NICHE that report following maternal, infant, and young child nutrition (MIYCN) best practices15 ii) Participating adolescents (ages 10 to 18) with improved educational attainment (Percentage)	NICHE MIS Adolescent MIS	
Key Activities			

SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS
Directorate of Children Services (DCS) will lead all Component 1 activities, including NICHE and the new adolescent program, both at the national level and on the ground through county and sub-county officers, in collaboration with county and sub-county health and education officials.
2. Management of the Project
The Directorate of Children Services will lead the coordination of County Multi-Sectoral Committees responsible for implementing Component 1 of the project, which focuses on building the human capital of children and adolescents through NICHE and the Adolescent Programme initiatives. To ensure effective delivery, the Directorate will work in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health and County Governments on the implementation of nutrition-sensitive cash transfers, and with the Ministry of Education to support the adolescent-focused interventions. Overall project management will be overseen by a dedicated Project Implementation Unit (PIU) housed within the State Department for Children Services (SDCS).
3. Project Implementation Plan
4. Monitoring and Evaluation
Monitoring and evaluation of Component 1 of the KSEIP II project—focused on building human capital among children and adolescents—will be anchored in a robust results framework that combines routine data collection, periodic surveys, and rigorous impact evaluations. The Directorate of Children Services (DCS), in collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MoH) and Ministry of Education (MoE), will be responsible for collecting and reporting data on key indicators such as the number of households receiving nutrition-sensitive cash top-ups, participation in positive parenting counseling, and adolescent educational attainment. Data will be sourced from program-specific Management Information Systems (MIS), including the NICHE MIS and Adolescent MIS, as well as national administrative databases such as the Kenya Health Information System (KHIS). Regular spot checks and field visits will be conducted by implementing directorates to verify data quality and address implementation bottlenecks. Additionally, a modernized call center will facilitate two-way citizen engagement, enabling proactive feedback collection and rapid identification of service delivery issues. To ensure accountability and continuous learning, the project will employ rigorous impact evaluations to assess the effectiveness of interventions under Component 1. These evaluations will measure outcomes such as the adoption of recommended maternal, infant, and young child nutrition practices, improvements in adolescent school attendance and completion, and the reach of positive parenting interventions. Findings from these evaluations will inform adaptive management, allowing for timely adjustments to program design and implementation. Results will be periodically reviewed during joint implementation support missions and shared with stakeholders to promote transparency and evidence-based decision-making. This comprehensive M&E approach will not only track progress towards project objectives but also generate valuable lessons for scaling up successful interventions within Kenya and in similar contexts globally.
5. Risk and Mitigation Measures
Key Risks identified.
Exclusion of Target Beneficiaries There is a risk that some eligible children, adolescents, or households may be excluded from receiving benefits due to lack of legal identification documents, incomplete or outdated data in the Enhanced Single Registry (ESR), or challenges in reaching marginalized groups such as those in remote or pastoralist communities. Implementation Capacity Constraints Limited capacity at the county and sub-county levels, especially among frontline staff such as Community Health Promoters (CHPs) and education officers, may affect the quality and consistency of service delivery, including nutrition education and adolescent support services. Social Risks (GBV, SEA/SH, and Child Protection) The introduction of cash transfers and adolescent programs may inadvertently increase risks of gender-based

violence (GBV), sexual exploitation and abuse/sexual harassment (SEA/SH), or peer-to-peer abuse, particularly among adolescents.
Data Quality and Monitoring Challenges
Weaknesses in data collection, reporting, and verification—especially in newly scaled-up counties—could undermine the reliability of monitoring and evaluation, affecting the ability to track progress and make evidence-based adjustments.
Disruption Due to Climate Shocks
Climate events such as droughts or floods may disrupt the delivery of cash transfers, nutrition education, and school attendance, particularly in arid and semi-arid lands (ASALs).
Overstretching of the inadequate Children Officers Responsible for Management and Reporting
Children Officers, who are civil servants, play a central role in the management, coordination, and reporting of Component 1 activities at county and sub-county levels. In addition to their routine statutory duties related to child protection and welfare, the expanded scope of KSEIP II—covering nutrition education, positive parenting, and adolescent support—may significantly increase their workload. This could lead to delays in reporting, reduced oversight, and diminished quality of program management, especially as the program scales up to more counties.
Mitigation Measures
Strengthening Targeting and Inclusion
Use the Enhanced Single Registry (ESR) for objective identification and targeting of poor and vulnerable households.
Support enrollment drives and outreach to ensure marginalized and hard-to-reach populations are included.
Regularly update and recertify beneficiary data to minimize exclusion errors.
Capacity Building and Support
Provide ongoing training and capacity building for county and sub-county staff, CHPs, and education officers.
Develop annual training plans and ensure adequate staffing at all implementation levels.
Leverage partnerships with local organizations and community structures to extend reach and support.
Social Risk Management
Prepare and implement a robust Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP), Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), and Labour Management Procedures (LMP).
Establish and strengthen grievance redress mechanisms (GRMs), including anonymous reporting channels for GBV and SEA/SH.
Integrate child protection and GBV prevention messaging into program activities and community engagement.
Enhancing Data Systems and M&E
Invest in upgrading program MIS and data systems for real-time monitoring and reporting.
Conduct regular spot checks, field visits, and beneficiary feedback surveys (including through a modernized call center).
Use rigorous impact evaluations to assess effectiveness and inform adaptive management.
Climate Shock Responsiveness
Develop protocols to ensure continuity of activities during climate events, such as flexible delivery of cash transfers and remote or alternative modalities for nutrition education.
Integrate anticipatory and shock-responsive elements, including additional cash top-ups and tailored messaging during climate shocks.
Inadequate staffing
Prioritize and streamline roles so that Children Officers focus on core management and reporting functions for Component 1.
Delegate administrative and outreach tasks to trained community volunteers or paraprofessionals, allowing Children Officers to concentrate on supervision and quality assurance.
Provide targeted capacity building, supportive supervision, and regular refresher training to enhance efficiency and effectiveness.

Advocate for phased recruitment of additional Children Officers within government workforce planning, as fiscal space allows, to sustainably strengthen the frontline workforce over time.
6. Project Sustainability
Component 1 of KSEIP II is designed with sustainability at its core, leveraging and strengthening existing government systems and structures. The delivery of nutrition-sensitive cash transfers, positive parenting, and adolescent support interventions is anchored within the mandates of the State Department for Children Services, county governments, and sector ministries such as Health and Education. By integrating program activities into routine operations—such as utilizing Children Officers for management and reporting, and Community Health Promoters for outreach—the project minimizes parallel structures and builds local capacity. Investments in digital Management Information Systems (MIS), regular capacity building, and the use of the Enhanced Single Registry for targeting and monitoring further ensure that program gains are institutionalized and can be maintained beyond the project period. Financial sustainability is also prioritized by aligning Component 1 interventions with ongoing government-financed social protection programs, such as the National Safety Net Programme (NSNP). The project's approach of providing cash top-ups and complementary services to existing NSNP beneficiaries ensures efficient use of resources and facilitates a gradual transition to full government ownership. Additionally, the project supports policy development, evidence generation through rigorous monitoring and evaluation, and advocacy for increased domestic financing. These efforts are intended to embed successful interventions into national and county budgets and planning cycles, thereby ensuring that the benefits of improved child nutrition and adolescent development are sustained and scaled over time.
7. Project Stakeholders and Collaborators
Ministry of Health Ministry of Education State Department of Social Protection County government National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) Council of Governors
8. Project Readiness
The State Department for Children Services through the Directorate of Children Services has established a Project Implementation Unit from the National and county levels to implement the project. With the financing agreement now in place, the State Department is ready to roll out the programme.
9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
A. Capital Cost to complete the project: KSH 19,435B
B. Recurrent Costs (Ksh.): N/A

SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE	
Project Name	CONSTRUCTION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF 47 CHILD PROTECTION CENTRES IN THE 47 COUNTIES.
Project Reference Number	
Ministry / County Department	Ministry of Gender, Culture and Children Services
Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA)	State Department for Children Services
Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit	State Department for Children Services
Budget Vote (where applicable)	1186100300
Estimated Project cost	KSH. 564M
MTEF Sector	SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE & RECREATION

Accounting Officer	PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address)	Ps@childrenservices.go.ke +254 (020)2729800 P. O. Box 40326 – 00100, Nairobi
Project Threshold	Medium project
Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here)	Latitude -1.52510326. Longitude 37.26525195
County:	Country Wide
Planned Start Date:	1/07/2026
Planned End Date:	6/30/2029
Date of Submission:	25.09.2026

SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND

1. Situation Analysis

Child Protection Centres (CPCs) are a constitutional and statutory obligation for strengthening the protection of children from abuse, neglect and all forms of violence. Article 53(1)(d) of the Constitution of Kenya (2010) guarantees every child protection from abuse, neglect, harmful cultural practices and all forms of violence, while the Children Act, 2022 provides for the establishment and maintenance of Child Protection Centres.

Despite this mandate, access to integrated child protection services remains limited in many areas due to inadequate dedicated infrastructure. The absence of functional CPCs limits timely rescue, assessment, case management, referral, psychosocial support, family tracing and reintegration services for children in need of care and protection.

The proposed construction of 47 Child Protection Centres, one in each County, will establish accessible one-stop facilities for coordinated child protection services and strengthen the national child protection system.

2. Problem Statement

The absence of dedicated Child Protection Centres limits the capacity of Government to provide timely, coordinated and child-friendly protection services. Children and families often have to navigate different service providers, which can delay intervention and weaken case coordination.

The lack of CPCs results in:

Delayed response to children requiring immediate protection, rescue and emergency support.

Fragmented service delivery due to the absence of a central facility for coordinated child protection services.

Limited access to psychosocial support, medical referrals and legal services for children and families.

Weak case management and follow-up, including family tracing, reunification and reintegration.

Increased vulnerability of children to continued abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence where timely intervention is delayed.

Limited child-friendly and confidential spaces for assessment, interviews and provision of protection services.

Weak multi-sectoral coordination among child protection, health, justice and other service providers.

Unequal access to child protection services across Counties, particularly for vulnerable children and families in underserved areas.

The construction of 47 Child Protection Centres, one in each County, will address these gaps by providing dedicated one-stop facilities for coordinated and accessible child protection services.

3. Relevance of the project Idea

The project will strengthen the Government's capacity to fulfil its constitutional and statutory obligation to protect children from abuse, neglect and violence. The CPCs will provide accessible one-stop facilities for rescue, referral, case management, psychosocial support, medical referrals, legal and justice facilitation, family tracing and reintegration.

The project will strengthen the National Child Protection System by improving coordination, reducing fragmentation and ensuring that vulnerable children and families can access essential services closer to their communities.

SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

The project will involve the construction and operationalization of 47 Child Protection Centers, one in each of the 47 Counties. The centers will provide dedicated child-friendly facilities for rescue, assessment, case management, psychosocial support, referrals, family tracing, reintegration and coordination of child protection services.

The project will include site preparation, architectural and engineering designs, construction, essential utilities, child-friendly spaces, security infrastructure, external works, inspection, certification, handover and commissioning

SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Goal

To strengthen Kenya's child protection system by establishing accessible and integrated Child Protection Centres in all 47 Counties.

Project Objectives/ Outcomes:

Establish 47 functional Child Protection Centres, one in each County.
Provide integrated and child-friendly protection services through dedicated County-level facilities.
Improve timely response and case management for children in need of care and protection.
Strengthen coordination and referral among child protection, health, justice and social service providers.
Improve equitable access to comprehensive child protection services across the country.

Proposed Project Outputs

The project will deliver 47 completed and operational Child Protection Centres with appropriate facilities for child rescue, assessment, case management, psychosocial support, referrals, family tracing and reintegration. The centres will provide a coordinated platform for multi-sectoral child protection services and support improved documentation and management of child protection cases**.**

Project Activities and Inputs:

identification, verification and assessment
· Preparation and approval of architectural and engineering designs
· Preparation and approval of Bills of Quantities
· Procurement and bidding of contractors
· Procurement of construction materials
· Construction of Child Protection Centres
· Construction of child-friendly spaces and service areas
· Installation of essential utilities and security infrastructure
· Provision of fixtures and fittings
· Inspection, monitoring, certification and handover
· Commissioning and operationalization of completed CPCs

Project Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative	Indicators	Sources/ Means of Verification	Assumptions
Goal (MTP/CIDP) To strengthen Kenya's child protection system through accessible and integrated Child Protection Centres.	Number of Counties with functional CPCs.	Project reports; CPC records; monitoring reports	Availability of resources
Project Objectives / Outcomes To establish 47 functional CPCs and improve access to	Number of CPCs operational; Number of children and families accessing services;	CPC records; case management records; Monitoring reports.	Availability of Government resources

coordinated child protection services.	Number of cases managed.		
Key Outputs 47 Child Protection Centres constructed, certified and operationalised.	Number of CPCs constructed and commissioned.	Completion certificates; Inspection reports; Photographs; Handover reports.	Availability of resources
Key Activities Site verification; Design and costing; Procurement; construction; Installation of utilities; Supervision; Inspection; Certification; Handover and commissioning.	Number of sites verified; Designs approved; Contracts awarded; Offices completed and commissioned	Procurement records; Contracts; Technical reports; Progress reports; Completion certificates. and supervision reports	Availability of resources

SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Institutional Mandate:

The State Department for Children Services is mandated to promote and protect the rights and welfare of children and to provide child protection and welfare services. The establishment of CPCs directly supports this mandate by providing dedicated infrastructure for the protection, rescue, care, referral, and reintegration of children in need of care and protection.

The project will support the implementation of the mandate under Executive Order No. 1 of 2025, the Constitution of Kenya (2010) and the Children Act, 2022, including the statutory requirement for the establishment and maintenance of Child Protection Centres

Management of the Project

The management of the project shall be in line with the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act, 2015. The State Department for Public Works in the Ministry of Lands, Public Works, Housing and Urban Development will be incorporated in an inter-agency Project Implementation Committee (PIC) that will be appointed to oversee the management of the Project.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring Department (CPPMD) and the Public Investment Management Committee (PMC) and the Technical Departments will undertake monitoring and evaluation of the project; where necessary, members from other Ministries will be co-opted to the committee to enhance effective and efficient evaluation. The project will be monitored in a quarterly basis.

Risk and Mitigation Measures

Risks	Likelihood	Risk Impact	Mitigation Strategy
Insufficient funds	Medium	High	The project will be incorporated into the MTEF programmes to source funds
Delayed implementation	Medium	Medium	The project will follow a project implementation plan
Variation in project cost	Medium	High	The project cost will be based on the Bills of Quantities and realistic cost evaluation

Low-quality works	Medium	High	The Project Implementation Committee will be inspecting the project regularly and PMC will undertake Monitoring and evaluation of the project
Inadequate Technical expertise	Medium	High	The project will co-opt technical experts from other Ministries such as Engineers, Quantity surveyors and architects from the State Department for Public Works, and land surveyors from the State Department for Housing and Physical Planning.
Project completion time overrun	Medium	High	Close monitoring through evaluations.

Project Stakeholders and collaborators

National Treasury
State Department for Public Works
State Department for Children Services
County Governments
Children
Community-based Organizations (CBOs)
Faith-Based Organizations (FBOs)
Community/Public

Project Readiness

The project will utilize Bills of Quantities (BQs) developed by a consultant, in addition, architectural designs, high-level and low-level designs, will be developed either by a team from the State Department for Public Works or an engaged consultant. The same will be approved by PMC and the Project Implementation team (PIT). The land is already in place. An inter-Ministerial team drawn from Government agencies (State Department for Lands, State Department for Public Works, Ministry of Interior and National Coordination will be involved. These will provide support and approvals necessary to enhance the project implementation. Consultations with other government agencies have been undertaken in other government offices that have been renovated and this will be applied to all other projects both to enhance synergies and avoid duplication of efforts and reduce on wastage of resources.

SECTION 6: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Capital Cost to complete the project: KSh.564 M
Consultancy, detailed design and legal…KSh.. 0
Land acquisition Costs …KSh.……0……………
Site Access, Preparation and Utility…KSh. 0
Construction…KSh. 564 M…….
Plant and equipment…KSh.… 0
Fixtures and Fittings…KSh. 0.

Other Capital costs …KSh…0
Deliverables include: Reception and intake area, Child-friendly waiting area, case management office, counselling room, Child-friendly interview room, Medical and first aid room, Conference and stakeholder meeting room, Records and room, storage room, Kitchen area, Utility and cleaning room, Girls' toilet, Boys' toilet, PWD Accessible toilet, adult toilet, Handwashing and hygiene area, Child-friendly outdoor play area, Covered outdoor waiting area

Recurrent Costs (Kshs. None)
Recurrent Costs KSh. 0
Labour cost…KSh.0
Operating cost…KSh. 0……
Maintenance cost…KSh. 0…………
Others ……………

Total Cost Breakdown in Financial Year

FY 1- 2027/28	FY 2 - 2028/29	FY 3	FY 4	FY 5
Total (Kshs.) 'M'	Total (Kshs.) 'M'	Total (Kshs.) 'M'	Total (Kshs.) 'M'	Total (Kshs.) 'M'
180	180	204	0	0

Indicate the proposed financing options for the project

Government of Kenya only-Ksh 564 Million
Development partner only -0
GoK and Development partner-0
Public-Private Partnership-0
Private Sector Only-0

Cost implications to other Related Projects

State all other cost implications to other related projects - None
Is land expropriation required (No)
If YES, state the total expenses required to achieve this (Compensation/ legal costs**)**

SECTION 7: OPERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

The project components are one-off, such as the construction of a perimeter wall. As such, they will be sustainable; however, for low- cost activities such as painting and maintenance the institution is expected to initiate its own revenue-generating activities such as farming and commercialization of farms and offering conference facilities.

SECTION 8: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

No.	Activity/Task Name	Expected Duration (Months)	Estimated cost (Ksh) 'M'	Expected outputs	Key Performance Indicator	FY 1	FY 2	FY 3	FY 4	FY 5
	Developing architectural designs and seeking approvals			Approved Architectural designs	No. of approved designs	ü	ü			
	Procurement of materials (iron sheets, stones, cement) etc/ contractors			Consultancy, approved professional opinion. Materials procured	No. of BQs, No of Procured materials	ü	ü	ü		

	Construction of Child Protection centres			Complete modern office building, child-friendly interview room, modern toilet facilities	No. of office buildings; No of child-friendly interview rooms No of toilet facilities	ü	ü	ü			
	Installation of electricity and water			Functional electricity, water and sewerage provided	No. of electricity, water and sewerage provided	ü	ü	ü			

SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE	
Project Name:	RENOVATION OF 350 EXISTING COUNTY AND SUB-COUNTY CHILDREN SERVICES OFFICES
Project Reference Number:	
Ministry / County Department:	MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES
Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA):	STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit:	DIRECTORATE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES
Budget Vote (where applicable):	
Estimated Project Cost:	Kshs. 300M
MTEF Sector:	SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE & RECREATION
Accounting Officer:	PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address):	State Department for Children Services Social Security House, Block A, Eastern Wing 15th Floor, Bishops Road

		P.O. Box 40326-00100, Nairobi Email: ps@childrenservices.go.ke	
Project Threshold:		Medium project	
Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here):		Latitude -1.52510326. Longitude 37.26525195	
County: Country Wide	**Sub-County :**	**Ward:**	**Village:**
Planned Start Date:		01.07.2027	
Planned End Date:		30.06.36	
Date of Submission		25.09.2026	

SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND

1. Situation Analysis

The State Department for Children Services operates 8 Regional, 47 County and 370 Sub-County offices, some of which were constructed in the 1980s and 90s, the offices have never undergone comprehensive renovation since their construction. After more than four decades of continuous use, the facilities are dilapidated and have experienced significant deterioration, affecting their safety, functionality and suitability for delivery of child protection services.

The ageing infrastructure includes deteriorated building finishes, roofing, electrical and plumbing systems, sanitation facilities with some lacking toilet facilities and other essential components. The proposed renovation programme will restore and modernize the 350 offices to provide safe, functional, accessible and child-friendly facilities for service delivery.

2. Problem Statement

The State Department has identified 350 County and Sub-County offices have been in continuous use since the 1980s and 90s without comprehensive renovation. The prolonged period of use has resulted in significant deterioration of the facilities and reduced their suitability for modern child protection service delivery.
The condition of the offices has resulted in:
Dilapidated toilets with some offices lacking toilet facilities
Deteriorating and ageing infrastructure after more than four decades of use.
Unsafe and unsuitable working environments for Children Services officers and service users.
Inadequate child-friendly and confidential spaces for case management and interviews.
Deteriorated roofs, floors, doors, windows and internal finishes.
Ageing electrical, plumbing and sanitation systems requiring major rehabilitation.
Limited accessibility for children and persons with disabilities.
Inadequate facilities for modern records and case management.
Reduced quality, dignity and efficiency of service delivery.

Increasing maintenance requirements and costs as infrastructure continues to deteriorate.

Without comprehensive renovation, continued deterioration will increase the cost of maintaining the facilities and compromise the safety and effectiveness of frontline child protection services.

3. Relevance of the Project

The project will strengthen existing Government infrastructure and improve the environment in which child services are delivered. Renovated offices will provide safe, accessible and child-friendly facilities for Children Services officers, children and families.
The investment will extend the useful life of existing Government assets, improve service delivery and reduce the need for costly future repairs or replacement of facilities.

SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

The project will involve the comprehensive renovation and upgrading of 350 County and Sub-County Children Services offices constructed in the 1980s. Works will include structural and building repairs, roofing, flooring, doors and windows, electrical and plumbing systems, sanitation, accessibility improvements, painting, child-friendly service spaces and associated external works.
The project will also cover condition assessments, preparation of technical designs and Bills of Quantities, procurement, construction supervision, inspection, certification, handover and commissioning.

SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

a) Goal

To improve the quality, safety and accessibility of Government infrastructure supporting delivery of children services.

b) Project Objectives/Outcomes

Renovate and upgrade 350 existing County and Sub-County Children Services offices.
Improve the safety and functionality of existing Government offices.
Provide appropriate and child-friendly service environments for children and families.
Improve accessibility and working conditions for Children Services officers and service users.
Extend the useful life of existing Government assets and reduce long-term maintenance costs.

c) Proposed Project Out puts

The project will deliver 350 renovated and functional County and Sub-County Children Services offices with improved building conditions, essential utilities, sanitation, accessibility and appropriate spaces for delivery of child protection and welfare services.

d) Project Activities and Inputs

- Condition assessment and prioritization of 350 offices
- Preparation and approval of technical designs and Bills of Quantities
- Procurement and bidding of contractors
- Procurement of construction and renovation materials
- Repair and renovation of office buildings
- Repair and upgrading of electrical and plumbing systems
- Renovation of sanitation facilities
- Improvement of accessibility and child-friendly spaces
- Repair of external works and drainage
- Painting and finishing of renovated facilities
- Inspection, monitoring, certification and handover

• · Commissioning of renovated offices
ADMINISTRATION OFFICE BLOCK, PERIMETER WALL FENCE, RENOVATION OF THE GIRLS DORMITORY
e) Project Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative	**Indicators**	**Sources/Means of verification**	**Assumptions**
Goal (MTP/CID) To improve the quality, safety and accessibility of infrastructure supporting Children Services P)	Number of renovated offices meeting approved standards	Project reports; Inspection reports; Monitoring reports.	Availability of Government resources
Project Objectives / Outcomes To restore and upgrade 350 existing County and Sub-County offices to safe and functional standards	Number of offices renovated and operational with improved condition of facilities.	Office records; Inspection reports; Project completion reports	Availability of Government resources
Key Outputs 350 Existing Children Services offices renovated, upgraded and operationalised	Number of offices renovated, certified and handed over	Completion certificates; Inspection reports; Handover reports	Availability of resources
Key Assesment, Preparation of architectural Designs, Preparation of BQs, Procurement of materials, Construction,	Number of sites assessed; Designs approved; BQs prepared Contracts and tender awarded; Offices completed and commissioned	Procurement records; Contracts; Technical reports; Progress reports; Completion certificates. and supervision reports; Photographic evidence of completed works;	Availability of resources

Installation of utilities, Handover and commissioning Activities		Material quality and compliance certificates	

NB: Add additional rows for outcomes, outputs and activities as necessary

SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1.Institutional Mandate

The State Department for Children Services is mandated to promote and protect the rights and welfare of children and provide accessible children services. Renovation of existing County and Sub-County offices will strengthen the infrastructure required to discharge this mandate effectively. The project will support implementation of the mandate under Executive Order No. 1 of 2025, the Constitution of Kenya (2010) and the Children Act, 2022 by ensuring that Children Services officers have safe and appropriate facilities from which to deliver services.

2. Project Management

The management of the project shall be in-line with the public procurement & disposal act, 2015. The state Department for public works in the Ministry of Lands, Public Works, Housing and Urban Development will be incorporated in an inter-agency Project Implementation Committee (PIC) that will be appointed to oversee the management of the Project.

3. Project Implementation Plan

COMPLETION OF THE SCOPE OF WORKS

4. Monitoring and Evaluation

The Project implementation Committee in close collaboration with the Central Planning and Project Monitoring Department (CPPMD) and the Public Investment Management Committee (PMC) and Technical Departments will undertake monitoring and evaluation of the project, where necessary members from other Ministries will be co-opted to the committee to enhance effective and efficient evaluation. The project will be monitored in a quarterly basis.

5. Risk and Mitigation Measures

	Risks	Likelihood	Risk Impact	Mitigation Strategy	

Insufficient funds	Medium	High	The project will be incorporated to the MTEF programmes to source for funds
Delayed implementation	Medium	Medium	The project will follow a project implementation plan
Variation in project cost	Medium	High	The project cost will be based on the Bills of quantities and realistic cost evaluation
Low quality works	Medium	High	The Project implementation committee will be inspecting the project regularly and PMC will undertake Monitoring and evaluation of the project
Inadequate Technical expertise	Medium	High	The project will co-opt technical experts from other Ministries such as Engineers, Quantity surveyors and architectures from the State Department for Public Works, land surveyors from State Department for Housing and Physical Planning.
Project completion time overrun	Medium	High	Close monitoring through evaluations.

6. Project Sustainability

1. **Project Stakeholders and Collaborators**

Project Stakeholders and Collaborators
National Treasury
The Judiciary
State Department for Public Works
State Department for Children services
County Governments
Children
Community based Organizations (CBOs)
Faith Based Organizations (FBOs)
Community/Public

8. Project Readiness

The project will utilize Bills of Quantities (BQs) developed by a consultant, in addition, architectural designs, high level and low-level designs will be developed either by a team from the State Department for Public Works or an engaged consultant. The same will be approved by PMC and Project Implementation team (PIT). The land is already in place. An inter-Ministerial team drawn from Government agencies (State Department for Lands, State Department for Public Works, Ministry of Interior and National Coordination will be involved. These will provide support and approvals necessary to enhance the project implementation. Consultations with other Government Agencies has been undertaken in other government offices that have been renovated and this will be applied to all other projects both to enhance synergies and avoid duplication of efforts and reduce on wastage of resource.

9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A. Estimated Total Project Cost KSh Per Year: Kshs.21.95M				
FY 1	**FY2**	**FY3**	**FY4**	**FY5**
Total (KSh.)	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**
300M				
B. Indicate the proposed financing options for the project;				
Government of Kenya only				
C. State all other cost implications to other related projects				
The project may require additional costs for temporary relocation of services where major renovation works affect office operations. Any such requirements will be assessed and incorporated into implementation plans. The project will primarily utilise existing Government buildings and therefore significant land acquisition costs are not anticipated. Is land expropriation required (No) If YES, state the total expenses required to achieve this (Compensation/ legal costs)				
D. Operational Cost after implementation				
N/A				

SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE	
Project Name:	CONSTRUCTION OF 29 NEW COUNTY AND SUB-COUNTY OFFICES in Ganze, Magarini, Shimba Hills, Taveta South, Kisumu West, Nyamache, Kuria west, Migori South, Busia, Likuyani, Vihiga, Kajiado West, Samburu East, Narok South, Pokot South, Mandera, Kinangop, West Pokot, Molo, Tiaty East, Tiaty West,Turkana, Buuri East, Imenti South, Tigania East, Mogotio, Baringo North, Tigania East, Mwimbi and Muthambi
Project Reference Number:	
Ministry / County Depanment:	MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES
Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA):	STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit:	DIRECTORATE OF CHILDREN’S SERVICES
Budget Vote (where applicable):	
Estimated Project Cost:	Kshs. 232M

MTEF Sector:		SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE & RECREATION	
Accounting Officer:		PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES	
Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address):		State Department for Children Services Social Security House, Block A, Eastern Wing 15th Floor, Bishops Road P.O. Box 40326-00100, Nairobi Email: ps@childrenservices.go.ke	
Project Threshold:		Medium project	
Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here):		Latitude -1.52510326. Longitude 37.26525195	
County: Country Wide	**Sub-Country:**	**Ward:**	**Village:**
Planned Start Date:		01.07.2027	
Planned End Date:		30.06.30	
Date of Submission		29.10.2026	
SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND			
1. Situation Analysis			
The State Department for Children Services provides services through The State Department for Children Services operates 8 Regional, 47 County and 370 Sub-County offices 454 County and Sub-County structures across the country. However, 29 identified Counties and Sub-Counties lack physical offices, limiting equitable access to Government child protection and welfare services and creating service delivery gaps. The absence of offices limits the Department's ability to provide timely and accessible services, including child protection case management, response to violence and abuse, child rescue, family support, referrals and follow-up of vulnerable children and families. The proposed construction of 29 new County and Sub-County offices will address this infrastructure gap by establishing permanent Government service points closer to children and communities. The offices will provide appropriate, accessible and child-friendly facilities for the delivery and coordination of Children Services at the sub-county level. This intervention will strengthen the Department's geographical coverage, improve equitable access to child protection services and enhance the Government's capacity to respond effectively to the needs of children and families.			
2. Problem Statement			
The State Department for Children Services plays a critical role in ensuring that children across Kenya have equitable access to protection, care, welfare and support services. However, 29 identified Counties and Sub-Counties currently lack physical offices of the State Department for Children Services. The absence of offices creates a significant physical and institutional access gap between vulnerable children, families and communities and the Government services mandated to protect and support them. In these areas, Children Services functions may be coordinated through offices located in other jurisdictions or through temporary			

and ad hoc arrangements. This can constrain the Department’s capacity to provide timely, accessible, consistent and continuous child protection and welfare services. The lack of a permanent Government office presence can result in: Delayed response to child protection cases; Increased distance and cost for children and families seeking services; Limited accessibility to Children Services officers; Delayed assessment and management of cases; Weak coordination of child protection interventions at the local level; Limited Government presence in underserved areas; Difficulties in conducting confidential child and family interviews; Challenges in maintaining local child protection records; Limited capacity for monitoring and follow-up of vulnerable children and families; and Reduced capacity to coordinate stakeholders involved in child protection and welfare.
3. Relevance of the Project
The project will address a critical gap in Government child protection infrastructure by establishing 29 new County and Sub-County Children Services offices in areas that currently lack physical office presence. This investment will bring essential child protection and welfare services closer to children and families, particularly those requiring urgent protection, case management, rescue, family support, referrals and other critical interventions. The establishment of these offices will strengthen the geographical coverage and operational capacity of the State Department for Children Services, reduce physical and institutional barriers to accessing Government services, and improve the timeliness and effectiveness of responses to child protection cases. The offices will provide permanent, child-friendly and accessible facilities from which Children Services officers can deliver, coordinate and monitor services at the local level, while strengthening linkages with other actors within the child protection system. The investment is therefore critical to promoting equitable access to Government child protection services, strengthening frontline service delivery, and ensuring that children and families in underserved areas can access timely, quality and coordinated protection and welfare services closer to where they live..
SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT
construction of administration office block, perimeter wall fence, renovation of the girls dormitory. The project will involve the construction and operationalization of 29 new County and Sub-County Children Services offices in identified areas where the State Department for Children Services currently lacks physical office presence. The works will include construction of standard office facilities, child-friendly service and interview spaces, sanitation facilities, essential utility installations and associated external works. The project will also cover the preparation of architectural designs and Bills of Quantities, procurement, construction supervision, inspection, certification, handover and commissioning of the completed offices.
SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK
To provide security for the children and staff. this will also prevent escapees of the inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacksTo expand access to children services by establishing permanent Government offices in the 29 County and Sub-Counties currently lacking the State Department for Children Services offices.
a) Goal
to provide the staff and the children in conflict with the law in the institution the necessary needs for ease of molding the children into responsible citizens and to secure the property to prevent the children from running away
b) Project Objectives/Outcomes

Establish 29 functional Children Services offices to enhance access to services, strengthen coordination, and facilitate timely and effective responses to child protection cases at the local level. Provide appropriate, child-friendly and accessible facilities for case management, child and family interviews, records management, referrals, and coordination with relevant stakeholders. Expand the geographical coverage of Children Services to underserved County and Sub-County areas, ensuring more equitable access to Government child protection services. Reduce geographical and physical barriers faced by children and families in accessing Government protection, care, support, referral and other essential child welfare services
c) Proposed Project Out puts
To provide security for the children and staff. this will also prevent escapees of the inmates from the facility and reduce/eliminate the risk of external attacks The project will deliver 29 complete, fully equipped and operational County and Sub-County Children Services offices. Each facility will provide appropriate office accommodation, child-friendly and confidential spaces for service delivery, adequate sanitation, utilities, records management facilities, and other essential infrastructure required to support effective, accessible and coordinated child protection services**.**
d) Project Activities and Inputs
The project will deliver 29 completed, fully equipped and operational County and Sub-County Children Services offices. Each facility will provide appropriate office accommodation, child-friendly and confidential spaces for service delivery, adequate sanitation, utilities, records management facilities, and other essential infrastructure required to support effective, accessible and coordinated child protection services.
e) Project Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative	**Indicators**	**Sources/Means of verification**	**Assumptions**
Goal (MTP/CIDP) To improve equitable access to Government children services through establishment of permanent Children Services offices in underserved Counties and Sub-Counties	Number of underserved Counties and Sub-Counties with newly established, adequately equipped and functional children Services offices.	Official office records; project reports; monitoring and evaluation reports	Availability of Government resources
Project Objectives / Outcomes To establish 29 functional County and Sub-County offices	Number of offices constructed and operational Number of children and families accessing services; Number of cases managed locally.	Case management records; Service registers; Office reports; Monitoring reports	Timely completion of construction and deployment of required personnel

and strengthen local delivery of Children Services			
Key Outpts 29 new County and Sub-County Children Services offices constructed, certified and operationalized with essential service facilities.	Number of offices constructed, Number of offices certified and operationalized	Completion certificates; Inspection reports; Photographs; Handover reports**.**	Availability of resources
Key Activities Site verification; Design and costing; Procurement; construction; Installation of utilities; Supervision; Inspection; Certification; Handover and commissioning	Number of sites verified; Designs approved; Contracts awarded; Offices completed and commissioned	Procurement records; Contracts; Technical reports; Progress reports; Completion certificates. and supervision reports; Photographic evidence of completed works; Material quality and compliance certificates	Availability of resources
NB: Add additional rows for outcomes, outputs and activities as necessary			

SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS
1.Institutional Mandate
The State Department for Children Services is mandated to promote and protect the rights of children and ensure the provision of accessible child services. The proposed construction of 29 County and Sub-County offices will strengthen the Department's capacity to discharge this mandate by providing the necessary infrastructure for delivery of Children Services at the county and sub-county level. By establishing permanent offices in areas currently without physical Government presence, the project will significantly contribute to fulfilling the mandate of the State Department for Children Services as provided under Executive Order No. 1 of 2025, the Constitution of Kenya and the Children Act, 2022
2. Project Management

The management of the project shall be in-line with the public procurement & disposal act, 2015. The state Department for public works in the Ministry of Lands, Public Works, Housing and Urban Development will be incorporated in an inter-agency Project Implementation Committee (PIC) that will be appointed to oversee the management of the Project.

3. Project 1mplementation Plan

COMPLETION OF THE SCOPE OF WORKS

4. Monitoring and Evaluation

The Project implementation Committee in close collaboration with the Central Planning and Project Monitoring Department (CPPMD) and the Public Investment Management Committee (PMC) and Technical Departments will undertake monitoring and evaluation of the project, where necessary members from other Ministries will be co-opted to the committee to enhance effective and efficient evaluation. The project will be monitored in a quarterly basis.

5. Risk and Mitigation Measures

Risks	Likelihood	Likelihood	Mitigation Strategy
Insufficient funds	Medium	High	The project will be incorporated to the MTEF programmes to source for funds
Delayed implementation	High	High	The project will follow a project implementation plan
Variation in project cost	Medium	High	The project cost will be based on the Bills of quantities and realistic cost evaluation
Low quality works	Medium	High	The Project implementation committee will be inspecting the project regularly and PMC will undertake Monitoring and evaluation of the project
Inadequate Technical expertise	Medium	High	The project will co-opt technical experts from other Ministries such as Engineers, Quantity surveyors and architectures from the State Department for Public Works, land surveyors from State Department for Housing and Physical Planning
Project completion time overrun	Medium	High	Close monitoring through evaluations.

6. Project Sustainability

7. Project Stakeholders and Collaborators

National Treasury
State Department for Public Works
State Department for Children services
County Governments
Children
Community based Organizations (CBOs)
Faith Based Organizations (FBOs)
Community/Public

8. Project Readiness				
The project will utilize Bills of Quantities (BQs) developed by a consultant, in addition, architectural designs, high level and low-level designs will be developed either by a team from the State Department for Public Works or an engaged consultant. The same will be approved by PMC and Project Implementation team (PIT). The land is already in place. An inter-Ministerial team drawn from Government agencies (State Department for Lands, State Department for Public Works, Ministry of Interior and National Coordination will be involved. These will provide support and approvals necessary to enhance the project implementation. Consultations with other Government Agencies has been undertaken in other government offices that have been renovated and this will be applied to all other projects both to enhance synergies and avoid duplication of efforts and reduce on wastage of resource				
9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS				
A. Estimated Total Project Cost KSh Per Year: Kshs.21.95M				
FY 1	**FY2**	**FY3**	**FY4**	**FY5**
Total (KSh.)	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**
232M				
B. Indicate the proposed financing options for the project;				
Government of Kenya only				
C. State all other cost implications to other related projects				
N/A				
D. Operational Cost after implementation				
N/A				

SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE	
Project Name	CONSTRUCTION OF CLASSROOMS IN THE 30 SCIS:- KIRIGITI GIRLS RECEPTION, ASSESSMENT AND CLASSIFICATION CENTRE, GETATHURU RECEPTION, ASSESSMENT AND CLASSIFICATION CENTRE, KIRIGITI REHABILITATION SCHOOL, KAKAMEGA BOYS REHABILITATION SCHOOL, KISUMU REHABILITATION SCHOOL, LIKONI REHABILITATION SCHOOL, WAMUMU BOYS REHABILITATION SCHOOL, KABETE REHABILITATION SCHOOL, KERICHO GIRLS REHABILITATION SCHOOL, OTHAYA BOYS REHABILITATION SCHOOL, DAGORETTI GIRLS REHABILITATION SCHOOL, NAIROBI CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME, LIKONI CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME, MALINDI CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME, KISUMU CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME, ELDORET CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME, MACHAKOS CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME, NYERI CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME, MERU

	CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME, KAKAMEGA CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME, KERICHO CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME, MURANGA REMAND HOME, MANGA CHILDREN REMAND HOME, MALINDI CHILDREN REMAND HOME, NAKURU CHILDREN'S REMAND HOME, NAIROBI CHILDREN RESCUE CENTRE, GARISSA CHILDREN'S RESCUE CENTRE, THIKA CHILDREN'S RESCUE CENTRE, MACHAKOS CHILDREN RESCUE CENTRE, KISUMU CHILDREN RESCUE CENTRE.
Project Reference Number	1186100300
Ministry/ County Department	MINSTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES
Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA)	STRATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit	STRATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
Budget Vote (where applicable)	
Estimated Project cost	Ksh. 125M
MTEF Sector	SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE AND RECREATIONS
Accounting Officer	PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address)	Ps@childrenservices.go.ke +254 (020) 2729800 P.O.BOX 40326-00100, Nairobi
Project Threshold	MEDIUM PROJECT
Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here)	LATITUDE -1.52510326. LONGITUDE 37.26525195

County	**Sub County**	**Ward**	**Village**

Planned Start Date:	1/07/2027
Planned End Date:	6/30/2028
Date of Submission:	6/30/2028

SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND

1. Situation Analysis

The State Department for Children Services runs children's rehabilitation schools, remand homes and children rescue centres in the country. There are 30 such institutions that the State Department is currently running. The institutions are committed to providing safe facilities to ensure children well-being, assure their security and safe custody during their stay in line with the Children Act which requires the Government to provide shelter to children in conflict with the law and in need of care and protection as per Children Act Cap 141.

2. Problem Statement

The 30 Statutory Children Institutions (SCIs) provide care, protection, rehabilitation and education services to children in conflict with the law and other children requiring statutory care and protection. However, the existing educational infrastructure in a number of these institutions is inadequate to meet the growing demand for quality and accessible learning services. Available classroom facilities are often limited in number, inadequate in size and, in some cases, in need of rehabilitation, resulting in overcrowding and constrained learning environments.

The inadequate classroom infrastructure affects the ability of the institutions to provide safe, conducive and child-friendly learning spaces. Luck or overcrowded classrooms may limit effective teaching and learning, reduce individual attention to children and compromise the implementation of the Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC) and other education and skills development programmes. The situation also places additional pressure on existing facilities, particularly where institutions have to accommodate increasing numbers of children within limited learning spaces.

3. Relevance of the project Idea

The Vision 2030 under the Social Pillar, provides for the protection of vulnerable groups in equity in power and resource distribution between sexes, improved livelihoods for all vulnerable groups and responsible, globally competitive and prosperous youth and to expand access across different dimensions including increasing school enrolment for girls and children from nomadic communities and poor rural and slum communities and reducing social inequalities across all the economic and social initiatives.

The sub-sector aims to provide better environment to vulnerable children to ensure that they meet their potential and ensure their dignity in line with the requirements of child related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on no poverty, zero hunger, good health and well-being, quality education, gender equality, and clean water and sanitation. The State Department plans to improve the living standards for the rescued children as well as provide them with better living conditions.

SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

The project entails the construction of new classrooms across the 30 statutory children institutions to ensure children under statutory care have access to safe, adequate and conducive learning environments. The work will include site preparation, foundation works, superstructure construction, roofing, plumbing, electrical installation and interior finishing.

The project will be implemented in collaboration with the State Department for Public Works to ensure adherence to approved designs, safety and quality standards. Upon completion, the facilities will improve living conditions, service delivery and overall rehabilitation outcomes for the children.

SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

a) Goal

To enhance the living and learning environment in statutory children's institutions, through the construction of modern classrooms to provide adequate accommodation and improve service delivery for effective care and rehabilitation of children.

b) Project Objectives/ Outcomes:

- Increase adequate classroom space across the 30 SCIs.
- Provide safe, inclusive and child-friendly learning environments.
- Enhance effective delivery of education and rehabilitation programmes.
- Improve children's participation, learning and development outcomes.
  Support implementation of the Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC).

c) Proposed Project Outputs

1. Classroom blocks constructed in the 30 SCIs.
2. Existing classroom infrastructure expanded/rehabilitated where necessary.
3. Classrooms furnished with desks, chairs and teachers' facilities.
4. Classrooms equipped with basic teaching and learning resources.
5. Improved institutional capacity to provide quality education services

d) Project Activities and Inputs:

- Site survey and preparation
- Architectural and structural design development
- Procurement and bidding of contractors
- Construct and complete classroom blocks.
- Plumbing and electrical installations
- Interior finishing and furnishing
- Inspection, monitoring, and evaluation
  Project completion and handover

Project Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative	Indicators	Sources/ Means of Verification	Assumptions
Goal (MTP/CIDP) To provide adequate, safe and conducive classroom facilities in Statutory Children Institutions to enhance access to quality education, learning, care and rehabilitation services	No. of Statutory Children Institutions with adequate and functional classroom facilities.	Admission Register Caseload Returns Admission Register,	Resources are available

for children under statutory care.			
Project Objectives / Outcomes To improve the living standards for the rescued children to live in a secure environment and support their psycho-social development	No. of children rescued, living in a safe and secure environment Number of institutions secured No. of children escapees reduced	• Register • Caseload returns Construction report	Availability of resources
Key Outputs • New classroom blocks constructed and equipped • Increased accommodation capacity for children • Safe and conducive learning environment achieved	Number of classroom blocks constructed • Number of children accommodated in new learning classrooms • Number of children sitting for the national and NITA exams.	. Approved architectural and structural drawings • Site inspection and progress reports • Contractor completion and handover certificates • Photographic documentation of completed facilities • Project monitoring and evaluation reports • Occupancy and utilization records from the institution • Financial and procurement records • Reports from the State Department for Public Works	Availability of resources
Key Outputs New classroom blocks constructed and equipped • Increased accommodation capacity for children • Safe and conducive learning environment achieved	• Number of classroom blocks constructed • Number of children accommodated in new learning classrooms • Number of children sitting for the national and NITA exams	Approved architectural and structural drawings • Site inspection and progress reports • Contractor completion and handover certificates • Photographic documentation of completed facilities • Project monitoring and evaluation reports • Occupancy and utilization records from the institution • Financial and procurement records • Reports from the State Department for Public Works	Availability of resources
Key Activities • Site identification, survey and preparation • Development and approval of designs	• Number of sites surveyed and prepared • Number of approved designs and Bills of Quantities • Number of contracts awarded to contractors	Site survey and assessment reports • Approved architectural and structural drawings	Availability of resources

	and Bills of Quantities (BQs) • Procurement and contracting of works • Construction of classroom blocks • Plumbing, electrical and mechanical installations • Interior finishing and furnishing • Supervision and quality assurance • Monitoring, evaluation, and reporting • Project completion and handover	• Percentage of construction works completed • Number of classroom blocks constructed • Number of plumbing and electrical installations completed • Number of inspection and supervision reports produced • Number of monitoring and evaluation reports submitted • Completion and handover certificates issued.	• Signed contracts and procurement records • Progress and completion reports • Supervision and inspection reports from Public Works • Photographic evidence of construction works • Monitoring and evaluation reports. • Project completion and handover certificates • Occupancy and utilization records from the institution		

SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

a) Institutional Mandate:

The institution's mandate is to ensure the provision of care and protection of children in contact with the law and those in conflict with the law. By improving the infrastructure in the 30 SCIs will contribute to the national goal of improving human capital development through the provision of adequate and quality education facilities as articulated in Executive order No.1 of 2025 and enshrined in the Constitution and elaborated in the **Children Act, 2022** will by great lengths have been attained

b) Management of the Project

The management of the project shall be in-line with the public procurement & disposal act, 2015. The state Department for public works in the Ministry of Lands, Public Works, Housing and Urban Development will be incorporated in an inter-agency Project Implementation Committee (PIC) that will be appointed to oversee the management of the Project.

c) Monitoring and Evaluation

The Project Implementation Committee in close collaboration with the Central Planning and Project Monitoring Department (CPPMD) and the Public Investment Management Committee (PMC) and Technical Departments, will undertake monitoring and evaluation of the project, where necessary members from other Ministries will be co-opted to the committee to enhance effective and efficient evaluation. The project will be monitored in a quarterly basis.

d) Risk and Mitigation Measures

Risks	**Likelihood**	**Risk Impact**	**Mitigation Strategy**
Insufficient funds	Medium	High	The project will be incorporated to the MTEF programmes to source for funds
Delayed implementation	Medium	Medium	The project will follow a project implementation plan
Variation in project cost	Medium	High	The project cost will be based on the Bills of quantities and realistic cost evaluation
Low-quality works	Medium	High	The Project implementation committee will be inspecting the project regularly and PMC will undertake Monitoring and evaluation of the project
Inadequate Technical expertise	Medium	High	The project will co-opt technical experts from other Ministries such as Engineers, Quantity surveyors and architectures from the State Department for Public Works, land surveyors from State Department for Housing and Physical Planning.
Project completion	Medium	High	Close monitoring through evaluations.

time overrun			

e) Project Stakeholders and collaborators

- National Treasury
- State Department for Public Works
- State Department for Children's Services
- State Department for Basic Education
- County Governments
- Community-based Organizations (CBOs)
- Faith-Based Organizations (FBOs)

Community/Public

f) Project Readiness

The project will utilize Bills of Quantities (BQs) developed by a consultant; in addition, architectural designs, high-level and low-level designs will be developed either by a team from the State Department for Public Works or an engaged consultant. The same will be approved by PMC and Project Implementation team (PIT). The land is already in place where the SCIs are established. An inter-Ministerial team drawn from Government agencies (State Department for Lands, State Department for Public Works, Ministry of Interior and National Coordination will be involved. These will provide support and approvals necessary to enhance the project implementation. Consultations with other Government agencies have been undertaken in other children institutions that have been renovated and this will be applied to all other projects both to enhance synergies and avoid duplication of efforts and reduce wastage of resources

SECTION 6: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

C. Capital Cost to complete the project: KSh..750 M

h. Consultancy, detailed design and legal…KSh.. 0
i. Land acquisition Costs …KSh.……0……………
j. Site Access, Preparation and Utility…KSh. 0
k. Construction…KSh. 750M…….
l. Plant and equipment…KSh.… 0…..
m. Fixtures and Fittings…KSh. 0.
n. Other Capital costs … KSh. 0

Deliverables include: Perimeter Wall, a gatehouse and a new gate for the safety and security of the Children

D. Recurrent Costs (KShs. None)

e. Recurrent Costs KSh. 0
f. Labour cost…KSh.0
g. Operating cost…KSh. 0……
h. Maintenance cost…KSh. 0…………

Others …………….

A. Total Cost Breakdown in Financial Year

FY 1- 2025/26	FY 2 - 2026/27	FY 3	FY 4	FY 5
Total (Kshs.) ‘M’	Total (Kshs.) ‘M’	Total (Kshs.) ‘M’	Total (Kshs.) ‘M’	Total (Kshs.) ‘M’
125M				

D) Indicate the proposed financing options for the project;

a. Government of Kenya only-KSh 125 Million
b. Development partner only -0
c. GoK and Development partner-0
d. Public-Private Partnership-0
e. Private Sector Only-0

E) Cost implications to other Related Projects

State all other cost implications to other related projects - None
Is land expropriation required (Yes/No)
If YES, state the total expenses required to achieve this (Compensation/ legal costs)

SECTION 7: OPERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

The project components are one-off such as construction of classrooms. As such they will be sustainable; however, for low- cost activities such as maintenance the institution is expected to initiate its own revenue-generating activities such as farming and commercialization of farms and offering conference facilities.

SECTION 8: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

No.	Activity/Task Name	Expected Duration (Months)	Estimated cost (Ksh) 'M'	Expected outputs	Key Performance Indicator	FY 1	FY 2	FY 3	FY 4	FY 5
	Developing architectural designs and seeking approvals	2	10M	Approved Architectural designs	No. of approved designs	✓				
	Procurement of materials (iron sheets, stones, cement) etc/ contractors	2	150M	• Consultancy approved professional opinion. • Materials procured	No. of BQs	✓	✓	✓		
	Construction of classroom blocks.	8	590M	Complete Kitchen and Dormitory	Kilometres/Metres of walls;	✓	✓	✓	✓	

SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE	
Project Name:	CONSTRUCTION OF FOSTER CARE CENTRE IN JOSKA, MURANG'A, NANYUKI, BUNGOMA AND ISIOLO
Project Reference Number:	
Ministry / County Department:	MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES
Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA):	CHILD WELFARE SOCIETY OF KENYA
Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit:	STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
Budget Vote (where applicable):	
Estimated Project Cost**:**	Kshs.3568.56M
MTEF Sector:	SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE & RECREATION
Accounting Officer:	IRENE MUREITHI – CEO/MANAGING TRUSTEE
Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address):	Child Welfare Society of Kenya Child Welfare Building, Lang'ata Road P.O. Box 43982 – 00100 Nairobi. 0726298921
Project Threshold:	

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here):</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>County:
Machakos
Murang’a
Laikipia
Bungoma
Isiolo</td><td>Sub-County :</td><td>Ward:</td><td>Village:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Planned Start Date:</td><td colspan="2">Ongoing</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Planned End Date:</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Date of Submission</td><td colspan="2">21.08.2026</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">1. Situation Analysis</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Some of the current CWSK TPS were constructed in the 1960s and have been dilapidated over time. Moreover, they are overpopulated due to their little capacity.

CWSK hires lots of safe houses which is quite costly to cater for the increased population.
Increment in rent</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">2. Problem Statement</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">1.Nature of the problem
There’s an influx of vulnerable children in need of care and protection and the CWSK TPS constructed in the 1960s and have been dilapidated over time and moreover, they are overpopulated. The property of children rescued and placed at temporary places of safety is at risk of grabbing and there’s need to secure them through the construction of boundary walls. There’s a move from institution to foster care
2.Scope of the problem
The project seeks to provide care, shelter, and education for vulnerable and orphaned children in Joska and its environs
3. State the likely causes and effects of the problem both direct and indirect
Wear and tear of the CWSK TPS constructed in the 1960s have led to their dilapidation.
Increase in number of vulnerable children at risk has led to overpopulation of the available facilities. There’s a history of grabbing of land and attempted land grabbing of land meant for protection of children.
properties to be used as temporary places of safety which has proved to be very expensive.
4.Provide any alternative options that may be available to address the problem
Leasing, hiring or renting</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">3. Relevance of the Project</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Providing shelter, safety and security of Kenyan children at risk. The health facilities in this proposed projects will serve not only the children in the TPS but also the local community, leading to improved health services.
Once completed, the projects will provide decent housing to protect orphans and vulnerable children living outside family care. Development of children leads to economic development of the country in the future.</td></tr>
</table>

Youth empowerment: in the construction of the proposed developments, CWSK usually involves young people who are required to form groups. They are t Safety and security of children resulting to strong personalities
Youth empowerment as they get to learn construction skills and thus they can become skilled artisans and foremen
Provision of healthcare to the children in the TPS and the communities surrounding.

Population increase of children in need of rescue
Increasing need for nurturing care

The government policy is that they are shutting down all privately owned orphanages by 2032. The TPS will come in handy in providing temporary care and protection to children as other alternatives are sought. The projects have stalled due to lack of funding.

SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

Describe the scope of the project by defining the boundaries of the project in terms of outputs of the project or deliverables of the project or the work that needs to be accomplished to deliver the product, service or result required.

The project is at 86% completion rate. The table below shows the pending work.

1	Phase 3 of the Bungalow House Block Unit	• Ceiling finish • Interior and exterior paint • Interior design works • Installation of electrical fittings. • Solar heater water system • Wood fittings-timber doors and wardrobe fittings • Kitchen and cold room • Mechanical works • Final floor finish
2	Phase 3 of the Maisonette Block Units 1 and 2	• Ceiling finish • Interior and exterior paint • Interior design works • Installation of electrical fittings. • Solar heater water system • Wood fittings-timber doors and wardrobe fittings • Kitchen and cold room • Mechanical works • Final floor finish • Firefighting equipment
3	Phase 2 of the Maisonette Block Unit 3	• Roofing • Windowpanes • Ceilin • Interior and exterior paint • Interior design works • Installation of electrical fittings. • Solar heater water system • Wood fittings-timber doors and wardrobe fittings • Kitchen and cold room • Mechanical works • Final floor finishg finish
4	Phase 3 of the Kitchen and Dining Unit	• Ceiling finish • Interior and exterior paint • Interior design works • Installation of electrical fittings.

		• Solar heater water system • Wood fittings-timber doors and cabinet fittings • Kitchen and cold room • Mechanical works • Final floor finish	
5	Phase 3 of the Administration Block Unit	• Ceiling finish • Interior and exterior paint • Interior design works • Installation of electrical fittings. • Wood fittings-timber doors and wardrobe fittings • Mechanical works • Final floor finish	
6	Phase 3 of the Laundry Unit	• Ceiling finish • Interior and exterior paint • Interior design works • Installation of electrical fittings. • Solar heater water system • Wood fittings-timber doors and wardrobe fittings • Windows and windowpanes • Mechanical works • Final floor finish	
7	Phase 3 of the Store Unit	• Interior and exterior paint • Interior design works • Installation of electrical fittings. • Wood fittings-timber doors and wardrobe fittings • Cold room • Windowpanes Mechanical work • Final floor finish	
8	Phase 1 of the School Block Unit	• Setting out of the foundation • Excavation • Strip footing • Column basis • Column starters Foundation • Walling • Back filling • Casting	
9	Unit Phase 2 of the Perimeter Wall Unit	• Guard house, • Gate fabrication and installation	

10	Phase 1 of the Staff housing Unit	• Setting out of the foundation • Excavation • Strip footing • Column basis • Column starters Foundation • Walling • Back filling • Casting
11	Basic Equipping of the Units	• Electronics • Furniture • Kitchen ware • Instrumentation

SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

This section shows the result chain in a logical manner with a detailed description of the project goal, objectives, outcomes, outputs and inputs

a) Goal

To protect orphans and vulnerable children living outside family care.

The perimeter walls, gate houses and reception offices will reinforce the security of the children in the temporary places of safety. The project will secure children's properties and ensure they are protected. In the past children's properties have been prone to grabbing and this will be prevented in future by building the perimeter walls. The foster houses will provide integrated care for children, through a one-stop shop" for children and families. This care model involves addressing the welfare of the child welfare, mental health and behavioral problems. This ensures that children receive holistic care by fully addressing the physical, social, intellectual, spiritual welfare. Children receive care and experience a family environment. CWSK's experience has shown that children's care is best when children are in smaller units, therefore foster houses. The indicators that will be used to measure the success of the project against the goals are as follows Secured properties of Child Welfare Society of Kenya Children and staff secured Children and families will access professional services under one roof through i.e. counseling, case assessments and referrals, psychotherapy, child psychiatry, education and mentorship, among other services offered at the facilities. Children will receive individualized family environment care. The foster home will provide child welfare clinics (a component of the foster house) whose services will reach out to children in the community. Healthy environment for children and staff National environmental goals improved due to the tree planting.
b)Project Objectives/Outcomes
Secured properties of Child Welfare Society of Kenya Children and staff secured Children and families will access professional services under one roof through i.e. counseling, case assessments and referrals, psychotherapy, child psychiatry, education and mentorship, among other services offered at the facilities. Children will receive individualized family environment care. The foster home will provide child welfare clinics (a component of the foster house) whose services will reach out to children in the community. Healthy environment for children and staff National environmental goals improved due to the tree planting. Rescue of lost /separated children and other children in distress and in need of temporary rescue and care across the counties. Psychosocial assessment and support. Provision of holistic childcare services offered by professional social workers, counselors, teachers, medical staff, Environmental improvement through tree planting and improvement of drainage systems. Provision of education to the children including formal and non-formal education, career skills and job seeking skills. This information will be obtained from the data of the children attended to by CWSK in a specific period of time.
c) Proposed Project Out puts
Secured properties of Child Welfare Society of Kenya Children and staff secured Children and families will access professional services under one roof through counseling, case assessments and referrals, psychotherapy, child psychiatry, education and mentorship, among other services offered at the facilities. Children will receive individualized family environment care. The foster home will provide child welfare clinics (a component of the foster house) whose services will reach out to children in the community.

Healthy environment for children and staff
National environmental goals improved due to tree planting.

Rescue of lost /separated children and other children in distress and in need of temporary rescue and care across the counties.
Psychosocial assessment and support.
Provision of holistic childcare services offered by professional social workers, counselors, teachers, medical staff,
Environmental improvement through tree planting and improvement of drainage systems.
Provision of education to the children including formal and non-formal education, career skills and job seeking skills.
This information will be obtained from the data of the children attended to by CWSK in a specific period of time.

d) Project Activities and Inputs

THE PROJECT WILL COMPRISE CONSTRUCTION OF DORMITORIES AND A DINING HALL/KITCHEN.
Secured properties of Child Welfare Society of Kenya
Children and staff secured
Children and families will access professional services under one roof through i.e. counseling, case assessments and referrals, psychotherapy, child psychiatry, education and mentorship, among other services offered at the facilities.
Children will receive individualized family environment care.
The foster home will provide child welfare clinics (a component of the foster house) whose services will reach out to children in the community.
Healthy environment for children and staff
National environmental goals improved due to tree planting.

Rescue of lost /separated children and other children in distress and in need of temporary rescue and care across the counties.
Psychosocial assessment and support.
Provision of holistic childcare services offered by professional social workers, counselors, teachers, medical staff,
Environmental improvement through tree planting and improvement of drainage systems.
Provision of education to the children including formal and non-formal education, career skills and job seeking skills.
This information will be obtained from the data of the children attended to by CWSK in a specific period of time.

e) Project Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative	**Indicators**	**Sources/Means of verification**	**Assumptions**
Goal (MTP/CIDP)			
Project Objectives / Outcomes			
Key Output			
Key Activities			

NB: Add additional rows for outcomes, outputs and activities as necessary

SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1.Institutional Mandate
The institution is tasked with the care and protection of orphans and vulnerable children living outside family care. The temporary places of safety will provide decent housing to protect orphans and vulnerable children living outside family care.
2. Project Management
Demonstrate the technical, managerial and financial capacity of the implementing agency to deliver the project. This can also be better expressed by showing previous experience in handling projects of the same magnitude. The consultancy team with vast experience in the construction industry comprised of Architect MA Njeru Project Architect QS Stephen Mutua Quantity Surveyor Engineer Erick Omondi Structural Engineer Engineer
3. Project 1mplementation Plan
A gantt chart which presents the work program for the project implementation sequence will be used. This presents clear start and end date for every activity and also shows the activities that overlap.
4. Monitoring and Evaluation
Scheduled site visits and inspections by the Project team led by the Project Architect, Quantity Surveyor, Structural Engineer and Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing (MEP) Engineer will ensure that the project is on track. A work program prepared with defined timelines will guide the activities and this will ensure timely completion with the required quality.
5. Risk and Mitigation Measures
Natural occurrences such as extreme weather conditions such as heavy rainfall seasons which affect external works. During such times, focus will be given to internal works and this will ensure project continuity.
6. Project Sustainability
Describe how the project will continue providing the intended services and benefits to the beneficiaries after the project is completed. Describe how ownership will be fostered among stakeholders. Include anticipated annual operations and maintenance costs and the source of financing Once constructed, the temporary places of safety will provide decent housing to protect orphans and vulnerable children living outside family care. The facilities is fully owned by CWSK.
7. Project Stakeholders and Collaborators
Ministry of Lands, Public Works, Housing and Urban Development – offers necessary permits and approvals, ensures compliance with the regulations. National Environment Management Agency- Assessment of the project's impact on the environment and approval.
8. Project Readiness
1. Describe how the implementing agency prepared to deliver the project by providing the following information: a) Has the project preliminary and detailed designs been prepared and approved? Yes b) Has land been acquired (site readiness)? Yes c) Has necessary regulatory approvals been obtained? Yes

d) What government agencies and stakeholders will be involved in the preparation of the Project and what roles will they play in project development and approval? Ministry of Lands, Public Works, Housing and Urban Development e) Have you undertaken consultations with other Government agencies in order to improve synergy and avoid duplication of effort? Yes 2. If the answer is no to any of the above questions, then confirm whether this is part of the project implementation plan 3. Whether the project can be phased or scaled down
9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
A. Estimated Total Project Cost KSh Per Year:

FY 1	**FY2**	**FY3**	**FY4**	**FY5**
Total (KSh.)	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**
3568M				

B. Indicate the proposed financing options for the project;
GOVERNMENT OF KENYA ONLY
C. State all other cost implications to other related projects
N/A
D. Operational Cost after implementation
N/A

SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE	
Project Name:	COUNTER TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS SECRETARIAT
Project Reference Number:	
Ministry / County Department:	MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES
Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA):	NATIONAL ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND FOR VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS
Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit:	STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES/ COUNTER TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS SECRETARIAT

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Budget Vote (where applicable):</td><td colspan="2">01186-000506-2630101</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Estimated Project Cost:</td><td colspan="2">KSHS 123.25M</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">MTEF Sector:</td><td colspan="2">SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE & RECREATION</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Accounting Officer:</td><td colspan="2">PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address):</td><td colspan="2">EMAIL:
ctipkenya@childrenservices.go.ke;
countertraffickingkenya@gmai.com
Tel No. 0733721566
P.O. Box 40326-00100</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Threshold:</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here):</td><td colspan="2">Westlands Sub-County, Nairobi County</td></tr>
<tr><td>County:</td><td>Sub-County :
Westlands</td><td>Ward:
Kitusuru</td><td>Village:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Planned Start Date:</td><td colspan="2">01.07.2027</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Planned End Date:</td><td colspan="2">30.06.28</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Date of Submission</td><td colspan="2">August, 2026</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">1. Situation Analysis</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">The State Department for Children Services, through the Counter Trafficking in Persons (CTiP) Secretariat is mandated under the Counter Trafficking in Persons Act and the Executive Order No. 1 of 2025 to spearhead the national response to combating trafficking in persons and protecting vulnerable minors. This mandate encompasses policy development, coordination of stakeholders, enforcement of legal frameworks and the provision of protective and preventive interventions for victims of trafficking in persons. In Kenya victims of trafficking particularly children, women and vulnerable adults are frequently placed temporarily in police stations or other non-specialized facilities after rescue. These settings are not designed to provide trauma-informed care and may expose victims to re-victimization. To address this, the State Department refurbished an existing Government facility to be used as shelter for victims of trafficking in persons. The facility provides a foundation for formalized care but lacks essential infrastructure and operational systems necessary for long-term, safe, and dignified recovery.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">2. Problem Statement</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Victims of trafficking are victims of serious crime and require safe, trauma-informed spaces where they can recover, access health and legal services, and be prepared for reintegration. Various reports, including one by the National Crime Research Centre in 2022, have described Kenya as a country of origin, transit, and destination for trafficking in persons. According to the 2025 United State Key gaps identified include
- No perimeter wall around the compound, increasing risk of unauthorized access and escapes.
- Lack of security cameras and monitoring systems.
- Absence of a reliable water source (no functional borehole and no desalination/filtration as needed).</td></tr>
</table>

- Insufficient separate accommodation units for children, adult women and adult men. - Not disability friendly (no ramps, accessible toilets or assistive devices). - No razor wires or deterrent measures at critical boundary points. - Inadequate modern equipment for health screening, psychosocial support, case management and vocational rehabilitation. - No clear referral and reintegration pathways across counties leading to overreliance on police facilities. - Lack of vocational training rooms, Therapy rooms, dining hall for the victims, modern Kitchen and Shelter Nurse room.
3. Relevance of the Project
The establishment of safe, secure, and well-equipped shelters for victims of trafficking in persons is both a legal obligation and a humanitarian necessity for the Government of Kenya. Currently, victims are often placed in police stations or inadequate temporary facilities, exposing them to further trauma and re-victimization. A refurbished and expanded Shelter will provide a safe space where victims can recuperate, access psychosocial, medical, and legal support, and begin their reintegration journey. The project directly addresses infrastructure gaps such as the absence of a perimeter wall, security systems, adequate dormitories, and disability-friendly facilities, thereby ensuring compliance with national and international standards of victim protection and safeguarding the dignity of survivors. This project is highly relevant to Kenya's national priorities and international commitments, including the Constitution of Kenya, the Counter-Trafficking in Persons Act, the Children Act, and the Palermo Protocol. By strengthening victim protection and rehabilitation systems, the project contributes to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) such as SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 5 (Gender Equality) and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions). The Shelter will not only safeguard the human rights of victims of trafficking but also strengthen Kenya's justice system and global reputation as a country committed to upholding human rights and combating transnational organized crime.
SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT
The refurbishment and expansion will include the following works and deliverables: Construction of reinforced perimeter wall with controlled gatehouse. Installation of CCTV system (IP cameras, Network Video Recorder, secure storage) and perimeter lighting. Borehole drilling underground water harvesting tank, solar-powered pump, storage tanks and water purification systems. Constructions of additional building to provide segregated accommodation: child-safe unit, adult women unit, adult men unit, short-stay emergency beds. Disability adaptations: ramps, tactile signage, accessible latrines and shower facilities. Psychosocial, medical and legal support rooms (counselling rooms, clinic/examination room). Kitchen, dining hall, community/therapy hall and vocational training workshop. Solar panels and backup generator for power resilience. Security features such as razor wire where contextually appropriate and in compliance with child protection guidance, anti-intrusion landscaping and access control systems.
SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK
N/A
a) Goal
To refurbish and expand the Government-run Shelter into a safe, secure, disability-friendly, and fully equipped facility that provides comprehensive care, protection, and rehabilitation services for victims of trafficking in persons in Kenya.
b)Project Objectives/Outcomes

An operational, secure, and well-equipped Government-run Shelter that provides safe accommodation, specialized support services, and effective rehabilitation pathways for victims of trafficking in person, thereby enhancing their protection, recovery, and reintegration into society.

c) Proposed Project Out puts

(c)Project Output:	Indicators	Sources/Means of verification	Assumptions
Enhanced victim protection and assistance mechanisms	-Number of victims identified and assisted annually - Number of shelters operational and adequately resourced	- Victim support service records - Shelter reports	Government allocate adequate resources for victim support

d) Project Activities and Inputs

Conduct site survey and boundary demarcation
Procure materials and engage contractors
Construct perimeter wall with reinforced foundations
Install controlled access gatehouse and guard post
Installation of CCTV cameras, cabling, and control room setup
Installation of solar-powered or grid-connected perimeter lighting
Constructing underground rainwater harvester
Construction of building
Design and installation of ramps and handrails
Construction of accessible toilets and showers
Supervision and quality assurance – regular oversight by the Ministry of Public Works and State Department
Handover and commissioning – formal inspection, acceptance and transfer of the completed works.

e) Project Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative	**Indicators**	**Sources/Means of verification**	**Assumptions**
Goal (MTP/CIDP)			
Project Objectives / Outcomes			
Key Output			
Key Activities	Conduct site survey and boundary demarcation Procure materials and engage contractors Construct perimeter wall with reinforced foundations Install controlled access gatehouse and guard post Installation of CCTV cameras, cabling, and control room setup Installation of solar-powered or grid-connected perimeter lighting Constructing underground rainwater harvester Construction of building Design and installation of ramps and handrails		

	Construction of accessible toilets and showers Supervision and quality assurance – regular oversight by the Ministry of Public Works and State Department Handover and commissioning – formal inspection, acceptance and transfer of the completed works.		

NB: Add additional rows for outcomes, outputs and activities as necessary

SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1.Institutional Mandate

The Board of Trustees to the National Assistance Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons, established under Section 24 of the Counter Trafficking in Persons Act, is mandated to manage and administer the Trust Fund. Its role includes management of the Trust Fund by ensuring the funds are directed towards the protection and assistance of victims of trafficking in persons. This assistance covers the provision of shelter, food, medical care, psychosocial support, legal aid, and reintegration services. The Board also oversees rehabilitation and reintegration programs, including the establishment and support of shelters for victims of trafficking in persons, vocational training, and community reintegration schemes.
To fulfil its mandate the Board is spearheading the establishment of a safe and integrated shelter facility for victims of trafficking. The Centre will provide segregated and child-friendly residential accommodation, a health clinic and psychosocial counselling units, legal support rooms, and vocational skills training workshops to empower survivors with pathways to dignified livelihoods. It will also ensure accessibility through disability-friendly adaptations, while strengthening the capacity of caregivers and social workers to deliver holistic protection and rehabilitation services. However, before these facilities can be fully operationalized, key foundational infrastructure must be put in place. This includes the construction of a reinforced perimeter wall and gatehouse to secure the premises, installation of CCTV surveillance and perimeter lighting, and establishment of sustainable water and energy systems through borehole drilling, rainwater harvesting, solar power, and a backup generator. These investments will safeguard the shelter, protect the victims and staff, and create a safe and resilient environment necessary for the long-term functioning of the shelter. By undertaking these measures, the Board of Trustees will be taking a decisive step towards realizing its mandate of protecting, rehabilitating, and empowering victims of trafficking in Kenya.

2. Project Management

A Board of Trustees with a Secretariat implementing the day-to-day function of the Board manages the National Assistance Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons. The Board will provide overall oversight of this Shelter project as part of its statutory mandate to safeguard government investment in victim protection and support programmes. In addition, the Board will mobilize supplementary resources from development partners to complement allocations from the National Treasury, ensuring that the project is adequately financed and sustainable.
During the construction of the perimeter wall, gatehouse, accommodation units, and other facilities, the Ministry of Public Works will supervise all works to guarantee compliance with approved engineering standards and designs. Where necessary, technical expertise will be drawn from relevant line ministries, including Water, Energy, Security and Health, to ensure the project meets the required specifications and supports future programme delivery.
By investing in these foundational works secure fencing, accommodation, utilities, and support infrastructure the Board of Trustees will lay the groundwork for the safe, structured, and uninterrupted rollout of a model shelter for

victims of trafficking in persons. This centre will provide comprehensive care and sustainable reintegration pathways for victims of trafficking in Kenya.
3. Project 1mplementation Plan
COMPLETION OF THE SCOPE OF WORKS
4. Monitoring and Evaluation
The Central Project Planning and Management Unit (CPPMU) within the State Department will undertake Monitoring and evaluation of the shelter project for Children Services and Counter Trafficking in Persons Secretariat, under the leadership of the Director of Planning. A joint monitoring team composed of officers from the Planning Unit, Finance Unit, and technical officers from the Secretariat will carry out periodic field visits to assess whether project activities such as construction of the perimeter wall, accommodation units, water and energy systems, and security installations are progressing in line with approved designs, timelines, and budget allocations. Regular monitoring reports will be prepared and shared with the Board of Trustees to facilitate timely decision-making and ensure accountability. An end-term evaluation will be conducted to assess the overall effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability of the project, as well as its contribution to strengthening rehabilitation services for victims of trafficking. The Director of CPPMU, working alongside the Secretary of the Trust Fund, will lead the tracking of progress and ensure that reporting obligations to the Ministry and other oversight authorities are met. Provision for the monitoring and evaluation process, including field supervision and evaluation studies, has been integrated into the project budget to guarantee that the M&E function is adequately resourced and implemented.
5. Risk and Mitigation Measures

Risks	Likelihood/Probability	Risk/ Impact	Mitigation Strategy	
Delays in release of funds from Treasury	Medium	High	Early engagement with Treasury; phased implementation; establish contingency budget	
Procurement delays or irregularities	Medium	High	Strict adherence to Public Procurement guidelines; oversight by Board of Trustees and Ministry of Public Works	
Technical design flaws or non-compliance with standards	Low	High	Supervision by Ministry of Public Works and relevant technical ministries; regular quality assurance checks	

6. Project Sustainability

7. Project Stakeholders and Collaborators				
Stakeholder NATF Board of Trustees CTiP Secretariat Ministry of Public Works				
8. Project Readiness				
The project is at an advanced stage of preparedness for implementation. A Bill of Quantities (BoQ) is already available and only requires updating to incorporate new components such as the borehole, additional accommodation buildings, security lighting, counselling and medical (nurse) rooms, and other facility enhancements identified in the current design and also to update it in line with current inflation rates. The technical drawings and preliminary designs are in place, and once updated, they will form the basis for the tendering and procurement process. The necessary approvals will be sought from the Ministry of Public Works for technical and structural compliance, the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) for environmental and social impact clearance, the County Government for planning and building permits, and other relevant regulatory agencies such as the Water Resources Authority (WRA) for borehole drilling and the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) for solar installations. Given that there is already an existing operational shelter under the management of the National Assistance Trust Fund for victims of trafficking in persons, the institutional framework, staffing, and operational systems are in place. This existing infrastructure provides a strong foundation for expansion, and therefore, the project can confidently be considered ready for immediate rollout upon finalization of the BoQ and receipt of statutory approvals.				
9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS				
A. Estimated Total Project Cost KSh Per Year:				
FY 1	**FY2**	**FY3**	**FY4**	**FY5**
Total (KSh.)	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**
123.25M				
B. Indicate the proposed financing options for the project;				
GOVERNMENT OF KENYA ONLY				
C. State all other cost implications to other related projects				
N/A				
D. Operational Cost after implementation				
N/A				

SECTION 1: PROJECT PROFILE	
Project Name:	DEVELOPMENT OF THE INTEGRATED NATIONAL CHILDREN DATABASE (NCCS INTEGRATED MIS)

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Reference Number:</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Ministry / County Department:</td><td colspan="2">MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Implementing Agency (MDA/CDA):</td><td colspan="2">NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES (NCCS)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Initiating Department / Division / Section / Unit:</td><td colspan="2">DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATE SERVICES / NCCS ICT UNIT</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Budget Vote (where applicable):</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Estimated Project Cost:</td><td colspan="2">Kshs.210M</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">MTEF Sector:</td><td colspan="2">SOCIAL PROTECTION, CULTURE & RECREATION</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Accounting Officer:</td><td colspan="2">PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Official Contact Details (Provide email, telephone number, postal and physical address):</td><td colspan="2">Email: info@nccs.go.ke | Tel: +254 20 2729801-19 | P.O. Box 6446-00100, Nairobi | National Council for Children's Services, Nairobi</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Threshold:</td><td colspan="2">LARGE PROJECT</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Geographic Location (Provide GPS Coordinates here):</td><td colspan="2">NATIONAL COVERAGE – NCCS HEADQUARTERS AND ALL 47 COUNTIES. GPS COORDINATES: NOT APPLICABLE (NATIONAL PROJECT).</td></tr>
<tr><td>County:
all 47 counties</td><td>Sub-County :
All sub-counties</td><td>Ward:
National coverage</td><td>Village:
Not applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Planned Start Date:</td><td colspan="2">01.07.2027</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Planned End Date:</td><td colspan="2">30.06.30</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Date of Submission</td><td colspan="2">19.08.2026</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">SECTION 2: PROJECT BACKGROUND</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">1. Situation Analysis</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">The National Council for Children's Services (NCCS), established by the Children Act, 2022 (Cap. 141), is mandated to coordinate, regulate and oversee children's services in Kenya. The Act also requires the Council to establish, maintain and update a database of children in Kenya. Having accurate and up-to-date information is therefore an important part of the Council's work and supports effective planning, coordination, regulation, monitoring and oversight of children's services.
Currently, information needed to support these functions is held in manual records, separate reporting arrangements and other sources that are not connected. This makes it difficult to get reliable information when it is needed, slows down reporting and makes it harder to bring together information from different sources for planning, decision-making and oversight. Establishing an Integrated National Children Database will provide a more organized and reliable way of managing children's information, helping NCCS to fulfil its statutory mandate and strengthen the coordination and oversight of children's services.</td></tr>
</table>

To address this gap, the project will establish a secure, web-based Integrated National Children Services Management Information System that will gradually bring together authorized information on children's services. The system will cover all 47 counties and support NCCS, authorized government agencies and relevant service providers in their respective roles. Existing registers and reporting arrangements will be used as a starting point for defining the system requirements and, where appropriate, migrating existing data. The system will provide a common platform for standardized data, reporting, dashboards, role-based access and audit trails. This will make information easier to access and use while ensuring that children's information is handled securely and responsibly. The core problem is fragmented and largely manual management of information on children's services. This contributes to duplication of effort, delayed consolidation of reports, inconsistent access to information and data gaps, reducing NCCS capacity to monitor regulated services, coordinate actors and provide timely evidence for planning and policy. The problem is national in scope because children's services are delivered and monitored across all 47 counties. Root causes include fragmented information sources, limited interoperability, inconsistent data standards, manual consolidation, capacity constraints and the absence of an integrated platform. The preferred option is a phased integrated MIS because it provides one secure, scalable platform while allowing progressive module development, piloting and integration. Alternatives such as maintaining manual systems or developing separate stand-alone applications would retain duplication and limit interoperability.
2. Problem Statement
3. Relevance of the Project
The project supports Kenya Vision 2030, the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), SDG 16 on strong institutions, and the Children Act, Cap 141. It directly strengthens NCCS functions of regulation, coordination, oversight, reporting and evidence-based advice. The need is demonstrated by the national scope of children's services, the requirement to consolidate information from all 47 counties and the current dependence on fragmented records and reporting channels. Government intervention is justified because children's services information is a public-sector asset required for regulation, accountability, planning and protection of children's rights. A secure integrated platform also addresses coordination and information asymmetry that individual institutions cannot resolve independently. Without the project, manual processes, delayed reporting, data gaps and weak interoperability will continue to constrain effective oversight and evidence-based decision-making.
SECTION 3: SCOPE OF THE PROJECT
The project will cover the key stages of developing and implementing the system, including requirements analysis, system design, development and testing, data migration where necessary, pilot implementation, national roll-out, user training, change management, maintenance and continuous improvement. The system will bring together information on child protection and welfare, adoption services, children free for adoption, adopted children, guardian ad litem services, regulation and reporting of Children's Charitable Institutions (CCIs), approved child welfare programmes, and related management and statutory reporting. It will also provide user-friendly dashboards, role-based access, audit trails and, were approved and technically feasible, interfaces with relevant external systems. Geographic coverage: all 47 counties and NCCS headquarters. Primary beneficiaries/users: NCCS, State Department for Children Services, authorized county children's services actors, regulated institutions and other authorized stakeholders.

The project excludes direct provision of child protection or welfare services, replacement of professional case-management decisions, and development of unrelated government information systems. Integration with external systems will be undertaken only where formally approved and technically feasible.

SECTION 4: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

a) Goal

Strengthening data-driven planning, regulation, coordination and delivery of children's services through an integrated and secure digital information management platform. Success will be measured by the improvement in timely access to and generation of children's services information and reports. Data will be obtained from system analytics, management information reports and performance audits, with the baseline established during project inception and progress assessed annually.

b) Project Objectives/Outcomes

Objective 1: Establish clear and standardized information requirements and a secure system architecture for children's services.
Expected Outcome: Harmonized data standards, clear data governance arrangements and an approved system design that supports the effective management and protection of children's information.
Key Indicator: Approved system requirements, data governance framework and system design.
Objective 2: Develop and operationalize an integrated NCCS Management Information System (MIS) with priority modules.
Expected Outcome: Reduced reliance on manual data consolidation and improved access to timely, accurate and reliable information for planning, reporting and service delivery.
Key Indicators: Percentage reduction in time spent on manual data consolidation and reporting; number of priority modules developed and operational.
Objective 3: Promote effective and sustained use of the MIS by authorized users across the country.
Expected Outcome: Increased use of reliable, timely information to support reporting, monitoring, planning and evidence-based management decisions.
Key Indicators: Percentage of targeted users trained and actively using the system; number of counties and institutions operationally using the MIS.

c) Proposed Project Out puts

- Approved system requirements, data governance framework and system architecture.
- A functional and secure Integrated NCCS MIS developed, configured, tested and documented, with approved priority modules.
- A successfully piloted system, with lessons identified and corrective actions undertaken before wider deployment.
- A nationally deployed MIS, supported by trained authorised users, user guidance and ongoing technical support arrangements.
- Regular monitoring, evaluation, maintenance and system improvement reports to support continuous performance and sustainability

d) Project Activities and Inputs

Output 1 – Requirements, Data Governance and System Design
Undertake a comprehensive needs assessment and stakeholder consultations; map existing data and information flows; define system and functional requirements; establish data standards and governance arrangements; and develop the system architecture, security and data protection framework.
Key Inputs: Technical expertise, stakeholder consultations and workshops, ICT resources, specialized consultancy and operational support.

Output 1 – Requirements, Data Governance and System Design

Undertake a comprehensive needs assessment and stakeholder consultations; map existing data and information flows; define system and functional requirements; establish data standards and governance arrangements; and develop the system architecture, security and data protection framework.
Key Inputs: Technical expertise, stakeholder consultations and workshops, ICT resources, specialized consultancy and operational support.
Output 2 – System Development and Integration
Develop and configure the priority system modules; establish appropriate interoperability and data exchange arrangements with relevant systems; undertake system, security and performance testing; and conduct user acceptance testing before deployment.
Key Inputs: Software development expertise, hosting and infrastructure, cybersecurity solutions, ICT equipment and specialized technical support.
Output 3 – Pilot Implementation and National Roll-out
Pilot the system in selected sites, identify and address system gaps, validate and migrate data where appropriate, train users, provide change management support and progressively roll out the system nationally.
Key Inputs: User training, change management, travel and deployment resources, connectivity, technical support and user support materials.
Output 4 – System Sustainability, Monitoring and Improvement
Monitor system performance and user adoption; provide ongoing technical and user support; maintain secure backups and disaster recovery arrangements; undertake routine maintenance and upgrades; and conduct monitoring, evaluation and periodic system reviews to ensure the MIS remains relevant and effective.
Key Inputs: Technical support services, secure hosting, cybersecurity, maintenance and upgrades, monitoring and evaluation resources, training and other recurrent operational resources.

e) Project Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative	**indicators**	**Sources/Means of verification**	**Assumptions**
Goal (MTP/CIDP) Strengthened planning, coordination and delivery of children's services through timely, reliable and secure information	percentage improvement in timely access to children's services information and reports	MIS reports and dashboards; performance reports; system usage records.	Adequate funding, ICT infrastructure and institutional support are available.
Project Objectives / Outcomes Improved efficiency, accountability and coordination in the management	Percentage reduction in time taken to consolidate and report children's services data; number of authorized institutions using the integrated system.	MIS usage reports; routine reports; stakeholder feedback; system records	Relevant stakeholders provide timely information and actively use the system

and reporting of children's services			
Key Output: An integrated and secure NCCS Management Information System developed, tested, piloted and operationalized with approved priority modules**.**	Number of priority modules developed and operationalized; percentage of targeted users onboarded and using the system; system availability	MIS usage reports; routine reports; stakeholder feedback; system records. System development and testing reports; user acceptance certificates; deployment reports; user records	Relevant stakeholders provide timely information and actively use the system**.** Timely procurement, approvals, technical support and stakeholder participation
Key Activities: Undertake project planning and stakeholder consultations; design and procure the system; develop and test priority modules; pilot the system; roll out and train users; undertake monitoring, evaluation and system maintenance	Percentage of planned activities and milestones achieved within the approved timeframe and budget.	Approved work plans; procurement and contract records; progress and financial reports; training reports; M&E reports.	Funds are released on time; procurement and approvals are completed as planned; stakeholders participate throughout implementation.
NB: Add additional rows for outcomes, outputs and activities as necessary			
SECTION 5: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS			
NCCS will lead implementation in collaboration with the State Department for Children Services and relevant ICT and data protection institutions. Roles will be defined at project inception and reflected in approved implementation			

arrangements. The project will use a phased implementation approach and comply with applicable Government ICT, data protection, procurement and financial management requirements.
1.Institutional Mandate
The project directly supports NCCS's statutory mandate under the Children Act, Cap 141 to regulate, coordinate and oversee children's services and advise Government on children's rights and welfare. The MIS will provide the information infrastructure required to perform these functions efficiently and support accountable service regulation and coordination.
2. Project Management
Project Implementation Committee (PIC) will provide overall technical and implementation oversight and will comprise representatives of NCCS, the State Department for Children Services, ICT Authority and the Office of the Data Protection Commissioner (ODPC). NCCS will coordinate day-to-day implementation through the designated project team/ICT function. Progress will be reported through the approved NCCS governance and Government project monitoring arrangements. Procurement and contracting will follow the applicable public procurement and asset disposal framework.
3. Project 1mplementation Plan
Project Implementation Committee (PIC) will provide overall technical and implementation oversight and will comprise representatives of NCCS, the State Department for Children Services, ICT Authority and the Office of the Data Protection Commissioner (ODPC). NCCS will coordinate day-to-day implementation through the designated project team/ICT function. Progress will be reported through the approved NCCS governance and Government project monitoring arrangements. Procurement and contracting will follow the applicable public procurement and asset disposal framework.
4. Monitoring and Evaluation
M&E will be conducted quarterly against the approved work plan, milestones, indicators, expenditure and risk register. NCCS will coordinate monitoring with the State Department for Children Services, CPPMD, ICT Authority and ODPC as applicable. Key measures will include completion and operationalization of priority modules, system availability, user uptake, reporting turnaround time, data quality, stakeholder satisfaction and achievement of annual milestones. A mid-term review and end-of-project evaluation will assess effectiveness, sustainability and results
5. Risk and Mitigation Measures
The project will manage key risks through practical and timely measures. Funding risks will be addressed through phased MTEF budgeting, realistic cash-flow planning and, where appropriate, engagement with development partners. Data security and privacy will be strengthened through privacy and security-by-design, controlled user access, encryption, audit trails, secure hosting, regular backups and clear incident response arrangements. Low user uptake will be addressed through early stakeholder engagement, user training, change management and ongoing support. Implementation delays will be minimized through clear work plans, regular monitoring of milestones, timely procurement and early action to address emerging bottlenecks.
6. Project Sustainability
After deployment, NCCS will assume operational ownership of the system through an approved ICT support and governance arrangement. Sustainability will be supported through trained staff, structured user support, periodic upgrades, cybersecurity, backup and disaster recovery. Hosting, technical support, maintenance, security,

connectivity and user training costs will be incorporated into NCCS medium-term and annual budgets, subject to the applicable budget framework.				
7. Project Stakeholders and Collaborators				
NCCS – project lead, coordination, oversight and operational ownership. State Department for Children Services – policy/sector coordination and oversight. ICT Authority – Government ICT standards, architecture/interoperability and technical guidance. ODPC – data protection and privacy compliance guidance. County Children's Services and regulated institutions/CCIs – data provision, validation, use and feedback. UNICEF and other development partners – technical/financial support where agreed. Coordination mechanism: Project Implementation Committee, technical working sessions, approved reporting channels and quarterly progress reviews.				
8. Project Readiness				
Project concept and scope are defined, and a phased implementation approach is proposed. Key readiness actions still required include detailed requirements validation, stakeholder consultations, data mapping, data governance and privacy assessment, system architecture/design approval, procurement, security assessment and user acceptance. These will be completed in FY 2027/28 before full deployment. The project can be phased by module and geography, allowing implementation to scale in line with funding and readiness.				
9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS				
Capital/development cost: KSh. 210 million, comprising planning and stakeholder engagement (10m), system design/architecture (40m), system development/software/testing (80m), pilot/deployment (25m), full roll-out/training (35m), and M&E/maintenance during implementation (20m). Financing: Government of Kenya is the primary proposed source, with development-partner support considered where appropriate and aligned to Government procedures. Project period: FY 2027/28–FY 2031/32. No land acquisition/expropriation is required because the project is a digital national system. Detailed annual recurrent costs after implementation will be confirmed through system design and incorporated in NCCS annual budgets.				
A. Estimated Total Project Cost KSh Per Year:				
FY 1	**FY2**	**FY3**	**FY4**	**FY5**
Total (KSh.)	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**	**Total (KSh.)**
70M	45M	40M	30M	25M
B. Indicate the proposed financing options for the project;				
Government of Kenya only				
C. State all other cost implications to other related projects				
The project will not require any major capital investment or acquisition of additional land. However, it will require ongoing operational support, including reliable internet connectivity, secure hosting, ICT support, cybersecurity, user training and change management. These costs will be provided for within the NCCS annual budgets. No compensation or legal costs are expected.				
D. Operational Cost after implementation				

After implementation, the main operating costs will relate to secure hosting, reliable connectivity, technical support, cybersecurity, data backups and disaster recovery, system maintenance and upgrades, as well as ongoing user support and training. A detailed annual estimate of these costs will be developed during the system design phase and incorporated into the NCCS recurrent budget.

The system is intended to support public service delivery and is therefore not expected to generate revenue. Most personnel requirements will be met through existing NCCS staff, with specialized technical support procured as and when required.

SOURCES OF DATA

1. Kenya Vision 2030
2. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics Economic Survey, 2026
3. Kenya Demographic and Health Survey- 2022
4. Fourth Medium-Term Plan (MTP) IV (2023-2027)
5. Bottom-Up Transformation Agenda (BETA)
6. Sector Report 2025/26 -Social Protection and Recreation
7. 2025/26 Programme Based Budget of the National Government of Kenya for the year ending 30th June, 2026
8. 2026/27 Programme Based Budget of the National Government of Kenya for the year ending 30th June, 2027
9. Approved Organization Structure and Staff Establishment of the State Department for Children Services.
10. Second Kenya Social Economic and Inclusion Project Appraisal Document (PAD)
11. Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund (SFRTF) Strategic Plan 2023-2027National Census for Street Families Report, 2025
12. National Council for Children Services (NCCS) Strategic Plan 2023-2027.
13. Child Protection Management Information System (CPIMS).

REPUBLIC OF KENYA
MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
Office of the Principal Secretary

Tel: +254 (0) 2729800/ 2727980-4
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Social Security House,
Bishops Road
P.O. Box 40326 – 00100
Nairobi
KENYA

When replying, please quote

Ref. No. MGC&CS/SDCS/FIN/1(15)

3rd August, 2026

Nilofer Shaheen
Representative
UNICEF Kenya Office

Carmen F. Corbin
United Nation Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

Pravin Gurang
International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Radoslaw Malinowski
HAART Kenya

Mutuku Nguli
Counter Human Trafficking Trust-East Africa (CHTEA)

Elijah Bonyo
World Vision International-Kenya
Kenya Office

Boegel Johanna
The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Kenya Office

RE: STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT FOR PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL YEAR 2027/28 AND MEDIUM-TERM BUDGET

Reference is made to Treasury Circular No.10/2026 dated 6th July, 2026 on guidelines for the preparation of the FY 2027/28 and the Medium-Term Budget.

The mandates of the State Department for Children Services as per Executive Order No. 1 of June 2025 are:

1. Administration of Family Policy and Family Protection Policies;

Section 51 of the National Treasury circular No.10/2026 provides for the public participation and stakeholders involvement in preparation of the FY 2027/28 and Medium-Term Budget.

The State Department appreciate the contributions made by the development partners, private sector, community organizations and local communities in supporting the implementation of children programs.

In view of the above, the State Department is requesting for your input which will be incorporated in the budget proposal for FY 2027/28 and the Medium-Term Budget. Kindly provide your recommendations or proposals on or before **6th August, 2026** as per the template below. Submit your proposals through email address **ps@childrenservices.go.ke**

S/No.	ISSUE	RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSAL FROM THE STAKEHOLDERS

Thank you for your continued support and cooperation.

CPA Carren Ageng'o
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY

MEMORANDUM ON THE FY2027/2028 NATIONAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET

PROPOSALS AND MEDIUM-TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK

FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES

VOTE: 1186

SUBMITTED BY FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY INTERNATIONAL

SUBMITTED ON 6TH AUGUST 2026.

MEMORANDUM ON THE FY2027/2028 NATIONAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET

PROPOSALS AND MEDIUM-TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK

FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES

VOTE: 1186

SUBMITTED BY A SECTION OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

SUBMITTED ON 6TH AUGUST 2026.

S/NO.	**ISSUE**	**RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSAL FROM THE STAKEHOLDERS**
Programme	**Programme 1: Child protection, Rights and Family support**	Outcome: Enhanced child protection and emergency response services
Sub Programme 1	**S.P 1.1: Child Protection and Response Services**	
Delivery units **1.Child Protection Department; Online child protection services.**	Lack of Child protection measures for children accessing digital/online spaces results to increased exposure of children to technology facilitated violence, like, cyberbullying, online sexual exploitation, grooming, digital abuse and unregulated AI misinformation or sexually explicit materials, limited reporting and response mechanisms.	Allocate **KSh 100 Million** for nationwide child online protection interventions and capacity building. To support implementation of Child Online Protection services including implementation of National Plan of Action, awareness creation, prevention, digital literacy and frontline workforce capacity building. SDCS to work with the state department of ICT and digital economy to include child protection measures in the **Draft Kenya AI and other emerging technologies policy, 2026**.
	Lack of or poor living conditions for children in contact or in conflict with	Allocate **KSh. 850 Million** for completion of Foster Care Centres and **KSh. 209**

Submitted by;

1. Mtoto news International.
2. Investing in Children and their Societies (ICS).
3. Wecare Youth Organization.
4. Wecare Youth Organization.
5. World Vision Kenya.

ORGANISATION	PERSON RESPONSIBLE	SIGN
Mtoto news International.	Jennifer Kaberi	Jennifer Kaberi box SIGN 135R3Q3Q-1J6JY53Y
Investing in Children and their Societies (ICS).	MOUREEN OCHIENG	box SIGN 4K5V667P-1J6JY53Y
Wecare Youth Organization.	Nellie Chepkemoi	box SIGN 4YJVQ2QJ-1J6JY53Y
Kidogo Early Years.	Martin Kiyeng	box SIGN 4ZJLWXW8-1J6JY53Y
World Vision Kenya.	Alex M Karuki	Alex M Karuki box SIGN 4Z76PV5V-1J6JY53Y

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2027/2028 AND THE MEDIUM-TERM BUDGET

The Government of the Republic of Kenya has initiated the process of development of the FY 2027/28 and the Medium-Term Budget. The process is anchored in the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Finance Management Act,2012. Article 201 (a) of the Constitution of Kenya stipulates the need for openness, accountability and public participation in financial matters.

n this respect, the State Department for Children Services, in collaboration with key stakeholders, has developed the draft budget requirements for the Children Services sub-sector for FY 2027/2028 and the Medium-Term Budget. The key priorities identified fall under the Child Protection, Rights and Family Support Programme that has four sub-programmes:

- Child Protection and Response Services
- Family and Community Support Services
- Rights, Policy and Participation Services
- General Administration, Planning and Support Services

The key expected outputs and proposed budget allocations are contained in the Sub-sector Report for the Children Services Sub-Sector for Financial Years 2027/2028-2029/2030 which is available at the website of the State Department or Children Services (https://www.childrenservices.go.ke). The Principal Secretary for the State Department for Children Services is calling for public views on the budget proposals from members of the general public and any concerned stakeholder. Your view/memoranda may be sent through the link https://www.childrenservices.go.ke/children-budget-mterm/ or emailed to ps@childrenservices.go.ke. They may also be sent in an envelope marked " Public Participation on 2027/2028 and the Medium-Term Budget" addressed to:

The Principal Secretary
State Department for Children Services
15th Floor, NSSF Building, Block A Western Wing, Bishop Road, Nairobi
P.O Box 40326-00100
Nairobi, Kenya

All views should reach the Principal Secretary not later than **15th September 2026.**

CPA Carren Ageng'o
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY

6 August 2026

STAKEHOLDER MEMORANDUM ON THE PREPARATION OF THE FY 2027/28 AND MEDIUM-TERM BUDGET

Submitted to:
The Principal Secretary
State Department for Children Services
Ministry of Gender, Culture and Children Services
Nairobi, Kenya

ps@childrenservices.go.ke

Submitted by:
Set Free to Thrive (SFT)
Nairobi, Kenya

RE: STAKEHOLDER INPUTS AND PROPOSALS FOR THE FY 2027/28 AND MEDIUM-TERM BUDGET

1. Introduction

Set Free to Thrive (SFT) welcomes the opportunity provided by the State Department for Children Services to contribute to the preparation of the FY 2027/28 and Medium-Term Budget.

SFT is Kenyan grassroots, survivor-led, women-led and youth-driven organisation working to prevent and respond to human trafficking and modern-day slavery. Our interventions are structured around three interconnected pillars: Prevention, Protection and Access to Justice.

Through our work with children, adolescents, young people, survivors, families and vulnerable communities, SFT recognises that child trafficking and exploitation are closely connected to poverty, gender-based violence, family vulnerability, unsafe migration, unemployment, school disengagement and inadequate access to protection and justice services.

- Generate practical evidence and learning to inform future child-protection programming and budgeting.

2. Budget Request

Set Free to Thrive therefore respectfully proposes that the State Department for Children Services allocate KES 2,500,000 in the FY 2027/28 Budget to support implementation of the proposed Child Trafficking Prevention, Protection and Survivor Reintegration Initiative in partnership with SFT.

The proposed investment directly contributes to the State Department's mandate on child protection and welfare, prevention of trafficking in persons and protection of vulnerable minors, partnership with Public Benefits Organisations and community groups, and administration of programmes targeting orphans and vulnerable children.

SFT is committed to providing its grassroots experience, survivor-led approaches and community networks to complement Government efforts towards creating safer communities where children are protected from trafficking, exploitation and other forms of abuse.

Submitted by:

Nyangasi

Lilian Nyangasi

0702216633

Executive Director

SET FREE TO THRIVE (SFT)
Nairobi, Kenya

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

MINISTRY OF GENDER, CULTURE AND CHILDREN SERVICES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN SERVICES
OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL SECRETARY

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KENYA

When replying, please quote

Ref. No. MGC&CS/SDCS/FIN/1(16)

3rd August, 2026

Mr. George Otim
Country Director
Plan International
Email:George.Otim@planinternational.org

The Country Director
LUMOS Kenya
NAIROBI

Ms. Magdalene Muoki
Country Director
Terres Des Hommes
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Ms. Beatrice Ogutu
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Mr. Alex Macharia Kariuki
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Ms. Sandra Musoga
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Dr. Isaac Kipera
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Mr. Oscar Kadenge
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ECD Network
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okadenge@outlook.com

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT FOR PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL YEAR 2027/28 AND MEDIUM-TERM BUDGET

The Government of the Republic of Kenya has initiated the process of development of the FY 2027/28 and the Medium-Term Budget. The process is anchored in the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Finance Management Act,2012. Article 201 (a) of the Constitution of Kenya stipulates the need for openness, accountability and public participation in financial matters.

The National Treasury and Economic Planning released Treasury Circular No.10/2026 dated 6th July,2026 on *guidelines for the preparation of the FY 2027/28 and the Medium-Term Budget.* Section 51 of the National Treasury circular No.10/2026 provides for the public participation and stakeholders involvement in preparation of the FY 2027/28 and Medium-Term Budget.

The State Department for Children Services appreciate the contributions made by the development partners, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), private sector, community organizations and local communities in supporting effective and efficient implementation of children programs.

In view of the above, the State Department is requesting for your input which will be incorporated in the budget proposal for FY 2027/28 and the Medium-Term Budget. Kindly provide your recommendations or proposals on or before **6th August ,2026** as per the template below and submit your proposals through email address **ps@childrenservices.go.ke**.

S/No.	ISSUE	RECOMMENDATION/PROPOSAL FROM THE STAKEHOLDERS

Thank you for your continued support and cooperation.

CPA Carren Ageng'o
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY