



NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Kenya's Demographic Dividend Roadmap

HARNESSING THE POTENTIAL OF YOUNG PERSONS FOR DEVELOPMENT

Kenya (KENYA VISION 2030) "Quality Population for Sustainable Development"



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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AU	African Union
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DD	Demographic Dividend
IGADD	Inter-Governmental Authority on Drought and Desertification
KAM	Kenya Association of Manufacturers
KEPSA	Kenya Private Sector Alliance
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoEACLSS	Ministry of East African Community, Labour, and Social Services
MoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoICNG	Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government
MoICT	Ministry of Information Communication Technology
MoPYG	Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender Affairs
MoSC	Ministry of Sports and Culture
NAYS	National Adolescents and Youth Survey
NCPD	National Council for Population and Development
TICAD	Tokyo International Conference on African Development
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

1. Introduction

In recent years, the demographic dividend, which is defined as the temporary opportunity to achieve rapid socio-economic development occasioned by a decline in fertility levels and strategic investments in key sectors, has been fronted as a solution to the myriad of problems being experienced by developing countries. This is drawn from the experience of the “Asian Tigers” and the newly industrialized countries in Asia that have successfully achieved high levels of income and a much better quality of life for its citizens. In response to these experiences, the African Union has recognized the harnessing of the demographic dividend as an opportunity for African countries to address its development challenges which include high unemployment levels, high incidence of poverty, forced migration by inhabitants of the continent in search for better opportunities abroad, low education levels, high mortality and morbidity incidences, and criminal activities among the youth.

The African Union Agenda 2063 seeks to position the continent towards realizing the “Africa We Want”. It envisages a continent that is globally competitive and its inhabitants enjoying a high quality of life. In January 2014, the African Union called on the African countries to recognize the demographic dividend in their respective development efforts. This was followed by the African Union adopting a common position on the Post 2015 Development Agenda that eventually resulted in the inclusion demographic dividend in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Further to this, the African Union came up with the theme “Harnessing the Demographic Dividend through investments in Youth” for the year 2017. The objectives of this theme are two fold, first to help in expediting the implementation of demographic dividend initiatives in Africa, and second to develop a roadmap with key deliverables and milestones to guide Member States on concrete actions to be undertaken in 2017 and beyond. In preparation for 2017, the African Union developed a demographic dividend roadmap that member states are expected to domesticate.

This Kenyan demographic dividend roadmap is a domestication of the African Union roadmap whose aims and objectives tie in well with Kenya’s Vision 2030 development blue print that aspires to achieve higher incomes and a better quality of life for all its citizens. The African Union roadmap also harmonizes with the goal of Kenya’s Population Policy for National Development (PPND) which seeks to match the population growth with the available resources. The complementarity of the African Union roadmap to Kenya’s development agenda inspired the development of this roadmap.

1. Background

Earnest efforts by Kenya to consciously harness the demographic dividend began in 2013 when the Government, through the National Council for Population and Development, was supported by USAID through Futures Group (now Palladium), to model the country’s demographic dividend potential. This was done using the DemDiv model, which is a generic model that had been developed by Futures Group. The model was populated by Kenyan data from various sources. This included demographic, health, education and economic data. The results of the modelling exercise showed impressive socio-economic outcomes that the country would achieve by reducing the

fertility levels and making strategic investments on the health, education, economic and governance sectors. These results were summarized in a brief that was launched in June 2014.

In an effort to gain a better understanding of what it would take the country to harness the demographic dividend, and in recognition of the important role that the country's 47 county governments need to play for Kenya to realize a demographic dividend, NCPD and various partners undertook the National Adolescents and Youth Survey (NAYS) in 2015. The main objective of this survey was to identify key health, education, economic and governance issues at county level that adversely affect the youth and which therefore need to be addressed for the country to harness the demographic dividend. Among the issues affecting young persons that were found by the survey are drug and substance abuse, sexually transmitted diseases, early pregnancies, school dropout, lack of skills and training, lack of employment opportunities, poverty, and low involvement in governance matters. The report recommends key actions that each county needs to undertake to harness the demographic dividend.

The need to share experiences and progress in implementing demographic dividend activities among sub-Saharan countries culminated in the convening of a regional symposium that was held in Kenya in August 2015. This symposium brought together sixteen (16) countries and various regional bodies such as African Union, IGADD, and East African Community. The forum documented the state of implementation of demographic dividend activities and concluded by emphasizing the need for such forums in future for purposes of learning and sharing best practices. Kenya's presentation at this forum included the activities being undertaken by the Youth Directorate and the National Youth Service.

In June 2016, the National Council for Population and Development constituted a National Demographic Dividend Steering Committee to spearhead the process of advocating for the implementation of demographic dividend activities in the country. The Steering Committee is made up of governmental, non-governmental, and development partner organizations. Prior to this, the Steering Committee was involved in organizing a side event on the demographic dividend in Africa at the sixth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD VI) meeting that was held in Nairobi in August 2016.

2. Development of Kenya's Demographic Dividend Roadmap

The demographic dividend roadmap for Kenya was developed by NCPD under the guidance of the National Demographic Dividend Steering Committee. In August 2016 the Steering Committee gave its input to the draft version of the roadmap that had been developed by NCPD. This roadmap was thereafter presented, for further input, to the national demographic dividend forum that was held in October 2016. Using the input from the two forums, a technical team of ten members of the Demographic Dividend Steering Committee, representing each of the key demographic dividend pillars (health, education, economic, and governance), was formed to come up with the final version of Kenya's demographic dividend roadmap. The technical team held two workshops in November and December 2016 respectively. In these workshops the technical team finalized the list and costing of the priority activities to be implemented under the roadmap.

3. Objectives of Kenya's Demographic Dividend Roadmap

Broadly, the main objective of this roadmap is to ensure that the country harnesses the potential of its youthful population in driving the country towards the aspirations of Vision 2030. Specifically, the roadmap seeks to;

1. Domesticate the African Union demographic dividend roadmap within the Kenyan context
2. Highlight priority actions that need to be undertaken by the country in each of the key demographic dividend sectors
3. Provide a guide to County Governments in coming up with County specific demographic dividend activities for funding
4. Provide a basis for developing an implementation plan and a monitoring and evaluation framework for demographic dividend activities in the country

4. Guiding Frameworks, Principles and Values

The frameworks, principles, and values that guided the development of this roadmap are enshrined in the Constitution of Kenya (2010), Kenya Vision 2030, Population Policy for National Development, and the African Union Demographic Dividend Roadmap.

Article 10 of the Constitution of Kenya (2010) lays out the national values and principles of governance which include; rule of law, sharing and devolution of power, participation of the people, social justice, protection of the marginalized, good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability; and sustainable development. In addition to this, chapter 4 of the constitution elaborates the rights of all citizens. These rights include economic and social freedoms that encompass the right to health care services, adequate housing and sanitation, adequate food of acceptable quality, clean and safe water, social security and education.

Pursuant to the provisions of the constitution mentioned above, Kenya Vision 2030 sets out the country's development agenda that will contribute to a high quality of life for all citizens. Among the issues prioritized in Vision 2030 is the entrenchment of issue based politics in the country development, rapid economic growth catalysed by strategic investments that create employment and income opportunities for the people, and ensuring that the social sectors including health and education effectively contribute to a better quality of life for all citizens.

The Population Policy for National Development (2012) aims to match the population growth rate with the available resources. To achieve this, the policy proposes a host of measures and strategies that will contribute to the lowering of the country's fertility level from an average of over 4 children per woman in 2012 to 2 children by 2050. Increasing the use of contraception among women of reproductive age (15-49 years) by ensuring that contraceptive commodities and services are available and accessible as well as enhancing male involvement in family planning matters is one of the key strategies for lowering the fertility levels. The policy envisages a situation where the pressure on the

available resources is minimized to a level that allows for investments that will improve the country's standard of living.

With the advent of the demographic dividend concept, the African Union through its roadmap has taken the lead in advocating for and guiding countries on the continent to incorporate the demographic dividend in their development. In developing the roadmap the African Union synthesized the key issues have hampered the continent's development over the past decades. It is with these issues in mind that the developers of the African Union roadmap provided a framework for the domestication and incorporation of the same in development agenda of individual countries.

5. Kenya Demographic Dividend Roadmap - Thematic Pillars and Activities

The demographic dividend concept focuses on four key pillars namely; health, education, economic and governance. Picking from this and incorporating the unique challenges of the African continent, the African Union roadmap came up with the following four pillars;

- a. Health and wellbeing
- b. Education and skills development
- c. Employment and entrepreneurship
- d. Rights, governance and youth empowerment

The Kenya demographic dividend roadmap borrows its pillars from the African Union roadmap. In addition, it recommends key actions that are in harmony with those recommended by the African Union and priorities in the Population Policy for National Development and other Sector Specific policies and strategies. The Kenya roadmap has included both a time frame and the institutions with the responsibility for implementation of the recommended actions. The timeframe is defined as short (1-3 years), medium (4 – 5 years), and long term (6 or more years).

Below is the tabulation of the recommended priority demographic dividend activities by pillar;

Pillar I: Health and Wellbeing Roadmap

	Key Actions (Africa Road Map)	Status	Key Actions (Kenya Road Map)	Period	Responsible
1	Establish and promote integrated adolescent and youth friendly health services	Adolescent and Youth Friendly Services, Youth Empowerment Centres, and Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health Policy in place Various surveys provide information on availability and uptake of AYFS e.g. KDHS, KAIS, KSPA NAYS	Generate and disseminate county specific data on adolescent health issues on a continuous basis for decision making	Long term	MoH County Governments NCPD KNBS
			Integrate ASRH policy in CIDPs and county annual work plans	Short term	County Governments MoH MoDP
			Proactive engagement on ASRH issues between national and county governments	Short term	County Governments MoH NCPD
			Empower the county RH teams to advocate for ASRH issues	Short term	MoH NCPD
			Continuously update the ASRH knowledge of the county RH teams	Long term	MoH
2	Ensure universal access to family planning services	CPR is 58 percent, Unmet Need for FP is 18 percent, Teenage Pregnancy is 18 percent, MMR is 362/100,000	Increase Availability and access of FP commodities and services	Short term	MoH County Governments
			Increase CPR to 66 percent by 2030	Long term	MoH County Governments
			Set county specific targets on CPR	Short term	NCPD MoH
			Undertake targeted advocacy in Counties with low CPR	Medium term	MoH NCPD
			Conduct a study on unsafe Abortion to establish its magnitude by 2018	Short term	MoH NCPD KNBS

	Key Actions (Africa Road Map)	Status	Key Actions (Kenya Road Map)	Period	Responsible
			Advocate among religious and community gatekeepers at all levels to support family planning	Medium term	NCPD MoH CSOs
3	Foster sustainable investments in health systems, including in human resources and infrastructure, with the goal of enhancing access to quality health services for all	Free maternity services available countrywide Doctor to patient (population) ratio is less than 1 per 10,000 Nurse to patient (population) ratio is 3 per 10,000 Midwifery training programme is on Norms and standards of infrastructure for development, e-Health Policy NHIF, RBF and Health Financing strategy, Global Financing Fund, in place	Strengthen midwifery services by training more midwives	Long term	MoH County Governments
			Attain WHO targets on doctor/nurse patient ratio	Long term	MoH County Governments
			Foster PPP for improve Health Infrastructure	Short term	MoH County Governments
			Employ more human resource for health	Long term	MoH County Governments
			Operationalize e-Health	Short term	MoH County Governments
			Review of health sector strategic plan to increase the scope on youth and adolescent health	Short term	MoH
			Institutionalize the activities supported by GFF and South -South Initiatives	Short term	MoH, World Bank Partners in Population and Development
			Improve the DHMIS data collection (completeness, accuracy and timeliness of data)	Medium term	MoH County Governments
4	Scale up the promotion and implementation of policies, community	ASRH policy, Community Health Strategy, Age appropriate comprehensive sexuality education guidelines, 2011	Advocate for implementation of family education in schools	Short term	MoH NCPD
			Enhance Linkage between Community Health Strategy and Health Service Structure	Medium term	MoH County Governments

	Key Actions (Africa Road Map)	Status	Key Actions (Kenya Road Map)	Period	Responsible
	engagement strategies and behavioural change measures to enhance the reproductive rights of women and adolescent girls and their access to sexual and reproductive health education, information and services	Anti FGM Act, 2006 Sexual Offences Act, 2014 Children’s Act, SGBV policy, 2006 Policy on alcohol and drug abuse, 2007 National Reproductive Health Policy, RH provisions in the Constitution in place.	Upscale Community engagement on Anti FGM campaigns	Medium term	MoH, NCPD Anti FGM Board MoPYG KEWOPA
Upscale implementation 2014 Children’s Act			Medium term	MoEACLSS	
Enhance the enforcement of the Sexual Offences Act			Medium term	MoPYG, MoICNG	
5	Promote policies and programmes to improve child survival	Neonatal mortality - 22 deaths, Post Neonatal mortality – 16 deaths, Infant mortality – 39 deaths, Under 5 mortality – 52 deaths per 1000 live births Immunization coverage for children 12 – 23 months is 79 percent MNH Roadmap, Curriculum on EMOC, IMCI guidelines, Child survival strategy, Malezi Bora strategy, Nutrition strategy, Post Natal Care	Enhance allocation resources to improve maternal and essential new-born care	Short term	MoH, County Governments
			Increase immunization coverage to 95%	Medium term	MoH, County Governments
			Upscale implementation of Malezi Bora	Short term	MoH, County Governments
			Advocacy for exclusive breastfeeding including improvement of work place to support working mothers	Medium	MoH, County Governments

	Key Actions (Africa Road Map)	Status	Key Actions (Kenya Road Map)	Period	Responsible
		guidelines, Free maternity services, National Health Investment Framework in place.			
6	Foster inter-sectoral action for health at all levels (state and non-state) in a manner that demonstrates broad stewardship towards all actions conducive and necessary for improvement in reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health	Joint Inter-sectoral Coordinating Committee, COGs –Committee on Health, MNH Roadmap, Youth Advisory Panel, and Youth Advisory Council in place.	Strengthen existing inter-agency frameworks to enhance health especially at County level	Short term	MoH County Governments
			Develop Inter County Memorandum of Understanding to enhance health resources	Short term	MoH County Governments
			Revision of the school health policy	Short term	MoH MoE
			Enhance the PPP in the health sector at national and county levels	Short term	MoH County Governments
7	Create an enabling environment by empowering communities and strengthening the role of men in improving access to sexual reproductive health and reproductive rights services	2014 National survey on male involvement in RH/FP report and Community Health Strategy in place. Community empowerment on health programme ongoing.	Implement recommendations of the 2014 Male Involvement Survey report	Medium term	MoH, NCPD, MoPYG MoICNG
			Advocate for scaling up and strengthening support to Community Health Units	Short term	MoH County Governments

Pillar II: Education and Skills Development Roadmap

	Key Actions (Africa Road Map)	Status	Key Actions (Kenya Road Map)	Timeline	Responsible
1	Reform curriculum of educational institutions to increase quality and relevance to labour market and national developmental needs, particularly through an emphasis on skills development and a greater focus on science, technology, engineering and mathematics	Review of Kenya’s education system is ongoing to address the career pathways for students Formation of sector skills advisory committees is underway Occupational standards for industry and relevant competency based curriculum is underway Coordinated mechanism for TVET using sector-wide approach	Speed up establishment of the occupational standards that will assist in the development of vocational and technical training	Short term	MoE
			Strengthen curriculum centralized bodies (TIVET CDACC, KICD, KNQA, NIDA)	Short term	MoE, MoEACLSS
			Establish competency based assessment centres	Long term	MoE, MoITC, MoEACLSS
			Align teacher training with the ongoing curriculum reforms	Short term	MoE
			Undertake a national manpower needs survey	Short term	MoE MoEACLSS KNBS
			Review and implement a TVET Curriculum design that is flexible and responsive to changing needs of the labour market. Involve the industry	Medium term	MoE, MoITC MoEACLSS
			Establish and strengthen formal industrial partnership to support in curriculum review, trainee attachment and funding towards Competence Based Education and skills training.	Short term	MoE MoEACLSS, MITC
2	Expand vocational training opportunities for	TVET Authority established	Increase capacity of centralized bodies (NITA and TVETA) in term of finance, human resource, and visibility	Short term	MoE MoEACLSS

skills acquisition for young people to enhance their employability (including self - employment), productivity and competitiveness	Revamping and popularizing of technical and vocational training institutions ongoing	Develop and implement a 'TVET' communication and advocacy strategy to improve acceptability of 'TVET' institutions and programmes	Short term	MoE
	NITA established.	Popularize engineering and technology programmes to attract gifted and talented students	Short term	MoE MoEACLSS
	TVETA in collaboration with the Kenya based private sector is currently developing and establishing occupational standards to address the skills gap.	Reinstate and enhance subsidized vocational and technical training to increase access and participation of more youth in TVET	Short term	MoE County Governments
		Provide infrastructure support and modern equipment to TVET institutions	Short term	All relevant MDAs County Governments
	National Productivity Centre established	Increase the number of public TVET institutions	Medium term	MoE
		Retrain and build capacity of TVET trainers in line with the new occupational standards	Short term	MoE
		Improve remuneration of TVET trainers	Short term	All relevant MDAs
		Enhance collaborations and linkages between TVET institutions and industry	Short term	All relevant MDAs
		Enhance incubation programmes for TVET	Medium term	All relevant MDAs
		Create and improve structures for Income Generating Activities within TVET institutions	Medium term	All relevant MDAs
		Develop a training qualification framework for harmonizing TVET qualification	Short term	MoE MoEACLSS

3	Improve inclusive access to education at all levels and provide viable alternatives for the many young people, particularly adolescent girls, who drop out of the formal educational system	Return to school policy after delivery for girls, Free primary Education, Free day Secondary Education in place	Ensure no child is left behind in the education system (Establish feeder schools and rescue centres, Increase low cost boarding primary schools, mobile and shepherd schools, voucher system , enhance school-feeding programme, provision of sanitary towels and ensure all schools are child friendly, advocate against FGM and child labour)	Medium to long term	MoE
		Informal schools being supported by government			
		Integrating special needs physical access and specialised pedagogy in primary, secondary and TVET institutions	Strengthen moulding and mentoring programmes, talent development, Guidance and Counselling	Short term	MoE
		Collaboration with private sector to enhance access to education and training e.g. HFCK, KCB, Equity Bank programmes	Undertake deliberate efforts to attract women to male dominated TVET courses and vice versa –	Medium term	MoE County Governments All relevant MDAs
			Enhance the use of technology and E-learning	Short term	MoE MoICT
			Increase support for special needs education and training	Short term	MoE All relevant MDAs
		Coordination of partnerships in education and training – ongoing	Establish Open University	Medium Term	MoE
4	Adopt a life-course approach to learning that encompasses a wide range of subjects and topics, including livelihood skills	Incorporation of family education into the basic education curriculum ongoing	Implement peace and national values in education programmes	short term	MoE All relevant MDAs
		Social studies incorporated in the curriculum at primary level	Inculcate professional counselling, mentorship and career services in the education system	Short term	MoE
			Establish and strengthen the innovation centres transition to actualize the skills.	Medium term	MoE MoICT

		Life skills incorporated in the curriculum at secondary and tertiary levels	Strengthen the internship programme and establish a formal apprenticeship program with clear guidelines and regulations.	Short term	MoPYG MoEACLSS
5	Establish and strengthen regional educational institutions that create learning and exchange opportunities for students across Africa	Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University – Centre for sustainable use of insects as food and feeds	Expand and strengthen the centres of excellence in tertiary institutions	Short term	MoE
		Egerton University – Centre for sustainable agriculture and agri-business management	Enhance the admission of foreign students to tertiary institutions in Kenya	Short term	MoE MoFA MoEACLSS
		Moi University – Centre for manufacturing phytochemicals textiles and renewable energy	Encourage partnership to facilitate scholarships and exchange visits	Short term	MoE
		Rift Valley Technical Institute – Centre of excellence in TVET in East Africa	Twining between tertiary institutions in Kenya and foreign institutions	Medium term	MoE
		University of Nairobi – Centre of excellence in medicine in East Africa	Provision of financial incentives as tax exemptions and rebates to attract foreign universities, colleges and private investors	Medium term	MoE National Treasury

Pillar III: Employment and Entrepreneurship Roadmap

	Key Actions (Africa Road Map)	Status (Kenya)	Key Actions (Kenya Road Map)	Timeline	Responsible
1	Reduce youth unemployment by 25% by 2022	Youth (15-24 years) unemployment in Kenya is 17.4% (ILO, 2014) Youth Sector Working Group on Youth Employment in place	Reduce youth (15-24 years) unemployment to below the world average of 14% by 2022	Medium term	MoEACLSS
			Reduce unemployment among youth (18 below 35 years) by 25% by 2022	Medium term	MoEACLSS
2	Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds	Various funds are in place; Youth Enterprise Development Fund, Uwezo Fund, WEDF, County Youth Funds, Privately owned funds, Affirmative National Action Social Development Fund (NGAASDF)	Review and Strengthen performance of the various funds	Short term	MoPYG
			Review of policy framework and programmes	Short term	MoPYG
			Strengthen the coordination mechanisms and oversight for the funds	Short term	MoPYG
			Increase awareness and access to the existing funds among the target groups- countrywide	Short term	MoPYG
3	Expand internships, apprenticeships and on-the-job training opportunities for	Government policy on attachments, internships, and apprenticeships for	Implement fully the government policy on attachments, and internship in MDAs	Short term	MoPYG All MDAs

	Key Actions (Africa Road Map)	Status (Kenya)	Key Actions (Kenya Road Map)	Timeline	Responsible
	women and youth	youth is in place Government institutions have an annual target for internships, apprenticeships, and attaches in their performance contracts Pilot of the Kenya Youth Empowerment Programme done in a few counties A tax rebate to Private Sector offering training opportunities to youth	Countrywide rollout of the Kenya Youth Empowerment Programme	Short term	MoPYG
			Develop sector-specific guideline on apprenticeship in MDAs and Private sector	Short term	MoPYG MDAs Private Sector
4	Create conducive environment for Corporate Social Responsibilities with the aim of supporting youth entrepreneurship	Various public and private entities are involved CSR for youth entrepreneurship e.g. Kenya Commercial Bank, Safaricom, Avic International Holdings, Housing Finance Corporation of Kenya, and Kenya Wildlife Services	Create a mechanism to recognize corporate entities engaged in CSR activities among the youth (Awards and tax incentives)	Short term	MoDP
			Develop coordination mechanisms and guidelines for promotion of Corporate Social Investment in young people.	Short term	MoDP
			Compile a database of organizations involved in CSR	Short term	MoDP
			Document the extent to which CSR has contributed to youth entrepreneurship	Short term	MoDP

	Key Actions (Africa Road Map)	Status (Kenya)	Key Actions (Kenya Road Map)	Timeline	Responsible
5	Develop and support transformative youth development initiatives towards building entrepreneurial skills and capacities of African youth	Several business innovation and incubation centres have been established in Kenya e.g. Chandaria Business Innovation and Incubation Centre, NaiLab (Nairobi Laboratory), Technology Business Incubator, Biashara Centre, and Kenya Climate Innovation Center. Other similar institutions that have been established are National Youth Talent Academy, and Kenya Sports and Talent School. Youth Empowerment Programme in place About 130 Youth Empowerment Centres have been setup countrywide	Create mechanism to recognize and support institutions involved in innovation and incubation centres	Short term	MoPYG, MoDP
			Advocate for the establishment and expansion of more innovation and incubation centres as well as talent academies at the county level.	Medium term	MoPYG MoSC County Governments MoTIC KAM KEPSA
			Align talent development programmes to the needs of the labour market	Medium term	MoEACLSS MoITC MoDP
			Commercialize innovations and enhance incubation of viable business ideas	Medium term	MoITC MoDP MoE
			Expand and fully operationalize all the existing youth empowerment centres. Establish the YECs in constituencies with none.	Long term	MoPYG County Governments

	Key Actions (Africa Road Map)	Status (Kenya)	Key Actions (Kenya Road Map)	Timeline	Responsible
6	Enhance access of young people to government procurement and financial services	Government policy on Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO) is in force (30% of procurement budget for Youth, Women, and PWDs) LPO and LSO financing for youth Secretariat for Coordination of AGPO in place	Ensure compliance to AGPO by all public institutions by June 2018	Short term	National Treasury MoPYG
			Provide incentives to the private sector to replicate policy on access to government procurement opportunities for the youth	Medium term	National Treasury
			Increase awareness and access to AGPO opportunities by youths country wide	Short term	National Treasury MoPYG
7	Invest in sectors with high job-multiplier effects, including Information and Communications Technology (ICT), manufacturing, agriculture and agro-industries in order to generate employment and spur inclusive growth.	Ministry of ICT created showing GoK commitment to support ICT ICT infrastructure setup in all towns Youth and Women Empowerment in Modern Agriculture Project (Y-MAP) & National Accelerated Agricultural Inputs	Improve ICT infrastructure coverage in rural areas	Medium	MoICT County Government
			Enhance utilization of Business Processing Outsourcing (BPO)	Short term	MoICT County Governments
			Scale up initiatives that encourage youths to venture into agricultural production and agri-business	Short term	MoA MoITC MoPYG County Governments
			Encourage and strengthen contract farming for youth to assure marketing of their produce	Medium term	MoA MoITC MoPYG County Governments

	Key Actions (Africa Road Map)	Status (Kenya)	Key Actions (Kenya Road Map)	Timeline	Responsible
		Access Programme in place	Strengthen farm produce marketing associations	Short term	MoA MoITC County Governments
		Special Economic Zones (Coast) and Leather City being setup	Promote the use of ICT platforms to market farm produce	Short term	MoA County Governments MoICT
		Implementation of plans to setup Konza Techno-City has commenced	Revive the textile and pyrethrum industries in Kenya	Medium term	MoA MoITC County Governments
		National Productivity Centre in place to encourage productivity and quality management	Hasten the setting up of Konza Techno City, Leather City, and Special Economic Zones	Medium term	MoA MoICT MoITC County Governments
			Strengthen utilization of research findings made by research institutions in the country	Medium term	MoE MoA County Governments
			Support SMEs to improve on quality and productivity levels	Short term	MoITC MoLSS County Governments KAM

Pillar IV: Rights, Governance and Youth Empowerment Roadmap

	Key Actions (Africa Road Map)	Status	Key Actions (Kenya Road Map)	Timeline	Responsible
1	Ensure universal ratification, domestication and full implementation of the African Youth Charter (AYC) and the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance (ACDEG) by all Member States of the African Union by the end of the year 2017	Cabinet approved the ratification of the African Youth Charter Present AYC to parliament for debate by December 2016	Review existing youth policy to reflect AYC	Short term	MoPYG
			Deposit the ratification instruments with the AU	Short term	MoFA
			Domesticate AYC by March 2017	Short Term	MoPYG
			Ratify the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance (ACDEG) by March 2017	Short Term	State Law Office CSOs MoICNG MoFA
			Conduct Civic education on ACDEG	Short Term	State Law Office CSOs MoICNG
2	Create inclusive National Implementation Mechanisms for regular and periodic reporting on the implementation of the Shared Values Instruments through existing mechanisms such as the African Peer Review Mechanism and the	Voluntary APRM ongoing NEPAD Secretariat coordinates APRM	Establish State Reporting Mechanism on the ACDEG	Medium Term	State Law Office
			Country Status Report on APRM	Short Term	MoDP NEPAD Secretariat
			State of Kenya Youth Report	Medium Term	MoPYG

	Key Actions (Africa Road Map)	Status	Key Actions (Kenya Road Map)	Timeline	Responsible
	State Reporting on the ACDEG. Also institute the regular production of the State of African Youth Report				
3	Eliminate barriers to active/effective participation of youth in nation building including in political spaces and put in place mechanisms to facilitate their meaningful participation in political parties, parliaments, judiciary, cabinets and civil service structures of Member States	The NATIONAL Youth Council has been established as the voice of the youth in Kenya. Youth recognised as a key segment of the society in the Constitution of Kenya 2010 National Youth Policy in place	Enhance the organizational capacity of NYC to execute its mandate	Short term	MoPYG MoICNG
			Facilitate NYC elections across the country as per NYC Act 2009	Medium term	MoPYG MoICNG County Governments
			Establish a structured system of participation of the youth at all levels of government	Short term	MoPYG County Governments
			Involve the youth in the design, implementation and evaluation of policies, programmes and projects for youth	Short term	MoPYG County Governments
			Review the National Youth Policy to take account of emerging issues	Short term	MoPYG County Governments
4	Remove all discriminatory laws and limitations to full participation of young people in electoral processes through inclusive electoral laws and constitutions which foster effective	Electoral laws on regulation of elections in place	Advocate for the adoption of fair nominations processes to facilitate participation of youth in electoral processes	Short term	MoPYG

	Key Actions (Africa Road Map)	Status	Key Actions (Kenya Road Map)	Timeline	Responsible
	diversity management				
5	Enhance the empowerment of youth through the integration of civic education in national educational curricula, media platforms and other channels to instil principles of Pan-Africanism, the rule of law, human rights and individual duties and responsibilities	130 Empowerment Centres have been constructed some constituencies	Re-introduce Civics both into primary and secondary levels by December 2018	Short term	MoE
		Change in Modalities of electing student leaders	Establish of museums/historical/cultural centres at the county level to promote patriotism among young people by 2022	Short term	MoSC County Governments
			Utilise the Youth Empowerment Centres for youth interaction through seminars and dialogue forums	Short term	MoPYG County Governments
6	Proscribe all laws posing barriers to the full exercise and enjoyment of the fundamental rights of young people to fully participate in the democratic governance processes at continental, regional, national and grassroots levels	Electoral laws prescribe inclusion and participation of the youth Bill of Rights within Constitution of Kenya 2010 – recognition of youth as special interest group	Enhance compliance with the legal requirements for the participation of youth in democratic governance processes	Medium term	MoPYG State Law Office County Governments

	Key Actions (Africa Road Map)	Status	Key Actions (Kenya Road Map)	Timeline	Responsible
7	Review, revise, amend or abolish all laws, regulations, policies, practices and customs that have a discriminatory impact on youth especially girls and young women, without distinction of any kind	Bill of Rights within Constitution of Kenya 2010 – recognition of youth and women as special interest groups	Enforcement of legal requirements against discrimination of youth and women	Short term	MoPYG State Law Office County Governments
		Children’s Act, Sexual Offenses Act, and Anti-FGM Act are in place.	Develop a plan of Action for the operationalization and dissemination of GBV Policy	Short term	MoPYG MoH CSOs
		GBV Policy in Place	Establish and strengthen rescue centres for victims of SGBV	Medium term	MoH MoE
8	Strengthen independent youth formations, networks and organisation including establishment of independent youth commissions at national and local level to champion youth activities	National Youth Council established	Support independent youth organisations at the national and county levels to champion youth activities	Short term	MoPYG County Governments CSOs
		Numerous independent youth organisation and formations e.g. Scouts, Girl Guides, President’s Award Scheme, YMCA, YWCA	Enhance coordination and collaboration among independent youth organisations	Medium term	MoPYG County Governments CSOs

	Key Actions (Africa Road Map)	Status	Key Actions (Kenya Road Map)	Timeline	Responsible
9	Institute youth leadership and empowerment trainings aimed at deepening Pan African ideals and aspirations in the youth	Learning institutions in place	Integrate Pan-African ideals and aspiration in the curriculum at all levels of learning	Short term	MoE
		Curriculum development agencies in place: KICD, NITA, TVET-CDACC, Universities YECs in place National Youth Council in place National Youth Service (NYS) Empowerment Program	Introduce pan-African ideals and aspirations in NYS and other youth training institutions and programs	Short term	MoDP
10	Establish an annual Youth Parliament	Youth Parliament in place	Establish a functional secretariat to support the Youth Parliament	Medium term	MoPYG
			Allocate resources to support the activities of the Youth Parliament	Medium term	MoPYG

6. Kenya Demographic Dividend Roadmap – Costing of Thematic Pillar Activities

For the Kenya demographic dividend roadmap to be implemented, resources are required. This section provides an estimate of the financial resources that are needed to undertake each of the activities identified in the previous section. It is estimated that about Kshs 658 billion will be required to implement the priority demographic dividend activities over the 2017 – 2022 period which is also the Vision 2030 Medium Term III period. About 90 percent of this amount will go to education and skills development. Here below is the costing of the activities by each of the demographic dividend pillars;

Pillar I: Health and Wellbeing Costing

Activities under this pillar are estimated to cost Kshs 2.67 billion. The breakdown of this amount is shown below;

	Action Area	Key Activities	Implementation Period	Average Annual Costs	Overall Costs
1	Establish and promote integrated adolescent and youth friendly health services	Generate and disseminate county specific data on adolescent health indicators and issues on a continuous basis for decision making	2017-2022	9,800,000.00	49,000,000
		Integrate ASRH policy in CIDPs	2017-2020	7,833,333.33	23,500,000
		Proactive engagement on ASRH issues between national and county governments	2017-2020	22,333,333	67,000,000
		Empower the county RH teams to advocate for ASRH issues	2017-2020	8,333,333	25,000,000
		Integrate AYFS in preservice training	2017-2022	9,320,000	46,600,000

		Train health workers on provision of AYFS	2017 - 2020	39,166,666.67	117,500,000
2	Ensure universal access to family planning services	Increase Availability and access of FP commodities and services	2017-2022	20,000,000	100,000,000
		Undertake targeted advocacy in Counties with low CPR including Advocacy among religious and community gatekeepers at all levels to support family planning	2017-2022	4,000,000	20,000,000
		Conduct a study on unsafe Abortion to establish it's magnitude by 2018	2019-2020		80,000,000
		Purchase of Contraceptive supplies buffer stock including permanent methods	2017-2018		120,000,000
3	Foster sustainable investments in health systems, including in human resources and infrastructure, with the goal of enhancing access to quality health	Strengthen midwifery services by training more midwives	2017-2022	20,160,000.00	100,800,000
		Operationalize e-Health policy	2017-2022	5,760,000	28,800,000
		Review of heath sector strategic plan to increase the scope on youth and adolescent health	2017-2020	2,733,333	8,200,000

	services for all	Strengthen the DHMIS data collection	2017-2022	9,200,000	46,000,000
4	Scale up the promotion and implementation of policies, community engagement strategies and behavioural change measures to enhance the reproductive rights of women and adolescent girls and their access to sexual and reproductive health education, information and services	Strengthen implementation of family education in schools through training teachers and developing training materials	2017-2022	241,760,000	1,208,800,000
		Strengthen the Linkage between Community Health Strategy and Health Service Structure	2017-2022	92,000,000.00	460,000,000
		Upscale Community engagement on Anti FGM campaigns	2017-2022	3,500,000	17,500,000
5	Promote policies and programmes to improve child survival	Enhance allocation resources to improve maternal and essential new-born care	2017-2022	14,100,000	70,500,000
		Advocacy for exclusive breastfeeding including improvement of work place to support working mothers	2017-2020	8,000,000	24,000,000

6	Foster inter-sectoral action for health at all levels (state and non-state) in a manner that demonstrates broad stewardship towards all actions conducive and necessary for improvement in reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health	Strengthen existing inter-agency frameworks to enhance health especially at County level	2019	1,400,000	1,400,000
		Develop Inter County Memorandum of Understanding to enhance health resources	2018	3,500,000	3,500,000
		Dissemination of the school health policy	2018-2020	10,000,000.00	20,000,000
		Enhance the PPP in the health sector at national and county levels	2,018	5,500,000	5,500,000
7	Create an enabling environment by empowering communities and strengthening the role of men in improving access to sexual reproductive health and reproductive rights services	Implement recommendations of the 2014 Male Involvement Survey report	2017-2018	15,000,000	30,000,000
Total					2,673,600,000

Pillar II: Education and Skills Development Costing

Activities under this pillar are estimated to cost Kshs 594 billion. The breakdown of this amount is shown below;

	Action Area	Key Activities	Implementation Period	Average Annual Costs	Overall Costs
1	Reform curriculum of educational institutions to increase quality and relevance to labour market and national developmental needs, particularly through an emphasis on skills development and a greater focus on science, technology, engineering and mathematics	Speed up establishment of the occupational standards that will assist in the development of vocational and technical training	2017-2020	57,000,000.00	171,000,000.00
		Strengthen curriculum centralized bodies (TVET CDACC, KICD, KNQA, NITA)	2017-2020	737,180,000.00	2,211,540,000.00
		Establish competency based assessment centres	2017-2020	295,600,000.00	2,956,000,000.00
		Align teacher training with the ongoing curriculum reforms	2017-2020	15,000,000,000.00	45,000,000,000.00
		Undertake a national manpower needs survey	2017-2020	15,550,000.00	15,550,000.00

		Review and implement a TVET Curriculum design that is flexible and responsive to changing needs of the labour market. Involve the industry	2017-2022	844,000,000.00	4,220,000,000.00
		Establish and strengthen formal industrial partnership to support in curriculum review, trainee attachment and funding towards Competence Based Education and skills training.	2017-2020	3,751,000,000.00	11,253,000,000.00
2	Expand vocational training opportunities for skills acquisition for young people to enhance their employability (including self - employment), productivity and	Increase capacity of TVETA in term of finance, human resource, and visibility	2017-2020	655,320,000.00	1,965,960,000.00
		Develop and implement a TVET communication and advocacy strategy to improve acceptability of TVET institutions and programmes	2017-2020	45,300,000.00	45,300,000.00

competitiveness	Popularize engineering and technology programmes to attract gifted and talented students	2017-2020	610,000,000.00	610,000,000.00
	Reinstate and enhance subsidized vocational and technical training to increase access and participation of more youth in TVET	2017-2020	1,640,000,000.00	4,920,000,000.00
	Provide infrastructure support and modern equipment to TVET institutions	2017-2020	69,929,000,000.00	69,929,000,000.00
	Increase the number of public TVET institutions	2017-2022	43,500,000,000.00	43,500,000,000.00
	Retrain and build capacity of TVET trainers in line with the new occupational standards	2017-2020	284,250,000.00	852,750,000.00
	Improve remuneration of TVET trainers	2017-2020	465,960,000.00	1,397,880,000.00
	Enhance collaborations and linkages between TVET institutions and industry	2017-2020	3,745,000,000.00	3,745,000,000.00

		Enhance incubation programmes for TVET	2017-2022	2,200,800,000.00	11,004,000,000.00
		Create and improve structures for Income Generating Activities within TVET institutions	2017-2022	2,646,000,000.00	13,230,000,000.00
		Develop a training qualification framework for harmonizing TVET qualification	2017-2020	26,700,000.00	26,700,000.00
3	Improve inclusive access to education at all levels and provide viable alternatives for the many young people, particularly adolescent girls, who drop out of the formal educational system	Ensure no child is left behind in the education system (Establish feeder schools and rescue centres, Increase low cost boarding primary schools, mobile and shepherd schools, voucher system , enhance school-feeding programme, provision of sanitary towels and ensure all schools are child friendly)	2017-2022	14,293,125,000	71465625000
				34,338,632,600	103,015,897,800.00
		Strengthen moulding and mentoring programmes, talent development, Guidance and	2017-2020	10,279,500,000.00	30,838,500,000.00

		Counselling			
		Undertake deliberate efforts to attract women to male dominated TVET courses and vice versa –	2017-2022	171,500,000.00	857,500,000.00
		Enhance the use of technology and E-learning	2017-2020	77,035,400,000.00	77,035,400,000.00
		Increase support for special needs education and training	2017-2020	7,706,872,100.00	23,120,616,300.00
		Establish Open University	2017-2022	288,000,000.00	1,440,000,000.00
4	Adopt a life-course approach to learning that encompasses a wide range of subjects and topics, including livelihood skills	Implement peace and national values in education programmes	2017-2020	10,279,500,000.00	30,838,500,000.00
		Inculcate professional counselling, mentorship and career services in the education system	2017-2020	10,279,500,000.00	30,838,500,000.00

		Establish and strengthen the innovation centres transition to actualize the skills.	2017-2022	1,250,000,000.00	6,250,000,000.00
		Strengthen the internship programme and establish a formal apprenticeship program with clear guidelines and regulations.	2017-2020	124,000,000.00	124,000,000.00
5	Establish and strengthen regional educational institutions that create learning and exchange opportunities for students across Africa	Expand and strengthen the centres of excellence in tertiary institutions	2017-2020	559,600,000.00	559,600,000.00
Enhance the admission of foreign students to tertiary institutions in Kenya		20107-2020	159,000,000.00	159,000,000.00	
Encourage partnership to facilitate scholarships and exchange visits		2017-2020	41,338,000.00	124,014,000.00	

		Twining between tertiary institutions in Kenya and foreign institutions	2017-2022	16,036,000.00	80,180,000.00
		Provision of financial incentives as tax exemptions and rebates to attract foreign universities, colleges and private investors	2017-2022	1,500,000.00	7,500,000.00
Total					593,808,513,100.00

Pillar III: Employment and Entrepreneurship Costing

Activities under this pillar are estimated to cost Kshs 53.1 billion. The breakdown of this amount is shown below;

	Action Area	Key Activities	Implementation Period	Average Annual Costs	Overall Costs
1	Improve access to credit facilities for youth by establishing youth funds	Reduce youth (15-24 years) unemployment to below the world average of 14% by 2022	2017-2022	2,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
		Reduce unemployment among youth (18 below 35 years) by 25% by 2022	2017-2022	2,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
		Review and Strengthen performance of the various funds	2017	9,250,000.00	9,250,000.00
		Strengthen the coordination mechanisms and oversight for the funds	2017	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
		Increase awareness and access to the existing funds among the target groups- countrywide	2017	243,250,000.00	243,250,000.00
2	Expand internships, apprenticeships and on-the-job training	Implement fully the government policy on attachments, and internship in MDAs	2017-2022	162,000,000.00	810,000,000.00

	opportunities for women and youth	Countrywide rollout of the Kenya Youth Empowerment Programme	2017	14,000,000,000	14,000,000,000.00
		Develop sector-specific guideline on apprenticeship in MDAs and Private sector	2017-2022	11,350,000.00	56,750,000.00
	Expand internships, apprenticeships and on-the-job training opportunities for women and youth	Create a mechanism to recognize corporate entities engaged in CSR activities among the youth (Awards and tax incentives)	2017-2022	670,000.00	3,350,000.00
		Develop coordination mechanisms and guidelines for promotion of Corporate Social Investment in young people.	2017-2022	11,350,000.00	56,750,000.00
		Compile a database of organizations involved in CSR	2017-2022	1,050,000.00	5,250,000.00
		Document the extent to which CSR has contributed to youth entrepreneurship	2017-2022	3,425,000.00	17,125,000.00
	Develop and Support transformative youth development	Create mechanism to recognize and support institutions involved in innovation and incubation	2017-2022	2,920,000.00	14,600,000.00

	initiatives towards building entrepreneurial skills and capacities of African youth	centres			
		Advocate for the establishment and expansion of more innovation and incubation centres as well as talent academies at the county level.	2017-2022	70,500,000.00	352,500,000.00
		Align talent development programmes to the needs of the labour market	2017-2022	60,000,000.00	300,000,000.00
		Commercialize innovations and enhance incubation of viable business ideas	2017	235,500,000.00	235,500,000.00
		Expand and fully operationalize all the existing youth empowerment centres. Establish the YECs in constituencies with none.	2017-2022	1,535,000,000.00	7,675,000,000.00
3	Enhance Access of young people to government procurement and financial services	Ensure compliance to AGPO by all public institutions by June 2018	2017-2022	2,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
		Provide incentives to the private sector to replicate policy on access to government procurement opportunities for the youth	2017-2022	10,000,000.00	50,000,000.00

		Increase awareness and access to AGPO opportunities by youths country wide	2017	243,250,000.00	243,250,000.00
4	Invest in sectors with high job-multiplier effects, including Information and Communications Technology (ICT), manufacturing, agriculture and agro-industries in order to generate employment and spur inclusive growth.	Improve ICT infrastructure coverage in rural areas	2017-2022	5,000,000,000.00	25,000,000,000.00
		Enhance utilization of Business Processing Outsourcing (BPO)	2017-2022	28,200,000.00	141,000,000.00
		Scale up initiatives that encourage youths to venture into agricultural production and agri-business	2017-2022	249,050,000.00	1,245,250,000.00
		Encourage and strengthen contract farming for youth to assure marketing of their produce	2017-2022	243,250,000.00	1,216,250,000.00
		Strengthen farm produce marketing associations	2017-2022	43,700,000.00	218,500,000.00
		Promote the use of ICT platforms to market farm produce	2017-2022	20,000,000.00	100,000,000.00
		Revive the textile and pyrethrum industries in Kenya	2017-2022	100,000,000.00	500,000,000.00
		Hasten the setting up of Konza Techno City, Leather City, and	2017-2022	200,000,000.00	1,000,000,000.00

		Special Economic Zones			
		Strengthen utilization of research findings made by research institutions in the country		20,000,000.00	100,000,000.00
		Support SMEs to improve on quality and productivity levels	2017-2022	100,000,000.00	500,000,000.00
Total					53,133,575,000.00

Pillar IV: Rights, Governance and Youth Empowerment Costing

Activities under this pillar are estimated to cost Kshs 8.1 billion. The breakdown of this amount is shown below;

	Action Area	Key Activities	Implementation Period	Average Annual Costs	Overall Costs
1	Ratification, domestication and implementation of the African Youth Charter (AYC) and the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance (ACDEG) by the end of the year 2017	Review existing youth policy to reflect AYC	2017 - 2020	26,460,666.67	79,382,000.00
		Deposit the ratification instruments with the AU	2017 - 2020	500,000.00	1,500,000.00
		Ratify the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance (ACDEG)	2017 - 2020	6,213,333.33	18,640,000.00
		Conduct Civic education on ACDEG	2017 - 2020	56,166,666.67	168,500,000.00
2	Create inclusive National Implementation Mechanisms on the implementation of the Shared Values Instruments	Establish State Reporting Mechanism on the ACDEG	2018 - 2019	7,000,000.00	7,000,000.00
		Country Status Report on APRM	2017 & 2022	20,900,000.00	41,800,000.00
		State of Kenya Youth Report	2018 & 2021	2,800,000.00	14,000,000.00
3	Eliminate barriers to active/effective participation of youth in nation building including in political	Enhance the organizational capacity of NYC to execute its mandate	2017 - 2022	16,000,000.00	160,000,000.00
		Facilitate NYC elections across the country as per NYC Act	2018 - 2019		

	spaces and put in place mechanisms to facilitate their meaningful participation in political parties, parliaments, judiciary, cabinets and civil service structures	2009		365,500,000.00	731,000,000.00
		Establish a structured system of participation of the youth at all levels of government	2018	24,000,000.00	24,000,000.00
		Involve the youth in the design, implementation and evaluation of policies, programmes and projects for youth	2017 - 2022	12,000,000.00	120,000,000.00
		Review the National Youth Policy to take account of emerging issues			
4	Remove all discriminatory laws and limitations to full participation of young people in electoral processes	Advocate for the adoption of fair nominations processes to facilitate participation of youth in electoral processes	2017 - 2022	11,750,000.00	117,500,000.00
5	Enhance the empowerment of youth through the integration of civic education to instil principles of Pan-Africanism, the rule of law, human rights	Re-introduce Civics both into primary and secondary levels	2017 - 2018	38,250,000.00	76,500,000.00
		Establish of museums/historical/cultural centres at the county level to promote patriotism among young people by 2022	2017 - 2022	210,000,000.00	1,050,000,000.00

	and individual duties and responsibilities	Utilise the Youth Empowerment Centres for youth interaction through seminars and dialogue forums	2017 - 2022	1,018,000,000.00	5,090,000,000.00
6	Proscribe all laws posing barriers to the full exercise and enjoyment of the fundamental rights of young people to fully participate in the democratic governance processes	Enhance compliance with the legal requirements for the participation of youth in democratic governance processes	2017 - 2022	4,800,000.00	24,000,000.00
7	Review, revise, amend or abolish all laws, regulations, policies, practices and customs that have a discriminatory impact on youth	Enforcement of legal requirements against discrimination of youth and women	2017 - 2022	29,000,000.00	145,000,000.00
		Develop a plan of Action for the operationalization and dissemination of GBV Policy	2018	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
		Establish and strengthen rescue centres for victims of SGBV	2017 - 2022	38,600,000.00	193,000,000.00
8	Strengthen independent youth formations, networks and organisation to	Support independent youth organisations at the national and county levels to champion youth activities	2017 - 2022	61,100,000.00	305,500,000.00

	champion youth activities	Enhance coordination and collaboration among independent youth organisations	2017 - 2022	52,700,000.00	263,500,000.00
9	Institute youth leadership and empowerment trainings aimed at deepening Pan African ideals and aspirations in the youth	Integrate Pan-African ideals and aspiration in the curriculum at all levels of learning	2017 - 2020	25,500,000.00	76,500,000.00
		Introduce pan-African ideals and aspirations in NYS and other youth training institutions and programs	2017 - 2020	25,500,000.00	76,500,000.00
10	Establish an annual Youth Parliament	Establish a functional secretariat to support the Youth Parliament	2017 - 2022	94,600,000.00	473,000,000.00
		Allocate resources to support the activities of the Youth Parliament	2017 - 2022	40,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Total					8,093,000,000.00

7. Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

The overall implementation of the Kenya demographic dividend roadmap will be undertaken using a multi-sectoral approach that will be coordinated by the National Demographic Dividend Steering Committee with secretariat support from the National Council for Population and Development. Government at both national and county levels, Non-Governmental Organizations, Faith Based Organizations, Civil Society organizations, and the private sector will be involved in the actual implementation as indicated in section 5 of this roadmap. The Steering Committee will meet on a quarterly basis to review the implementation status of demographic dividend activities.

A detailed implementation plan highlighting the broad activities and period of implementation, financing strategy and a monitoring and evaluation framework will be developed for purposes of tracking the inputs, outputs and outcomes of the demographic dividend activities being implemented. This will help in ensuring that the country's efforts to harness the youth potential for faster socio-economic development and improvements in the quality of life are achieved as desired. NCPD will take the lead role, with support from other stakeholders, in monitoring and evaluating Kenya's demographic dividend status as well as providing the necessary technical advice required to guide the implementation of earmarked activities. This will feed into Kenya's national monitoring and evaluation framework. All these concerted efforts will contribute towards making Kenya a newly industrialised country by the year 2030 as envisaged in Kenya's development blue print.

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