

Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)
East African Community Secretariat (EAC)

**East Africa Regional Statistics Program-for-Results
(EARSP-for-R)**

Final Verification Report

Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

November 27, 2025

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List of Acronyms

CBK – Central Bank of Kenya
DLI – Disbursement Link Indicator
DLR – Disbursement Link Results
EAC – East African Community
EARSP-for-R – Eastern Africa Regional Statistics Program for Results
KHS – Kenya Housing Survey
KIHBS – Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey
KNBS – Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
IVA – Independent Verification Agency
MEFMI – Macroeconomic and Financial Management Institute of Southern and Eastern Africa
NEMA- National Environment Management Agency
RPCU – Regional Program Coordination Unit Secretariat
UNECA – United Nations Economic Commission for Africa

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Executive Summary

The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), as the Independent Verification Agency under the Eastern Africa Regional Statistics Program for Results (EARSP-for-R), conducted the October 2025 verification mission for the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS). The mission reviewed three key Disbursement Linked Results (DLRs): the Kenya Housing Survey (DLR 2.2(d)), the 2024 Foreign Investment Survey (DLR 2.2(h)), and the Harmonized Consumer Price Index (HCPI) for FY 2024/25 (DLR 2.2(f)). The ECA verification team confirms that all three surveys were successfully implemented, adhering to agreed protocols, international standards, and rigorous statistical and operational procedures.

The Kenya Housing Survey, covering all forty-seven counties and targeting households, institutions, and built environment professionals, produced nationally representative data on housing conditions, including broader indicators beyond rent, with high response rates and publicly accessible microdata. The 2024 Foreign Investment Survey captured foreign assets, liabilities, and investment flows for 2022–2023 from 968 enterprises, providing credible insights into regional and global investment patterns, supported by robust data collection, validation, and analysis processes. The HCPI was compiled and published monthly based on data from 50 urban zones across ten consumption baskets, following internationally recognized formulas, and is disseminated through the KNBS website and EAC Open Data Portal.

While operational and technical challenges, such as connectivity issues, limited rural coverage, and lengthy questionnaires, were noted, all surveys achieved high-quality outputs suitable for evidence-based policymaking, planning, and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) monitoring. ECA recommends strengthening institutional cooperation, improving ICT infrastructure, enhancing dissemination and public awareness, leveraging administrative and alternative data sources, and considering more frequent surveys to ensure the sustainability, timeliness, and utility of future statistical exercises.

Summary of Verification Results

Disbursement Linked Indicators/Results	Narrative	Status for October 2025 verification window
DLR 2.2 (d)	Housing Survey conducted, report produced and available online	Achieved
DLR 2.2 (h)	2024 Foreign Investment Survey Conducted	Achieved
DLR 2.5 (f)	HCPI survey conducted, and reports produced for 12 months for FY 2024/25	Achieved

Table 1: Summary of Verification Results, Kenya, October Verification Window

Section I: Housing and Rent Survey

1. Summary/Overview

The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), serving as the Independent Verification Agency (IVA) under the Eastern Africa Regional Statistics Program for Results (EARSP-for-R), conducted the October 2025 verification mission for the Kenya Bureau of Statistics. The mission focused on three key Disbursement Linked Results (DLRs): (i) Housing and Rent Survey for 2023/2024 DLR 2.2 d), (ii) Foreign Investment Survey (DLR 2.2h), and (iii) Harmonized Consumer Price Index (DLR 2.5f).

In the third verification window (October 2025) of Year 3, DLR 2.2 (d) was submitted for verification by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), through the East African Community (EAC) - Regional Program Coordination Unit Secretariat (RPCU). ECA was requested to verify the following DLR:

DLI	Narrative
DLI 2.2 (d)	Housing Survey conducted, report produced and available online
DLI Description	Housing Survey microdata is available online
Expected Milestone	Housing and Rent Survey microdata is available online, but the name of the survey changed to Housing Survey to cater for all the other components of housing including rent, etc.

Table 2: Summary of DLR/DLI 2.2(d)

The ECA verification team confirms that DLR 2.2(d), the Rent and Housing Survey, was conducted successfully, with the report produced and made available online. Furthermore, the corresponding DLI 2.2 microdata from the survey is also published online, in accordance with the protocol agreement of the EASRP-R for Kenya. Notably, the title of the survey was changed to Kenya Housing Survey to better reflect its scope and objectives.

The rationale for this change is multi-fold. It results from extensive stakeholder engagement and the expansion of the survey's scope beyond rent to encompass broader housing indicators. The change also ensures alignment with international best practices and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) monitoring. Importantly, it acknowledges the multi-dimensional nature of housing, moving beyond tenancy alone to provide a more comprehensive understanding of housing conditions in Kenya.

2. Context and Discussions

2.1. Verification Protocols and Methodologies Deployed

The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), through the African Centre for Statistics (ACS), was tasked with independently verifying, in accordance with the agreed protocols, that the Housing Survey for 2023/2024 has been conducted, the related report and microdata are published and accessible online.

2.2. Reports and Links Reviewed

As per the agreed protocol of verification, the independent verifying team has been presented with the following list of documents and reports as evidence of accomplishment for the DLI:

- a) The Housing Survey report
- b) Microdata of the Housing
- c) Questionnaires
- d) KNBS recruitment guidelines for the housing survey

3. Findings

3.1. Initial Findings and Alignment of DLR Evidence.

Alignment of evidence: The evidence provided by KNBS is aligned with the requirements and useful in validating the DLR.

3.2. Main Verification Findings

Following the PCA verification procedures, the ECA conducted preliminary validation of supporting evidence and assessed the results of the DLR2.2(d) submitted by KNBS. As an Independent Verifying Agency, ECA has conducted the verification adhering to the agreed procedures outlined in the Program Cooperation Agreement, for DLR 2.2(d). The verification procedures were rigorously applied to DLR, and the following are the provisional findings of each DLR:

- Publication of Housing Survey report and microdata: The Housing Survey report as well as the microdata are published on the KNBS website for public consumption

The verification team discussed rigorously the various processes leading to the production of the housing report of 2023/24 and the microdata published on the KNBS. The interrogation of the methodology of the housing survey was critical in the verification process to establish the quality of the report and the microdata fit for public consumption. The various components of the survey ranging from the background, planning and conceptualization, tool development, sample design, recruitment and training, pilot/pretest, data collection, data processing, quality assurance, data analysis, report writing and dissemination, archiving and feedback, challenges, lessons learned, and recommendations as follows:

i. Background

The Kenya Housing Survey (KHS), referred as Housing and Rent survey under the PCA, is a national household survey conducted by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) with the objective of providing up-to-date statistics on housing in Kenya to inform policy formulation and analysis. The survey was implemented in collaboration with the State Department for Housing and Urban Development, the State Department for Labour and Skills Development, the Kenya Space Agency, the Directorate of Resource Surveys and Remote Sensing, and the Central Bank of Kenya. The previous housing and rent survey were conducted in 2012/2013. The 2023/2024 KHS was therefore undertaken after a 12-year gap, providing updated and comprehensive statistics on housing and residential dwellings in Kenya. The results are essential for informing housing sector policies, supporting the compilation of national accounts statistics, and facilitating international comparisons.

ii. Scope and Coverage

The verification team learned that the Kenya Housing Survey (KHS) was redesigned following extensive stakeholder engagement, which highlighted the need for a more comprehensive understanding of the housing sector. As a result, the scope of the survey was expanded beyond rent to include a broader range of housing indicators, capturing the multi-dimensional nature of housing rather than focusing solely on tenancy. The revised approach aligns with international best practices and supports the monitoring of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly those related to adequate housing, urban development, and living conditions.

The Kenya Housing Survey (KHS) covered all 47 counties across ten regions, targeting three respondent groups: households, institutions, and built environment professionals. The household component, designed independently from that of the institutions, involved a sample of 25,900 households (1,295 clusters: 700 rural and 595 urban) and achieved a high response rate of 92.1 percent. A census approach was used for institutions, including housing developers, financial institutions, real estate firms, water service providers, county planning departments, National Environment Management Authority, and the Land Administration Department, recording a 58 percent response rate. Data from built environment professionals were collected online through their registration bodies. Overall, the survey generated comprehensive and nationally representative data on Kenya's housing sector.

iii. Tool Development

Questionnaires were developed for each module of the housing sector by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics in collaboration with key stakeholders. Their validity was ensured through pilot and pre-test exercises conducted by experienced staff of the National Statistical Office. The instruments covered a wide range of topics, including household identification, consent statements, household member information, amenities, dwelling characteristics, environmental and locational factors, transport and infrastructure, disability, land ownership and tenure, individual household modules, tenancy and ownership status, and ownership of other houses.

iv. Sample Design

The Kenya Housing Survey adopted a scientific sampling approach based on the Kenya Household Master Sample Frame (K-HMSF), developed from the Population and Housing Census. County-specific response rates from previous surveys using the same frame were incorporated to enhance precision. A two-stage cluster sampling methodology, combining cluster and other sampling techniques, was applied to select households within enumeration areas across all 47 counties, stratified into 92 urban and rural strata. Institutional data were obtained from key agencies such as the State Department for Housing and the Water Services Regulatory Board, while data on built environment professionals were sourced from the Engineers Board of Kenya, the Kenya Institute of Planners, and BORAQS. Survey weights were applied to ensure representativeness of the target population.

v. Recruitment and training of staff

A recruitment and training guide was developed for the Kenya Housing Survey to ensure the selection of qualified personnel across all counties. A Training of Trainers (ToT) was conducted, and the trained trainers subsequently trained field staff nationwide. Recruitment criteria were clearly defined, and a 10-day training program was delivered, led by experts, including licensed financial accountants.

vi. Data Collection, Processing and Quality Assurance

Data was collected using CAPI, implemented through Survey Solutions software, which facilitated efficient and accurate data capture. Adequate controls and checks were in place to ensure high-quality data. Enumerators transmitted data daily to a central server, making it accessible to supervisors and headquarters editors for verification. Data quality was further enhanced through rigorous checks by editors and supervisors, and any errors identified were corrected during the data collection process. Data quality issues were systematically addressed, with a designated control officer ensuring that the entire data collection process adhered to established standards.

vii. Data Analysis, Report Writing, and Dissemination

The data collected was analysed using STATA, generating various tables for the different modules of the housing sector. The report was prepared, and the microdata for each module, along with the questionnaires, has been published online. The findings were also shared with the media, county and regional statistical officers, and administrative authorities.

viii. Microdata

The verifying team confirmed that the microdata for the housing survey has been published online and is accessible upon registration and login via STATA. The dataset has been fully anonymized to protect respondents' identities. However, the current download metrics do not distinguish between access to the full report and the microdata, which complicates tracking of data utilization. The microdata, available for download in STATA format, covers multiple modules of the housing sector, disaggregated by county, and provides valuable inputs for further analysis, including comparison with previous survey results such as the 2012 Housing Survey.

The housing survey microdata comprises the following ten (10) data sets:

- Water services professionals' dataset
- NEMA dataset
- Housing mortgage dataset
- Housing loans dataset
- Type of housing dataset
- KHS Institutions dataset
- Individual dataset
- Real estate dataset
- Land parcels dataset
- Country planning physical dataset

Each dataset is supported by related questionnaire and metadata to help its access and exploitation by researchers. STATA format has been used as preferred formats owing to its analytical capabilities and widespread use.

ix. Challenges

Several operational, technical, and institutional challenges were identified during the data collection, processing, and dissemination phases:

- a) Low response rate: Institutional nonresponse was lower than those of households. The team identified that the survey had sometimes faced difficulties accessing personal premises.
- b) Lengthy questionnaire: The comprehensive nature of the questionnaire led to respondent fatigue and sometimes to incomplete responses.
- c) Technical issues: Server downtime, data transmission delays, and lack of adequate backup systems affected timely data processing.
- d) Connectivity and power interruptions: Frequent internet and electricity outages, particularly in rural areas, caused data loss, delayed uploads, and increased the risk of theft or record loss.
- e) outdated master sampling frame and business register limited the accuracy and representativeness of the sampling process.
- f) Limited dissemination funding restricted the scope of outreach and stakeholder engagement activities.
- g) Long survey frequency: The interval of conducting housing surveys every 7 to 10 years limits the timeliness and relevance of data for policy formulation

x. Lessons Learned

A key lesson from the survey is the need to raise awareness among the public and stakeholders to improve participation in future exercises.

4. Outstanding Issue and Documents

The Independent Verification Team of ECA confirmed that there are no outstanding issues or documents expected from the KNBS that are required to facilitate the verification process.

5. Conclusion

The UNECA verification team, concludes that the Kenya Housing Survey (KHS) 2023/2024, previously referred to as the Rent and Housing Survey under DLR 2.2(d), has been successfully conducted. The verification confirms that both the survey report and the corresponding microdata have been produced and are publicly accessible online, in compliance with the agreed protocols of the Program Cooperation Agreement.

The verification process established that the survey was implemented following rigorous statistical and operational standards. The methodology, including survey design, sample selection, tool development, recruitment and training of field staff, data collection using CAPI, processing, quality assurance, analysis, and dissemination, meets international best practices and supports SDG monitoring. The survey's expanded scope beyond rent to encompass a broader set of housing indicators ensures a comprehensive, multi-dimensional understanding of housing conditions across Kenya's 47 counties.

The microdata, anonymized and accessible via STATA, provides a valuable resource for further analysis, policy formulation, and international comparison. Despite operational and technical challenges such as limited institutional response, lengthy questionnaires, connectivity issues, and funding constraints for dissemination, the survey achieved a high household response rate (92.1 percent) and produced nationally representative data.

Overall, the UNECA verification team affirms that the Kenya Housing Survey meets the requirements of DLR 2.2(d) and recommends that the published report and microdata be used for evidence-based policymaking, planning, and further research in the housing sector.

6. Recommendations

To address the identified challenges and build on the lessons learned, the verification team makes the following recommendations to improve the subsequent surveys

- a) Enforce the Statistical Act to improve institutional cooperation and compliance during data collection.
- b) Raise awareness among the public, institutions, and stakeholders to enhance participation and response rates.
- c) Encourage the use of administrative and alternative data sources to reduce respondent fatigue and improve efficiency.
- d) Upgrade server capacity and ensure reliable backup systems to minimize data loss and ensure continuity in data processing.
- e) Strengthen dissemination mechanisms through dedicated funding to improve outreach and public access to results.
- f) Update the national master sampling frame and business register to improve coverage and sampling precision.
- g) Enhance data utilization by promoting the use of STATA for microdata analysis and tracking downloads separately for reports and datasets.
- h) Increase survey frequency to less than seven years to ensure up-to-date data for planning and policy use.
- i) Promote innovative and new data collection approaches, such as big data and geospatial analytics, to complement traditional survey methods.

Section II: 2024 Foreign Investment Survey

1. Summary / Overview

The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), serving as the Independent Verification Agency (IVA) under the Eastern Africa Regional Statistics Program for Results (EASRP-for-R), conducted the October 2025 verification mission for the Kenya Bureau of Statistics. The mission focused on three key Disbursement Linked Results (DLRs): (i) Housing and Rent Survey for 2023 / 2024 (DLR 2.2 d), (ii) Foreign Investment Survey (DLR 2.2h), and (iii) Harmonized Consumer Price Index (DLR 2.2f).

The UNECA verification team confirms that DLR 2.2(h) 2024 Foreign Investment Survey was conducted, and the report produced and published on the KNBS website as per the protocol agreement of the EASRP-R for Kenya.

In the third verification window (October 2025) of Year 3, DLR 2.2 (h) was submitted for verification by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), through the East African Community (EAC) - Regional Program Coordination Unit Secretariat (RPCU). ECA is requested to verify the following DLR:

DLR/DLI	Narrative
DLI 2.2 (h)	2024 Foreign Investment Survey Conducted
DLI Description	Foreign Investment Survey conducted, report produced and available online for 2022-2024
Expected Milestone	Foreign Investment Survey conducted, report produced and available online for 2022-2023 (the survey is conducted in 2024/25 and the data refers to 2022-2023)

Table 3: Summary of DLR/DLI 2.2 (h)

2 Context and Discussions

2.1. Verification Protocols and Methodologies Deployed

The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), through the African Centre for Statistics (ACS), was tasked with independently verifying, in accordance with the agreed protocols, that the 2024 Foreign Investment Survey Conducted the report published are accessible on the KNBS website.

2.2. Reports and Links Reviewed

As per the agreed protocol of verification, the independent verifier team has been presented with the following list of documents and reports as evidence of accomplishment for the DLI

- a) 2024 Foreign Investment Survey
- b) Questionnaires
- c) Recruitment manual

3 Findings

3.1. Initial Findings and Alignment of DLR Evidence.

Alignment of evidence: The evidence provided by KNBS is aligned with the requirements and useful in validating the DLR

3.2. Main Verification Findings

As an Independent Verifying Agency, ECA has conducted the verification adhering to the agreed procedures outlined in the Program Cooperation Agreement, for DLR 2.2(h). The verification procedures were rigorously applied to DLI.

- DLI: 2024 Foreign Investment Survey report is published on the KNBS website for public consumption.

The ECA verification team for the DLR2.2(h) 2024 Foreign Investment Survey met KNBS staff responsible for the conduct of the survey and discussed the overview and the methodology employed in the conduct of the survey to verify and report and its quality. The following components of the survey were discussed and interrogated by the verifiers and producers of the report:

I. Background

The 2024 Foreign Investment Survey was the eighth in the series since the launch of these surveys in 2010. The FIS 2024 captured on foreign private capital flows and positions for the period 2022 and 2023. The survey design, development and implementation were in collaboration with key stakeholders of the finance sector such as the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK), Kenya Investment Authority (KenInvest) and others. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) in collaboration with CBK and KenInvest: Collects and publishes the FIS data to monitor foreign assets and liabilities (FAL) investment trends, in Kenya

II. Scope and Coverage

The Foreign Investment Survey (FIS) focused on collecting information from enterprises engaged in transactions involving Foreign Assets and Liabilities (FAL). To improve the reliability and comprehensiveness of FAL statistics, the survey also incorporated supplementary data from administrative sources, which complemented the information obtained directly from enterprises. In total, 968 enterprises were surveyed across various sectors and sizes. Of these, 603 enterprises reported having Foreign Assets and Liabilities (FAL). The survey achieved an overall response rate of 77.6 percent, indicating strong engagement and cooperation from the targeted enterprises.

III. Sample selection

The sampling process for the 2024 Foreign Investment Survey (FIS) was robust and scientifically designed, utilizing the Master Enterprise Register as the primary sampling frame. Enterprises with foreign ownership or involvement in foreign transactions were stratified by industry and identified from this register to ensure the survey targeted relevant businesses. A combination of sampling techniques was employed to enhance accuracy and representativeness. In total, 1,112 enterprises were selected to participate in the 2024 FIS, forming the basis for reliable and comprehensive foreign investment statistics.

IV. Questionnaires

The survey questionnaires were jointly developed with stakeholders and the design aligned with the standards and detailed guidelines were developed. The process is overseen by the balance of payments technical working group and quality assurance activities were implemented to ensure the process is as per the and international investment Position Manual, sixth edition (BPM6). The questionnaires captured information such as the general enterprise details, foreign assets and liabilities, international trade in services, employment statistics and the like.

V. Recruitment of data field operators and training

A recruitment guide was prepared by KNBS for this exercise which stipulated the set criteria for the selection and recruitment of operators. Persons with a minimum of a degree from a university in accounting were recruited as data collectors, supervised by experienced staff of KNBS. The selected staff were trained by experienced staff of the KNBS.

VI. Data Collection

- a) Data was collected through structured questionnaires administered by trained enumerators. A total of 42 research assistants were engaged to conduct the interviews across the target areas. The collected data were reviewed and edited by supervisors and data editors to ensure consistency, accuracy, and completeness before validation.
- b) The UNECA verification team expressed satisfaction with the overall data collection process, noting that the quality of the data was maintained throughout the exercise. The procedures in place, which included field supervision and real-time review that resulted in safeguard data integrity
- c) A total of 77.6% response rate was recorded for the administered questioners. The data validation process used scientific approach of validating and reconciling the reported flows and positions in the questioners with the corresponding financial statements.
- d) The data entry phase encompassed transmitting all information from the completed questionnaires into electronic format, which was carried using the Private Capital Monitoring System (PCMS-Version 4) developed by Macroeconomic and Financial Management Institute eastern and Southern Africa (MEFMI).
- e) The KNBS further analysed the data on various variable including sector classification, investment type and investment directions. The results were tabulated and summarized to produce insightful recommendations for policy makers and other data users

VII. Challenges

The verification team identified that twenty-three percent (23%) of the businesses did not respond to questions on foreign assets and liabilities which affected the overall survey and output of the report. Moreover, the survey has been challenged with resistance from enterprises to provide financial information, citing sensitivity of document and company policies.

VIII. Lessons Learned

The timing of the conduct of previous FIS falls in December during Christmas festive period. This causes delays and non-responses due to businesses engagements in preparing financial statements and closing accounts for the year. With this experience in mind, subsequent FIS exercises should ideally be conducted earlier before December.

4. Outstanding Issues and Documents

The Independent Verification Team of ECA confirmed that there are no outstanding issues or documents expected from the KNBS that are required to facilitate the verification process.

5. Conclusion

The UNECA verification team confirms that the 2024 Foreign Investment Survey was successfully conducted by KNBS in accordance with agreed protocols. The survey report is published and publicly accessible online, and the data collection, validation, and analysis meet international standards. Key findings on foreign assets, liabilities, and investment flows provide reliable insights for policymakers. There are no outstanding issues, and the survey fully satisfies the requirements of DLI 2.2(h)

6. Recommendation

The verification team identified several areas for strengthening the implementation and sustainability of the Foreign Investment Survey (FIS). The following recommendations are proposed to enhance data quality, institutional collaboration, and the overall effectiveness of future surveys:

- a) **Strengthen Legal and Institutional Frameworks:** KNBS is recommended to further enforce the Statistical Act to ensure cooperation from key institutions and promote the professional independence of the National Statistical Office (KNBS). This will enhance data credibility and compliance during data collection.
- b) **Enhance Awareness and Stakeholder Engagement:** Conduct targeted sensitization and outreach campaigns to improve understanding of the survey's importance among businesses and the public, thereby increasing participation and response rates.
- c) **Leverage Administrative and Alternative Data Sources:** Integrate existing administrative and other non-traditional data sources to complement survey data, reduce respondent burden, and improve operational efficiency.
- d) **Upgrade ICT Infrastructure and Data Management Systems:** Expand server capacity, introduce reliable backup systems, and adopt GPS-enabled data collection tools to improve data processing, field supervision, and quality assurance.
- e) **Improve Dissemination and Data Use:** Strengthen dissemination mechanisms through dedicated funding to enhance public access and transparency. Promote wider use of FIS and improve tracking of dataset usage.

- f) **Develop and Maintain Key Statistical Frames:** Establish and annually update a national business register and master sampling frame to improve survey coverage, sampling precision, and consistency across economic statistics.
- g) **Increase Survey Frequency and Promote Innovation:** Conduct the FIS more regularly, ideally within shorter intervals than seven years, to ensure data remain current for policy and investment planning. Encourage the use of modern data collection techniques, including big data analytics and geospatial tools, to enrich statistical outputs.
- h) **Ensure Sustainability of the FIS:** Institutionalize the survey through long-term planning, capacity building, and budgetary allocation to ensure continuity and sustainability beyond project cycles.

Section III: Harmonized Consumer Price Index (HCPI)

1. Summary/Overview

The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), serving as the Independent Verification Agency (IVA) under the Eastern Africa Regional Statistics Program for Results (EARSP-for-R), conducted the October 2025 verification mission for the Kenya Bureau of Statistics. The mission focused on three key Disbursement Linked Results (DLRs): (i) Housing and Rent Survey for 2023 / 2024 DLR 2.2 d), (ii) Foreign Investment Survey (DLR 2.2h), and (iii) Harmonized Consumer Price Index (DLR 2.2f).

The UNECA verification team confirms that DLR 2.2(f) HCPI survey conducted, and reports produced for 12 months for FY 2024/25 published on the KNBS website as per the protocol agreement of the EASR-P-R for Kenya.

In the third verification window (October 2025) of Year 3, DLR 2.2 (f) was submitted for verification by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), through the East African Community (EAC) - Regional Program Coordination Unit Secretariat (RPCU). ECA is requested to verify the following DLR:

2. Context and Discussions

2.1. Verification Protocols and Methodologies Deployed

Following the PCA verification procedures, the ECA conducted preliminary validation of supporting evidence and assessed the results of the DLR2.2(f) submitted by KNBS. In brief, the ECA presents the following preliminary findings:

The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), through the African Centre for Statistics (ACS), was tasked with independently verifying, in accordance with the agreed protocols, that the HCPI conducted, and the monthly compiled results published and accessible on the KNBS website for the following DLI:

DLR/DLI	Narrative
DLI 2.5 (f)	HCPI survey conducted, and reports produced for 12 months for FY 2024/25
DLI Description	Monthly harmonized CPI (HCPI) survey conducted, and reports produced for 12 months FY 2022/23- FY 2025/26
Expected Milestone	Monthly harmonized CPI (HCPI) survey conducted, and reports produced for 12 months FY 2024/25

Table 4: Summary of DLR/DLI 2.5(f)

2.2. Reports and Links Reviewed

As per the agreed protocol of verification, the independent verification team has been presented with the following list of documents and reports as evidence of accomplishment for the DLI

- HCPI Report
- Excel file of HCPI computations
- EAC HCPI methodological guide

3. Findings

3.1. Initial Findings and Alignment of DLR Evidence.

Alignment of evidence: The evidence provided by KNBS is aligned with the requirements and useful in validating the DLR

3.2. Main Verification Findings

As an Independent Verifying Agency, ECA has conducted the verification adhering to the agreed procedures outlined in the Program Cooperation Agreement, for DLR 2.2(f). The verification procedures were rigorously applied to DLR, and the following are the provisional findings of DLR 2.2 (f): HCPI survey conducted, and reports produced for 12 months for FY 2024/25

The ECA verification team for the DLR2.2(f) confirmed the conduct of the HCPI, and reports produced for 12 months for FY 2024/25. The overview, methodology, and quality of the process involved in the conduct of the CPI leading to the compilation of HCPI were reviewed. The verification of this DLR is a follow up to the previous ones. During this round of verification, the following aspects of the compilation process of the CPI and the HCPI were interrogated:

i. Background:

The CPI is nationally representative, with data collected from fifty data collection zones from thirty-four counties. The price reference period for the HCPI is February 2019 and the base-period weights were compiled from the 2015/2016 Kenya Household Integrated Survey.

ii. Scope and coverage

The Kenya Consumer Price Index (CPI) is compiled and published on a monthly basis by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS). Data collection occurs during the second and third weeks of each month, covering ten consumption baskets comprising a total of 330 elementary aggregates. CPI publications are released on the last working day of each month and disseminated through major media outlets as well as the KNBS website.

The ten consumption baskets are organized geographically as follows:

- a) Nairobi Baskets: Upper Income, Middle Income, and Lower Income, combined to form the Nairobi Combined basket.
- b) Rest of Urban: Central, Coast, Eastern, Nyanza, North-eastern, Rift Valley, and Western regions.
- c) National CPI: The Nairobi Combined basket and Rest of Urban are aggregated to form the overall Kenya CPI.

The primary source of weights for the CPI is the 2015/2016 Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS), conducted between September 2015 and August 2016. These weights are supplemented by additional data sources, including National Accounts, Inbound and Outbound Surveys, the Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS), and other administrative data. The combined use of KIHBS and supplementary sources ensures that the basket weights accurately reflect household consumption patterns.

The CPI measures household final monetary consumption expenditure of domestic residents, foreign residents, and non-residents. Price collection covers all cities and urban areas across Kenya; rural areas are not included in the current CPI framework. The CPI encompasses a wide range of goods and services, including seasonal products, items consumed by foreign visitors, legal services, financial services, and holiday packages. Certain categories, such as illegal goods and services, gambling, and life insurance, are excluded from the index.

iii. Compilation and Computation of CPI and HCPI

Data for the Kenya Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Harmonized Consumer Price Index (HCPI) is collected by permanent staff of the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) using Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) techniques. Data collected from 50 urban data collection zones is transmitted directly to the KNBS central server for processing.

Elementary aggregates for the 330 items are computed using the Jevons formula, while higher-level aggregates are compiled using the modified Laspeyres formula, in accordance with international guidelines and standard practices. Data from the ten identified baskets is first analysed independently before being combined to produce national-level aggregates.

Further categorization of the data by Core, Non-Core, and other specific consumption items enables the identification of price volatility within the series. The HCPI measures include monthly indices, monthly inflation, contributions to inflation, and annual averages.

The compilation process follows the East African Community (EAC) guidelines and International Labour Organization (ILO) standards for urban CPI. Data entry is initially conducted using Excel, while analysis is performed using STATA. Aggregation follows a hierarchical structure: economic-level aggregation (Lower, Middle-, and Upper-income baskets) is first performed, followed by regional aggregation to generate national-level CPI and HCPI for Kenya.

iv. Dissemination of results

The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) ensures timely and wide dissemination of CPI and HCPI results. Monthly CPI findings are published on the KNBS website and shared with major media organizations across Kenya for public consumption.

The Harmonized Consumer Price Index (HCPI) results are published on the East African Community (EAC) Open Data Portal (ODP), ensuring regional accessibility. Additionally, national HCPI data is disseminated annually as part of the Kenya Economic Survey, providing policymakers, researchers, and stakeholders with comprehensive insights into inflation trends and price developments.

Main price measures and consumption categories in the HCPI data

Kenya's HCPI data comprise measures such as the index (HCPI), monthly inflation measures over previous month and over same month in the previous year, and annual inflation.

These measures are produced for according to the overall consumption basket as well as for the thirteen (13) consumption functions of the 2018 COICOP as well as for fifty (50) groups and sixteen (16) classes covering the Food and Non-alcoholic beverages. Furthermore, the measures are compiled for the following specific consumption groupings:

- Headline (All Items) Index
- Core (Underlying) Index
- Non-Core Index
- Food Index
- Non-Food Index
- Food Crops and Related Items Index
- Energy, Fuel and Utilities Index
- Other Goods Index
- Services Index
- Goods Index
- Durable goods Index

- Semi-durable goods Index
- Non-durable goods Index
- Education Sector Index
- Non-Education Sector Index
- Tradable Products Index
- Non-Tradable Products Index

The HCPI data span from July 2016 to September 2025 including both monthly and annual series.

v. Challenges

The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) has faced several operational challenges in the collection and compilation of CPI and HCPI data:

- a) **Data Collection Software:** KNBS discontinued the use of ODK software due to the high cost of subscription and has transitioned to using Excel for data collection.
- b) **Rural Price Collection:** Collecting price data from rural areas remains challenging due to high-cost implications, limiting the geographic coverage of the CPI to urban areas.
- c) **Updating the Consumer Basket:** Updating the consumer basket is constrained by the long intervals between Kenya Integrated Household Budget Surveys (KIHBS). However, the ongoing KIHBS will facilitate the updating of consumption baskets and the base period for future CPI and HCPI compilations.

4. Outstanding Issues and Documents

The Independent Verification Team of ECA confirmed that there are no outstanding issues or documents expected from the KNBS that are required to facilitate the verification process.

5. Conclusion

The UNECA Independent Verification Team confirms that the Kenya Harmonized Consumer Price Index (HCPI) for FY 2024/25 was successfully compiled and published by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) in accordance with agreed protocols and international standards. The HCPI is based on data collected from 50 urban zones, aggregated across ten consumption baskets, and computed using internationally recognized formulas. Dissemination of results is timely and accessible through the KNBS website, major media outlets, and the EAC Open Data Portal.

Despite challenges related to rural coverage, software transition, and updating of the consumption basket, the HCPI methodology is robust, reliable, and provides an accurate representation of urban price trends. There are no outstanding issues or documents pending, and the HCPI fully meets the requirements of DLI 2.5(f), providing policymakers and stakeholders with a credible and comprehensive measure of inflation.

6. Recommendations

The UNECA Independent Verifying Team recommends the following measures to strengthen future CPI and HCPI interventions by the KNBS:

- a) **Expand Geographic Coverage:** Extend CPI and HCPI data collection to include all forty-seven counties and rural areas to ensure a more comprehensive representation of national price trends.
- b) **Enhance Dissemination:** Broaden the dissemination of results to provide regional and county-level data, supporting localized analysis and evidence-based decision-making.
- c) **Improve Data Accessibility:** Publish up-to-date CPI and HCPI time series in user-friendly formats to facilitate access and use by policymakers, researchers, and other stakeholders.

Annexes: Summary of Project Cooperation Agreement Under the DLIs

East African Community and UNECA Project Cooperation Agreement Eastern Africa Regional Statistics Program for Results (EARSPror) For the Provision of Technical Assistance

Undertake verification of Disbursement Linked Results for the Republic of Kenya Under DLR: 2.2 and 2.5 (October 2025)

Project Cooperation Agreement					Independent Verifying Agency- ECA		
DLI Name	Yr	Milestones	DLI Description	DLI Verification Procedure	DLI Code	Details of ECA procedures	Area of Expertise
DLR 2.2-KEN: Improved availability of enterprise-based data	2	(d) Rent and housing survey conducted, report produced and available online;	(d) Rent and housing survey conducted, report produced and available online;	(d) KNBS conducts and produces Rent and housing survey report and is available online.	D(i)	ECA checks the Rent and housing survey report available online.	National Account
	4	(h) Foreign Investment Survey conducted, report produced and available online for 2022-2024;	(h) Foreign Investment Survey conducted, report produced and available online for 2024;	(h) Foreign Investment Survey 2022-2024.	H(i)	ECA checks Foreign Investment Survey 2022-2024 report available online.	National Account
DLR 2.5-KEN: Improved availability of price & macro-economic	5	(f) Monthly harmonized CPI (HCPI) survey conducted, and reports produced for 12 months 2022/23-2025/26;	(f) KNBS conduct and produce Monthly HCPI report for 12 months 2022/23- 2025/26.	(f) Verification that Monthly HCPI report for 12 months 202223-202526 produced and can be downloaded from the KNBS website.	F(i)	ECA checks Monthly HCPI report for 12 months 202223- 202526 produced and downloaded from KNBS website.	Price

Independent Verification Team- ECA

S/No	Name	Position
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Table 5: Independent Verifying Team-ECA