



**THE 2005/06 KENYA INTEGRATED
HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY
[KIHBS]**

FIRST QUARTERLY REPORT

BASKET FUNDING COMMITTEE

16th August 2005

KIHBS /PPA REPORT

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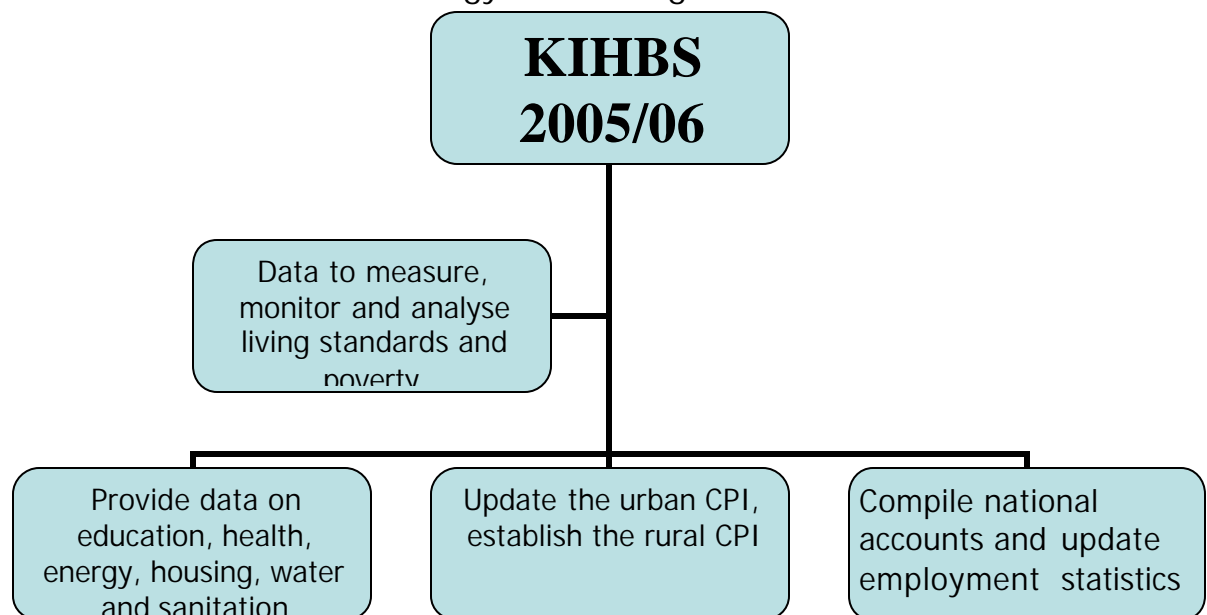
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1. BACKGROUND

The 2005/06 KIHBS is designed to provide indicators necessary for measuring, monitoring and analysing living standards and poverty in Kenya, the provision of necessary information for updating the urban CPI and establishing the rural one, compiling national accounts statistics and updating employment statistics. The survey is also aimed at providing data on socio-economic aspects of the Kenyan population including education, health, energy, housing, water and sanitation.



The survey is motivated by various aspects which include:

- ✚ The Kenya Government's commitment to the principle of evidence-based policy making.
- ✚ The government's "Economic Recovery Strategy (ERS) for Wealth and Employment Creation" which provides a framework for national development and poverty reduction and lays out the actions needed to set policy and monitor progress.
- ✚ The need for improved statistics to provide information on the design, implementation and eventual evaluation of various development programs for economic recovery and national development.
- ✚ Rapidly increasing demand for statistical data to support evaluation of various development programs for economic recovery and national development

- ✚ The urgent need for current statistics on poverty, consumption patterns, and living standards in Kenya.
- ✚ The need for new and appropriate data to monitor the progress of the implementation of national development goals.

The process of achieving these objectives was started in October 2003 by putting critical structures in place. Since the start of 2004, various other aspects have so far been put in place in preparation for the main survey which is expected to start in March 2005.

2. INITIAL ACTIVITIES

The preparations for the survey started in October 2003 and the process for the activities has been as follows:

Activity	Remarks
Pilot survey	Successfully carried out in November 2004
MoU with Development partners	Signed and funds released by DFID (70 million) and DANIDA (60 million)
Financial Management Agent	Contract signed on March 8 th 2005 , Accounts opened and funds received
Cluster re-listing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Urban and rural clusters- Dec 2004 ▪ ASAL clusters-May, August and Dec 2005
Recruitment of Research Assistants for the Main survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advertisement in December 2004 ▪ Short-listing at Districts in Jan 2005 ▪ Interviews at Regional centres in Feb 2005 ▪ Final selection done in Feb/March 2005
Training of Research assistants	16 th March to 4 th April 2005
Consolidation of Vehicles and Vehicle Accessories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 19 old CBS vehicles, 13 new vehicles, 12 from other Ministries ▪ Vehicles from other Ministries and old ones from CBS were serviced. ▪ Purchase of Batteries, Tyres e.t.c completed by May 9th 05

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delivery of 20 new vehicles is being awaited
Equipment (Stadiometers & GPS)	Delivered in May 05
Printing of instruments	Questionnaires printed
Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 13-available in CBS HQs, 9-From other Ministries ▪ 9-available in Districts-CBS, 10-Recruited on contract from the retired ▪ 20 more drivers recruited for a 1 year contract

SECTION 3. FIELD WORK PROGRESS

The field work was expected to commence one week after the training but this was not possible due to financial and logistic constraints. This necessitated the scheduling of a review workshop for the research assistants to start on 8th May until 10th May 2005 to give an overview of components that they may have forgotten. The training of Research assistants for the main survey was undertaken as from March 16th to 4th April 2005. The survey Launching took place on May 10th 2005. The fieldwork was further expected to start on May 14th 2005 but this was not possible due to logistics problems (inadequate vehicles) and it eventually started on 16th May 2005 and has continued very well.

The research assistants have continued to execute their duties effectively, some even under very difficult and dangerous conditions. Some of the RA's have had to walk for over two hours to clusters that are difficult to access.

Activity	Remarks
Review workshop	8 th May - 10 th May 2005
Launching of the survey	May 10 th 2005 by the MPND

Deployment of field staff	13-May-05
Introduction of field staff to local community	14 th -15 th May-05
KIHBS in the field for the main survey	16-May-05 to 15-May-06
Evaluation and revisions	16-May-05 to 15-May-06
Data Entry in the field	16-May-05 to 15-May-06
Field coordination & supervision	16-May-05 to 15-May-06

A total of 346 clusters (about 3,4600 households) had been surveyed by Aug 7th 2005. There are currently 82 clusters being surveyed in the fifth cycle.

May 2005 : Pre-fieldwork preparations were undertaken starting with a workshop for 188 RA's at KICC and major repairs of vehicles that had not been carried out earlier. The recruitment of drivers also took place as well as preparations for field coordination. The deployment of field staff was done and this paved the way for the commencement of cycle one fieldwork. Field reports from cycle one were received from the coordinators.

June 2005 : In June, cycles two and three were started. The repair and servicing of vehicles continued. Recruitment of 20 more drivers was undertaken as well as the training of replacement RA's (15th -22nd May 2005). The fieldwork Coordination was carried out. Data and questionnaires from cycle one. Data and questionnaires from cycles one and two were received. Organization of data for eventual analysis of data started.

July 2005: In July, cycle four was started and data and field reports from cycle 3 were received. Data entry for counter checks was started. Other activities continued as expected.

August 2005: In August, cycle five was started and data and field reports from cycle 4 were received. Data entry for counter checks was continued. Other activities continued as expected.

Fieldwork cycles

CYCLE	START	END	REMARKS
1	MAY 16, 2005	JUNE 5, 2005	Completed
2	JUNE 6, 2005	JUNE 26, 2005	Completed
3	JUNE 27, 2005	JULY 17, 2005	Completed
4	JULY 18, 2005	AUGUST 7, 2005	Completed
5	AUGUST 8, 2005	AUGUST 28, 2005	In progress
6	AUGUST 29, 2005	SEPT 18, 2005	
7	SEPT 19, 2005	OCT 9, 2005	
8	OCT 10, 2005	OCT 30, 2005	
9	OCT 31, 2005	NOV 20, 2005	
10	NOV 21, 2005	DEC 11, 2005	
11	DEC 12, 2005	JAN 1, 2006	
12	JAN 2, 2006	JAN 22, 2006	
13	JAN 23, 2006	FEB 12, 2006	
14	FEB 13, 2006	MARCH 5, 2006	
15	MARCH 6, 2006	MARCH 26, 2006	
16	MARCH 27, 2006	APRIL 16, 2006	
17	APRIL 17, 2006	MAY 7, 2006	

Quality: Data received is being assessed for consistencies and ultimate quality. Two CBS officers are doing this as coordinators since KIHBS do not have a Data Manager. Cycles one to three data indicates minimal outliers with reliability levels being acceptable. Expert teams have been identified to evaluate the data based on specific analysis. This is particularly for poverty, CPI and National accounts analysis.

Expert teams : The KIHBS survey is using a field data entry procedure and data from the field has already started coming in. The diversity of the goals for the survey entail that different data evaluation and analysis procedures be applied. It is essential that expert teams in the various sections of the module be set up as follows:

	TEAM	MEMBERS	CHAIRMAN
1	POVERTY	Ndenge, Wanyonyi Nyoike, Kaara, Macharia	G. Ndenge
2	NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AND CPI	Monyoncho, Muchiri, Njuru, Gichohi, Nyoike, E. Ogutu	Monyoncho
3	LABOUR	Mwando, Nderitu, Nyarunda, E. Ogutu	Mwando
4	HEALTH, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE	Muthami, Mburu, Omolo, Bowen, T. Ogutu	Omolo

The role of the teams will be to

1. Obtain preliminary statistics from the available results.
2. Assess the data quality in relation to the goals every two cycles.
3. Advice on the possible field adjustments in regard to procedural precaution.
4. Develop a broad analytical framework for the data.
5. Expand the goals in relation to the specific area and list all possible results/measure that can be obtained from the data.

The expert teams will start their work in August 2005.

Publicity: Recruitment of a publicity consultant is going on, with proposals having been received. The MTC has approved the contracting and we are in the process of working out the details of the contract and costs.

Data Entry: There were a few adjustments on the program during the first three cycles. From the fourth cycle, the program has been working very well. The problem of viruses infecting the program has kept arising due to the data entry operators using other software on the computer, especially music. These are being addressed as they arise.

Field Coordination: The major goal of field coordination is the enhancement of monitoring and evaluation. This is a crucial aspect in the undertaking of any survey especially a long term survey like KIHBS. Under

the KIHBS project, this exercise is being undertaken by several CBS officers as follows:

S/NO	NAME	CLS	
1	David M. Muthami	2	T/RIVER&LAMU
3	Vivianne M. Nyarunda	8	KISII/GUCHA/KURIA/SUBA/MIGORI/HBAY
4	Mary M. Wanyonyi	5	KKMG/B-MUMIAS/LUGARI/VIHIGA
5	Robert K. Nderitu	5	MERU North, Central, South, Tharaka
6	Joshua M. Musyimi	5	MCHKS/KAJIADO/MAKUENI/T-TAVETA
7	Norman M. Mwasigwa	4	MOMBASA/MALINDI/KWALE/KILIFI
8	Silas M. Mulwah	5	U-GISGU/MARAKWT/KEIYO/KOIBATEK
9	John G. Mburu	5	NYERI/KIRINY/LAIK/NYANDARUA
10	Peter Mburu Kihara	1	TURKANA
11	Rosemary C. Bowen	3	THIKA/MURANGA/MARAGUA
12	Simon Karanja Ndung'u	4	KERICHO/NANDI/BOMET/BURET
13	Christopher N. Omolo	1	W-POKOT
14	Fredrick O. Otieno	6	BUNGOMA/T-NZOIA/TESO/BUSIA
15	Mutua Kakinyi	4	EMBU/MBEERE/KITUYI/MWINGI
16	Shem E. Onsare	3	NAROK/T-MARA
17	Ohmond D. W. Omenya	ALL	DATA MANAGEMENT
18	Peter W. Nyongesa	ALL	DATA MANAGEMENT
19	Joseph Kanja Kariuki	6	SIAYA/BONDO/KSM/NYANDO/RACH
	CORE TEAM		
1	Dankit K. Nassiuma	5	NAKURU/BARINGO/SAMBURU/ALL
2	Monyoncho Maina J.K.	6	NRB/KIAMBU/ALL
3	Antony K.M. Kilele		ALL
4	Josiah W. Kaara	3	ISIOLO/MARSABIT/MOYALE
5	Stephen Njoroge Nyoike	3	GARISSA/WAJIR/MANDERA

Dangers: One of the officers was almost shot in Turkana when the public vehicle that he was in was sprayed with bullets. He escaped unhurt. Officers traveling to various Districts especially North Eastern Province face a lot of risks. The lack of vehicles makes it difficult hiring Police officers while using public transport.

Vehicles: These have been a major problem since the start of the survey. The majorities of vehicles so far is old and have kept breaking down very often. The expected 20 new vehicles have not been delivered yet.

Re-listing: The training of re-listing enumerators was carried out in April and this was followed by the first phase of the re-listing process for 8 ASAL districts in April/May 2005. The Districts are: Turkana, Samburu, Isiolo, Marsabit, Moyale, Garissa, Wajir and Mandera. The second phase of the re-listing was carried out in July/August. This was a very difficult phase especially for Isiolo, Marsabit, Moyale, Garissa, Wajir and Mandera due to insecurity which makes the households unwilling to cooperate. At present, a lot of people have moved to Schools, Administration compounds, health centers and trading centers and this makes it difficult to access them in the clusters. With the help of the provincial administration, the exercise was carried out at a very slow pace. The third phase of the re-listing will be carried out as from September/October 2005 in some of the Districts while in others, this may have to be delayed due to security.

SECTION 4. FINANCES

Sourcing for the needed KSh 631,745,900 for the project has been on-going with a small deficit still left. The development partners have so far pledged a total of KSh 612 million which leaves a deficit of 20 million that USAID is willing to provide once the current allocation is exhausted. The funds received from the development partners are as follows:

Partner	Amount (Millions of KSh)	Received
DFID	280	70,677,250.00
USAID	100	Processing
WB	37	20 million used*
EU	100	Processing
DANIDA	60	59,999,739.00
GoK	30	15 million Used*
GTZ	3.7	1.4 million used*
UNDP	2.25	None
TOTAL	612.95	

* Reports on exact amounts used are being compiled by the Financial Manager.

The expenditures incurred during the months of May and June 2005 amount to **45,749,808.00** which leaves the available balance as at 30th June 2005 is **KSh. 84,927,181.00**. Other expenditures and details will be presented by the FMA.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET

	Activity	Amount(KSh)
1	Field Staff	121,988,000
2	Field Coordination	29,521,200
3	Materials/Equipment	26,460,520
4	Document reproduction	10,822,600
5	Technical Assistance and Study Tours	36,480,000
6	Field Preparation	52,723,980
7	Analysis	12,118,000
8	Publicity and Dissemination	58,415,000
9	Insurance and Communication	5,182,090
10	Transport and Vehicles	144,040,000
11	Security for ASAL Areas	41,975,000
12	PPA (IV)	45,383,800
	Total	585,110,190
13	Contingency (5% of total)	29,255,510
14	Financial Management fees	17,380,200
	GRAND TOTAL	631,745,900

SECTION 5: CHALLENGES

Challenges, as expected, have continued to occur in the implementation of the survey. In particular, we have the following:

	Challenge	REMARKS
1	Disbursement of funds to RAs, Drivers and Coordinators' accounts for field activities.	The process has been slow as PWC adjusts to such a massive undertaking. This will continue being addressed. Particular cases include funds being send to the wrong accounts and delays in secondary banks crediting the accounts.
2	Continued break down of Old vehicles	Over KSh. 3 million has been used on vehicle repairs. This is about have the amount expected for the whole exercise.
3	Lack of sufficient vehicles	The current fleet of vehicles leaves no provision for break downs and coordination. Sufficient vehicles would help enhance the monitoring process. The solution lies in getting the 20 new vehicles which were expected in May 2005

4	ASAL re-listing	<p>Lack of vehicles is hampering this process and may delay some activities.</p> <p>Field vehicles would have to be used interchangeably for re-listing.</p>
5	Personnel	<p>Various human resource problems have and will continue to occur and these are being dealt with as they arise.</p>
6	RA dropouts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 dropped out after the training in Nakuru • 3 dropped out after the review workshop • 1 was sacked for incompetence • 2 have dropped out during the field work • 1 will drop out at end of Aug <p>8 RA's were trained to replace those that had dropped out.</p> <p>We do not expect to carry out any more replacements and training.</p>
7	Respondents	<p>Urban areas: Low class and upper class areas are a big challenge in getting respondents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural areas: Regions with land problems lead to a lot of suspicion and hostility e.g Meru and Narok. • ASAL areas: Places with cattle rustling are a major problem e.g Baringo. <p>Use of all possible means including involvement of the provincial administration.</p> <p>Enhance publicity of the survey</p>
8	Languages	<p>Some areas require interviewers who can understand the local language.</p> <p>This will require the use of interpreters for the clusters in question rather than hiring new people e.g Transmara, Narok, Samburu, Marsabit e.t.c</p>
9	Budget	<p>Keeping within the budgetary setup in the midst of emerging activities requires some cutting down where possible. So far, we are within the specifications. Excess expenditure has been on vehicle repairs and GoK drivers.</p> <p>Plan to get the 18 hired drivers contracted and use GoK drivers interchangeably.</p>
10	Publicity	<p>A publicity consultant has been identified through</p>

		the normal procurement system. Preparations are being made to put out an advert on KIHBS in the media this month.
11	Security	
12	VAT	Payment of VAT on FMA funds will cost an extra 2.5 million. There is need for tax exemption on these funds
13	Managers	DSA of 4000/= is being paid instead of 5000/= as per contract. Transport insurance was not provided. A telephone, Fax, furniture and Airtime as approved by the World Bank have not been provided.

SECTION 6: WAY FORWARD

As the fieldwork continues, analytical tools will also be enhanced. The final data analysis and dissemination program will start as soon as the field work is completed. The tentative program is as below but some of the steps will be shortened through initial comprehensive analysis. It may be possible to have the basic report as early as August 2006.

	Analysis and dissemination		
1	Technical preparation for analysis in Washington D.C.	14-Jul-06	11-Aug-06
2	Retreat for zero draft of basic report	26-Aug-06	01-Sep-06
3	Distribute draft 1 to stakeholders for comments	03-Sep-06	05-Sep-06
4	Retreat for draft 1 of basic report with stakeholders	11-Sep-06	13-Sep-06
5	Incorporate all comments to produce Basic report	17-Sep-06	23-Sep-06
6	Seminar on KIHBS basic report with MPs	08-Oct-06	08-Oct-06
7	National launch of KIHBS basic report	15-Oct-06	15-Oct-06
8	Provincial Dissemination of KIHBS basic report	29-Oct-06	30-Oct-06
9	Retreat for CPI and Poverty report zero draft	04-Nov-06	10-Nov-06
10	Retreat for CPI and Poverty report preparation	11-Nov-06	17-Nov-06
11	Peer review in Washington	02-Dec-06	16-Dec-06
12	Retreat for CPI and Poverty report draft 1 with stakeholders	23-Dec-06	29-Dec-06
13	Incorporate all comments to produce CPI and Poverty reports	30-Dec-06	13-Jan-07
14	Seminar on CPI and Poverty report with MPs	28-Jan-07	28-Jan-07
15	National launch of CPI and Poverty report	04-Feb-07	04-Feb-07
16	Provincial Dissemination of CPI and Poverty report	14-Feb-07	15-Feb-07

The survey is entering a critical stage whereby the research assistants could be getting tired (fatigue) and interpersonal problems in the teams could increase. This could considerably reduce the morale of RA's. Those working

in dangerous areas as well as those that have to walk long distances to reach the households due to bad terrain could easily get demoralized. To reduce the effects of fatigue among the research assistants, quick interventions by coordinators will be needed. Also, time offs for rest will be essential. Furthermore, it will be critical that disbursements and vehicle repairs and service be carried out quickly. The availability of vehicles will facilitate faster monitoring and evaluation of the survey work.

So far, the working relations have been good. We have had two meetings and have been able to get a common understanding where there are problems. A few issues still need to be dealt with. These include the speed of response to emergency situations, Accuracy in the disbursements, Cost incurred by the RA's and coordinators when they receive funds that have to be paid out

SECTION 6: PARTICIPATORY POVERTY PPA IV :

Background

Participatory poverty assessments are aimed at understanding poverty from the perspectives of poor people, including gaining a clearer notion of what their priorities are for improving their lives. The PPA-IV initiative deal with assessing poverty in Kenya by allowing people to speak for themselves, encouraging them to articulate their own solutions to their problems, ensuring a genuinely inclusive approach to the participatory dialogue, avoiding contaminating the views of the people with outside views and values, and encouraging the people to think through what their experiences suggest for actions to raise their levels of well being—actions by the individuals and communities themselves, and by local and national public authorities.

The PPA-IV will be closely linked to the KIHBS, thus generating a rich quantitative-qualitative data set on poverty. The poverty diagnostic will be centered on a better understanding of poverty dynamics. And the identification of effective actions to reduce poverty will also emerge from this better understanding of past poverty dynamics.

The overall objective of the PPA-IV will be to contribute to Kenya's poverty reduction strategy, by providing a richer and more informative data base on the living standards, aspirations and needs of the poorer sections of the population. More specifically, the participatory assessment will seek:

- To gain a deeper understanding of poverty in Kenya based on the perceptions of the people themselves, especially poor people.
- To further the policy dialogue on appropriate poverty lines for policy analysis and monitoring, by incorporating the perceptions of the people themselves—poor and non-poor Kenyans.
- To provide a richer data set on poverty dynamics in Kenya, assessing the extent to which households move in and out of poverty over time. This will complement the quantitative measurement of poverty trends based on the household survey findings.
- To develop further a process through which Kenyans can engage in a dialogue with local and national policy makers, influencing public policy and public action. Ordinary citizens will be engaged in real debates about the best way of encouraging an escape from poverty, and preventing people from falling into poverty.
- To identify and prioritise effective public actions, which would support poor communities in their escape from poverty, focusing on the delivery of public services. And to provide this feedback to the IP-ERS process.
- To integrate the respective contributions of participatory and quantitative approaches in the M&E strategy for Kenya. Specifically, it is envisaged that the PPA-IV will serve as a 'participatory base line' for monitoring and evaluating the

ERS. It is anticipated that along with the KIHBS, PPA-IV will provide essential data for the review and possible revision of the IP-ERS strategy.

Activities achieved

The following activities have been accomplished:

- Literature review on the policies to be investigated
- Preparation of the checklist
- Preparation of the manual
- Identification of the collaborating institution namely ILRI using government tendering procedure
- Recruitment of the Research Assistants

Planned Activities

Training of the Research Assistants

- Pilot Exercise
- Data Collection
- Data Analysis and Report writing
- Dissemination of the Results
- Linking PPA IV results with the KIHBS

Research themes

Although the PPA will be designed to give respondents 'space' to express their own perspectives on their lives and livelihoods, the approach taken will be semi-structured, with a range of issues defined and incorporated into the training of field staff. The PPA-IV will focus on three main areas of policy relevance: poverty diagnosis; service delivery and wellbeing; and governance and voice among the communities.

Poverty diagnosis:

The poverty reduction strategy outlined in the IP-ERS was not well informed by sound and up to date analysis of poverty in Kenya and its causes. Yet this is essential for evidence-based policy formulation. The KIHBS will provide invaluable data for diagnostic work on poverty, and the proposed PPA-IV will provide essential complementary participatory information. The poverty diagnostic work will focus on the following issues:

Understanding the meaning of poverty: The PPA-IV will investigate the perceptions of the people about the nature of poverty and the dimensions of wellbeing. This will contribute to the analysis of the quantitative data, and the identification of the poverty line in Kenya. The intention is to use the results of the KIHBS and PPA-IV to encourage a dialogue in Kenya about the

appropriate poverty line for poverty monitoring and analysis. This should be considered an essential piece of work for monitoring and evaluating the IP-ERS.

Understanding the dynamics of poverty: To complement the quantitative data, the PPA-IV will investigate the extent to which households in the communities have moved in and out of poverty in the past. To facilitate comparison with the quantitative data, the fixed point of reference for this analysis will be 1997, the election date, the occurrence of the El Niño rains, and the year when the Welfare Monitoring Survey was conducted. It will begin with a overview of how things have changed in the community itself, and followed by a careful investigation of how household wellbeing has changed. The factors behind the poverty transitions—falling into and escaping from poverty—will be investigated. This procedure will also assess the extent to which there are poverty traps, locking households in persistent poverty. Examples of such work include Barrett et al (2004), Devereux and Sharp (2003), and Krishna et al (2003).

Food and wellbeing: Most rural households produce some food, and sometimes they are net sellers of food. The PPA-IV will investigate the extent to which people benefit from government interventions in the food market (especially maize). It will further seek to explore the extent to which famine relief food is distributed and its impact on food nutrition and food poverty.

Assessing public action and service delivery

The IP-ERS places considerable emphasis on the need to improve the provision of effective services to benefit the people and reduce poverty. It features the need to improve education services (including the universal attainment of primary education), health services (especially basic health services, immunizations, and AIDS prevention), agricultural research and extension, and slum upgrading/housing. Reforms in local government are also being introduced to improve the delivery of government services in the communities. The KIHBS will obtain data on the use by households of most of these government services, including the enrollment of children in school, the use of health facilities, access to water and electricity, and housing. These data will give a clear indication of household access to and use of these services. They will be less informative on the complex nexus of factors that make it difficult for households to access these services, and even if accessed, to benefit in any lasting way from them. The PPA-IV will undertake a more in-depth analysis of these complexities, and thereby complement the quantitative data.

Governance and empowerment

A major pillar of the IP-ERS is the improvement of governance in Kenya. In view of the fact that governance is a major component of the African Peer Review Mechanism, (APRM) the PPA-IV will focus on public safety, law and order. It is noted that insecurity, crime and corruption are ills in themselves, and seriously reduce the quality of life for the people. They also undermine confidence and investment, and have had adverse effects on economic activity and growth. The concern of the PPA-IV will be to assess whether the governance context in the communities provide an enabling facility for people to improve their lives, or is disabling in some sense, preventing people from taking the actions needed to improve things.

Linked to this will be an enquiry into a set of empowerment issues—the extent to which the people feel their views and ‘voice’ can make a difference to what happens in the community. This issue is likely to have a gender dimension—the PPA-IV will focus on the extent to which women are empowered in making decisions that are important for them and their children. Much of this enquiry will be concerned with local institutions and social networks, which can be vehicles of empowerment.

The sample design

The sample for the PPA-IV will be purposively drawn from the clusters covered in the KIHBS to ensure that the issues addressed by the study will be covered empirically. The criteria to be used in the stratification of the sample could include provincial coverage, remoteness/market access (the sample will be designed to capture communities that are both close to markets and some distance away), and agro/ecological characteristics (the sample will be stratified to ensure that all three zones are covered), and rural-urban location.

Progress

The recruitment exercise has just ended and preparations for training of RA's will follow early next month. A technical collaborator (ILRI) has been recruited.

ANNEXE 1: BUDGET FOR PPA AND TIMELINE

Code	Activity	Time		Amount
		Start	End	
*1.0. 0	Literature Review, Preparation of the Checklist and Manual	1- Feb- 05	30 - April - 05	1,400,000
*2.0. 0	Acquisition of Project Vehicles	July – 05		
*3.0. 0	Selection of the institution to support PPA IV with Technical Backstopping	3 – May – 05	27 – May - 05	
*4.0. 0	Recruitment and Mobilization (both Pilot and Main Exercise)	31- Jul – 05	21 – Aug - 05	1,230 ,000
5.0.0	Training of Facilitators	4 – Oct - 05	16 – Oct - 05	2,849,500
6.0.0	Pilot Survey			
6.1.0	Printing of Pilot Check Lists and Manuals	17 – Oct - 05	21 – Oct - 05	100,000
6.2.0	Data Collection and Compilation of Report (for Pilot)	24 – Oct - 05	4 – Nov - 05	969,600
6.3.0	Retreat to discuss Pilot Results and Finalization of the check List	7 – Nov - 05	10 – Nov - 05	288,200
7.0.0	Printing of the Final Check Lists and Manual for the main PPA IV Exercise	14 – Nov - 05	18 – Nov - 05	670,000
7.1.0	Purchase of Items and Equipment (Computers and Accessories)	Before November 2005		1,450,000
7.2.0	Rehabilitation of Survey Vehicles	Before November 2005		500,000
8.0.0	Training of Researchers from Kisumu, Migori, Kisii Central and Nandi	21 – Nov – 05	25 – Nov - 05	990,500
8.1.0	Field Work and compiling site Reports in Kisumu, Migori, Kisii Central and Nandi	28 – Nov - 05	13 – Dec - 05	2,198,500
9.0.0	Training of Researchers from Busia, Butere Mumias and Marakwet and Laikipia	9 – Jan - 06	13 – Jan – 06	990,500
9.1.0	Field work and compiling site Reports in Busia, Butere Mumias, Marakwet and Laikipia	16 – Jan - 06	2 – Feb - 06	2,208,500
10.0.	Training of Researchers from	6 – Feb - 06	10 – Feb -	934,500

0	Nyeri, Kirinyaga and Tharaka and Makueni		06	
10.1.0	Field work and compiling site Reports in Nyeri, Kirinyaga and Tharaka and Makueni	13 – Feb - 06	28 – Feb - 06	2,198,500
11.0.0	Training of Researchers from Marsabit, Tana River, Wajir and Kilifi	6 – Mar - 06	10 – Mar – 06	914,500
11.1.0	Field work and compiling site Reports in Marsabit, Tana River, Wajir and Kilifi	13 – Mar – 06	29 – Mar – 06	2,398,500
12.0.0	Training of Researchers from Nairobi and Mombasa	3 – April - 06	7 – April – 06	792,500
12.1.0	Field work and compiling site Reports in Nairobi and Mombasa	10 – April - 06	25 – Apr – 06	1,368,500
13.0.0	Allowances for Support Secretariat Staff			994,800
14.0.0	Data Analysis and Report Writing	1 – May - 06	21 – May – 06	1,620,000
15.0.0	Integrated Analysis (KIHBS and PPA IV)	29 – May - 06	26 – June – 06	2,000,000
16.0.0	Dissemination			1,500,000
Total				29,423,100
**17.0.0	Technical Assistance Budget	Total		15,675,000
Grand Total				45,098,100

* Activities Accomplished

** Technical Budget to backstop the implementation of PPA IV

ANNEXE 2: KENYA INTEGRATED HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY (KIHBS)

**FUND ACCOUNT ABILITY STATEMENT FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED
31 JULY 2005**

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Fund Accountability Statement as at 31 July 2005

	Notes	Three months ended 31 July 2005 (Kshs)
Income	1	130,676,989
Expenditure	2	(57,648,484)
Advances not accounted for as at 31 July 2005	4	(5,333,262)
		<hr/>
Fund balance as at 31 July 2005		67,695,242
		<hr/>
Represented by:		
		<hr/>
Bank and Cash Balances	3	67,695,242
		<hr/> <hr/>

Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

a) Grant Income

Income is recognised in the Fund Accountability Statement when received

b) Expenditure

Expenditure is recorded when incurred.

c) Donations in kind

Donations in kind are not recognised in the Fund Accountability Statement.

d) Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure is expensed in full in the year of purchase.

e) Foreign Currency Translation

Grant Income and Project Expenses in currencies other than Kenya Shillings are translated into Kenya Shillings at the exchange rate ruling at the time the grant income is received and project expenses incurred.

f) Reporting currency

The accounts are presented in Kenya Shillings

Notes

1. Grant income

The KIHBS received grants from the following donors as at 31 July 2005.

Donor	Three months ended 31 July 2005 KShs
DFID	70,677,250
Royal Danish Embassy	59,999,739
	<hr/>
Total Grant Income	130,676,989
	<hr/>

2. Expenditure

The expenditure for the month of July 2005 and the cumulative expenditure for the period ending 31 July 2005 are given in the table below:

Activity	2005	
	Actual Expenses July 2005 KShs	Cumulative Expenses as at 31 July 2005 KShs
Field staff salaries	7,930,000	23,923,500
Field coordination DSA	5,036,534	11,667,080
Materials and equipment	-	6,593,956
Document reproduction	-	-
Technical assistance and study tours	-	-
Field preparation	240,000	3,334,290
Analysis	-	-
Publicity and dissemination	-	2,272,416
Insurance and communication	67,500	324,500
Transport and vehicles	3,080,384	9,040,602
Security for ASAL areas	655,800	934,800
PPA IV	-	-
Financial management fees	-	3,883,772
Contingency	221,720	579,330
Total expenses	17,231,938	62,981,746

Notes (continued)

3. Bank and cash balances as at 31 July 2005

	KShs
Cash in Bank	67,695,242
Cash in Hand	-
	<u>67,695,242</u>

4. Advances not accounted for as at 31 July 2005

	KShs
Advances to Coordinators	1,901,045
Advances to District statistical officers	1,248,110
Fuel allowances for team leaders	1,746,628
Advances to KIHBS project management	437,479
	5,333,262

ANNEXE 3: LIST OF RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

NO.	NAME OF RESEARCH ASSISTANT
1	ALOISE GITONGA KIURA
2	ANDREW SIGEI
3	AUGUSTINE NYAMARI MWANCHA
4	BERNARD M. ONKWARE
5	CRISTOPHER KIPLAGAT SOWEK
6	CYRIL KEAH
7	DANSTON KWAYUMBA
8	ELISHA LANGAT
9	EVANS KIPCHUMBA WENDOT
10	GEDION KIGURU THUKU
11	HASSAN GABOW MADEY
12	HASSAN MOHAMED BARKATLE
13	HESBON KAYESI
14	IBRAHIM MOHAMED SHEIKH
15	ISLAM ALI BAYUSUF
16	JAMAL ABDKADIR ADEN
17	JAMES NGUNDO BALO
18	JATTANI UNGULA HALAKE
19	JOB OMONDI OTIWA
20	JOHN K. MBURU
21	JONES CRISPUS MURUGA
22	JOSEPH WANJOHI KABUGI
23	KENNETH K. MUTHAURA
24	KENNETH KAUNDA ODHIAMBO
25	MARINGA PIERSON MUGAMBI
26	MARK NYIPANA LESEPE
27	MARTIN MUTHOMI KAMUI
28	MOHAMED WASHALA ABDI
29	MOHAMUD HALAKE DIDA
30	MUSA RUTO LOSIANGOLE
31	NANCY KOSGEY
32	PAUL LORE LONGOROT
33	PAUL MWAMDEMBE KITOGHO
34	PHILLIP KIPKEMOI TOMNO
35	RISPER NAIPANOI
36	ROBERT MUSEE MUEMA
37	SILAS OTIENO AFWAMBA

52	AUGUSTINE LENGERDED
53	AUGUSTINE MUSYOKA MWATHAMI
54	BEATRICE WAITHERERO. MAINA
55	BENARD OTIENO OONGA
56	BESSY KAJUJU MUKIAMA
57	CAROLINE AGOLA OFULA
58	CAROLINE NJOOKI NJOORA
59	CASSIM KIDALI ZUBERI
60	CATHERINE AMDANY
61	CATHERINE WAGUTHI KIN YUA
62	CECILIA WANGU MURAGE
63	CHARLES KIPLAGAT MUTTAY
64	CHARLES OTIENO OSURE
65	CHRIS KIPKOECH M. TUITOEK
66	CHRISTINE MWIKALI KITHEKA
67	CHRISTINE NCAGWA KERATA
68	CONSEPTA A. MUHATI
69	DAMIANA SYONUU KIMUYU
70	DAVID GESEKE NYABUKU
71	DAVID JAKINDA OTIENO
72	DAVID KIMUTAI KOECH
73	DORIS AKINYI OKWARO
74	DOROTHY OLOO
75	EDGER TEKEPE KEKAYAYA
76	EKIRU SAMUEL
77	ELIJAH KIPKOSGEI SERONEY
78	ELIKANA M. SERENY
79	ELIZABETH AKELLO OKUMU
80	ELIZABETH N. WAMALWA
81	EMMA NENTANYA MAKALLAH
82	ERIC KIOKO TAMA
83	ESILYN CHEROTICH MANDAL
84	ESTER TALASO BOR
85	ESTHER K. MUTHUI
86	EVELYNE WANZA MUSOMBA
87	EZEKIEL MUNIALO WASILWA
88	FLORENCE MWAKAI MWATSUMA
89	GEORGE ONYANGO AUDIO

38	SIXTUS OMARE ODUMBE
39	SYLVESTER WANASWA NJEMU
40	TIMOTHY KIPTANUI YATOR
41	WYCLIFFEM. NGODA
42	JANE K. LUSENEKA
43	DAVID WANGA
44	ABDIRAHMAN HASSAN
45	ADAN BONAYA BADHO
46	AGGREY OCHIENG ADUL
47	ALFRED MWAENGO MJAMA
48	ALICE WAJEWAWA ODEK
49	ALLAN MUTEKI BURURIA
50	ANTHONY LOSEKON LONGOR
51	ANTONY KWEYU MCRAE
103	JOHN WANJALA CHEMEI
104	JOSEPH KARUMA WARIMBO
105	JOSEPH NGUGI KAMAU
106	JOSEPH ODERO NGODHE
107	JOSEPHAT OTIENO K.NANDI
108	JOSPHAT NGENOH
109	JOYCE TOTO GETHIN
110	JUDITH WANJIKU KIAMA
111	JULIUS KRIWOI LELTERIT
112	KAKOTH A. CHARLES
113	KENNEDY OCHIENG ONYANGO
114	KEVIN MUSUNGU MUTHUI
115	KHATRA KHALIF DAGANE
116	KILINGA ELVIS NEWTON
117	KIPROTICH RONO WESLEY
118	LEAH WAIRIMU MUTHAGARI
119	LILY CHERONO CHERUIYOT
120	LINDA F. MUTINDA
121	LINET NYARONGI ONKOBA
122	LINET PESA MALOBA
123	LOISE W. MATHENGE
124	MAKOKHA F. FLORENCIO
125	MARIYAM FARAJ OMAR
126	MARTIN MBOGO NYAGA
127	MARY MUTENYO WAYONGO
128	MBERO MUGAMBI EVERAND
129	MERCY NYAMBURA
130	MOHAMED SADIQ ABDIKARIM
131	MULKI SALAT
132	MURRAY K. DOMINIC

90	GEORGE MWIRIGI MURIUNGI
91	GRACE WAIRIMU
92	HABIBA ALI BIRKAN
93	HABIBA BARE ADEN
94	HADIJA IBRAHIM RONTOMA
95	HELLEN C. TANUI
96	JACQUELINE MUENI HAMISI
97	JANE KILONZI
98	JAQUILINE ATIENO OWETTI
99	JEFF OMONDI ADERO
100	JESSICA ACHIENG OMUNDO
101	JOEL KIRUI NAIBEI
102	JOHN SHIKONGA. KHABIRI

155	RUTH ACHIENG OUSO
156	RUTH BOSIBORI MORORIA
157	SADIK KARISA NGOA
158	SAKINA HALAKO ALI
159	SAMSON KIPCHUMBA KIGEN
160	SAMUEL NJOROGE NJORE
161	SAMUEL NGUGI NDICHU
162	SARAH SIWA
163	SHEHU SHAGARI
164	SIMON MASANKAI KESIERR
165	SIMON MWANGI NDUNGU
166	SIMOTWO K. TUMO
167	STANLEY K. LANGAT
168	STEPHEN M. WAMALWA
169	SUSAN M. MUYA
170	TEREZIA MUNYIKA KOMBO
171	TIMOTHY MBAABU GICHUGE
172	VALENTINA MUMBUA. KILONZO
173	VALENTINO KARIUKI GICHONI
174	VALERIE N. OKUMU
175	VICTOR MUNGOMA TSENGA
176	VINCENT MURULI IGANJI
177	VINCENT OCHIENG OGAWO
178	VIVIAN NYAKORANGI MBOGA
179	WANYOIKE KAMAU PETER
180	YVONNE JEPKORIR KANDIE
181	JANE MONYANGI
182	BENSON WANAMBISI KHAOYA
183	DAVID DUBA GOLICHA
184	JOHN OMONDI ONG'ANDA

133	MWITA MATIKO JIMMY
134	NAIBEI HILLARY KAPKERIT
135	NANCY NYAGUTHI NGIRIGACHA
136	NDIEMA KIPLAGAT HAGGAI
137	NICHOLAS L. LENYAKOPIRO
138	OSCAR MICHAEL KASEME
139	OCHIENG BABU CAROLINE
140	PAUL OTIENO ODOYO
141	PAULINE KARIMI NJAGI
142	PETER IDELE IKAMAR
143	PHILISTER JEROBOM MAIYO
144	QALICHA HALKANO BORU
145	RAEL MAKENA JULIUS
146	RALIA HUSSEIN WARIO
147	READON OMUNG'ALA OLUBUYI
148	REBECCA MUENI NDISYA
149	REGINA NYAMBURA GITHUA
150	RICHARD MWAI MWANGI
151	ROBERT NYAKUNDI KUNGA
152	ROBERT KAHONGE
153	RONALD MBALALYA MUTUNGA
154	ROSALID MUTHONI DANSON

185	NURIA HUSSEIN MOHAMED
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