

Verification Report - Final

Eastern Africa Regional Statistics Program-for-Results, for the Republic of Kenya, February 2025

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), Addis Ababa.

Executive Summary

The Eastern Africa Regional Statistics Program-for-Results (EARSP-for-R) aims to support the harmonization, availability and use of core economic and social statistics in East Africa. Funds under the program are disbursed to Kenya, Rwanda, and Tanzania's national statistics offices (NSO) to accomplish specific Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) requiring independent verification. The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) is contracted by the East Africa Community (EAC) to undertake independent verification of a subset of the EARSP-for-R Disbursement Linked Results (DLRs) following established verification protocols and methodologies. Hence, UNECA is contracted as the Independent Verification Agency (IVA) for the three NSOs.

In the fourth verification window (January 2025), eight (8) DLRs were submitted for verification by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) of the Republic of Kenya through the EAC-Regional Program Coordination Unit Secretariat (RPCU) to UNECA. They requested verifications of the following:

- **DLI 2.2: Improved availability of enterprise-based survey data:** DLR 2.2(d). Rent and Housing Survey conducted, report produced and available online.
- **DLI 2.2: Improved availability of enterprise-based survey data:** DLR 2.2(e) Real Estate Survey (RES) conducted, report produced and available online.
- **DLI 2.3-KEN: Improved availability of agricultural data:** DLR 2.3(a). Pilot for Census of Agriculture ("COA") undertaken and report produced and available online.
- **DLI 2.3-KEN: Improved availability of agricultural data:** DLR 2.3(b): Basic statistics report produced and published online: *Census of Agriculture questionnaire available online.*

- **DLI 2.4-KEN: Improved availability of administrative data:** DLR 2.4(b). Report on Mapping and Census of educational institutions available online: *the questionnaire and pilot report of the census available online*.
- **DLI 2.4-KEN: Improved availability of administrative data:** DLR 2.4(c). Annual Agricultural Report (AAR) produced and available online for 2022/23-2023/24.
- **DLI 2.4-KEN: Improved availability of administrative data:** DLR 2.4(e). Annual Vital Statistics (AVS) report is produced and available online for 2023-2025.
- **DLI 2.5-KEN: Improved availability of price and macro-economic statistics:** DLR 2.5(h). Gross County Product (GCP) report is produced and available online for FY 2022/23 - 2025/26.

The verification procedures consist of checking reports, questionnaires and/or datasets produced and made available on the KNBS website. Before this report, UNECA shared its initial findings and preliminary assessment report with the RPCU/EAC and the KNBS for comments.

The result of the January 2025 verification process is:

- DLR 2.2(d). Achieved.
- DLR 2.2(e). Achieved.
- DLR 2.3(a). Achieved.
- DLR 2.3(b). Achieved.
- DLR 2.4(b). Achieved.
- DLR 2.4(c). Achieved.
- DLR 2.4(e). Achieved.
- DLR 2.5(h). Achieved.

I. Introduction

1. Background

The Eastern Africa Regional Statistics Program-for-Results (EARSP-for-R) aims to strengthen the harmonization, availability and use of core economic and social statistics generated from Kenya, Rwanda and Tanzania's national statistics programs (NSP). The Program under the East African Community (EAC) and Africa Union (AU), is planned to support statistical activities of implementing countries from 2022 - 2027 within the strategic themes of SHaSA2¹. The World Bank finances NSPs during the program period following the disbursement link results (DLR) mechanism, focusing on the achievement of specific results.

The EARSP-for-R is structured into three result areas (RA) with disbursement link indicators (DLI) and identified DLRs. Hence, implementing agencies, which are the national statistics offices (NSO) of Kenya, Rwanda, and Tanzania, are expected to report their country-specific achievement of DLRs to the RPCU/EAC. These results must be independently verified to disburse the related trench of funds.

To verify the results of the DLRs reported by national implementing agencies, the UNECA through the African Centre of Statistics (ACS), has been contracted as one of the Independent Verification Agency (IVA) by the EAC for a set of DLIs.

This Verification Report is the final report, which has been prepared as a follow-up to UNECA's submission of the initial findings and preliminary verification results of the DLRs. The report contains some of the questions and clarifications raised in the previous UNECA submissions and the recommendations. These are well addressed or considered by KNBS before UNECA submits this final verification report.

This report is structured into four sections as follows: introductory section (1), verification methodology (section II), detailed final findings (section III), and conclusion (section IV) which also includes the recommendations for consideration by the KNBS. It also includes relevant Appendices after the concluding section.

¹ The Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa 2017-2026 (SHaSA 2) aims to serve as a practical tool for producers and users of statistical data, including statisticians, decision-makers (i.e. those in governments, ministries, central banks, etc.) and institutions in charge of planning, forecasting and programming. ([The Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa \(SHaSA\) | AKMH](#))

2. Disbursement-Linked-Indicator

The EARSF-for-R program is structured into three Results Areas (RA), in which the DLRs are linked with respective RA with each RA having specific DLIs. This verification focuses on **RA 2: Availability and New Data Sources with the following DLIs:**

- DLI 2.2: Improved availability of enterprise-based survey data.
- DLI 2.3: Improved availability of agricultural data.
- DLI 2.4: Improved availability of administrative data.
- DLI 2.5: Improved availability of price and macroeconomic statistics.

3. Independent Verification

For the January 2025 verification window, the following DLRs were subjected to a set of verification protocols and procedures undertaken by the UNECA.

- DLR 2.2(d). Housing Survey (HS) conducted and report produced and available online.
- DLR 2.2(e). Real Estate Survey (RES) conducted, and a report was produced and available online.
- DLR 2.3(a). Pilot for Census of Agriculture (“COA”) undertaken and report produced and available online.
- DLR 2.3(b). Basic statistics report produced and published online: *Census of Agriculture questionnaire available online.*
- DLR 2.4(b). Report on Mapping and Census of educational institutions available online: *the questionnaire and pilot report available online.*
- DLR 2.4(c). Annual Agricultural Report (AAR) produced and available online for 2023/24.
- DLR 2.4(e). Annual Vital Statistics (AVS) reports produced and available online for 2023.
- DLR 2.5(h). Gross County Product (GCP) report is produced and available online for 2024.

II. Methodology

The verification procedures followed by UNECA:

- **DLR 2.2(d). HS Report published for 2023/24:** KNBS provided the necessary links with relevant documents. The methodology for checking the DLR involved UNECA verifying that the links provided by KNBS would enable downloading the HS pilot report and questionnaire from the KNBS [website](#). UNECA is also checking the 2023/24 Kenya Housing Survey Basic Report is available [online](#) and downloadable. Further, the UNECA is checking the content of the report.
- **DLR 2.2(e). RES report 2023/24:** KNBS provided the necessary links with relevant documents. The methodology for checking the DLR involved UNECA checking the RES Report 2023/2024 is available and downloadable from the KNBS [website](#). Further, the UNECA is checking the content of the report.
- **DLR 2.3(a). Pilot Report for Census of Agriculture (“COA”).** KNBS provided the necessary links with relevant documents and data. The methodology for checking the DLR involved UNECA verifying that the links provided by KNBS would enable downloading the pilot census report available on the KNBS [website](#). UNECA also checks survey/census instruments that use relevant international standard classifications and are consistent with applicable regional-level harmonization standards.
- **DLR 2.3(b). Questionnaire for Census of Agriculture.** KNBS provided the necessary links to relevant documents. The methodology for checking the DLR involved UNECA verifying that the links provided by KNBS would enable downloading the census questionnaire from the KNBS [website](#). Further, UNECA checks the CoA questionnaire to see whether it meets quality requirements and if lessons learned from the pilot survey are incorporated well.
- **DLR 2.4(b). Mapping and Census of educational institutions: Questionnaires and a pilot survey report.** KNBS provided the necessary links with relevant documents. The methodology for checking the DLR involved UNECA verifying that the links provided by KNBS would enable the downloading of questionnaires and a pilot survey report of the mapping and census of educational institutions and TVET available online on the KNBS [website](#), as well as checks for conformity with agreed and acceptable standards, coverage and disaggregation.

- **DLR 2.4(c). AAR produced and available online for 2023/24.** KNBS provided the necessary links with relevant documents and data. The methodology for checking the DLR involved UNECA verifying that the links provided by KNBS would enable the downloading of the Annual Agriculture Report 2023/4 with gender-disaggregated indicators from the KNBS [website](#).
- **DLR 2.4(e). AVS Report for 2023.** KNBS provided the necessary links with relevant documents. The methodology for checking the DLR involved UNECA verifying that the link provided by KNBS would enable the downloading the Annual Vital Statistics Report 2023 with gender-disaggregated indicators from the KNBS [website](#). Besides, UNECA checks the report that uses relevant international and regional standards and classifications.
- **DLR 2.5(h). GCP Report for 2024.** KNBS provided the necessary links with relevant documents. The methodology for checking the DLR involved UNECA verifying that the links provided by KNBS would enable downloading the 2024 GCP report produced and downloaded from the KNBS [website](#). UNECA also check GCP alignment with the relevant SNA recommendations.

III. Detailed Verification Results for the DLRs

3.1. Inspection / Review

The verification was done using a hybrid approach or a combination of onsite and online checking of the results.

3.2. Findings.

a. DLR 2.2(d).

Report for HS 2023/24.

The checks confirmed that KNBS produced the pilot report and questionnaire of the Housing Survey and that they are available and downloaded from the KNBS [website](#). The report is structured into 6 chapters, and the data covers 2019-2023. It was carried out from 28 November to 7 December 2024 and covered all survey components (household and institutional) using the tools and applications developed. The pilot survey covers a sample of 280 households & 281 institutions. There were 4 questionnaires administered to specific target populations, and testing of the household questionnaire produced a

response rate of 81.4%, with disparities in Nairobi City where the rate was very low (47.5%) for institutions.

The verification confirmed that the 2023/24 Kenya Housing Survey: Basic Report is available and downloaded from the KNBS [website](#). The report provides the first insight into the housing landscape in Kenya and is structured into 12 chapters, and the data covers 2019-2023. The difficulties encountered during the pilot survey have implications for the rate of response and survey results. *KNBS clarified that some households were unwilling to share information and provided incomplete or incorrect information due to misunderstanding questions; technical glitches and internet connectivity issues, limited awareness and sensitization and others are the main challenges of the survey.*

In conclusion, UNECA verified the pilot report and questionnaire of HS, and the 2023/24 Kenya Housing Survey: Basic Report is produced and downloaded from the KNBS website. Thus, it is confirmed that the KNBS has achieved the DLR.

b. DLR 2.2(e).

Report for RES 2023/24. The verification confirmed that the 2023/24 Kenya Real Estate Survey report is available and has been downloaded from the KNBS [website](#). It is structured into 5 chapters, the first of which is the introduction. Chapter 2 describes the methodology. The remaining chapters analyze the real estate market, spanning both residential and commercial properties, and residential property prices and describe the characteristics, commercial and residential properties, logistics, challenges and recommendations. The report is well-structured and available online, with links provided to facilitate user access. Ultimately, UNECA confirmed that the implementing agency achieved the DLR.

c. DLR 2.3(a).

Pilot Report for CoA. The checks confirmed that the 2024 pilot census was conducted and produced the report for “CoA”. The report is available and can be downloaded from the KNBS [website](#).

International and regional standards. The verification noted that the pilot survey for CoA follows the best international practices and standards and aligns with FAO and World Programme for the CoA (WCA) guidelines. The instrument incorporates international classification standards: FAO, CAADP, and SDGs indicators 2.3.1 and 2.3.2. Further, the

use of CAPI enhances data accuracy, aligning with global and regional data collection standards. The methodology aligns with regional strategies such as the NSDS and the African Union's Agenda 2063. However, issues related to institutional participation, public awareness, transport and accessibility, and extreme weather impact data collection coverage and quality. *KNBS stated that formal agreements with key stakeholders were established in advance, streamlining approvals and ensuring smoother access to institutions. The use of CAPI was also expanded to improve efficiency in data collection, particularly in hard-to-reach areas. The remote data collection strategies, including the use of mobile technology and drones for land measurement, were piloted to enhance accessibility and reduce logistical challenges. Further, the collaboration with local security agencies has been strengthened to ensure safe data collection in high-risk areas. Measures such as police escorts and coordination with local authorities helped mitigate risks. Finally, UNECA confirmed that the implementing agency **achieved** the DLR.*

d. DLR 2.3(b).

Questionnaire for CoA. The verification confirmed that the questionnaire for CoA is available and downloadable from the KNBS [website](#). The content of the questionnaire includes characteristics of HH members, access to credit, import and export, income, labor input, land utilization & legal status, land tenure, forestry, technology & extension, access to facilities, storage, transportation, irrigation, water management, permanent & temporary crops, inputs, equipment, and livestock. The questionnaire meets quality requirements and effectively incorporates lessons learned from the pilot survey. It provides clear survey purposes, ensures data confidentiality, and includes comprehensive sections covering agricultural activities, credit access, irrigation, land tenure, and input usage. The following identified issues that have an impact on the quality of the data are presented with KNBS clarifications.

- Some farmers were reluctant to provide information due to confusion with other government exercises or fears related to taxation. *KNBS staff noted that targeted public awareness campaigns had been launched to educate farmers about the confidentiality of the data collection process. These campaigns emphasized the voluntary nature of participation and provided reassurance regarding data security.*
- A clearer public awareness strategy is needed to ensure respondents understand that participation is voluntary and non-punitive. *KNBS reported that enumerators had received specific training to improve interactions with farmers, ensuring clear communication regarding confidentiality and the objectives of the census.*

- There should be explicit documentation on how public perception challenges identified in the pilot phase were addressed. Besides, it would be beneficial to include a question assessing farmers' awareness and trust in the survey. *KNBS indicated that it will incorporate such questions in future surveys to assess respondents' prior awareness of the census.*
- Clear pre-survey awareness or sensitization efforts could further improve cooperation and data accuracy. *The bureau acknowledged that localized outreach through community leaders and agricultural extension officers had been initiated to strengthen public trust and encourage participation.*

Lastly, UNECA has recognized the clarification of the bureau and confirmed that the KNBS has **achieved the scalable DLR.**

e. DLR 2.4(b).

Overview on Mapping and Census of educational institutions and TVET. The check verified that the mapping and census of education institutions are separated into two undertakings; census of schools and census of TVET intuitions due to irregular flow of funds which could not allow KNBS to cover all institutions in a single operation. The main report of the school census is expected to be ready by May 2025. On the other hand, the final report for the census of TVET institutions is projected to be ready in August 2025.

Pilot Census Report. The report for the school census 2024 was produced and made available [online](#), highlighting administrative and operational issues to guide the main census. The pilot established the failure of the tangerine system that was planned to be part of the main school census undertaking and the need to change the strategy for data collection and entry. The report for the school census was more administrative and did not provide analytical results. Data collection for the school census was concluded in November 2024, with the next phase of data cleaning, analysis and report writing underway.

Questionnaires. The questionnaires for all levels were developed, and school census questionnaires were piloted and checked on the available KNBS [website](#). They are comprehensive, covering core themes such as enrolment, staffing, infrastructure, and WASH, among others and are guided by the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2011). KNBS shared with UNECA the questionnaire for the Census of

TVET institutions with plans to review and update the TVET questionnaire in March 2025 and thereafter embark on data collection.

The census of schools and the census of TVET institutions were on course for completion in 2025 with different reference periods (2024 for the school census and 2025 for the census of TVET institutions). Integration of the two census datasets is vital for a comprehensive frame to support the next surveys and in-depth analysis of the results. *KNBS indicated that since the two censuses are conducted in different periods, it would be difficult to integrate them. The variables to be collected will be sufficient for sampling the TVET institutions.* Finally, UNECA appreciated the clarification of the bureau and confirmed that the KNBS has **achieved the scalable DLR.**

f. DLR 2.4(c).

AAR for 2023/24. The check noted that the 2024 AAR is available online on the KNBS [website](#). The report entitled “National Agriculture Production” provides comprehensive agricultural production statistics.

Gender-disaggregation. The report meets the requirement of incorporating gender-disaggregated indicators, but gender disaggregation could be improved. It is unclear whether the gender-disaggregated indicators are uniformly applied across all sub-sectors in the report. The methodology used to classify and analyze gender-based data is not explicitly detailed. Additionally, the report does not specify whether key agricultural indicators, such as productivity and land ownership, are analyzed through a gender lens. So, KNBS has clarified the issues related to gender disaggregation as follows.

- Gender-disaggregated data could be improved; no standardized data collection templates exist for gender indicators. *KNBS confirmed that efforts were underway to standardize gender-sensitive data collection tools to improve consistency across all sub-sectors.*
- Limited capacity at county levels to capture and report gender-based data. *KNBS highlighted that training programs for county-level officers were being developed to enhance their capacity to collect and analyze gender-disaggregated data.*
- The uniform application of gender-disaggregated indicators across all sub-sectors is unclear. *KNBS demonstrated that future reports will integrate a more explicit*

methodology for analyzing gender disparities in productivity, land ownership, and access to resources. Lastly, UNECA confirmed that the KNBS has **achieved** the DLR.

g. DLR 2.4(e).

AVS Report with gender disaggregation 2023. The verification confirmed that the AVS report for 2023 is produced and available [online](#). The report is jointly produced, highlighting two key vital statistics of Birth and Death Registrations, including cause of death and disaggregated by key variables including sex. It was uploaded on the website with a one-year lag. The micro data, which is currently maintained in Excel, is not available online, with plans by KNBS to anonymize and make it available online. The Civil Registration Service operates in 153 sub-counties out of the 380 sub-counties in the country. This, coupled with the moderate birth registration completeness (77%), low death registration completeness (45%) and non-data-adjustment, may undermine the national representation of the report.

International standards.

The report presents trends from 2019-2023 compiled following the United Nations Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System and the Registration of Births and Death Act (Cap 149) Laws of Kenya with room for further alignment. It is also guided by the recommended vital statistics report production toolkit. In conclusion, UNECA confirmed that the KNBS has **achieved** the DLR.

h. DLR 2.5 (h).

GCP Report 2024. The checks confirmed that the 2024 GCP report is produced and available on the KNBS [website](#). The report describes the approach used to keep the results aligned with the recommendations of the 2008 SNA and the scope of the accounts (production accounts at current prices). The report also features other indicators relative to poverty in the counties. It covers 2019-2023, including the target fiscal year 2023-2023. Finally, UNECA confirmed that the KNBS has **achieved** the DLR.

IV. Conclusion

UNECA, as IVA has successfully conducted the eight (8) Disbursement Linked Results (DLRs) verification in line with the verification protocol. The process went well during the verification period.

4.1. Advantages and Challenges during the implementation

- *KNBS provided the necessary links and documents for the DLRs verification.* They are instrumental in completing the assignment of the result verification on time. The reports are easily downloaded, and instruments are available and accessible.
- *Coordination of the verification.* KNBS assigns the responsible DLR personnel and effectively coordinates the verification to be completed on time. The team was on hand to provide clarifications that were needed with verifiers.
- Slow or intermittent connection interruptions affect accessing the reports and survey/census instruments related to the DLRs.

4.2. Lessons Learned and Recommendations

4.2.1. DLR 2.2(d).

- Advance the process of integrating the gender dimension into the analysis in specific results, including female-owned houses and the gender dimension in commercial housing.
- Proceed with anonymising and disseminating the microdata to increase their use and reuse.
- Develop a guidance note on the use of survey results for national accounts purposes.
- Enhance users' appreciation of the data by providing information on related error margins.

4.2.2. DLR 2.2(e).

- Integrate the gender dimension into the analysis of Residential and commercial properties.
- Proceed with anonymising and disseminating the microdata to increase their use and reuse.
- Information on the degree of formality (formal, informal) will provide a better understanding of the sector's dynamics and existing disparities.
- The collection of information on building life and economic valuations, as well as the value of new buildings, will help national accountants to better estimate real estate service, construction output and consumption of fixed capital.

4.2.3. DLR 2.3(a).

- Strengthen coordination with security agencies to facilitate data collection in high-risk areas.
- Improve accessibility to remote regions through investment in road infrastructure and mobile data collection tools.
- Increase institutional engagement through formal agreements before survey commencement.

4.2.4. DLR 2.3(b).

- It is useful to include a question assessing farmers' awareness and trust in the survey. Awareness or sensitization efforts improve cooperation and data accuracy.
- It would be beneficial to incorporate a question in future surveys to assess respondents' prior awareness of the census, allowing for the identification of gaps in communication strategies.
- Use local media and agricultural extension officers to increase awareness of the Census of Agriculture.
- Include explicit language in the questionnaire reassuring respondents of confidentiality and non-punitive participation.
- Leverage community leaders and cooperatives to build trust and encourage participation.

4.2.5. DLR 2.4(b).

- Data from the census of schools and census of TVET institutions will require integration to obtain a comprehensive frame of educational institutions in the country.

4.2.6. DLR 2.4(c).

- Improve gender-disaggregated reporting. KNBS should adopt standardized gender-sensitive data collection tools and train county-level officers on their application. Future reports should explicitly analyze gender disparities in productivity, land ownership, and access to resources.
- Clear documentation of methodology and integration of gender perspectives across all agricultural sub-sectors should be prioritized.
- Implement structured training for county officers on gender-sensitive reporting.
- Expand the scope of gender-disaggregated analysis to include agricultural productivity and resource access.

- Ensure that future reports explicitly document methodologies for gender data collection and reporting.

4.2.7. DLR 2.4(e).

- There is a need to improve conceptual alignment with the UN Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System about the use of “place of occurrence” and “site of occurrence” of vital events for disaggregation.
- There is a need to improve coverage of sub-counties and completeness and to undertake data adjustments to achieve a more national representation. Other vital statistics such as divorces, adoptions and marriages should be incorporated.
- Efforts should be made to reduce the time lag to produce the reports.
- The contribution of KNBS should be reflected in the reports, given the joint nature of the compilation and production of the statistics.
- Indicators for monitoring national and international agendas can be generated & highlighted to show trends to better utilization of the report.
- Microdata should be made available online.
- Undertake A Comprehensive Assessment of the CRVS.

4.2.8. DLR 2.5(h).

- KNBS provide GCP data in a readable format and informs the public of the calendar of publication.
- Describe the nomenclature and indicate whether it is identical to the national annual accounts.
- Describe the methodology used to estimate taxes net of subsidies on products by county.

- **Conducting onsite verification for the DLR.** The mission recognizes that some DLRs strongly require onsite verification. The offsite (online) verification of the DLRs has limitations. UNECA and KNBS deem onsite verification as necessary for effective verification of results for creating an open discussion that could further improve the statistical work/activities in Kenya.
- **Overall Observation.**
 - The collaboration, support and prompt action of the KNBS and the EAC/RPCU in clarifying and providing feedback on issues related to the DLRs, as well as taking appropriate actions on the comments, were critical in the timely completion of the DLI result verification.

Appendix 1: Verification of EARSP-for-R DLR - KNBS

DLI	DLR	Remark	Evidence of attachment	DLI Verification procedure	Code	UNECA Verification procedure	Result of Verification	Scalable	Links	Comments / Questions
DLI 2.2: Improved availability of enterprise-based survey data	2.2(d). Rent and Housing Survey conducted, a report produced and available online	-The questionnaire and pilot report are completed and available online. -Housing survey report completed and available online.	https://www.knbs.or.ke/reports/2023-24-kenya-housing-survey-pilot-survey-report/ https://www.knbs.or.ke/reports/2023-24-kenya-housing-survey-basic-report/	Verification that KNBS conducts and produces the pilot report & questionnaire of the survey and Housing survey report available online.	D (I)	ECA checks the pilot report and questionnaire of the survey, and the Housing survey report is available online.	Yes, the pilot report and questionnaire and the Housing survey report are available on the KNBS website.	Yes	https://www.knbs.or.ke/reports/2023-24-kenya-housing-survey-pilot-survey-report/ https://www.knbs.or.ke/reports/2023-24-kenya-housing-survey-basic-report/	Improve gender dimension in the analysis.
DLI 2.3-KEN: Improved availability of agricultural data.	DLR 2.3(a). Pilot for Census of Agriculture ("COA") undertaken and report produced and available online	Pilot survey for the Census Of Agriculture ("COA") report produced and available online.	https://www.knbs.or.ke/reports/2024-25-kenya-census-of-agriculture-pilot-report/	Verification that KNBS provides final census instruments, pilot reports and progress reports documenting the implementation status of the census. Verification that (i) the survey/census instruments use the relevant international standard classifications and (ii) are consistent with applicable regional-level harmonization standards.	A (i)	ECA checks the pilot census of agriculture report produced and available online, and check census instruments use the relevant international standard classifications, & consistent with applicable regional level harmonization standards.	Yes, the census of agriculture report is produced and available online, and the census instrument uses the relevant international standard classification and standards.	Yes	https://www.knbs.or.ke/reports/2024-25-kenya-census-of-agriculture-pilot-report/	

Appendix 1: cont'd

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DLI 2.3-KEN: Improved availability of agricultural data.	DLR 2.3(b): Basic statistics report produced and published online: <i>Census of Agriculture questionnaire available online.</i>	Census of Agriculture questionnaire available online.	https://www.knbs.or.ke/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/2024_25-Kenya-Census-of-Agriculture-Pilot-Questionnaire.pdf	Verification that the <i>Census of Agriculture questionnaire is available online.</i>	B (i)	ECA checks the <i>Census of Agriculture questionnaire is available online.</i>	Yes, the <i>Census of Agriculture questionnaire is available online.</i>	Yes	https://www.knbs.or.ke/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/2024_25-Kenya-Census-of-Agriculture-Pilot-Questionnaire.pdf	
DLI 2.4-KEN: Improved availability of administrative data	DLR 2.4(c). Annual Agricultural Report (AAR) produced and available online for 2022/23-2023/24	Annual Agricultural Report 2023/24.	https://www.knbs.or.ke/reports/national-agriculture-production-report-2024/	Verification that the Annual Agriculture Report 2023/24 was produced with gender-disaggregated indicators and can be downloaded from the KNBS website.	C (i)	ECA checks the Annual Agriculture Report 2023/24 produced with gender-disaggregated indicators and downloaded from the KNBS website.	Yes, the Annual Agriculture Report 2023/24 was produced with gender-disaggregated indicators and is available online.	Yes	https://www.knbs.or.ke/reports/national-agriculture-production-report-2024/	
DLI 2.2: Improved availability of enterprise-based survey data	DLR 2.2(e) Real Estate Survey (RES) was conducted, and a report produced & available online.	The real estate survey report is available online.	https://www.knbs.or.ke/reports/2023-24-real-estate-survey-report/	Verification that KNBS conducts and produces a Real estate survey report and makes it available online.	E (i)	ECA checks the Real estate survey report available online.	Yes, the Real estate survey report is available online.	No	https://www.knbs.or.ke/reports/2023-24-real-estate-survey-report/	

Appendix 1: cont'd

DLI	DLR	Remark	Evidence of attachment	DLI Verification procedure	Code	UNECA Verification procedure	Result of Verification	Scalable	Links	Comments / Questions
DLI 2.4-KEN: Improved availability of administrative data.	DLR 2.4(e). Annual Vital Statistics (AVS) reports produced and available online for 2023-2025.	Annual Vital Statistics reports produced and available online for 2023.	https://www.knbs.or.ke/reports/2023-kenya-vital-statistics-report/	Verification that Annual Vital stat Reports 2023 produced with gender-disaggregated indicators and can be downloaded from the KNBS website.	E (i)	ECA checks the Annual Vital stat Report for 2023 produced with gender-disaggregated indicators and downloaded online.	Yes, the 2023 Vital stat Report produced with gender-disaggregated standards & downloaded online.	Yes	https://www.knbs.or.ke/reports/2023-kenya-vital-statistics-report/	Marriage and adoption should be included in the next series.
DLI 2.4-KEN: Improved availability of administrative data	DLR 2.4(b). Report on Mapping and Census of educational institutions available online	Questionnaires and pilot survey report available online.	https://www.knbs.or.ke/reports/2024-national-school-census-pilot-report/	Verification that Mapping and Census of Schools, TVET institutions Questionnaires and pilot survey report downloaded from the KNBS website	B (i)	ECA check that the Questionnaire and pilot survey report of Mapping and Census of Schools, TVET institutions downloaded online.	Yes, the questionnaire and pilot survey report of Census of Schools & TVET institutions available online.	Yes	https://www.knbs.or.ke/reports/2024-national-school-census-pilot-report/	
DLI 2.5: Improved availability of price and macro-economic statistics.	DLR 2.5(h). GCP report is produced and available online for FY 2022/23 - 2025/26.	GCP report produced and available online for 2024.	https://www.knbs.or.ke/reports/gross-county-product-2024/	Verification that Gross County Product report 2022- 2025 produced and can be downloaded from the KNBS website.	H (i)	ECA checks Gross County Product report 2024 produced and downloaded from the KNBS website.	Yes, the GCP report for 2024 is produced and available on KNBS website.	Yes	https://www.knbs.or.ke/reports/gross-county-product-2024/	