RESULTS, RESILIENCE & RECOVERY

A Review of Kenya's Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic

September 2020



© Publication of the National Emergency Response Committee

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Table of Content



1: Introduction/Background (Page 3)

2: Health Interventions (Page 24)

3: Social Interventions (Page 41)

4: Economic Interventions (Page 49)

5: Rallying the Country (Page 58)

6: Lessons Learnt and The 'New Normal' (Page 65)



1: Introduction/Background

2: Health Interventions

3: Social Interventions

4: Economic Interventions

5: Rallying the Country

6: Lessons Learnt and The 'New Normal'

Where it began ...



1... then it spread across the globe ...



1... and finally hit home!



© Publication of the National Emergency Response Committee

Chronology of key events (1/4)



Chronology of key events (2/4)

Novel coronavirus identified (7th Jan.)

- Chinese authorities identify Coronavirus as the cause of pneumonia-related infections in Wuhan.
- China had already declared an outbreak of the disease from the hitherto unknown virus and shutdown the Wuhan seafood market suspected to have been the source of the virus



Establishment of the NERC (28th Feb.)

- H.E the President, through Executive Order No. 2, established the National Emergency Response Committee on Coronavirus.
- NERC was tasked to upscale and coordinate the country's preparedness and response to Covid-19

First confirmed case recorded (12th Mar.)

- The first confirmed case in the country was that of a Kenyan citizen who had travelled from the United States.
- The confirmation followed testing at the National Public Health Laboratories. patient was isolated at the Infectious Disease unit at the Kenyatta National Hospital

Initial containment measures announced (15th Mar.)

- In the First Presidential address on Covid-19, H.E President Uhuru Kenyatta directed:
 - Travel ban to and from countries with confirmed Covid-19, 14 days self-quarantine for all incoming passengers, Immediate suspension of all learning institutions and encouraged a Work-from-home policy

Chronology of key events (3/4)

5



Lockdown of selected hotspot municipalities (6th and 7th May)

- Health CS Mutahi Kagwe declared a 15-day cessation of movement in two municipalities Eastleigh (Nairobi County) and Old Town (Monbasa County)
- The decision was arrived at after the two municipalities emerged as COVID-19 hotspots

Chronology of key events (4/4)

Launch of second stimulus plan (23rd May)

- Launch of 8-point Economic Stimulus Program.
- ⁹ The KSh.243Bn stimulus program is focused on improving road infrastructure, enhancing SMEs liquidity, improving education outcomes, tourism, agriculture and food security, improving environment, health & sanitation, improving health & social protection and support to the manufacturing Sector

Partial lifting of cessation of movement (23rd May)

 Cessation of movement in and out of Kwale, Kilifi, Old Town in Mombasa county and Eastleigh in Nairobi was lifted

9

Extra-ordinary session of the National and County Governments summit (10th Jun.)

- H.E hosts all governors to an extra-ordinary meeting to:
 - Review effectiveness of the containment measures
 - Commit county governments to each deliver isolation facilities with at least 300-bed capacity
 - Develop protocols for progressive reopening of the economy

Local infections, testing, deaths & recoveries statistics



1: Seven-day Moving Average SOURCE: Ministry of Health

Overview of selected global COVID-19 statistics



1 Overview of the COVID-19 response strategy



- Kenya's ability to protect heath workers, implement a widespread and systematic testing regime, effective contact tracing and quarantine of those infected, and widespread use of masks in public spaces
- Public health measures to flatten the active cases curve and measures geared towards increasing the number of hospital beds, isolation, quarantine facilities, health workers and supplies i.e. ICU, PPEs, beds, ventilators etc.
- Measures implemented by the Government of Kenya to limit transmission physical distancing, quarantining, and while facilitating remote work and essential interactions

Detailed COVID-19 response strategic measures (1/5)

Strategic Pillar	Description	Interventions implemented
A Enforce Public Health	Protect heath workers, implement testing regime, effective contact tracing, quarantine and widespread use of masks in public spaces	 Public communication and citizen engagement on COVID-19 Enforcement of infection prevention and control measures: hand washing, use of sanitizers and wearing of masks Provision of a dedicated toll-free line 719 for COVID-19 Invocation of the Public Health Act on use of face masks Mandatory screening e.g. temperature checks in public spaces & points of entry Provision of 67,514 PPEs (full-kit) to health care workers Sanitization of public spaces - Fumigation and disinfection Mandatory quarantine of suspected cases and targeted testing of persons in quarantine and contacts Contact tracing and isolation of confirmed cases Establishment of a psycho-social support system Protocol developed for the transport sector, reopening of restaurants and Home-Based Care protocols

Detailed COVID-19 response strategic measures (2/5)

Strategic Pillar	Description	Interventions implemented
Build Health	Measures to flatten the active cases curve	Activation of the Public Health EOC
B System Capacity	and measures geared towards increasing the	Mobilization, mapping and deployment of ambulances
	number of hospital beds, isolation,	Scaling up of testing capacity at national and county levels
	quarantine facilities, health workers and	Capacity building for Train-the-Trainers, health care workers and non-healthcare workers
	supplies i.e. ICU, PPEs, beds, ventilators etc.	Fpidemiological modelling to inform decision making
		Enhanced surveillance & reporting
		Enhanced health infrastructure – increase in number of public hospital ICU beds from 153 to 319, isolation beds to 11,426 (in both health & non-health facilities), number of validated labs from 2 to 38
		V Establishment of electronic data management systems



Recruitment of additional healthcare workers

Detailed COVID-19 response strategic measures (3/5)

Strategic Pillar	Description	Interventions implemented
Enforce Social C Distance	Measures implemented by the	Closure of learning institutions
Compliance	Government of Kenya to limit transmission - physical distancing,	✓ Nationwide dusk-to-dawn curfew
	quarantining, and while facilitating remote work and	Restriction of Movement in identified hotspots
	essential interactions	Closure of all places of worship, eateries and entertainment spots
		Ban of large gatherings/events
		Physical distancing in public spaces and PSVs (60% occupancy)
		Vork from home measures across the public and private

sectors, and closure of non-essential business

Detailed COVID-19 response strategic measures (4/5)

Strategic Pillar	Description	Interventions implemented
D Protect the Vulnerable	Measures implemented by the Government of Kenya	Developed & implemented guidelines to embed nutrition security to support vulnerable households
	to address the special needs of vulnerable groups with measures such as nutrition	V Distribution of food to flood-affected households
	assistance programs, temporary eviction moratoriums, eligibility for food assistance	Distribution of re-usable face masks worth Ksh. 300,000,000 to households in informal settlements
	programs etc.	Weekly cash transfer of KSh. 1,000 to the identified vulnerable households electronically
		Controlized distribution of in kind densitions by well wisher

Centralized distribution of in-kind donations by well-wishers to vulnerable households



Provision of free water and sanitation infrastructure in informal settlements

Detailed COVID-19 response strategic measures (5/5)

Strategic Pillar	Description	Interventions implemented
E Re-build the	Measures aimed at reducing the impact of	Tax reduction measures implemented to increase disposable incomes
L Economy	COVID on the economy and facilitate recovery as	Reduction in bank cash reserve ratio to stimulate lending
	soon as possible	Reduction of central bank rate to reduce cost of credit
		Payment of pending bills to inject liquidity into the economy
		Restructuring of bank credit for financially-stressed clients
		Partial credit guarantees to MSMEs
		Establishment of Job creation for the youth
		Local production of Covid-19 related commodities to promote fair pricing, stimulate the economy and create jobs
		✓ Promotion of the Buy Kenya Build Kenya Initiative
		Tax subsidy for imported food to lower the consumer prices

Overall response structure & coordination mechanism



Supporting structures & coordination mechanism (1/4)

National Emergency Response Working Group Terms of Reference

- Coordinate capacity building of health workers to enable the country respond quickly and effectively to any outbreak within the Republic
- Enhance surveillance at all points/ports of entry
- Coordinate the supply of critical medical health supplies and protective gear within the Republic
- Collaboration with both local and international technical, financial and human resource assistance efforts with key stakeholders
- Participate in enforcing and reviewing of regulations on entry into Kenya of any persons or class of problems known or suspected to have travelled from a coronavirus affected area
- Coordinate technical committees' plans and sector stakeholders

Developed and facilitated coordination
 mechanisms between national and county
 governments in the COVID-19 pandemic
 response

Developed and facilitated coordination mechanisms within State departments (national government) in response to the COVID-19 pandemic

Coordinated overall County readiness and preparedness for the pandemic including operationalization of treatment and isolation facilities

C C

CÍ

Engaged and coordinated with the Ministry of Communication in operationalizing the crisis communication

Supporting structures & coordination mechanism (2/4)

National Economic & Business Response Working Group Terms of Reference

- Coordinate mobilization of resources required to respond to coronavirus pandemic
- Conduct a Household Economic Impact Assessment, develop and implement an appropriate response to mitigate the impact of the viral disease on poor and vulnerable households
- Partner with the private sector and the nongovernment sector to develop & implement appropriate response strategies to bolster employment, protect incomes and mitigate the economic impact of the pandemic
- Develop and implement strategies to protect Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) during the pandemic

Introduced measures to cushion the vulnerable
 population segment from the full impact of the pandemic i.e. income tax relief, subsidies, temporary suspension of listing of individuals

Introduced liquidity improvement measures to



cushion businesses from the impact of the pandemic i.e. reduction in CIT, Turnover taxes, settling pending suppliers bills etc.



Provided direct funding support to agencies tasked with managing/containing the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic

Ó

Drove the assessment of the COVID-19 impact on the economy, effectiveness of the economic stimulus package and reviewed mitigation measures to keep businesses running

Supporting structures & coordination mechanism (3/4)

County Government Coordination & Food Working Group

Terms of Reference

- Monitor availability of staple foods and ensure adequate food supply for all Kenyans during the Covid-19 crisis
- Identify food insecure households, map them to their localities, and develop a strategy to mitigate risks and support them
- Support and facilitate flow and utilization of Coronavirus resources from National Government to counties
- Support and guide harmonization of Covid-19 response policies and practice across all counties

Developed and tracked the enforcement of guidelines and protocols to ensure uninterrupted supply of staple foods during the pandemic and continued market operations

Set-up a central war room to track and take remedial measures on staple food prices, market operations and proactively resolve issues along the food supply chain

Ensured the uninterrupted supply of free water



to water stressed regions, slums through the supply of water tanks, bowsers and coordination with water supply companies

N O th

Monitored and tracked the implementation of the cash transfer program to vulnerable households during the pandemic

Supporting structures & coordination mechanism (4/4)

National Security Preparedness & Response Working Group

Terms of Reference

- Coordinating the country's security preparedness and response during Covid-19 crisis
- Monitor the enforcement and impact of the curfew, lockdowns and other measures imposed by the Government to curb the spread of the virus
- Provide support for the logistics in the procurement of specialized medical supplies and distribution of food to vulnerable families in informal urban settlements

Tracked and monitored the impacts of curfew and lockdown on workers, movement of goods and services, overall security situation, intervening and providing feedback

Implemented measures to enhance capacity and support contact tracing by health teams, providing logistics support for country-wide contract tracing

C

Provided direct procurement support for supply of scarce and specialized medical supplies for the COVID-19 pandemic

Provided logistics support to enhance food supply to vulnerable groups in informal urban settlements by identifying vulnerable households and defining the logistics and budget required to deliver support



1: Introduction/Background

2: Health Interventions

3: Social Interventions

4: Economic Interventions

5: Rallying the Country

6: Lessons Learnt and The 'New Normal'



2 Structure of the COVID-19 Taskforce



2Component & impact of the COVID-19 Taskforce (1/4)



Component & impact of the COVID-19 Taskforce (2/4)

Sub-Co	mmittee	Role	Impact
С	Capacity Building	Improve knowledge and skills in the early detection of suspect cases, diagnosis, isolation, care & appropriate referral, infection prevention & control	91,557 Health care workers have had training/sensitization on COVID-19
		Sensitize non-health sectors and public on COVID-19	64,000 Community Health Volunteers sensitized on COVID-19
D	Laboratory	Sample testing, capacity building, mapping and validation of laboratories for COVID testing across the country	Validated 38 laboratories (from an initial 2), enhanced resource mobilization for laboratory commodities
	Service	Acquisition of laboratory resources for testing and developing research protocol	

Component & impact of the COVID-19 Taskforce (3/4)

Sub-Committee	Role	Impact
E Facility Preparedness	Mapping & inspecting COVID-19 isolation and quarantine units preparedness and availability of , health resources	National & County preparedness assessments, installation of hand washing stations, disinfection of health and quarantine facilities
	Developing guidelines/tools for psychosocial support mechanisms, disinfection and WASH	Development of the interim human resources for health protocols for COVID and recruitment of additional staff for COVID response
F Case management & Research	Develop case management protocols & job aids and undertake clinical and epidemiological research	 Weekly national clinical webinars with practitioners from all counties Presidential advisories on disease progression and public health interventions through epidemiological modelling

Component & impact of the COVID-19 Taskforce (4/4)

Sub-Committee	Role	Impact
G Resource Mobilization	 Identify/track national & county gaps & needs; mobilize resources and recommend allocation & deployment of resources Maintain inventory of resources received & how they were applied 	Coordination of donations from donors, budget and gap analysis Coordination of budgeting process for various work streams, generation of distribution lists

2 Interventions to build the health system capacity (1/2)



2 Interventions to build the health system capacity (2/2)



2 Overview of the Test-Trace-Isolate-Treat strategy (1/3)



- Mass testing was initially conducted for the highrisk population groups to establish transmission patterns and as a precondition for partial lifting of restrictions
- Epidemiological modelling projections place the need for up to 10 Million tests by February 2021
- Due to the disruptions in global supply chain, there was erratic availability of test kits

- Contact tracing was initially a centralized function domiciled at the National Public Health Emergency Operations Centre
- The EOC receives information through the hotline and works closely with the RRT in Nairobi & Counties to deploy response teams as required. Over 180 Kenyans including volunteers work at EOC
- Initially mandatory quarantine was required for all travelers into Kenya and all contacts of persons identified positive
- The initial guideline was for a 1st test after 14 days of quarantine, followed by a 2nd test which determines if an individual is placed in isolation (positive) or released for follow-up (negative)
- Enhancement of health capacity – currently 319 ICU beds in public hospitals in the country (previously 153), additional 14,197 health resources and 27,000 community health workers of various cadres have been hired
- Knowledge sharing through web- based sessions with experts across the region and globe

2 Overview of the Test-Trace-Isolate-Treat strategy (2/3)



- To mitigate this challenge following strategies were employed:
 - -Set-up laboratory networks of clustered counties, linked to the nearest validated laboratory
 - Mobilization of test kits with the support of partners and through Government of Kenya funding
 - Moved to targeted testing

Currently, 18 RRTs consisting of medical officers, nurses and epidemiologists have been formed and deployed in Nairobi, equipped with 23 ambulances to ferry any suspected or highrisk patients. 33 Counties have set up RRTs

Capacity building to County and Sub county teams ongoing with support of development partners

- A National Coordination Centre for quarantine and isolation centres was set up to:
 - Identify isolation and treatment centers
 - —Staff the isolation centers, ICU facilities
 - Determine resources
 for infrastructure
 requirements across
 the Country

- Development of case management guidelines
- On-line and physical support to counties that require support
- As of 17th September, 36,673 positive cases confirmed, 23,638 recovered and 623 deaths

2 Overview of the Test-Trace-Isolate-Treat strategy (3/3)



- Initially only two public laboratories conducted tests - National Influenza Centre and KEMRI-Nairobi. Currently 38 validated laboratories across the country are undertaking this testing
- The installed testing capacity exceeds 30,000 tests per day
- Total number of tests done as at 17th September is 513,855
- Challenges that have led to reduced effectiveness of contact tracing include slow uptake of the electronic data management system, lack of dedicated officers for contact tracing in some counties and limited facilitation for team operations
- County governments and MOH have prepared 7,411 (permanent) & 4,015 (temporary) isolation beds

🎯 N/A

Launch of home-based isolation & care as 88% of people testing positive are asymptomatic & require monitoring within community facility environment, freeing up isolation beds for the moderate to severe cases

2Non-pharmaceutical interventions implemented (1/5)

Community **Engagements**

Mass

Communication

Promote awareness and demonstrate prevention measures (including cough etiquette, social distancing, wearing of face masks, household innovations for handwashing facilities) leveraging barazas and media tours targeting households & communities in 8 high risk counties

Objectives

To enhance information

public on facts about the

disease and prevention

flow and educate the

measures in order to

reduce fear, disprove

advocate for behavioral

misconceptions and

change

Interventions implemented

Designed, reviewed and disseminated Covid-19 messages to various target audiences via print, daily press briefings, Radio and TV interviews and talk shows by experts, policy makers and influencers



Leveraged digital platforms disseminate Covid-19 content to complement traditional channels



Awareness on Covid-19 is at 99.4% with majority of the percentage acquiring information via radio & TV



Refugees and migrants: 140,000 refugees and migrant populations reached



ASAL & Pastoralists - 2.3 million reached in pastoralists and ASAL counties



Prisons: 27,000 prisoners in 79 prisons sensitized (and, 766 handwashing facilities installed)



Religious gatherings: COVID-19 congregational message developed, and 14,000 religious' leaders (Christian, Muslim and Hindu) reached
2Non-pharmaceutical interventions implemented (2/5)

Enforce prevention and control measures Enforce adherence to interventions leveraging the Public Health Act to break transmission chains and delay peak infection to allow for health systems strengthening. These resulted in reduced interactions from an assumed k=50 to k=38 in a day, and led to increase in health systems capacity

Objectives

Interventions implemented

Developed and enforced regulations on use of face masks/social distancing/ban sale of alcohol



Developed and enforced protocols/guidelines on the removal and disposal of bodies



Designated facilities for quarantine and isolation, mandatory quarantine and isolation/power of search

24-hrs Support and Helpline Provide round the clock support to the general public to cater forCOVID-19 information dissemination and psychological support Establishing a dedicated toll-free line 719 manned by healthcare professionals for COVID-19 to ensure ready access to information on the disease, access to healthcare services and mental health services aimed at reaching all Kenyans

2 Non-pharmaceutical interventions implemented (3/5)

		Objectives	Interventions implemented	
	datory ening	To enhance surveillance in public spaces	Mandatory screening (temperature checks at points entry, public spaces/ offices/ malls etc.) through use handheld & mounted thermo-guns was aimed at identifying symptomatic individuals in order to ensur early identification, and quarantine so as to limit spread of the disease	
F	tation ed WASH	Encouraged hygiene by increasing access to clean water (provision of handwashing facilities,	Guidelines & SOPs on disinfection were developed and shared with all counties and have been used to guide disinfection and WASH efforts	
		construction of boreholes & tanks) especially in public spaces and informal settlements. This is	Provision of Handwashing facilities (8150), Provision of Storage tanks (6849), Bowsers (193) and Exhausters(31) to public spaces	
		expected to serve over 2.6m vulnerable communities per day	193 boreholes and 193 tanks constructed in informal settlements to cater for vulnerable communities (water is free)	
			Provision of water treatment chemicals for distribution to 74 water service providers in the country	

2 Non-pharmaceutical interventions implemented (4/5)

		Objectives	Interventions implemented
G	Cashless Transactions	To break potential disease transmission chain by discouraging physical currency transactions	Measures such as eliminating charges on transaction on money wallets up to KSh. 1,000 were introduced to encourage cashless transactions
H	Contact Tracing	Tracking of contacts of confirmed cases to establish early identification of transmission chains in order to contain the pandemic and institute appropriate mitigation measures to reduce mortality and protect vulnerable populations	 Ongoing daily contact tracing & listing, leveraging sub-county teams Over 95% of all contacts listed are followed up daily by the responsible officers at the EOC The National Command Center provides support to the Ministry in contact tracing efforts including mopping up of identified contacts

2 Non-pharmaceutical interventions implemented (5/5)

	Objectives	Interventions implemented
Protocol Development	To ensure the safe reopening of the economy by allowing resumption of activities, operations and businesses in a safe environment for all staff and customers	MoH in collaboration with various stakeholders, has developed protocols & guidelines including protocols on: —Air travel —Border control —Restaurants —Places of worship —Workplace occupational health and safety



1: Introduction/Background

2: Health Interventions

3: Social Interventions

4: Economic Interventions

5: Rallying the Country

6: Lessons Learnt and The 'New Normal'



Social containment measures implemented (1/3)



Social containment measures implemented (2/3)



Social containment measures implemented (3/3)



3 Review of the impact of social containment measures

Enhanced Social distancing, contributing to slowing down the spread of the COVID-19 virus

Innovative adoption of technology as

more people worked from home and as businesses were forced to adapt to the containment measures

Improved general hygiene leading to a significant reduction in communicable diseases

Reduced instances of fatal road carnage



in the transportation sector due to reduced cases of drunk driving following the introduction of the curfew Increase in the incidents of gender-based

violence (as people are forced to work from home) and teenage pregnancies (as schools are closed)

Increased consumption of alcohol and



drugs at home as a result of restrictions in movement, exposing minors to unwholesome practices

Reduction in the number of patients



seeking health services including ante-natal check-ups, vaccination, elective surgeries, medicine collections etc.

Significant job losses as firms downsized to cope with the drastic changes in the



operating environment and informal traders in goods (mitumba) and services (salons) faced either outright ban in good or service provision restrictions

\bigcirc Palliatives to cushion the vulnerable population (1/2)

Specific Interventions



Description



Rehabilitation of access roads & foot bridges using local labor in all constituencies



Fumigation and clean-up of drains and markets using local labor



Recruitment of **10,000** contract teachers to support the 100% transition in schools



Recruitment of 1,000 ICT Interns to support Digital Learning in public schools



Employment of **31,689** (Phase 1) and **283,210** (Phase 2) workers from informal settlements across the country under the National Hygiene Program (Kazi Mtaani)



Support to KWS to engage **5,500** community scouts for a period of one year



Rehabilitation of wells & underground tanks in ASAL counties using locally available labor



Rehabilitation of water pans, undertake flood control and mitigation measures in ASAL counties using local communities



Recruitment of additional **5,000** health workers for one year



\bigcirc Palliatives to cushion the vulnerable population (2/2)



Description



Specific Interventions





Provision of water tanks, drill boreholes and deploy water bowser to low income locations



Interventions to ensure staple foods are available & affordable



Set-up of a central war room to track the price and availability of staple foods across 47 Counties



Distribution of food (rice and beans) to flood-affected households via District Relief Food Distribution Committees



Removal of local taxes on food transport and subsidy on imported staple food to lower the consumer prices



Intervention to improve access to healthy food during the pandemic

Developed & implemented nutrition guidelines to embed nutrition security to support vulnerable households (proper diets to boost immunity, production of vegetables etc.)



1: Introduction/Background

2: Health Interventions

3: Social Interventions

4: Economic Interventions

5: Rallying the Country

6: Lessons Learnt and The 'New Normal'



4 Overview of the impact of COVID-19 on the economy



4 COVID-19 Economic Interventions (1/6)

Fiscal

- 100% Tax Relief for low-income earners
- Reduction in MSME turnover tax to 1%
- Expedite VAT Refunds of KSh.10Bn owed to local businesses
- Reduction in PAYE top rate to 25%
- Reduction of the VAT rate from 16% to 14%
- Reduction salaries of senior officials
- Reduction in Corporate Income Tax to 25%.
- Payment of KSh.13Bn pending bills to local businesses to inject liquidity into the economy
- Provide seed capital to operationalize the SME Partial Credit Guarantee Scheme
- Bills payment holiday (Kenya Power Limited)
- Tax subsidy for imported food

4 COVID-19 Economic Interventions (2/6)

Monetary

- Suspension of the listing of entities with Credit Reference Bureau (CRB)
- Restructuring of existing Bank loans to financially stressed clients
- Reduction in Central Bank Rate (CBR) to 7.25% to reduce cost of credit
- Reduction in Bank Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) to stimulate lending



Manufacturing

- KSh. 600Mn for purchase of locally assembled cars for use by MDAs
- KSh. 712Mn for provision of credit to SMMEs in the manufacturing sector (KIE)
- Local production of Covid-19 related commodities to promote fair pricing
- Promote the Buy Kenya Build Kenya Initiative

4 COVID-19 Economic Interventions (3/6)

Social Interventions

- Cash Transfer Program: KSh. 11Bn (Ksh.10Bn in FY19/20 & KSh.1Bn in FY2020/21) distributed to over 431,200 beneficiaries through cash transfers using Safaricom MPESA Platform¹ (see annex for certificate)
- Inua Jamii Program: KSh. 13.13Bn disbursed to 1,094,372 beneficiaries of vulnerable groups² who receive Kshs 2,000 per month (Kshs 4,000 bi-monthly) for 6 months
- National Hygiene Program (Kazi Mtaani): KSh. 10.72Bn used to employ 31,689 youth (Phase I) and 283,210 youth (Phase II) across the country until 31st December 2020.
- COVID-19 Emergency Response Fund: KSh. 1.351Bn contributed in cash, KSh. 435Mn coordinated through the secretariat, KSh. 458Mn contributed in-kind and KSh. 1.29Bn in pledges from various donors & well-wishers towards the coronavirus relief through the Fund
- Sports Stimulus Package: KSh. 54Mn to cushion over 2,199 athletes and technical officials from 83 Sports amidst Covid-19 pandemic
- Artist program: KSh.100Mn made available to 8,000 cultural & creative industry players countrywide

1: High Poverty Index or Households where the Head is Chronically ill, Disabled, Widowed, Orphaned/Child-led household, Mentally unsound and those not benefiting from any other government support programs. These beneficiaries were identified through the Nyumba Kumi initiative and covered all 47 counties and were coordinated by National Government Administration Officers up to Sub-location level

2: Orphans and Vulnerable Children, Citizens above the age of 70 years, Persons with Severe disabilities and Hunger Safety Net Program

4 COVID-19 Economic Interventions (4/6)

Health

- KSh. 1Bn for recruitment of Health workers
- Establish modern walkthrough sanitizers at border points and hospitals
- National Contingency Fund Preparedness for COVID-19 disbursed to MDAs to support various interventions including tracing, quarantine, community engagements, isolation, sanitation/fumigation and treatment
- Support COVID-19 treatment in seven select hospitals¹
- Expansion of Isolation centers
- County Governments Conditional Grants for COVID-19 Emergency
- Administration of quarantine facilities
- Provision of 67,514 PPE kits to the health workers
- Procurement of Testing Kits and Reagents through KEMSA
- Procurements of PPEs through KEMSA
- Emergency allowances and benefits for frontline workers

1: Coast General Hospital, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Teaching & Referral Hospital; Kitui Hospital; Mandera Hospital; Kenyatta National Hospital; Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital; and Kenyatta University Referral and Teaching Hospital

4 COVID-19 Economic Interventions (5/6)

Education

- KSh. 2.1Bn for rehabilitation/construction of additional classrooms/ infrastructure in 300 secondary and primary schools
- KSh. 90Mn for provision of 650,000 locally fabricated desks for primary & secondary schools
- KSh. 700Mn for improvement of Infrastructure in Low cost boarding schools in ASAL regions using local labour
- KSh. 300Mn for recruitment of 1,000 ICT Interns to support Digital Learning in Public Schools
- KSh. 2.4Bn for recruitment of 10,000 Teachers to support the 100% transition in schools

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

- KSh. 1.73Bn for drilling and equipping of boreholes in Informal Settlement Areas
 - KSh. 200Mn for purchase of water treatment chemicals for distribution to 74 water service providers in the country

4 COVID-19 Economic Interventions (6/6)

Tourism

- KSh. 1Bn for provision of Government Grant to Community Conservancies (KWS)
- KSh. 1Bn for aggressive promotion of post COVID-19 Tourism Marketing/Products KTB
- KSh. 3Bn for supporting renovations of hotels through soft loans and support Utali College
- KSh. 1Bn for supporting KWS to engage 5,500 community scouts for a period of one year

Agriculture, Food Security and Environment

- KSh. 1.5Bn for support to cushion flower & horticultural producers to access international markets
- KSh. 80Mn for rehabilitation of water pans, wells & underground tanks in ASAL using locally available labor
- KSh. 540Mn for Tree planting in public institutions & public spaces sourced from local nurseries
- KSh. 400Mn for response to flood emergencies across the country



1: Introduction/Background

2: Health Interventions

3: Social Interventions

4: Economic Interventions

5: Rallying the Country

6: Lessons Learnt and The 'New Normal'



5Rallying the Country Interventions (1/5)



© Publication of the National Emergency Response Committee

5 Rallying the Country Interventions (2/5)

county level

	2	•	
	Government Objectives	Engagement Mechanisms	Measures Adopted
CUNTY GOVERNMENTS	To appreciate the challenges posed by Covid-19		3 extraordinary sessions of the National and County Governments Coordinating Summit held on
COUNCIL OF GOL	To facilitate a situation audit of existing health care facilities and capacities under county governments		COVID-19 9 sittings of the Council of Governors held on COVID-19
	To undertake urgent upgrading of county health facilities and capacities to handle Covid-19		S Governors co-opted into the five committees of the Enhanced National Response to the Covid-19 pandemic
	To facilitate effective coordination of Covid- 19 preventive strategies at the		✓ 21 Council of Governors official statements on Covid-19

5 Rallying the Country Interventions (3/5)

		• /	•
	Government Objectives	Engagement Mechanisms	Measures Adopted
INAL PARTA	To understand the Government COVID-		26 National Task Force on Covid-19 meetings held
	19 preventive and combative strategies		5 virtual Heads of State summits held
	To strengthen partnerships and coordination of Covid- 19 preventive and	il	✓ 15 direct engagements by H.E the President and external partners
	mitigative strategies To secure financial and material support to	TT	5 meetings held on bilateral trade protocols around Covid-19
	complement the Government's Covid- 19 activities budget		32 governments and international organizations pledges for cash and material support for Covid-19

5Rallying the Country Interventions (4/5)

19



Sallying the Country Interventions (5/5)



Government Objectives

To appreciate the necessity of Covid-19 preventive measures announced by the Government

To secure financial and material support to complement the Government's COVID-19 activities budget



To ensure the 🛿 sustenance of essential goods and services supply lines



To adopt protocols for the gradual reopening of the economy



20 Government-KBA

130 Government-

KEPSA meetings held

meetings held



37 Government-**Tourism sector** stakeholders meetings held

129 Government-SMEs meetings held



Engagement

Measures Adopted

Content



1: Introduction/Background

2: Health Interventions

3: Social Interventions

4: Economic Interventions

5: Rallying the Country

6: Lessons Learnt and 'The New Normal'



6 Lessons learnt and way forward (1/4)

OVE

Context
 Risk of spread of the coronavirus was high in government offices Movement restrictions & need for social distancing made direct interactions a challenge Where cases were confirmed, offices had to shut down for fumigation and sanitization and sanitization and contacts quarantined or isolated

6 Lessons learnt and way forward (2/4)

Government Measures Lessons Learnt Context EDUCATIO • Large numbers of Adoption of technology Need to up-scale learners was a risk innovations such as ecompletion of learning infrastructure to cater factor, forcing the learning, virtual graduations and stakeholder government to close for the high number of learning institutions consultations learners Enforcing public On-going efforts to: Need to adopt digital health measures technology to manage - Re-open institutions safely and financing future disruptions e.g. - Scale-up critical infrastructure to **Digital Literacy** infrastructure e.g. adapt to new Program (DLP) classrooms environment are a Increased human resource challenge headcount for enhanced School closure has digital learning disrupted learning and exposed learners to vices resulting in increased teenage pregnancies and substance abuse

6 Lessons learnt and way forward (3/4)

Government Measures Lessons Learnt Context UDICIAR Large numbers of Scale-down of court Need for digitization court users posed a activities as directed by le of court records and National Council on automation of judicial risk factor, forcing THE JUDICIARY frequent closures of Administration of Justice processes court sessions Directives to high courts to: Need for to integrate \checkmark Social distancing virtual court sessions - Decongest prisons by measures imposed alongside physical reviewing cases of 19,000 critical interactions offenders' with less than 6 appearance challenging months to serve & Need for stakeholders Regular outbreaks facilitate their release to promote and in courts disrupted - Magistrates to reduce embrace Alternative judicial services bond and bail for petty **Dispute Resolution** requiring the offenders and facilitate (ADR) mechanisms closure of courts for their release from prison disinfections and Need to embrace auarantine for Advocates directed to adopt alternative corrective affected staff and mandatory e-filing & Judges rehabilitation for petty to adopt electronic mat of court users offenders court proceedings & deliver judgements via electronic mail and video conferencing

6 Lessons learnt and way forward (4/4)



Table of Content



1: Introduction/Background (Page 3)

2: Health Interventions (Page 24)

3: Social Interventions (Page 41)

4: Economic Interventions (Page 49)

5: Rallying the Country (Page 58)

6: Lessons Learnt and The 'New Normal' (Page 65)

Content



WORLD BANK
DANIDA
GLOBAL FUND
USAID
GAVI
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PEOPLE REPUBLIC OF CHINA
CHAI
REPUBLIC OF KOREA
UN POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
UN PROGRAM ON HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
SWISS DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION (SDC)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY ON DEVELOPMENT (IGAD)
AFRICA CENTRE FOR DISEASE CONTROL (ACDC)
EMBASSY OF THE PEOPLE REPUBLIC OF CHINA
ISLAMIC RELIEF

UN ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM (UNEP)

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS (ICRC)

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)

EAST AFRICA COMMISION (EAC)

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

SAFARICOM & MPESA FOUNDATION

THE NATIONAL TREASURY

KCB BANK KENYA LIMITED

CO-OPERATIVE BANK OF KENYA

NCBA BANK KENYA PLC

EAST AFRICA BREWERIES LTD

DTB BANK

KENYA REINSURANCE CORPORATION

INSURANCE REGULATORY AUTHORITY

ASSOCIATION OF KENYA INSURERS

FIRST CHARTERED SECURITIES LTD

CITIBANK

BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS BV)

BANK OF BARODA

NATIONAL CEMENT COMPANY LTD

COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY OF KENYA

KENYA TEA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

UNCLAIMED FINANCIAL ASSETS AUTHORITY

KENGEN FOUNDATION

BRITAM LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY KENYA LTD

BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS BV)

VICTORIA COMMERCIAL BANK LTD

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO KENYA PLC

CIB INVESTMENTS

TSC SECRETARIAT

THE CHANDARIA FOUNDATION

ENERGY & PETROLEUM REGULATORY AUTHORITY

ISUZU EAST AFRICA

KENYA WINE AGENCIES LTD

ECOBANK LIMITED

SANLAM INVESTMENTS EAST AFRICA LTD

BROADWAY BAKERIES LTD

SHOP & DELIVER (BETIKA)

AIRTEL KENYA NETWORKS LTD

KENYA AIRPORT AUTHORITIES

WPP SCAN GROUP

KENGEN FOUNDATION

GUARANTY TRUST BANK LTD

RETIREMENTS BENEFITS AUTHORITY

BAMBURI CEMENT LTD

TETRA PAK LTD

KAM MEMBERS	KA	١M	Μ	E٨	٨B	ER	S
-------------	----	----	---	----	----	----	---

THE PRESIDENCY

CREDIT BANK LIMITED

NUCLEAR POWER AND ENERGY AGENCY

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION & RENEWABLE ENERGY CORPORATION

KENYA ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION COMPANY

AGRICULTURAL FINANCE COMPANY

SAMBASIVA RAO

ALPHARAMA

MILLY GLASSWORKS LTD

GEONET TECHNOLOGIES LTD

MURANGA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

LKM FOUNDATION

ETHICS AND CORRUPTION AGENCY

MURANGA UNIVERSITY

CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

ATC KENYA OPERATIONS LTD
EGN SECURITIES LTD
THE KALONZO MUSYOKA FOUNDATION
PKF FOUNDATION
LETSHEGO KENYA LTD
JOHNSON NDUNYA MUTHAMA HOLDINGS LTD
ELGON KENYA LTD
FRONTIER INVESTMENTS MANAGEMENT AFRICA LTD
MAYFAIR BANK LTD
ABC BANK
IFE METAL SECTOR CONTRIBUTION
NAIVAS LTD
HINDU COUNCIL OF KENYA
ABSA
CAPWELL INDUSTRIES
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BANK

BAPS CHARITIES	
NESTLE FOODS	
COOPERS K BRANDS LTD	
DEVKI GROUP	
LONGRICH KENYA	
BAKEX MILLERS LTD	
BASCO PRODUCT LTD	
SPREAD TRUTH AFRICA	
KAPA OIL REFINERIES	
ZERANI GROUP PRODUCTS	

