



Extractive Industries for Sustainable Development Project Number 00088616 (Strategic Advisory Facility)

Quarterly Progress Report (January to March 2017)



Project Summary

Project Duration: June 2016 - July 2018

Project Budget: US \$ 1,523,737 Annual Budget: US \$ 385,000

Donor	Project budget US\$	
UNDP	300,000	
DFID	1,234,737	
Total	1,534,737	

Cumulative expenditure (including for the reporting period): USD \$126,625 Contact Persons:

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Responsible Parties: Ministry of Mining

With support from



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2 Acronyms

AG Attorney General

ALSF Africa Legal Support Facility
ASM Artisanal and Small Scale Miners

AWEIK Association for Women in Energy and Extractives in Kenya

AWP Annual Work Plan

BGS British Geological Survey
CBK Central Bank of Kenya

CPD Country Programme Document

CS Cabinet Secretary

DFID Department for International Development

EOI Expression of Interest

DGS Directorate of Geological Survey

GETI Geological Exploration Technology Institute

GoK Government of Kenya

GROOTS Grassroots Organizations Operating Together in Sisterhood

ICT Information Communication and Technology
IDLO International Development Law Organization
ILEG Institute for Legal and Environmental Governance
KEPTAP Kenya Petroleum Technical Assistance Project

KRA Kenya Revenue Authority

MoM Ministry of Mining

MoU Memorandum of Understanding

MRB Mineral Rights Board

MLAC Ministerial Licensing Advisory Committee

NOCK National Oil Corporation
OPM Oxford Policy Management

PS Principal Secretary
RFP Request for Proposal

UNDAF United Nations Development Assistance Framework

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UN Women United Nations Women

UK United Kingdom WWF World Wildlife Fund

1. Executive Summary

A. Background

Under the Kenyan Constitution 2010, all minerals are held in trust for the people of Kenya by the national government. Mineral management is done through legislation while Article 60 calls for sustainable exploitation, utilization, management and conservation of environment; Article 69 requires equitable sharing of benefits from exploitation of minerals. It is in this regard that UNDP and DFID are supporting the Ministry of Mining (MoM) to undertake its various functions aimed at enhancing the growth of the mining sector in the country. Kenya has realized that the sector has the potential to significantly contribute to national and local economic growth and development.

The MoM is focused on accelerating development in the mining sector through progressive reengineering of various efforts such as strengthening human and institutional capacity by engaging high-calibre expertise to infuse dynamism and efficiency in the attainment of its strategic objectives and priorities. Towards this end, the MoM has brought on board Advisors to provide technical support and enhance capacity in various strategic areas of the MoM.

B. Objectives of the Strategic Advisory Facility

The main role of the Advisors is to support the implementation of MoM's transformative agenda while at the same time building internal capacities. The United Kingdom (UK) Department of International Development (DFID) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) are providing support for this human and institutional capacity building initiative hereafter referred to as the "Strategic Advisory Facility". The Advisors were recruited by the MoM in close consultation with, and following the approval of the Kenya Public Service Commission. Their salaries were benchmarked against the market consultancy rates following their work experience, education level and proposed amount. The Strategic Advisory Facility aims at supporting the following thematic areas within the MoM:

- 1. Geo-technical Operations: Includes support, capacity building and advisory services in the areas of airborne geophysical survey planning and implementation, setting up of a national geo-data bank, upgrading of existing laboratory services and increasing mineral exploration.
- 2. Concession Management and Revenue Optimization: Includes supporting reengineering the framework of mining concession management and revenue optimization.
- 3. Sector Reforms and Strategies: Support the implementation of sector reforms and strategies to ensure progressive implementation.
- 4. Strategic Communication and Sector Liaison: Includes development and operationalization of frameworks to support strategic communications and community liaison.
- 5. Marketing, Promotion and Mineral Value Addition: Supporting re-engineer the framework of Marketing, promotion and Mineral value addition to align with priorities set up in the Ministry's plans and frameworks and with the African Mining Vision to deliver an effective and efficient strategy, which will lead to the attainment of Kenya's desire to be a Mineral Trading hub.

The Strategic Advisory Facility is contributing to ensuring that the extractive sector in Kenya is governed in a more participatory, equitable and sustainable way, contribute to peace and sustainable human development. Besides ensuring that the human and institutional capacity is in place to effectively support sustainable management of the extractive sector, this support is also contributing to DFID Kenya's Extractives Programme outcomes (i) improved governance of mining industries, (ii) investor friendly mining policy implemented and (iii) communities benefit from mining and are supportive.

C. Results in the quarter

- During the implementation period, all the five Advisors were recruited. These Advisors were specialists in the following areas; Geo-technical Operations; Concession Management and Revenue Optimization; Sector Reforms and Strategies; Strategic Communication and Sector Liaison and Marketing, Promotion and Mineral Value Addition. The Strategic Advisory Facility full capacity contribute to the achievement of the Ministry's priorities which are aligned to national development.
- 2. Through the support of the Strategic Advisory Facility, new partnerships were formed and the existing ones deepened. These include Africa Legal Support Facility, IDLO, WWF. ILEG among others.
- 3. The facility strengthened inherent capacities at the Ministry which in turn enhanced the Ministry's corporate image as an effective regulator.
- 4. The Advisors also enhanced mentorship through learning and working together with the technical staff on different tasks. This enhanced the monitoring and reporting of implemented activities for it was done as a team.
- 5. All the support contributed significantly in the implementation of the Mining Act 2016 and development of the mining regulations, as this was done, public participation was ensured to involve key stakeholders in the decision making.

D. Key lessons learned

Being an election year, the Ministry worked hard to implement most of the identified priorities before the electioneering period. This was to avoid any political interference that would arise from the campaigns. There remains the challenge of limited resources which cause constraints in implementation. The Ministry continued to improve on the mentorship programme and the Advisors worked together to enhance achievement of organizational results.

E. Finances

Up to March 2017, **USD 182,700** had been utilized out of the total **USD 358,457** that was allocated to the annual implementation of the facility. This is an implementation rate of **47.3%**. This is expected to improve as the facility has all the five Advisors on board now.

2. Progress towards development results

2.1. Progress towards CPD outcome

Relevant CPD Output 3.2.3: The extractive sector in Kenya is technically strengthened to apply measures that protect the environment and invest in community development and social services Summary achievement based on CPD output targets

Target

Summary achievement to date

Recruit 5 Advisors by end of 2016 to support the following areas:

- 1. Geo-technical Operations.
- Concession Management and Revenue Optimization
- Sector Reforms and Strategies
- 4. Strategic Communication and Sector Liaison
- 5. Marketing, Promotion and Mineral Value Addition

The Strategic Advisory Facility supports the MoM whose management and operational structures are not fully in place due to understaffing and limited capacity. It is important to support the Ministry to ensure efficient and effective implementation of its mandate. In this regard, this project responds to this need by providing a framework for providing additional capacity and building the capacity of the existing staff with a view to ensuring sustainability and effective institutional capacity to support sustainable management of the extractive sector. Capacity development through support with advisors shall provide the much-needed technical assistance to the MoM at the strategic level.

These interventions are expected to result in improved governance of the mining sector, promote implementation of investor friendly mining policies and ensure communities are supportive and benefit from mining thus ensuring improved business environment and efficient revenue collection systems. Overall, this support shall contribute towards reduction of poverty.

During the implementation period, all the five Advisors were recruited. The Strategic Advisory Facility's full capacity will contribute to the achievement of the Ministry's priorities which are aligned to national development.

Overall statues Completed

3. Progress towards project outputs

Summary achievements based on project output targets

Project output Indicator

Summary achievement to date

Number of legal, policy and regulatory frameworks in place to ensure gender sensitive, transparent, accountable and inclusive revenue management

- The 14 regulations that were presented to the National Assembly's Committee on Delegated Legislation were cleared for publication by the Attorney General (AG). The process of formatting of the draft regulation by the AG's office is currently ongoing. Out of the 14 regulations developed, 7 were enacted and the remaining 7 are with the AG for formatting and gazettement.
- 2. The online transaction of Cadastre has been reconfigured to conform to the Mining Act 2016 and all new applications and existing mineral rights converted to corresponding types as per the new Act.
- 3. The Royalty Management Framework developed to ensure seamless disbursement of the 20 and 10% royalties share to counties and communities in Mining Areas.

4. Artisanal and Small Scale Miners (ASM) now recognized by Kenyan law. The Ministry of Mining has targeted enhancing participation of women and youth in the mining sector to ensure they benefit from Mining. The facility supported and promoted the participation of Women in Mining through organizing the women to register the Association for Women in Energy and Extractives in Kenya(AWEIK) for sustainability of their initiatives and governance.

Overall Status Ongoing

The MoM whose management and operational structures are not fully in place due to understaffing and limited capacity needed support to ensure efficient and effective implementation of its mandate. The Strategic Advisory Facility provides a framework not only for additional capacity but also building the capacity of the existing staff with a view to ensuring sustainability and effective human and institutional capacity to support sustainable management of the extractive sector. There have been notable achievements due to the support provided by the group. Some of the achievements resulting from the implementation led by the Advisors include:

3.1. Support under the Geo-Technical Operations

The Ministry of Mining of Mining reinitiated negotiations with Geological Exploration Technology Institute (GETI) of Jiangsu Province China on a proposal that was to be funded via a bilateral loan from the EXIM Bank of China to the tune of Kshs. 7 billion. This was to support the implementation of the airborne geophysical survey. The Advisor also supported the MoM in identifying alternate sources of funding for the airborne survey, meetings were held to discuss the possibility of other development partners supporting the airborne survey. A high-level work plan and cost estimate was provided to the World Bank.



Fig 1 and 2 aircrafts used for airborne survey

In setting up of a national Geo-data bank, the procurement process for the Geo-data Centre, ICT hardware and software was initiated and several key ICT equipment including servers and personal computers were procured. Discussions were also initiated between British Geological Survey (BGS) and MoM on terms and conditions pertaining to digitization, use, copyright and ownership of Kenya geological currently stored at BGS prior to repatriation to Kenya. Discussions with Public Works and

MoM Procurement to review status of pending upgrades to Madini House and specifically upgrades to the Geo-data Centre facilities were advanced and a budget of Kshs. 50 million allocated from the government for the upgrade which was expected to start in April 2017.

On upgrading of existing laboratory services and increasing mineral exploration, the Advisor continued to track progress of procurement and installation of new equipment for the laboratory. The laboratory will provide qualitative mineral analytical services, certify minerals, identify various precious and semiprecious minerals, carry out research on mineral analytical technique; and provide lapidary services. This is important information required by investors on minerals quality and quantities.

3.2. Concession Management and Revenue Optimisation

The Online Transactional Cadastre Portal is a web-based system for management of Concessions & Mineral Rights. It is an effective and efficient system that replaces the paper-based applications for new mining licences as well as renewal of existing ones without direct personal contact with members of staff of the ministry. One can identify the areas they wish to do exploration or mining activities online to check if the area is free, plot their coordinates on the area to reserve it and upload their application for the area including all the required documentation, technical and financial reports, company profile as well as payments receipts. All these will be done without direct contact and at the prospective applicants' comfort whether at homes, offices or at cyber-cafes.

This system which is part of a government-wide reform programme to expand e-government is now a mandatory requirement under the new Mining Act 2016 which came into effect on 27th May 2016. Thus far, the Cadastre system reduced the processing and approval of licensing from six months to a maximum of ninety days with further reductions expected. Other than efficiency, this online system is aimed at minimizing corruption.

The contract for the reconfiguration of the Cadastre system to conform to the Mining Act 2016 was signed and the upgrading embarked. There were Key staff of the Cadastre system who participated in a special training in Cape Town South Africa Organized by Spatial Dimension which is the firm contracted to reconfigure the Cadastre.

The Mineral Rights Board (MRB) was established and Members of the Board appointed. Inauguration and induction will take place once the Chair of the Board is appointed.

The Inter-Ministerial Task Force on Royalty Benefit developed a Royalty Management Framework. The Framework was aimed at ensuring disbursement of the share of royalties to counties and communities is done as prescribed in the Mining Act 2016. Counties are to receive 20% while communities are to receive 10% of all royalties collected from Mining companies. The framework is to be subjected to stakeholder consultations

3.3. Sector Reforms and Strategies

The Advisors facilitated the development of 14 mining regulations and facilitated the process of stakeholder engagement. Workshops were held to review the 14 regulations which were later presented to the National Assembly's Committee on Delegated Legislation for final review and approval. Out of the 14, 7 were enacted while the remaining 7 were submitted to the Attorney General for publication/gazettement.



The other remaining 9 mining regulations are currently being drafted and they are: Health and safety (Mine Safety) regulation; Mineral Agreements Regulations; Model for Mineral Agreements; Value Addition regulations; Radio Active minerals regulations; Exploration and Mining Offshore regulations; Minerals commodities exchange regulations; Limits of Capital expenditure for Listing on the Stock exchange by Holders of Mining Licences 3 years after commencing production and Export and Import of rough diamonds regulations.

The facility also supported and promoted the participation of Women in Mining through organizing the women to register the Association for Women in Energy and Extractives in Kenya(AWEIK) for sustainability of their initiatives and governance. Preliminary preparations were started for the Kenya Gem and jewellery show in partnership with the association for women in extractives industry.

The Advisor also coordinated the MoM secretariat staff to review the Africa Mining Vision (AMV) gap analysis report, update it and finalise. Also, supporting the preparations for validation exercise by the Technical committee and embank on the process of developing the Country Mining Vision.

3.4 Gender Development Results







Gender results	Evidence
The recruitment done for the Strategic Advisory	Two out of the five Advisors recruited are women
Facility ensured that Gender Mainstreaming is observed.	thus 40% allocation for women and 60% for men.

4. Targeting, sustainability of results, strengthening national capacities and South-South and Triangular Cooperation

5.1 Targeting

5	3	
Target	Needs addressed	Evidence
Technical	The South -South cooperation gave a	Key staff of the Cadastre system, Head of the
Staff at the	chance for the Kenya team	Mineral Audit Unit, Head of explosives division
Ministry of	implementing the Cadaster to learn	and senior ICT officer in the Ministry participated
Mining	from the South African team which implements the same in South Africa.	in a special training in Cape Town, South Africa organized by Spatial Dimension which is the firm
	r	contracted to reconfigure the Cadastre.

5.2 Sustainability

Results achieved	Sustainability
The Advisors work in teams with counterparts who	The technical staff working closely with the Advisors
are staff at the Ministry.	are mentored to ensure sustainability. The team
	members report to the Principal Secretary who is the
	accounting officer at the Ministry. The technical team
	working with the Advisors are appointed by the PS
	and at the end of every quarter, report is done by both
	the technical staff and the Advisors. This enhances
	teamwork and ensures sustainability.
Overall status	Ongoing

The Advisors have served and continue to serve as change agents by taking the lead role in implementation of the Ministry's priorities. The counterparts who have been paired with the Advisors have benefited from the mentorship platform which has been used to build the internal capacities of their respective departments. The implementation of these priorities has been done together as a team with the Ministry staff taking lead and always looking forward to technical leadership from the Advisors. The Advisors' support has been integrated to the Ministry's directorates with counterparts identified to work with the team; this ensures continuity and wholesome capacity development for the Ministry. The Strategic Advisory Facility is flexible enough to serve the priorities arising during implementation and this ensures that emerging issues that need to be attended to are addressed on time.

5. Partnerships

- 1. In implementing the project, UNDP worked in partnership with DFID and the Ministry of Mining. During the planning phase, all the partners worked together, held tripartite meetings for updates and ensured that progress was discussed frequently and agreed upon.
- 2. The Strategic Advisory Facility is open for any other partners interested to join and collaborate with the already existing partners. Efforts are underway to forge Strategic Partnership on the Extractives Sector to enhance collaboration and avoid duplication. The current identified thematic areas are flexible to allow for adjustment in view of government priorities and the achievements made.
- 3. Other Development partners and civil societies that supported the implementation of activities under the identified priorities include: UN Women; ILEG; WWF; OPM; ASLF; PACT; AWEIK; GROOTS among others.

6. Monitoring and Evaluation

M&E activities conducted during the quarter:

M&E activity (monitoring visit, evaluation, review exercise)		y outcomes/ servation	Recommendation	Action taken
Review meeting held with Advisors in Mombasa during the Retreat workshop with the Parliamentarians to establish progress in the various core areas supported by	1.	Update on the progress of implementation for the Strategic Advisory Facility was done.	Induction of the last two Advisors should be undertaken to ensure that they are in tandem with the workings of the Strategic Advisory Facility and its linkages to core priority programmes of the Ministry.	 The process of identification of qualified candidates for recruitment concluded. The Advisors and their counterparts made presentations together as
the Advisors as per their respective work plans for the third quarter.	2.	Review of progress on the 14 Regulations was finalized.	Completion and approval of the 14 Regulations is a remarkable achievement and will enable the Ministry undertake its core functions under the New Mining Act.	teams during the project steering committee meeting.
	3.	Evaluation progress on mentorship and collaboration between Advisors and counterparts was embarked.	Advisors and Counterparts have demonstrated high degree of collaboration and working together to progress the Ministry's Agenda. Team work was applauded and encouraged to continue.	
	4.	Progress review on Cadastre was done.	Reconfiguration of the Cadastre is a major and important development and this will enable resumption of licensing and	

7. Knowledge management

Popular versions of the Mining Act and Minerals and Mining Policy developed and widely circulated. This has contributed to greater understanding and awareness of the Mining Sector and the laws and policies governing the Sector.

8. Challenges/Issues

- a) Limited resources have caused slow implementation of the identified priorities. Due to limited funding, the Advisors have actively engaged with various development partners to mobilize funds. These include DFID; UNDP; UN Women; ILEG; IDLO; WWF; ALSF; and the World Bank. Though the Advisors suffered the effect of limited resources, they championed resource mobilization at the Ministry, held several meetings with development partners and presented priorities seeking for support.
- b) Advisors are not involved in the weekly management meeting where the Ministry's leadership reports on the implementation status. This excludes them from the participating in the key decisions made at the meeting. The follow up and update is handled through their counterparts updating on discussions.
- c) Overlapping roles of Advisors lead to more than one advisor working on the same area. This encourages teamwork as opposed to causing friction and enhances achievement of organizational results.

9. Lessons Learnt and Way Forward

- a) Budgetary constraints, un-predictable exchequer financing and bureaucratic systemic issues in government financing make it difficult to implement planned project activities and programmes. The Advisors have resorted to aggressive fundraising on alternative funding sources to support the Ministry implement some of its core programmes.
- b) The Ministry has also provided match funding to compliment resources from donors by financing Inter ministerial task forces; stakeholder workshops; local and international travel among other things.

10. Expected Results during Q 4

1. Advisor Geo-Technical Operations

Focus Area		Activities		
	i.	Complete the due diligence visit to China to assess GETI's technical, financial and		
Countrywide		legal aspects relative to carrying out the countrywide airborne geophysical		
Airborne		survey.		
Geophysical	ii.	i. Complete GETI due diligence report including detailing findings a		
Survey		recommendations on future actions and decisions by the CS		
	iii.	Continue to pursue alternate funding sources for the airborne survey (e.g., World		

		Bank).	
iv.		Conclude and sign Supervisor contract (based on findings from GETI due diligence)	
	V.	Continue to work with CS, PS and Technical Committee to look for ways to progress the airborne survey	
National Geo	i.	Continue to track progress and finalization of required upgrades (electrical,	
data Centre		security, LAN, etc.) to the Geodata Centre rooms	
	ii.	Continue to track procurement of remaining ICT infrastructure for the Geodata Centre	
	iii.	Continue to engage AG on finalization of BGS geoscientific data statement of transfer principles and agreement to allow for digitization and transfer of Kenyan geoscientific records stored at BGS.	
	iv.	Continue to work with the BGS to plan for the installation of Geodata Centre ICT equipment	
	V.	Visit the National Oil Corporation of Kenya National Geodata Centre to learn their experiences with data centre set up and management	
Internationally	i.	Continue to track progress of German collaboration on laboratory upgrading.	
Accredited	ii.	Work with the CS, PS and DGS to put in a place a Technical Committee to	
Minerals		oversee the development of an internationally accredited minerals certification	
Certification		laboratory	
Laboratory	iii.	Once in place, provide advice and support to the Technical Committee in the development of an implementation plan (to include all required resources) for the creation of an internationally accredited minerals certification laboratory.	

2. Advisor Concession Management and Revenue Optimization

Focus Area	Activiti	es	
Mineral Rights	i.	Continue coordination to support training of Cadastre staff; and officers from	
Issuance and		Mineral Audit/Revenue; Explosives Division and Regional Offices.	
Concession	ii.	Plan, & coordinate roll out of cadastre to regional offices.	
	iii.	Plan & Coordinate Cadastre training & sensitization for staff of the regional	
		offices, county officials, ASM, Huduma centre & Cyber-café operators.	
Mineral Rights	i.	Plan, coordinate and ensure timely inauguration of the MRB.	
Board (MRB)	ii.	Undertake induction of the MRB Members.	
	iii.	Support MRB in the execution of its mandate/functions.	
	iv.	Coordinate necessary infrastructure, financials and human resources to support	
		the MRB.	
Mining	i.	Coordinate the publication of the 14 mining regulations approved by parliament.	
regulation to	ii.	Plan & coordinate drafting of the remaining set of 9 Mining Regulations,	
operation and	iii.	Plan, coordinate and ensure timely implementation of the next series of	
give to mining		stakeholder consultations on the remaining regulations including review	
Act 2016		approval by National Assembly.	
Revenue	i.	Coordinate the approval of the Mining Royalty Benefit Sharing Framework	
Optimization		developed by the Inter Ministerial Taskforce.	
and	ii.	Coordinate the procurement of the consultancy for the Royalty Management	
management		System (RMS).	
	iii.	Support & coordinate the resourcing of various divisions and units in the	
		directorate of Mines as well as regional offices to enable operational efficiency.	
	iv.	Plan, coordinate mechanisms to sensitize and bring to the fore of the Mining	
		jurisdiction other sub-sectors such as salt, limestone and construction minerals.	
	V.	Planning and coordination of drafting of Regulation on Mining Royalties Fund.	

vi. Undertake, coordinate public consultation on the mining royalty framework and regulations.

3. Advisor Sector Reforms and Strategies

Focus Area	Activities
Implementatio	i. Mining Policy: - Publish Mining and Minerals Policy
n of the Mining Act	ii. Mining Regulations: Approval of the first set of 14 regulations by parliament and forward to AG's office for drafting.
	iii. Commence the drafting and engagement on the new set of 9 regulations
	 iv. The National Extractives policy: finalise the stakeholder engagement planning and resourcing
	v. Commence sensitisation workshops in the various regions
Finalization of the Country Mining	 Plan for the development of the Country Mining Strategy. Evaluate the best possible approach for its development and resource mobilization for the initiative.
Strategy	ii. The Country Mining Vision: Validation exercise for the gap analysis report and workshop of the technical committee to start drafting of the CMV.
Supporting Artisanal and	 Preliminary meeting and development of TOR's for the technical committee on ASM activities.
Small Scale Miners	ii. Discussions with OPM on the proposed consultant and review of the draft ASM research report by PACT-
Support for Women and minerals	 Planning for the official launch of the Association of women in partnership with Austrade. Discussions with GROOTS on support for grassroots women mobilization.
promotion	 Re-establishment of the committee on Youth and Gender at MoM under the leadership of the Gender and Youth officer at the Ministry.
	iii. Preliminary planning and marketing of the Kenya Mining Forum
	 iv. Preliminary planning, branding and marketing of the 1st Kenya Gem and Jewellery show together with the association for women

11. Risks and Mitigation Measures

Risks	Mitigation Measures	
1. Inadequate funding for the Project	t Proactive budgetary provisions by the MOM for priority interventions and continued engagement with development partners.	
2. 2017 August General Elections	Need to work towards implementing most of the identified priorities before the electioneering period.	
 Lack of Inter-governmenta agencies coordination and collaboration 	- 11	
4. Inadequate transfer of skills	Advisors will establish a working relationship with staff including a pairing and mentoring programme. Provision of basic requirements such as computers, office	
Lack of essential resources to facilitate the work of Advisors	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Interim Financial S	Statement June 2016 – 20	th June 2017		
Project Title: Extra	actives Industry for Susta	ainable Development		
UNDP Project No:	88616			
To: DFID				
Reporting	June 201	6- December 2016 (USD)	January - June 2017 (USD)	
Contributions		DFID	DFID	
Opening balance		28,459	260,290	
Refund of Contrib	ution	(24,997)	-	
Contributions rece	eived in 2016	383,454.00		
Total contribution	ns	386,916	386,916	
Expenditures			-	
Total Programme	Cost	116,522	122,852.57	
Indirect Support C	Costs (GMS) 8%	10,103	10,683	
Commitments			-	
Total Expenditures		126,625	133,5	
Balances as at June 2017		260,290	126,755	
Notes:				
1. Contribution am	nounts are inclusive of Ge	neral Management Services (GMS)		
2. The Report is as	s at 22nd June 2017			
		ed is an extract of UNDP financial records	s and is provisional until	
a Certified Financia	al Statement has been iss	sued by UNDP Controller's Office		
Catherine Masaka				
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