



NATIONAL MUSEUMS OF KENYA

2017-2019
**BIENNIAL
REPORT**





NATIONAL MUSEUMS OF KENYA

**2017-2019
BIENNIAL
REPORT**

CONTENT

01

Chairperson's Statement

5

02

Director General's Foreward

6

03

Structure, Governance and management

Background and operating environment

8

Governance

10

Board Members

11

Operational Structure

10

CoK and NMK mandate

12

Donors/Partners

15

Countrywide Offices

17

04

Activities aligned to the BIG FOUR Agenda

19

NMK's contribution to the Big Four Agenda

19

Food Security

19

Universal Healthcare

21

Forest Cover

22

Tenders for Youth/Women/Persons with disability

23

05

Administration and Human Resource

25

Investing in our people

Infrastructure

New appointments/promotions

Institutional Committees

Welfare Matters

Training

Capacity Building programs

Staff Mobility

Procurement

Infrastructure

06

Antiquities Sites and Monuments

Projects & Activities
Central Region
Western Region
Coast Region
Nairobi Region
Cultural Festivals

28

07

National Repository and Research

Publications
Project Revenue
Acquisitions
Discoveries
Conferences and Seminars
Projects and Collaborations
Retrieval of Illicit Artefacts
Database

42

08

International Conventions

RAMSAR

51

51

09

National Museums Heritage Training Institute (NM-HTI)

Research and Collections

51

51

10

Institute of Primate Research (IPR)

Bio-medical advances

55

55

11

Corporate Affairs

Marketing initiatives

Public Relations

Information Technology

National Heritage Capital Challenge Campaign

57

59

59

62

64

12

Financial Report

Statement of Accounting Officer's Responsibilities

The Certificate and report of Auditor General

Financial Statements for the year 2017/2018 and 2018/2019

66

86

13

Pictorial

88

Chairperson's Foreward

I am extremely honored to have been appointed by his Excellency the President Uhuru Kenyatta to serve as the Chairman of the National Museums of Kenya during this period 2018/2019. I would like to thank the entire NMK Board and the management team for the support given during this financial year. I hereby present the National Museums of Kenya Biennial report for the period 2017-2018-2019.

National Museums of Kenya continues to serve as a learning environment for the public and our staff are eager to develop relevant, sustainable public programs for all our stakeholders. In execution of our mandate, NMK organizes a broad spectrum of innovative and exploratory programs that foster vibrant, relevant, educational and entertaining public programs to sustain visitors' interests encompassed in the development of exhibitions.

NMK has taken the initiative to not only reclaim encroached land but to also contribute towards increasing Kenya's tree cover to 10% by 2022. The fight by NMK against the threat of climate change illustrates an important and recent shift, encouraging local biodiversity and pro-active responses to this threat.

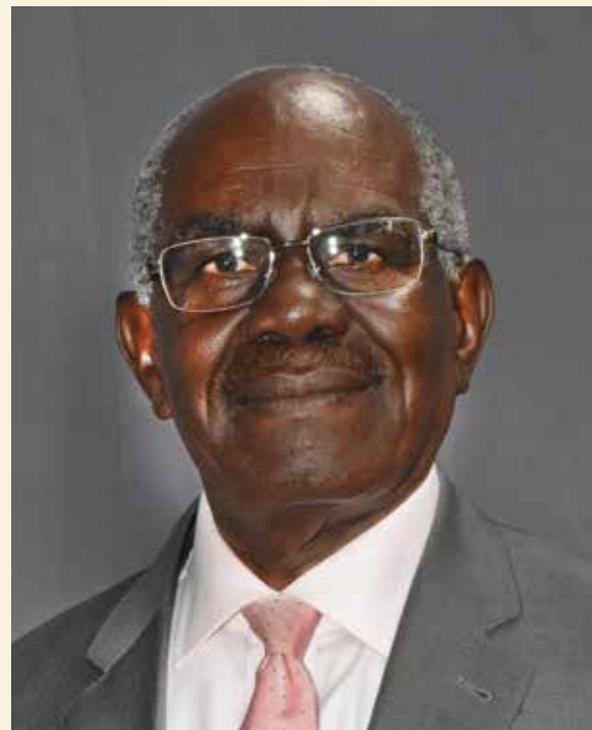
In order to adhere to the Big Four Agenda, we are encouraging NMK researchers and scientists to respond and innovate to the growing dynamic environment by revitalizing their research in the pursuit of compatibility with the demands of the market.

We continue to manage and revamp many of our Regional Museums, Sites and Monuments which are of national and international importance alongside priceless collections of Kenya's living cultural and natural heritage. As an institution that must respond to the growing needs of the society, NMK is striving to contribute in a unique way to the task of national development.

Lastly, I would like to thank all our partners for their dedication throughout the years and commitment to NMK.

Hon. David Musila

Chairperson of the Board



Hon. David Musila E.G.H.
Chairperson

Director General's Foreward

I am pleased to present the NMK Biennial report for the financial year 2017/2018, 2018/2019.

In this year's report, we are highlighting NMK accomplishments and activities that advance our vision and serve the public in the most efficient and effective ways possible. I am happy to report that we have secured our development budget allocation for the 2019/2020 financial year of 101.6 Million. Our budget would not have been realized without the support of our partners and collaborators.

Some of the milestones for NMK during this period include the inauguration of Thimlich Ohinga Archeological site as a World Heritage Site, the implementation of Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) salary structure model, NMK's registration as a Research institution by NACOSTI and the exemption of customs duty for imported Museums equipment and materials.

NMK has also made a contribution towards the Big Four Agenda and embarked on projects on food security, notably mushroom research and farming; projects on universal health coverage involving water quality and long term fish stock monitoring of Yala swamp ecosystem and surrounding wetlands. In alignment with the national strategy to increase and maintain forest and tree cover of at least 10%, during the year under review, NMK repossessed and recovered 60 acres of NMK land illegally acquired in Kitale from private developers and planted about 20,000 indigenous trees to rehabilitate and restore the degraded forest ecosystems.

NMK is also keen on promoting STEM and Museum Science Hubs through our various relevant departments. Our dynamic exhibitions offer a one stop for visitors to sample our country's rich heritage for education and leisure in return contributing to revenue generation through gate collection.

In tandem with the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act which requires a minimum reservation of 30 percent of tenders for women, youths, persons with disabilities (PWD) and other disadvantaged groups, National Museums of Kenya complied with 36% of tenders awarded to women, youth and PWD during the 2017-2018 financial year. Keen on providing more support to disadvantaged groups, NMK allocated 41% to women, youth and PWD during the 2018-2019 financial year complying with equity and quality in awarding of tenders. This is central to meeting the targets of the Vision 2030 Agenda and an essential part of responding to the challenges faced by women, youth and PWD.

National Museums of Kenya strives towards excellence in our role of safeguarding Kenya's Cultural and Natural Heritage. We have several on-going and new developments that we will focus on in the next financial year. Some of these projects are:

- Heritage Capital Challenge Campaign with a target of 1.5 Billion KES
- Kenya Heritage Training Institute
- 100 Best Monuments initiative – 2.0 Billion KES



Dr Mzalendo Kibunjia PHD, E.B.S.
Director General

- Jomo Kenyatta Library and Museum
- Repairs and maintenance of Sites and Monuments as a key priority

It is prudent to mention that our greatest resource is our staff and I am proud to say we have a committed team working together for the success of the National Museums of Kenya. I thank them for their service, tenacity and their dedication throughout the years.

I hope you enjoy reading this report and gain further insight into the work we do and the progress we have made as an organization in partnership with our stakeholders during this period of reportage.

Dr Mzalendo N. Kibunja, PhD, EBS.

Director General



Structure, Governance and Management

Background and operating environment

The National Museums of Kenya (NMK) was established in 1910. NMK is a State Corporation established under the National Museums and Heritage Act No. 6 of 2006 hereafter the Act.

Vision

To be one among global leaders in heritage research and management.

Mission

To promote conservation and sustainable utilization of national heritage through generation, documentation and dissemination of the research and collection management, knowledge, information and innovation.

NMK as a State Corporation is governed by the constitution of Kenya, 2010 which is the Supreme Law of the land and binds all persons and all State organs. NMK also operates under various Acts of Parliament governing various aspects of its operations.

NMK Biennial Report 2017-2019

The NMK Legal mandate under the Act is to:

- Serve as a national repository for things of scientific, cultural, technological and human interest;
- Serve as places where research and dissemination of knowledge/information in all fields of scientific, cultural, technological and human interest may be undertaken;
- Identify, protect, conserve and transmit the cultural and natural heritage of Kenya.
- Promote cultural resources in the context of social and economic development.

Governance

Board of Directors

The Act provides for a Board of Directors for the NMK as its governing body responsible for the general management, development and control of the NMK and all functions vested in the Act.

The current Board of Directors was inaugurated on 25th October, 2018 and consists of 11 members including the Board Chairman and the Director General.

The Act also provides for the Director General, who is the Chief Executive responsible for the day today management of NMK. The DG is assisted by staff appointed in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of service determined by the Board.

The Board inaugurated on 25th October, 2018 has seven (7) members that include Principal Secretaries of parent ministry and National Treasury.

The quorum for board meetings is 7 members. State Corporations Act Sec.8(e) establishes that quorum for the conduct of business at a meeting of a Board shall be two-thirds of the total number of members of a Board.

Mwongozo Code of Governance for State Corporations, 2015 lists the Board Charter as one of the Governance parameters for Boards. Implementation of Mwongozo is subject to written law.

Board charter

The charter defines the role, responsibilities and functions of the Board in the governance of the organization. It serves as a reminder of the board's roles and responsibilities and as a general statement of intent and expectation as to how the board will discharge its duties.

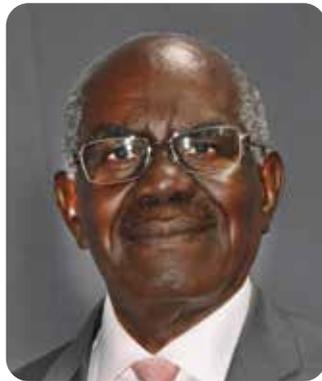
Board committees

- To effectively discharge its mandate, the Board shall establish committees with specific terms of reference.
- Maximum of 4 board committees one of which must be Audit committee (Mwongozo chap.1- 1.7) and chairperson shall not be a member of any committee except ad-hoc committee

NMK Biennial Report 2017-2019



NMK Board of Directors



Hon. David Musila E.G.H.
Chairperson



Hon. Mary Mbiu Mutinga
Vice Chairperson



Dr Mzalendo Kibunja PhD, EBS
Director General



Fleur Ng'weno
Board Member



Tony Wainaina
Board Member



Joseph Ole Simel
Board Member



Charles Onyango Wambia
Board Member - Alternate to PS State
Department of Culture & Heritage,
Ministry of Sports Culture & Heritage



Hon. Dr Njogu Barua PhD
Board Member



Prof. Ephraim Wahome
Board Member

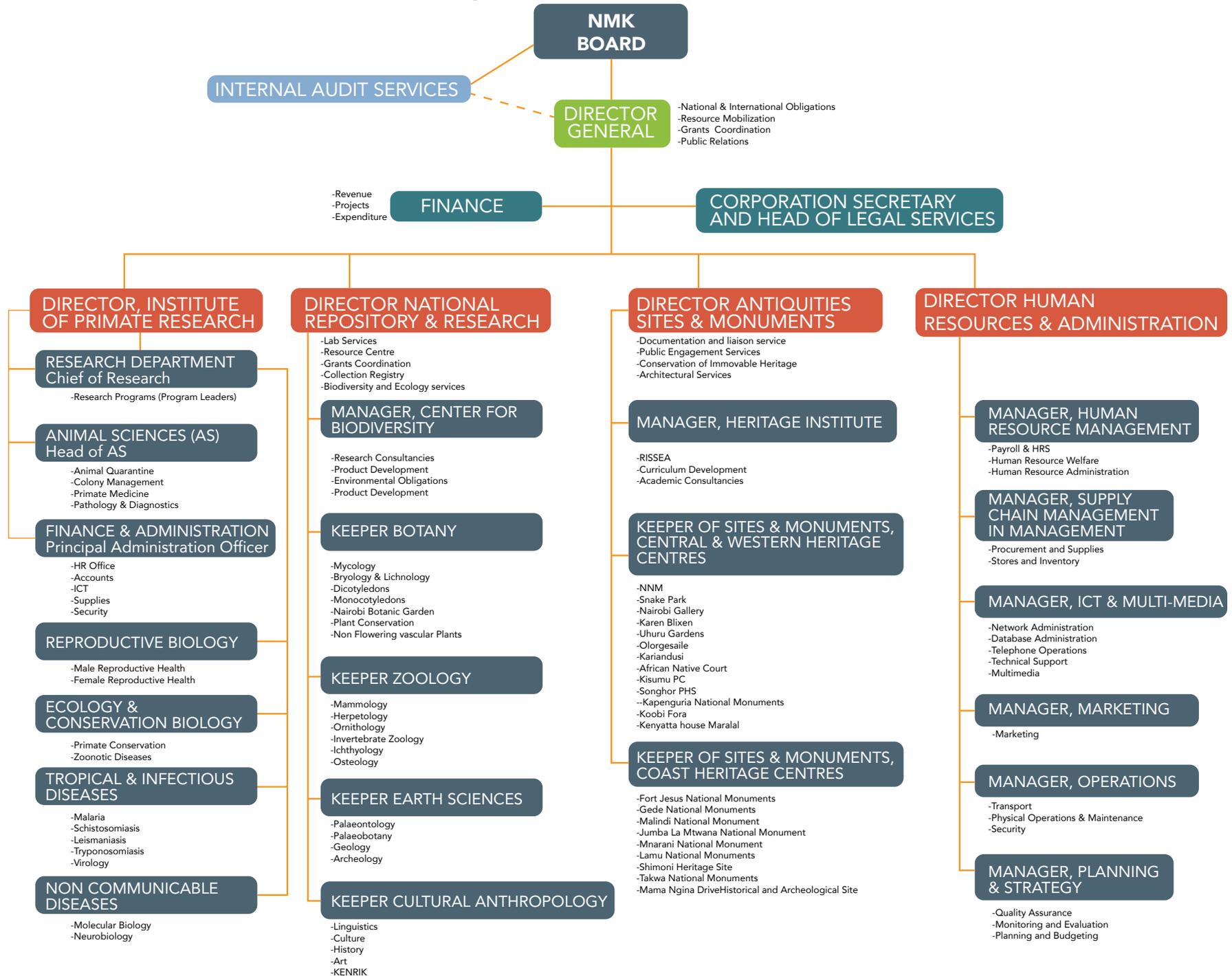


John Nderitu Mwangi
Board Member - Alternate to Principal
Secretary National Treasury



Kabacia Gatu
Board Member

Organizational Structure



Impact on the Constitution of Kenya

NMK Mandate

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 (CoK) introduced a devolved system of Government comprising the National and County levels of Government. The First Schedule to the CoK divides the territory of the Republic of Kenya into forty seven Counties. The Fourth schedule CoK sets out the distribution of functions between the national and county levels of government. Clause 25 of part 1 of the fourth schedule lists Ancient and Historical Monuments of national importance as a function of the National Government. Fourth schedule Clause 4 of part 2 lists museums as a function of the County governments.

The research function is listed as a function of the National Government in Clause 16 of the fourth schedule CoK. The segregation of the national and county government functions means that some of the mandate that NMK was undertaking prior to the promulgation of the CoK, 2010 were assigned to the County governments i.e museums and cultural activities.

Transfer Of Devolved Functions

Coordination of the transfer of devolved functions specified under the Fourth schedule CoK was the responsibility of Transition Authority (TA)– (defunct) established under the Transition to Devolved Government Act No. 1 of 2012. TA issued guidelines on the preparation of the Transition Plan as the administrative process leading to the actual transfer of the devolved functions to the Counties.

The Transition Plan covered among others the transfer of assets, human resources and any enabling policies and laws to align with the CoK. NMK prepared and presented the Transition Plan that included the museums to be devolved to respective County governments to TA before its term ended.

The Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC) established under the intergovernmental Relations Act No.2 of 2012 took over the residual functions after dissolution of the TA. The IGRTC assists the National and County Government Co-ordinating Summit which is the apex body for intergovernmental relations. The Summit is responsible for among other functions facilitating and coordinating the transfer of functions, power or competencies from and to either level of government.

ITGRC convened Technical review meeting for functional analysis of museums function held on 29th and 30th August, 2018. The IGRTC process that is meant to lead to the finalization of the actual transfer of the museums function to County Governments as provided for under the fourth schedule CoK.



Deputy President Hon. William Ruto during the Tharaka Cultural Festival. An officer at NMK Earth Sciences Department takes the DP through our collection during the expo.

Alignment of the Act to Constitution of Kenya

A legal process was initiated to review the the National Museums and Heritage Act No. 6 of 2006 to align it with the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. The Draft Heritage Authority Zero Draft Bill was prepared in consultation with the parent Ministry and the Kenya Law Reform Commission.

The Attorney General prepared the Draft Bill- The Kenya Heritage Authority Bill, 2017. The Parent ministry was to submit the draft Bill to Cabinet for deliberation. The key highlights of the new law include the redrafted mandate for NMK and incorporation of the criteria for designating heritage of national importance.

International treaties and conventions on Natural and Cultural Heritage

International treaties and conventions ratified by Kenya form part of national laws- CoK Article (2)(6). The Government of Kenya implements some of the Natural and Cultural Heritage International Obligations created under Conventions and Agreements through the NMK. NMK in collaboration with other government agencies has been designated as a Scientific Authority/Advisor and a Focal Point for the some of these Multilateral Conventions and Agreements namely:

- 1) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES);
- 2) The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat, The RAMSAR Convention;
- 3) Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD);
- 4) UNESCO Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, 1972 (i.e World Heritage Convention 1972).

Other UNESCO Conventions implemented by Department of Culture in the Ministry of Sports, Culture and Heritage but have a bearing on the activities of NMK include;

- UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003).
- UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005).

Key Achievements

NMK coordinated drafting of the Zero draft Kenya Heritage Authority Bill as well as participated in many strategic assignments notably the transfer and delinking of the Institute of Primate Research (IPR) from NMK and the establishment of devolved functions with the counties. Gains were realised in the streamlined drafting, vetting and review of contract agreements, MoUs. NMK registered successful coordination of Board matters in consultation with Director General and the Board Chairman.



Lamu Museum

Our Donors & Partners

1. The Nature Conservancy
2. International Development Research Centre (IDRC)
3. Sino-Africa Joint Research Center (SAJOREC);
Chinese Academy of Sciences, Institute of Hydrobiology
4. JRS Biodiversity Foundation
5. Bayer Crop Science, Germany
6. Crop Science, Bee Care Centre, Bayer
7. National Research Fund
8. European Union (EU) & Global Biodiversity
Information Facility (GBIF)
9. National Research Fund.
10. USAID PEER Project
11. German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)
12. Lake Turkana Wind Power Limited
13. The World Bank
14. Darwin Initiative
15. GCRF Strategic Fund
16. Golder Associates UK
17. Lake Turkana Wind Power
18. Wind Power Energy Limited
19. French Embassy
20. Tullow Oil and CEPSA
21. Isiolo Solar Project
22. Amazon Web Services
23. The Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History
24. The National Science Foundation (USA)
25. National Research Fund (NRF)
26. Kenya Museum Society (KMS)
27. WIV-Chinese Academy of science
28. Swedish Defence Research fund
29. Swedish Research Council
30. European Union & the African, Caribbean and Pacific
EU-ACP Collaboration
31. Smithsonian Institute
32. Nature Kenya
33. French Institute of Research for Development (IRD)
34. Government of Kenya (GoK)
35. Chinese Academy of Sciences
36. Natural Environment Research Council (NERC)
37. Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund(CEPF)
38. The Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)
39. The Biodiversity Consultancy and Kipeto PLC
40. Kenya Electricity Generating Company Ltd (KenGen)
41. The European Union (EU)
42. Silicon Valley/ Christensen Fund
43. Global Environment Facility- International
Fund for Agricultural Development (GEF-IFAD)
44. United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP)
45. Globe E: University of Kassel Germany
46. University of Sussex
47. Consortium for the Barcode of Life (CBOL)
48. Google Arts & Culture

Our Collaborators

1. British Institute of Eastern Africa (BIEA)
2. The Nature Conservancy
3. KENWEB
4. Institute of Research & Development (IRD)
5. UNESCO-IHE (the Netherlands)
6. University of Southampton (UK)
7. University of Dar es Salaam (Tanzania),
8. Eduardo Mondlane University (Mozambique)
9. Madagascar National Centre for Environment Research (CNRE)
10. Bangor University (BU),
11. University of Roehampton (UR)
12. Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA),
13. The Earlham Institute (EI),
14. Tanzania commission for Science & Technology (COSTECH)
15. Digital Divide Data
16. Chinese Academy of Sciences
17. Institute of Hydrobiology
18. Arocha Kenya
19. Makerere University, Uganda
20. National Museums of Tanzania
21. Machakos County
22. Makueni County
23. Tropical Biology Association (TBA)
24. Parc Botanique et Zoologique de Tsimbazaza, Madagascar.
25. Natural History Museum of Zimbabwe.
26. Botswana National Museum
27. Natural History Museum Mozambique
28. Albany Museum, South Africa.
29. California Academy of Sciences, USA.
30. International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE)
31. University Munich Germany
32. South Eastern Kenya University (SEKU)
33. Pwani University
34. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology (JOOUST)
35. International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF)
36. Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS)
37. Centre for Agriculture and Bioscience International (CABI)
38. University of Reading (UoR)
39. CABI Natural History Museum, UK
40. Golder Associates UK
41. Lake Turkana Wind Power
42. Wind Power Energy Limited
43. French Embassy
44. Tullow Oil and CEPESA
45. Digital Divide Data
46. Karatina University
47. University of Nairobi
48. The Meteorological Department of Kenya
49. Kenya Forest Service
50. Technical University of Kenya (TUK)
51. Department of Culture
52. Ministry of Health
53. Kenya Museum Society
54. University of Nairobi-Medical school;
55. Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture & Technology (JKUAT)
56. Directorate of Veterinary Services (DVS)
57. Umea University-Sweden;
58. University of Nairobi(KAVI)
59. Busia County
60. National Research Fund (NRF)
61. Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI)
62. Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)
63. National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)
64. The Smithsonian Institute
65. George Washington University
66. Mpala Research Centre
67. Nature Kenya
68. Bangor University
69. Roehampton University
70. Earlham University
71. Kunming Institute of Zoology,
72. Institute of Zoology, Beijing
73. NERC Centre for Ecology & Hydrology (UK)
74. Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organisation (KALRO)
75. Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI)
76. Water Resources Authority (WRA)
77. Upande Ltd.
78. Royal Museum for Central Africa, Tervuren, Belgium
79. IIAT Benin
80. The Arabuko- Sokoke Forest Guides Association (ASFGA)
81. California Academy of Sciences
82. Bulawayo Museum
83. National Museums of Botswana
84. Albany Museum, South Africa
85. The University of Cape Town
86. Natural History Museums, Denmark
87. Kyoto University
88. Stonybrook University (USA)
89. University of Minnesota (USA)

Countrywide Offices

National Museums of Kenya (HQs)

P.O.Box 40658-00100 (GPO)
Tel: 020-3742161/4, 3742131/4, 4448930

Fort Jesus World Heritage Monument

P.O.Box 82412, Mombasa
Tel: 041-2220058, 2225934

Mama Ngina Heritage Site,

Mombasa
Tel : 0722374880

Centre for Heritage Development in Africa - CHDA

Old Law Court Building, Fort Jesus, Next
To Municipal Council, Old Town, Nkrumah
Rd, Mombasa
Tel: 041 2225114
Tel: 0722890179

Coastal Forest Conservation Unit –National Museums of Kenya

Next to Magutu and is located in Coast
Province, Kenya
Tel: 0724874629

Mombasa Old Town Conservation Office

(Mombasa, Kenya)
M.O.T.C.O
Tel: 0722677513

Gede Museum

PO Box 5067 (042) 32 065/2040001
Tel: 0723359652

Hyrax Hill

PO Box 9535, 20110 (051) -2217175
Lanet, Nakuru
Tel: 0787243621

Institute of Primate Research (IPR)

P.O.Box 24481, Karen
Tel: 020- 882571-4

Jumba La Mtwana C/ Fort

Tel: 0734 895694

Kabarnet Museum

P.O.Box 419, Kabarnet
Tel: 053- 21221

Kapenguria Museum

PO Box 383, 30600 - Kapenguria
Tel: 0733595867

Karen Blixen

P.O Box 40658- 00100 GPO, Nairobi.
Tel: 0722232745

Kariandusi P.H.S

PO Box 91- Gilgil
Tel: 0720222260

Kenyatta House

PO Box 41, 20600 (065) 5062092, Maralal
Tel: 0723768189

Kipepeo Project

P.O. Box 58, Gede
Tel: 042 - 32380

Kisumu Museum

PO Box 1779, 40100 - Kisumu (057) 202 03 32
Tel: 0412004975 / 072281320 / 0722235605

Kitale Museum,

PO Box 1219, 30200 - Kitale (054)30996
Tel: 0722562395

Lamu Museum

PO Box 48, 80500 – Lamu (042) 463 34 02,
4633073
Tel: 0722558228

Malindi Museum

P.O. Box 939, Malindi 042-31479/2131479
Tel: 0728012206

Meru Museum

PO Box 597, 60200 – Meru
Tel: (064)3132482 / 0703441764

Narok Museum

P.O. Box 868, 20500, Narok
Tel: 0729445786 / 0202014533/02023443799

CHDA `project (Mombasa) Former PMDA

P.O.Box 90010, Mombasa
Tel: 041-222791, 224846/2225114

Tambach Museum

P.O.Box 46, Tambach
Tel: 053-30704, 0722 669513/0725 401197

Old PC's Nairobi Gallery

P.O.Box 40658-00100 (GPO)
Tel: 020-2216566

Heritage Ministry

Tel: 020-250576

Swahili Culture

P.O.Box 82412, Mombasa
Tel: 041-222947

Rabai Museum

P.O. Box 82 Rabai-Mazeras
Tel: 0712458055

Garissa Museum

P.O Box 1070 70100 Garissa

Coastal Forest Conservation

Unit Box 596, Kilifi

Wajir Museum

P.O Box 53, 170200 Wajir
Tel: 0723814291

Coastal Archaeology

P.O. Box (041) 222 59 34/222425/2220058
Mombasa

Keeper, Western Region
P.O. Box 9194-40141 Kisumu
Swan centre Shop No. 25

Thimlich Ohinga
P.O. Box 34 Nyatike
Tel: 0728501039

Rusinga Island (Tom Mboya Mausoleum)
PO Box 41 Mbita

Koobi Fora
PO Box 152, Lodwar
Tel: 0723675545

Kenya Museum Society
Tel: 2311 or 3750136/3743808

Nature Kenya/Formerly (EANHS)
P.O Box 44486, 00100 GPO Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: +254 771 343138, +254 780 149200
Email: office@naturekenya.org

Ministry of Sport, Culture and Heritage
Kencom House 2nd Floor
P. O. Box 49849-00100. Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: +254 020 2251164.

Fort Tenan
PO Box 159, Koru

Songhor
PO Box 143, Songhor
Tel: 0710491834

Olorgesailie Magadi
Tel: 0728389872

**Research Institute of Swahili Studies of
Eastern Africa (RISSEA)**
Tel: 041-2220717/0722244904
Email: rissea@africaonline.com

Institute Of African Studies
PO Box 30197 374 20 78/80, Nairobi

RISSEA (Lamu)
(042) 463535

For any inquiry please call the
Public Relations Department.
Ext. 2203,2244,2345,2351



NMK's contribution to BIG FOUR Agenda

NMK's contribution to BIG FOUR

The BIG FOUR agenda is a four-point programme by H.E. President Uhuru Kenyatta cementing the legacy of his second and final presidential term. Its key mandate is improving the living standards of Kenyans, job creation, boosting the economy and creating a legacy of prosperity. The Big Four agenda items include: Food security, Manufacturing, Affordable Universal Healthcare and Affordable Housing.

PROJECTS ON FOOD SECURITY.

Mushroom research and spawn production for increased mushroom cultivation.

National Museums of Kenya has transformed mushroom farming through innovative research, and made it sustainable and profitable by training stakeholders in viable mushroom farming practices. Over 100 wild indigenous edible mushrooms have been documented by scientists in Mycology Section. As the diversity and abundance of wild mushrooms decreases in both the degraded environment and natural habitats, NMK has continued to provide spawn to farmers for mushroom cultivation thus contributing to food security and poverty alleviation.

Butterfly farming and Beekeeping

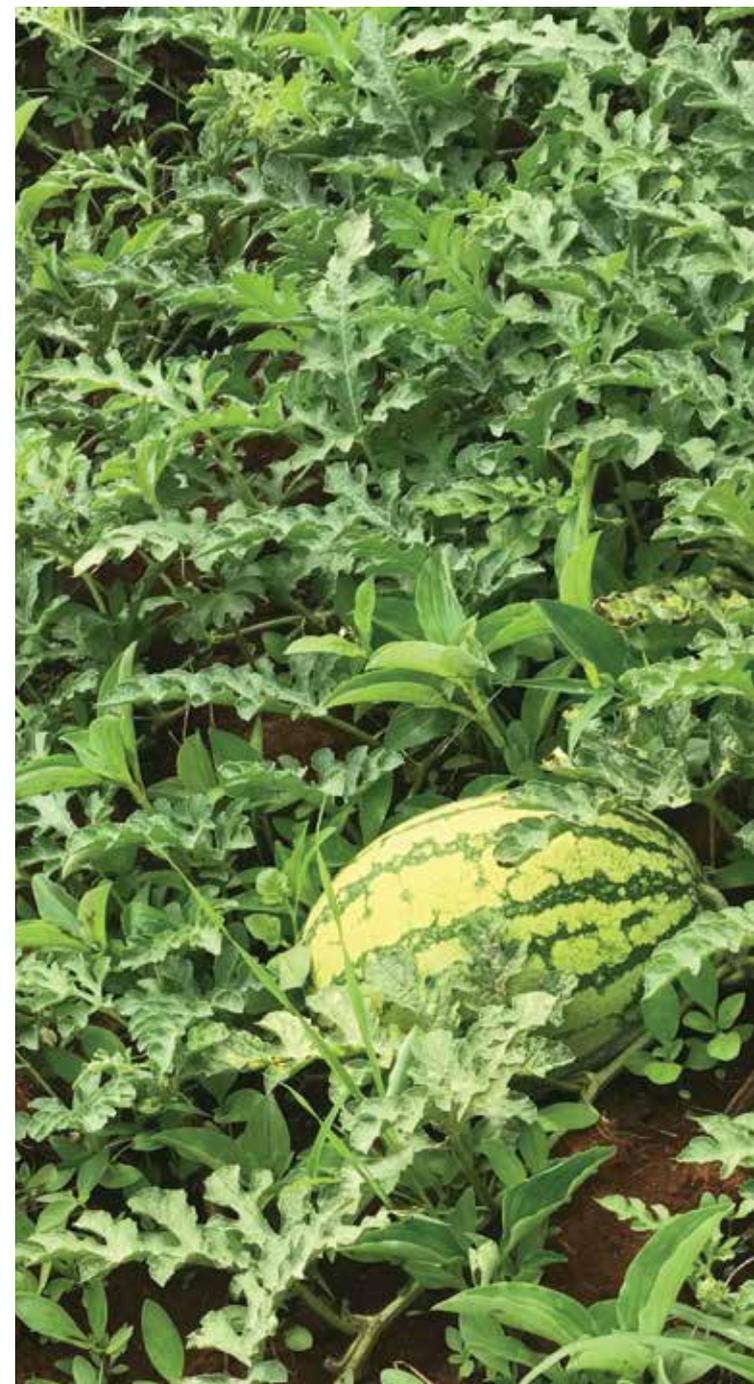
Kipepeo Butterfly project is a conservation model that attempts to strike equilibrium between Natural Resource conservation and community livelihood at Arabuko Sokoke Forest (ASF), on the North coast of Kenya, Kilifi County. This involves incorporating forest adjacent communities into nature-based activities such as butterfly farming. The project assists the farmers rearing the butterfly pupae with market linkages in various countries where the larvae develop into adult butterflies on arrival, for display in insect parks.

Since 1994 Kipepeo Project has earned well over USD 180,000. It generates about USD 15,000 annually. It has received awards and achieved global recognition as a model for sustainable use of natural resources.

As part NMK corporate social responsibilities policy some of the operational surplus goes into projects of benefit identified by the local communities. Through Kipepeo, NMK donated several materials to three (3) different schools, in the year (2018) beneficiaries include:

- Thirteen (13) executive chairs and Tables for teachers of Mzizima primary school
- Connecting electricity to 4 classrooms, Mzizima Primary school
- Several Assorted text books & writing materials to upper class of Mzizima primary school
- Fifty (50) class desks donated to Mkongani primary school
- Football jersey and pair of football to Gedi, Mzizima and Mkongani primary school.

The total cost for the said materials and event was Ksh. 730,000.00.



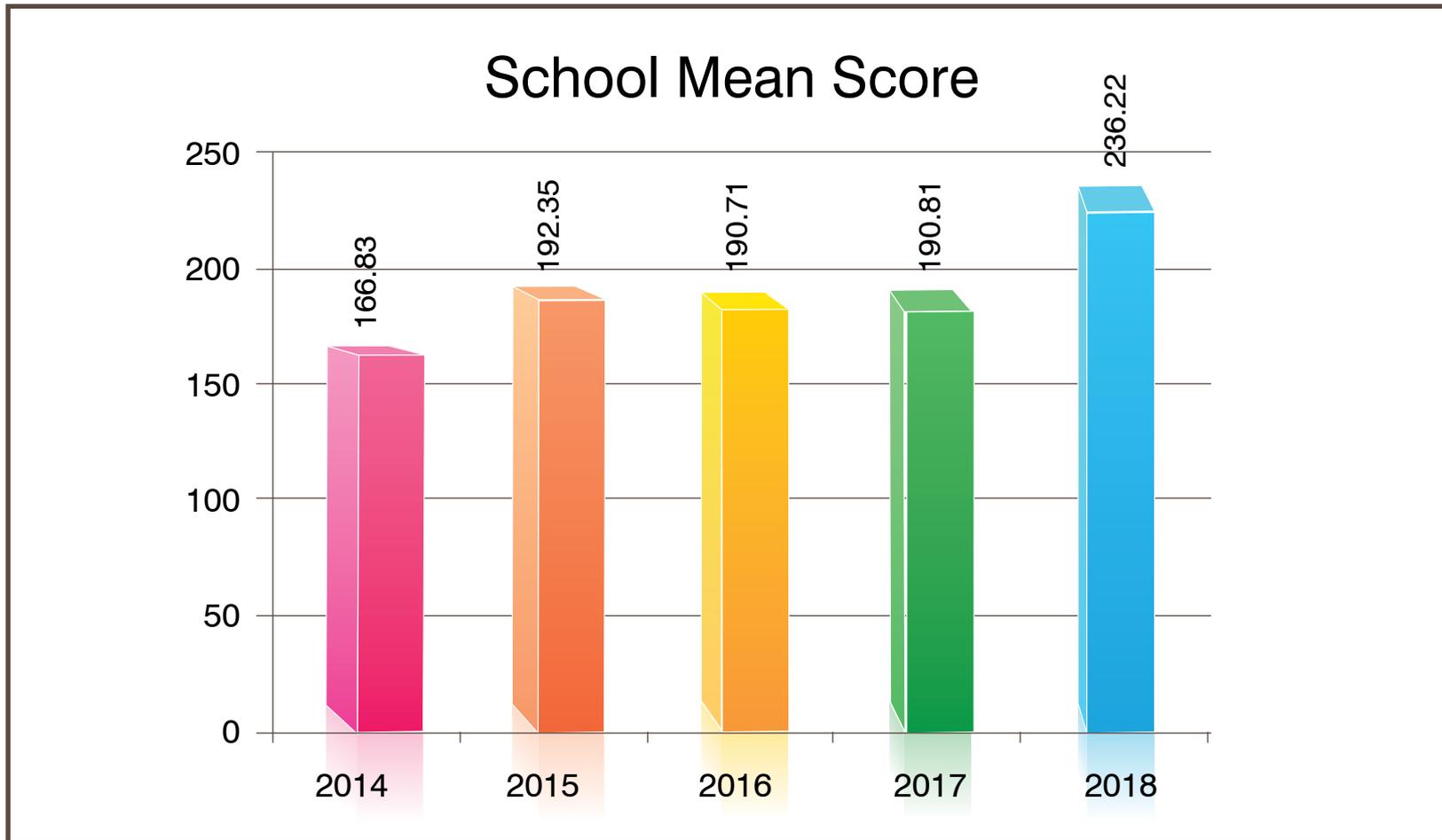
Beneficiary School (Kcpe) Performance: Mzizima Primary

The general performance of Mzizima Primary was previously very low. NMK timely intervention and support through Kipepeo by purchasing of assorted remedial text books for the pupils, connecting 4 of 4 the classrooms to electricity and chairs for the teachers have had immediate impact on the general performance of the KCPE 2018, see the graph below. The pupils were able to attend morning and evening preps because of availability of electricity in the classrooms and able to access text books. The staffroom was improved and this motivated the teachers, the school able to participate in extra curricula activities.



Utilizing the genome of the vegetable species *Cleome gynandra* for the development of improved cultivars for the West and East African markets

This project aims at increasing sustainable production of indigenous vegetable *Cleome gynandra* for better nutrition and marketability using cultivars adapted to different eco-regions.



A Graph showing improved performance after donation of furniture Mzizima Primary School Mean Score by NMK in 2018.

Development of an integrated food consumption, assessment tool for better decision-making in nutrition interventions.

This is a collaborative project between Biodiversity and National Museums of Kenya. The aim of this project is to develop a new Agro-biodiversity and Diet Diagnosis toolkit for intervention and assessing food consumption more accurately and conveniently among communities as well as analysis of nutritional values of local foods.

PROJECTS ON UNIVERSAL HEALTH

Water Quality and Fish Monitoring of Yala Swamp and Surrounding Wetlands.

This project assesses the effect of water quality on fish community and human population within the Yala Swamp ecosystem with the aim of ensuring sustainable fish stocks for the local community.

Documentation of medicinal plants using DNA barcodes.

The project aims are to identify and document commonly used medicinal plant species in Kenya using DNA barcodes. This project has developed a barcode library for enhancing use of medicinal plants as well as tracking of fake medicinal plants in the market.

Using Bees in Bio-vectoring technology for improved agricultural productivity and environmental health.

This is an on-going project under the Centre for Bee Biology and Pollination Ecology (CBBPE). The aim of the project is to improve crop yields/quality and reduce chemical exposure/residuals in the environment that affect biodiversity as well as human health. Several target crops have been identified including watermelon in Eastern Kenya (Fig. 7). This project has attracted an NRF funding of Ksh 10 million.

Indigenous cancer palliative care approaches for improved quality of life and conservation of medicinal plants.

The project aims at prioritizing and conserving medicinal and nutritional plants used in palliative care as well as developing a model for best practice in palliative care in collaboration with Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI). The project obtained an NRF funding of 12 million Kenya shillings.

FOREST COVER

The Constitution of Kenya, in Chapter Five on Land and Environment, outlines the obligations of the government in respect to the environment. Key to these obligations is to achieve and maintain a tree cover of at least ten per cent of the land area of Kenya as well as protect and enhance intellectual property in, and indigenous knowledge of, biodiversity and the genetic resources of the communities.

In this respect, the National Museums of Kenya repossessed and recovered 60 acres of its land that was illegally acquired in Kitale from private developers. This repossession was done in collaboration with the National Land Commission. Previously, NMK had only 22 acres in its possession. The Director General Dr Mzalendo Kibunja announced the fencing off of the repossessed land and the deployment of security to keep at bay illegal private developers encroaching on public land. The land is part of an indigenous forest that it is home to wild species including birds. The forest was a source of herbal medicine before it was destroyed by developers and NMK is on the forefront of restoring the indigenous forest to its former glory.

In May 2019, Dr Mzalendo Kibunja led NMK staff and were joined by university students and environmental rights groups in planting indigenous trees on the reclaimed land. NMK is set to plant 20,000 seedlings on the land to restore forest cover and biodiversity.

In alignment with the national strategy to increase and maintain forest and tree cover to at least 10% of the total land area, NMK is playing its part in the rehabilitation and restoration





Dr. Mzalendo Kibunjia, Director General NMK planting an indigenous tree at the Kitale Museum reclaimed land on 6th May, 2019.

of the degraded forest ecosystems. As outlined in the National Forest Policy, forests enhance and improve livelihood. They are also repositories for indigenous knowledge and intellectual property rights embodied in the biodiversity and genetic resources that must be protected.

Indigenous forests represent the most diverse ecosystems in this country. The sustainable multiple use management and utilization of forests including biodiversity, water-catchment functions, ecotourism development and production translate to tangible benefits for forest adjacent communities.

Tenders for Youth, Women & Persons with Disability

On 16th October, 2013, in Nairobi, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta officially launched the Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO) program that is founded on the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 Article 227 that touches on the fair equitable, transparent and cost-effective public procurement of goods and services and the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, Article 55 on affirmative action and the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015.

Within the context of the AGPO program, there exists a legal requirement for women, youth and persons with disabilities to access 30% of Government Procurement opportunities.

The aim of this AGPO initiative is to facilitate the enterprises owned by Women, Youth and Persons with Disability and to enable their participation in Government opportunities.

The Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act 2015 defines the preference and reservations groups as follows: Youth, Persons with Disabilities and Women.

During the 2017/2018 period, the National Museums of Kenya (NMK) fulfilled its legal mandate in the preference and reservation scheme. NMK tenders were awarded to the three groups of persons in the following allocations as illustrated un the diagram.

Number of Disadvantaged Groups — 87

Contracts Awarded — 184

Distribution of Contracts

- People with Disability 7
- Women 156
- Youth 63

Value of Contracts — **Kshs. 25,708,199**

Ratio of Contracts

- People with Disabilities 5.25%
- Women 52%
- Youth 43%



Directorate of Administration and Human Resource

CORE MANDATE

The Directorate of Administration and Human Resources is a central enabler to National Museums of Kenya. The work of the directorate is critical to ensuring NMK's most valuable asset – its employees – are supported in driving key organizational objectives. The Directorate of Administration and Human Resource is charged with formulation and implementation of overall NMK policies and strategies for effective human resources management and administration.

COMPOSITION (DEPARTMENTS)

- Human Resource
- Operations
- Marketing
- Supply Chain Management
- ICT and Multimedia

NUMBER OF NATIONAL MUSEUM STATIONS

NMK consists of 36 stations spread across the country
Authorized establishment personnel number 1,200.

- In post 1,105
- Master holders-200
- PHD holders -80

Inside the Karen Blixen Museum



EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

- Employee salaries and benefits were processed on time.

PENSION

- Evaluation of staff eligible for change of employment terms from contract to pensionable is ongoing and letters will be processed soon. This will bolster the pension scheme from the shocks of retiring/exiting staff
- Efforts are being made for Treasury to allocate funds for solving Pension deficit in the next supplementary budget of June 2019 under the financial year 2018 - 2019

STAFFING

- Contract for all eligible staff have been renewed
- Staff promotions is awaiting Boards approval
NMK has reduced staff turnover and is now attracting employees as an improved place to work. Over 15 Researchers have returned to NMK service
- NMK management is following up with The National Treasury for allocation of money for implementation of 2013-2017 CBA.
- Integrity Policy, ICT policy and Strategy, Terms and conditions of service/procedures manual were developed and approved by the Board for implementation.
- Inpatient Medical Scheme and other staff insurance policies are operational and fully paid for.
- NMK has continued to support staff training & development by approving staff training requests, granting study time off and sponsoring of staff for short term trainings
- Disciplinary cases have been dispensed with within reasonable timeframes and employee rights observed
- All employee who acquired additional qualifications and have satisfactory performance were correctly placed in job groups
- NMK is pursuing a mortgage and car loan scheme for employees. Application for approval and funds allocation by Treasury is being sought. HFCK in collaboration with NMK is working on an implementation model.
- Full implementation of salary review is awaiting necessary approval
- Process of reviewing Staff Career progression Guidelines has been initiated.
- Reviewed NMK Terms and Conditions of Service and procedures manual
- Provided support to over 100 staff in training and capacity development programmes for the last 2 years
- Infrastructural improvements i.e at Karen Blixen, Uhuru Gardens, Nairobi Gallery, Heritage Building, Louis Leakey, Herbarium etc and improved asset management

SECURITY

- Enhancement of security measures to protect NMK, its employees and clients. e.g an updated visitors' log and calling of staff for proof of visitation, enforcing screening of motor vehicles entering and leaving the NMK compound, building of security wall

TRANSPORT

- There has been streamlined management of NMK vehicles that has seen all vehicles remain operational. Also the introduction of leasing vehicles for scientific expeditions has generated income of Kshs. 2,072,929.20 for the last financial year

NEW TARGETS

The Directorate intends to fulfil the strategic intent by the board in the following areas:

1. Restoration of Fort Jesus Sea Wall as a way of conserving the World heritage site
2. To promote and advance research collaboration, conservation and management.
3. Promote and advance antiquities, museums sites and monuments

Performance Contracting Targets will cover the following areas

- a. Financial stewardship and discipline to cater for absorption of allocated funds by GOK and Donors
- b. Service Delivery that involves the implementation of citizen service delivery charter, service delivery innovation and resolution of public complaints
- c. The Directorate's Core Mandate draws focus to the following;
 - Natural Products Industry initiative
 - Promoting and advancing research, collaboration, conservation and management.

Promoting and advancing antiquities, museums and monuments



Directorate of Antiquities, Sites and Monuments

The core mandate of the Directorate of Antiquities, Sites and Monuments (DASM) is managing Kenya's cultural, historical and natural as well as the priceless antique collections of Kenya's cultural and natural heritage.

The functions of DASM include the identification, gazettement and legal protection of all sites and monuments of national significance. The scope of this function encompasses 23 museums, over 370 gazetted sites and monuments and 7 World Heritage Sites, distributed across Kenya's 47 counties. DASM is responsible for sustaining public interest of National Museums of Kenya offerings by ensuring dynamic, relevant, educational and entertaining, educative and public programmes. The Directorate achieves this through permanent and temporary educational exhibitions complemented by educational programmes. DASM also oversees the conservation and preservation of historical monuments in liaison with stakeholders such as county governments, host communities and property owners.

The Administrative structure of the Directorate is broken into the following regions;

- Coastal Region Sites and Monuments- Keeper, Coastal Region
- Central Region Sites and Monuments- Keeper, Central & Western Region
- Western Region Sites and Monuments- Coordinator, Western Region

1.0. PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES DURING FINANCIAL YEAR 2017/18

1.1. MOUs/ COLLABORATIONS

- National Museums of Kenya (NMK) and Kenya Defense Forces (KDF) signed an MOU to undertake the establishment of Kenya Defense Forces Museums.
- NMK signed a MOU with Mombasa and Kilifi County Governments on the restoration of the historic monument/ruin in Takaungu in Kilifi county on Plot No. 1513/373 (Mudir's House).
- NMK, Pwani University and Malindi Museum Society signed a MOU to collaborate on information exchange between Webb library at Malindi Museum and Pwani University library.
- NMK renewed the MOU with Malindi Museum Society.
- NMK developed a policy framework for sustainable development on World Heritage Sites in Kenya in collaboration with the Ministry of Sports Culture and Heritage and Kenya National Commission for UNESCO (KNATCOM.)
- NMK and Nyeri County Government entered a partnership to map out heritage sites within Nyeri County.



- NMK and Kericho County Government entered into an agreement to rehabilitate Fort Ternan Prehistoric Site with fencing of the site and construction of an ablution block.
- NMK and CEMASTEIA are deliberating on a joint project known as the 'Museum Science Hub' that will connect students across all levels of learning to scientists established institutions.
- NMK and Counties of Nakuru, Nandi, Nyandarua and Embu are developing MOUs on heritage management within their respective counties.
- NMK and MBCI TV, a local Christian Television company, are engaged in talks with Hyrax Hill Museum to develop content for a new programme dubbed, '*Know your county*' in addition to marketing the Museum.

1.2. REPORT ON WORLD HERITAGE SITES

- *Thimlich Ohinga* Archaeological Site inscribed as a World Heritage Site during the 42nd Session of the World Heritage Committee (WHC) held in Manama, Bahrain.
- Lake Turkana National Parks inscribed on the list of World Heritage in Danger during the 42nd session of the World Heritage Committee principally due to the impact of the Gibe III Hydro-electric Dam and Kuraz Irrigation projects in Ethiopia.
- NMK incorporated in collaboration with Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS) to co-manage the *Lake Turkana Park*. A draft management plan was prepared through an intensive consultative process with local stakeholders and key government agencies. The finalized document awaits adoption by the Boards of NMK and KWS for gazettelement.
- UNESCO/ WHC/ ICCROM/ ICOMOS held an Advisory Mission in Kenya in January 2018. The Advisory experts prepared and submitted a report to the World Heritage Committee and Kenya with recommendations on corrective measures. The 42nd WHC Decision on *Lamu Old Town* reflected the recommendations.
- NMK has been spearheading finalization of the *Lamu Old Town* Management Plan as part of the implementation of the 42nd WHC decision. A High Court ruling in April 2018 called on the Kenya government to finalize the plan to safeguard the cultural heritage of the town, bolstering finalization efforts.
- A technical expert meeting examined the potential impact of the LAPSSET project on *Lamu Old Town* and other World Heritage properties in the region, undertaking Archaeological excavation and documentation of Manda archaeological site.
- NMK conducted sensitization activities on the conservation of Lamu World Heritage Site and the documentation of the Swahili settlement. Stakeholders meetings with county officials addressed the emerging challenge of boda boda riders and their impact on the site. A Norwegian entity expressed interest in the development of a joint project proposal for conservation of series of building within *Lamu Old Town*.
- The Vasco Da Gama Pillar in Malindi was enlisted to the World Monuments Watch List (World Monument Fund 2018)

1.3. GAZETTMENT OF HERITAGE SITES

NMK gazetted two sites in the 2016/17 period and twenty sites in the 2017/18 period. At present, there are **375 gazetted sites in Kenya**.

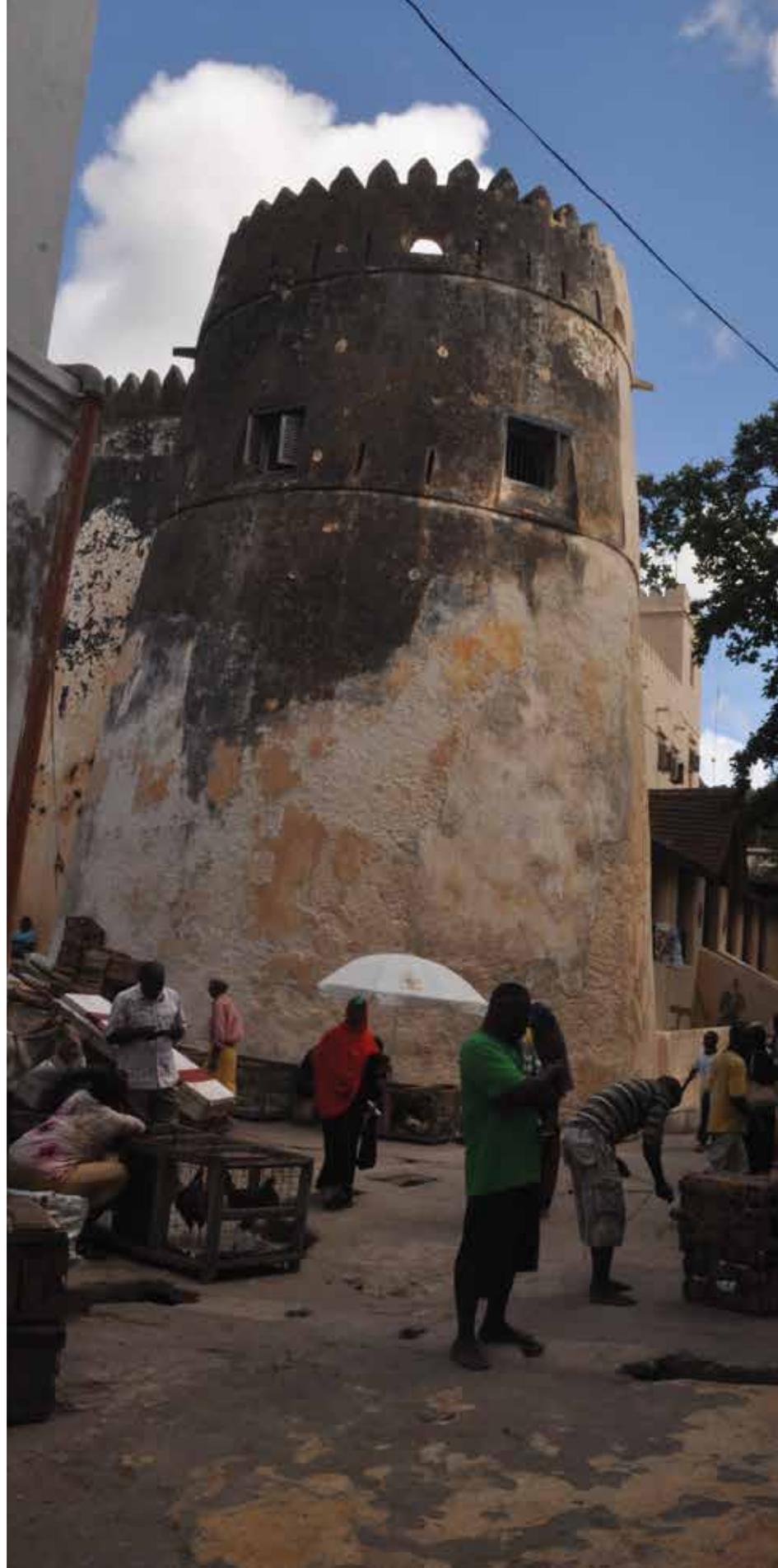
The following were submitted to the Ministry of Sports, Culture and Heritage for gazettment between 2016 and 2018 and are still awaiting approval:

1. Old Gikuyu Granary, Nyeri County
2. ACK Kamathanga Church, Machakos County
3. Kaloleni – Post Office, Old Colonial House and Saint John’s Primary School, Nairobi County
4. Ngomeni Shipwreck, Kilifi County
5. House of Columns, Kilifi County
6. House of Habib Swaleh, Lamu County

The Italian Cultural Institute conducted an underwater survey and a collaborative stakeholder meeting in a bid to have Ngomeni Bay gazetted.

Sites gazetted in 2016/17

Name of Site	County
• Ndula Power Station	Nairobi
• Kamukunji Grounds	Nairobi



1.3. GAZETTMENT OF HERITAGE SITES

Name of Site	County
1. Riyadhha Mosque	Lamu
2. Kaldera (The Birds Island)	Marsabit
3. Gaalgulumme Site	Marsabit
4. Garab Gudo Site	Marsabit
5. Dabel Ceremonial Site	Marsabit
6. Moite Ceremonial Site	Marsabit
7. Ole Ntarakwai Cultural Site	Narok
8. Emururwai Site	Narok
9. Naibala Cultural Site	Narok
10. Orahey Wells	Wajir
11. Anima Watering Trough	Wajir
12. Orahey war bunker	Wajir
13. Italian War Sites	Wajir
14. Kenya Armed Forces Old Comrades Association Building	Wajir
15. Officers Mess Building	Wajir
16. War Bunker	Wajir
17. Commonwealth Graves	Wajir
18. Armory/Store	Wajir
19. Former District Commissioners Office	Wajir
20. District Registrar of Persons Office	Wajir

NMK gazetted two sites in the 2016/17 period and twenty sites in the 2017/18 period. At present, there are **375 gazetted sites in Kenya**.

1.4. DEVELOPMENT OF NEW MUSEUMS, CULTURAL AND ART CENTERS

- *Jomo Kenyatta International Airport Art Project*: This is a project of Kenya Airport Authority in collaboration with NMK as consultants. The project completion rate is at 85%.
- *KenGen- Ndula Power Generation Museum*: This is an on-going project between NMK and KenGen. The team is currently finalizing the Management Plan that informs the basis of establishment of the *KenGen –Ndula Museum*.
- *Kenya Public Service Museum and Library Project*: This is a project of the Kenya School of Government (KSG) in collaboration with NMK. The school intends to put up a Public Service Museum and Library. The Project is currently in the planning and project-mapping phase with a concept note and project plan in place.
- *Fort Ternan Site Plan Development*: NMK has proposed development of the Fort Tenan Site in Kericho County. The project is in early stages and will commence with construction of a modern ablution block.
- *Mutomo Botanical Gardens and Snake Park Management Plan*: NMK developed the Mutomo Botanical Gardens and Management Plan awaiting implementation.
- *Kenya Defense Forces (KDF) Air Museum Project*: NMK and KDF signed an MOU for the establishment of KDF- Air Museum in Nanyuki. NMK's Exhibits department team has completed the storyline development for the project.
- *Kenya Civil Aviation Authority Museum Project*: Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) and NMK are currently working together to put up an Aviation Museum at KCAA grounds along Mombasa Road. A MOU is in development and work on the project is set to commence soon.
- *Jomo Kenyatta Presidential Library and Museum*: This is a project in its initial stages to showcase the Life and Times of President Jomo Kenyatta to be located in Gatundu, Kiambu County.
- *Kikuyu Cultural Centre*: Plans to have a Kikuyu Cultural Centre set up at Hyrax Hill Museum are underway. NMK met with the Kikuyu council of elders –Nakuru Branch in April 2018 to discuss the collaboration on the Cultural Centre.
- *Masbaha Cultural Centre*: This is a proposed cultural center at the late coast medicine man Kabwere's shrine in Masbaha. A cultural assessment at Mere farm in Ganda, Malindi town, was undertaken to comprehend the heritage potential of the area.

1.5. EXHIBITIONS

1.5.1. Nairobi National Museum (NNM)

- *Nelson Mandela Centennial Celebrations exhibition*: NMK in collaboration with the Nelson Mandela Museum (NMM) hosted the Mandela centenary celebrations in July 2018 themed "Madiba! Epitome of Democracy, Fairness and Justice". The exhibition was launched on Mandela's birthday July 18th and ran through to September 2018.



- *Hall of Fishes exhibition:* Two landmark exhibitions on fresh water fishes, the Hall of Fishes and Marine Aquarium, launched on July 20th and are now part of the permanent exhibition at the Museum. The exhibitions feature tropical fishes of Kenya's freshwater ecosystem and the Indian Ocean. A virtual tour app of the gallery and African Fish stories is in development in collaboration with Oxford University.
- *Life and Other Fictions Exhibition:* A joint display of art on wood by artists John Silver Kimani and Clinton Kirkpatrick launched in July 2018.
- *Amalgamation Exhibition:* Drishti Chawla held an exhibition inspired by the natural world in July. The photo exhibition featured a collection of enchanting paintings of Tsavo's marvelous animals.
- *Korean Fantasy Exhibition:* The Nairobi National Museum (NNM) in collaboration with the Korean Embassy initiated a Korean Fantasy Exhibition that featured the works of three Korean artists: Jaemoon Yang, B.T. Kim and Chunho Won. The art works showcased Korean culture and opened in August 2018.
- *Afro Cubism Exhibition:* The exhibition titled '*Afro-Cubism Journey #1*', is part of the Mutuma Marangu Sculpture Collection [TMMSC]. TMMSC exhibited part of its sculpture collection for the first time, with '*Afro - Cubism Journey #1*' sculpted by Robin O. Mbera. A reception and official launch of the exhibition took place from 25th August to the 10th September 2018.

A fossil on display during the semi permanent exhibition dubbed whispering bones in 2018



- *Omieri Exhibition:* The Omieri exhibition was unveiled to the public in November, 2018 and has been on display at the Nairobi National Museum's Snake Park. The renowned and revered Rock African Python christened *Omieri* died in 1987 and happened to be the largest known snake in Kenya. The remains of the legendary snake were taken to Kisumu during the 3rd UNESCO Cultural celebrations on 19th -23rd September, 2018 to be displayed at Kisumu Museum before returning to the Nairobi Snake Park.
- *Alfajiri Exhibition:* The exhibition celebrated the creative works of Alfajiri Street Kids Art, whose group members are former street kids. The exhibition ran through April 2018, and showcased magnificent art pieces.
- *Silk Road Exhibition:* The Silk Road was an ancient network of trade routes, formally established during the Han Dynasty of China between 130 BCE-1453 CE. The Silk Road Exhibition was a temporary exhibition from China; printed on silk material detailing the ancient and modern day Silk Road trade and interactions. It emphasized the cordial relationship between China and Africa, particularly between Jiangsu province, Egypt and Kenya and the bright prospects of Sino-Africa relationships.
- *Urembo Exhibition (with TicaH):* NMK and TICAH collaboratively developed a temporary exhibition in December 2017. The joint exhibitions blended different media for presentation fusing NMK collection and contemporary art and incorporated public programs organized by TICAH.



- *2-Bonge Exhibition*: An exhibition initiated by the Community Peace Museums Heritage Foundation (CPMHF) titled “*2bonge- Opening Doors for Gender and Sexuality Dialogues in Modern Kenya*” opened in January 2018. The exhibition displayed works of activists and artists deconstructing gender and sexuality stereotypes that prevent equal participation in public life. The exhibition also encouraged the youth to engage with Human Right concerns.
- *CBK Numismatic Exhibition*: This is a temporary exhibition developed by the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) in collaboration with the NMK team. The exhibition highlights the history of CBK, currencies, their growth and forms of trade and exchange. The exhibition runs for 2 years.
- *Easter Exhibition*: NNM had an exhibition dubbed “*Easter- A tribute of sacrifice and peace*” at the cultural Dynamism Hall in April 2018 and put on show several international and local leaders who embodied the spirit of sacrifice and justice as set out by Jesus Christ. This was a follow up to the 2017 Easter exhibition, “*A story of courage and sacrifice*”.
- *Girls Design the World*: This was an exhibition put together by NMK in partnership with American Alliance of Museums (AAM). The exhibition lined up the prototypes of science projects designed by girls aged between 10 and 18 years. The prototypes highlighted local innovations that tackle environmental degradation in their communities.
- *Cartoon exhibition*: NMK has developed a concept for an exhibition that traces the history of independent Kenya as captioned in editorial cartoons.

1.5.2. Central and Western Heritage Sites’ Exhibitions

- *50 years of Oshogbo Art’* was a Nigerian exhibition on display at the Nairobi Gallery from 1st May 2018 – 31st July 2018.
- “*Pioneer Women Artists of East Africa’* at the Nairobi Gallery’s Pioneer gallery was in exhibition from the 9th of September 2018 to 8th December 2018. The Art exhibition features nine pioneer women artists of East Africa among them: Joy Adamson, Rosemary Karuga, Magdalene Odundo, Margaret Trowell, Geraldine Roberts, Theresa Musoke, Yonni Waite and Robin Anderson.
- An art mentorship programme that climaxed in an *art exhibition* took place at Hyrax Hill in August 2018. Children from the Hyrax Hill Creativity club engaged in a mural painting activity with the support of Sumbi artists.
- *Hon. Ntimama Mausoleum Exhibition*: This exhibition examined the life and times of the late political leader William Ole Ntimama. This exhibition was installed and officially opened to the public on 1st September 2018 in Narok.

1.5.3. Coastal Heritage Sites’ Exhibitions

- *Elimu Asilia* Exhibition touched on the history of Malindi, with the aim of sensitization and dissemination of information on Malindi’s past and present targeting students and youth.
- *Swahili Attire Exhibition* looked into the traditional use of the *Khanga*.



- An exhibition on the *impact of plastic materials and degradation* of environment was displayed in Malindi.
- The development of a permanent exhibition on *The History of Malindi* is underway and 60% of the work completed. Kenyan writer Rasna Warah's made a donation in form of a photo exhibition "*Mogadishu before the War*".
- Malindi Museum exhibited an exhibition on Malindi history under the title—*The Amazing Wonders of Kenya's Underwater Cultural Heritage'*
- *A Whale Exhibition* opened in Gede Museum.
- *Eye love Pwani* and *Themina* was an art exhibition on crafts at the Fort Jesus Museum in Mombasa that brought together artists from the Swahilipot Hub.
- "*Mombasa in the 1900*" was a Postcards exhibition launched on 16th February at Fort Jesus.
- Former head of Exhibition department Patrick Odoyo of *Oyah Art Studio* held an exhibition titled "*Passions*" at the Fort Jesus Museum.
- Lamu Museum put on display the *Maulidi Cultural Festival* exhibition.
- *Baluchi* exhibition is in progress at the Fort Jesus Museum's main gallery.
- Kenya Ports Authority exhibition is currently in development.

1.5.4. Other Exhibitions

- *Sustainable Blue Economy Conference Exhibition* incorporated the Hall of Fishes Exhibition after its run at the conference and went on display during the conference in November 2018.
- *Whispering Bones: Osteology Exhibition*: The osteology section in the Zoology Department put together a diverse collection of skeletons of vertebrates, from reptiles, to the Big Five and Whales for display in August 2017.

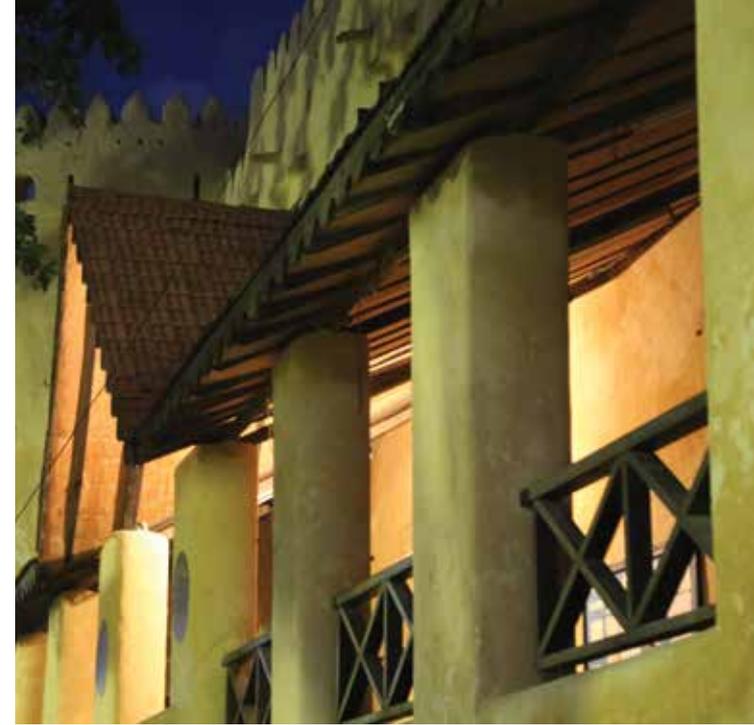


1.6. CULTURAL FESTIVALS

In a bid to promote Kenya's cultural heritage, the National Museums of Kenya engaged communities in the following cultural festivals:

- 1.6.1 *The 5th and 6th Nairobi International Cultural Festivals* –This annual fete provides a platform for all countries represented in Kenya through an embassy or a cultural institution to come together and present their diverse cultural heritages. The festival took place at the Nairobi National Museums on 21st May 2017 and 12th May 2018.
- 1.6.2. *Uragate Tharaka Cultural Festivals* –The 3rd edition of the Uragate Tharaka Cultural Festival took place on 20th-22nd August 2018 at Uragate. It brought together diverse Tharaka Nithi County communities namely Tharaka, Igembe Tigania and Borana to celebrate their unique cultures and promote social cohesion. The theme of the festival was; *Building Resilience to climate change through culture*.
- 1.6.3. *Maulid Festivals* in Lamu known as *milad-un-Nabi* Islamic festivals is held annually, on the third Month of Muslim calendar (Rabi Ul awwal) to celebrate the birth of Prophet Mohammed. The month long celebration of Maulid climaxes in a three day festivals organized by religion leaders and the National Museums of Kenya.

- 1.6.4. *Lamu Cultural Festivals* – the festivals draw visitors and pilgrims to Lamu from far afield for recitals of poems, music, dances, calligraphy, art exhibits, dhow and donkey races, swimming competitions that culminates in a lively parade or *zeffe* that winds through the narrow alleyways of the town lined by cheering crowds.
- 1.6.5. *Malindi Cultural Festival* -This annual cultural festival is a testament to the vibrant cultures of diverse people living in cohesion and the historical value of the Malindi town. The annual festival attracts large crowds, and draws visitors from far afield. Festival activities include traditional dances, cultural displays, traditional sports and games, deep sea fishing and henna.
- 1.6.6. *Lake Turkana Marsabit Festival*- This annual festival was held on 4-6th June 2017 with an array of rich ethnic dances from diverse cultural communities as the highlight. The festivities at Loiyangalani have now become an annual special feature. The festival is sustained by a partnership between the County Government of Marsabit, Kenya Tourism Board, National Museums of Kenya and Kenya Wildlife service.
- 1.6.7. *Mombasa Multicultural Festival* – is an annual festival held at the Mama Ngina Historic site. It is a collaborative event organized by Mombasa County, NMK and the local community to bring together the different communities residing in Mombasa and its environs.



1.7. AWARD COMPETITIONS

- Karen Blixen Museum, Lamu Museum and Kitale Museum participated in the Eco-Warrior Award for the category of ‘Best Destination in promoting Cultural Heritage’. The Eco-Warrior Award is a Kenyan tourism award that celebrates outstanding contributions to ecotourism practice in Kenya. Kitale Museum emerged as the winner of 2018 Best Heritage destination.
- Lamu Fort Library took part in the 2018 Kenya Library of the Year Awards (Maktaba Competition), an initiative of the Goethe-Institut, the Kenya Library Association and the Jomo Kenyatta Foundation. Lamu Fort Library participated in the ‘Community Library’ category and emerged third.



1.8. PUBLICATIONS

- a) Bita, C., (2017): ‘Underwater Cultural Heritage of the Eastern Africa Coast. Potentials, Opportunities and Management Challenges’.
- b) Bita, C., (2017): ‘Africa’s role as a gateway to the rest of the world. The Swahili coast and ancient Persian Gulf Trade’.
- c) Bita, C., (2017): ‘The role of the National Museum in Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage (MUCH) management and regional capacity building. Current Research in Kenya’.
- d) Caesar Bita (2018) ‘The 16th Century Ngombeni Shipwreck and the Western Indian Ocean Trans- Oceanic Trade’. Kenya Past and Present, Journal Issue 45
- e) “Kenya makes strides in underwater archaeology”: Published in page 2 of PWANI Newspaper Issue 001 December 2017



- f) Caesar Bitu, (2017) 'I study human interactions with water bodies.' Published in Daily Nation Newspaper of 29/12/2017
- g) A paper on "Historic urban landscapes: Case study of Lamu" submitted in the 4th HUL (Mohammed Ali Mwenje and Salim Mohammed Bunu)
- h) Caesar Bitu et al article "78,000-Year-Old Record Of Middle And Later Stone Age Innovation In An East African Tropical Forest" is published in Nature Communications Journal (2018) 9:1832
- i) 'Malindi Art and Culture extravaganza'. Kenya Past and Present issue 45 on page 33-43.
- j) Edward Pollard and Caesar Bitu 2017. Ship engravings at Kilepwa, Mida creek, Kenya. Published in Azania: Archaeological research in Africa. Published by Routledge Taylor and Francis
- k) Caesar Bitu article "Coastal Erosion and Climate Change Pose Threat to Vital Sites" Daily Nation of 27th February 2018.
- l) Caesar Bitu article "Underwater Cultural Tourism, Malindi We Are Ready" is published in the Quarterly Kilifi County Magazine. Issue No. 3 Jan-Jun 2018, page 25-26
- m) Caesar Bitu article in the first edition of the MAiA (Maritime Archaeology in Africa) March 2018

1.9. PUBLIC PROGRAMMES

- *Pangaea*: The Pangaea programme made a comeback in May 2018. Activities have been taking place at the Nairobi National Museums. Pangaea is a NMK/Japan Programme that conducts research, develops and implements Universal Playground where children across the world meet, communicate, bond for the realization of the diversified global society.

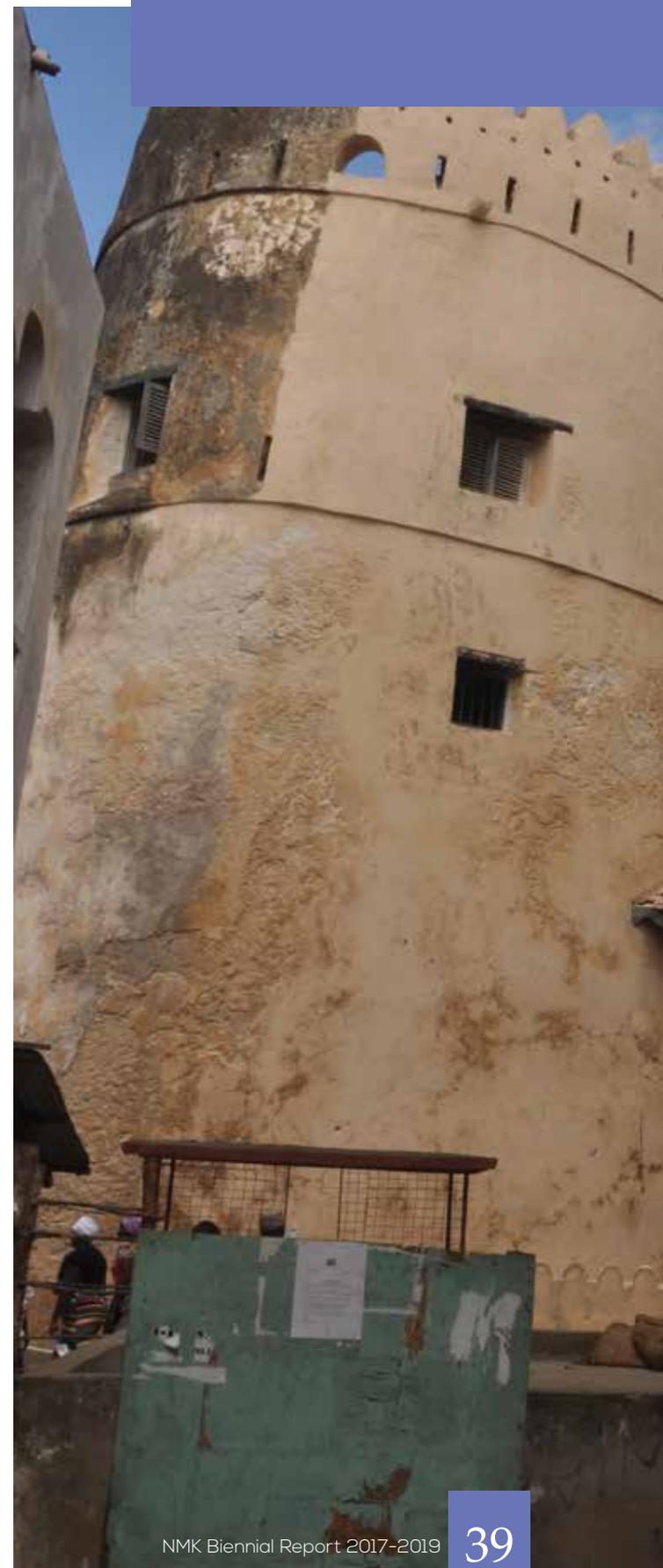
Professor Anyang' Nyong'o, Governor Kisumu and Amb. Dr. Amina Mohammed CS Sports, Culture and Heritage during the Omieri Exhibition during the 3rd KNATCOM Cultural festival held in Kisumu in September 2018.



- *World Heritage Day Celebrations:* NMK collaborated with various County governments during the 2018 World Heritage day, which took place on 18th April. The theme for the celebrations was ‘*Cherishing Our African World Heritage.*’
- *International Museum Day Celebrations:* The worldwide community of Museums celebrated International Museum Day on 18th May 2018. Themed ‘*Hyper-connected Museums: New approaches, New publics*’, the celebration sought to raise awareness on the importance of museums as vehicles for cultural exchange, enrichment and development of mutual understanding, cooperation and peace among communities.
- *World Environment Day Celebrations:* Nairobi National Museum and the regional Museums took part in the 2018 World Environment Day celebrations marked on 5th June themed, ‘*Beating Plastic Pollution*’, The various museums commemorated the day planting trees and cleaning up plastic waste at the heritage sites.
- *Time Out with Wangari the Storyteller:* NMK has partnered with *Wangari the Storyteller* in designing and implementing programmes for families at the Nairobi National Museum. ‘*Time Out with Wangari the Storyteller*’ is an interactive family programme that offers intimate and nurturing experience for parents and their young children.
- *Minutes to Die Documentary:* The Snake Park organized screening of *Minutes to Die* in April 2018. The documentary highlighted and addressed some of the challenges facing third world countries’ dealing with snakebites.
- *Sensitization Camp:* Hyrax Hill Museum in partnership with Mediheal Group of Hospitals (Nakuru), Nairobi Women Hospital and Beyond Zero caravans organized a successful free medical camp to the locals within the vicinity of the museum to encourage the locals to value their heritage.
- *Forestry Awareness Program:* Gedi developed and implemented a Forestry Awareness Program to promote conservation of the environment critical to the sustainability of Gedi’s heritage.
- *Day of the African Child:* Hyrax Hill Museum joined in the celebrations marking the 2018 *Day of the African Child* with a remarkably organized children’s art expo. Other important celebrations included *International Day of the Girl Child, Global Handwashing Day, World Diabetes Day, World Traditional Games and Volunteer.*
- Lamu County government carried out an empowerment program for youth on volunteer activities to promote the UNESCO agenda of conservation of world heritage sites through community initiatives
- In Malindi, the Webb Library organized and executed an Essay writing Competition for school children where winners were given cash awards and certificates.

1.10. CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS AND TRAININGS

- Training on ‘*Disability Mainstreaming*’ was held at Uhuru Gardens. The same was facilitated by officials from the National Council of Persons with Disabilities (NCPD). Topics covered during the training included: Understanding Disability and Legislative framework; Sharing experience on Stigma and Discrimination; Disability Mainstreaming Guidelines; Policy Implementation and How to deal with PWDS in the work place.



- NMK in collaboration with KNATCOM educated Senior County Government Officers/CEC members responsible for culture and heritage on the implementation of the 1972 UNESCO Convention on the protection of the World cultural and natural heritage and the 2003 UNESCO convention on the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage.
- In collaboration with Nakuru County, Hyrax Hill Museum staff participated in a Digital Marketing training workshop organized by the Global Internet Marketing Company.
- NNM staff attended a workshop at the Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) for the Science Centre Kenya Holiday camp. Children between the ages of 4 to 15 years were exposed to science related activities. The aim of the outreach was to build networks between the museum and the organization for future partnerships.
- In conjunction with Jolly Phonics, NMK held a workshop for teachers, parents and caregivers who deal with children on a day to day. The workshop enlightened on 'Jolly Phonics' and 'Reading made easy'.
- The Education section trained 3 staff from the Kenya Marine and Fisheries Institute which plans to establish a marine museum. Topics covered included Introduction to Museum Education; Tour Guiding; Object Oriented Learning; Customer Care and Museum Educators.
- In collaboration with John Silver, a renowned artist, NNM held an art workshop with students from Kenton College. A total of 23 students participated and were exposed to print making, color printing and wood block using reduction process.
- Fort Jesus participated in the National Stakeholder Forum hosted by Kenya Tourism Board at the Sarova Whitesands Hotel
- International Conference on the Ancient and Contemporary Relations between China and East Africa was held between 17th -19th July 2017 at Manda Island, Lamu.
- NMK - DASM in collaboration with Washington University under the Sun-Yu-Tse held a conference at the Manda Archaeological site to discuss ancient Chinese influences in East Africa.



- NMK participated in the 20th International Course on Stone Conservation at Mexico City - Chiccanna.
- NMK participated in a workshop on preparation of second generation County Integrated Development Plan for Lamu County
- A symposium on underwater heritage was held at Malindi Safaricom center in collaboration with the Italian Institute.
- The Malindi communities (Orma, Bajuni, Swahili, Pokomo, Waata, Mijikenda and Bohra held a workshop to discuss documentation and conservation of traditional games held at the Malindi Museum.
- The Coastal region trained 30 staff on customer care with the aim of enhancing communication skills and professionalism when dealing with visitors. 50 members of staff were also trained on collection management, museum charter, and communication skills.
- A workshop was held in Fort Jesus with fishermen on Sea Wall protection.

1.11. REVAMPING OF THE HERITAGE SITES

- Omani House and Fort Jesus exhibition were refurbished and opened to the public
- Construction of the Sea Wall commenced and is at 65% completion. The Fort Jesus sea wall construction is an endeavor aimed at protecting the historical Fort Jesus monument from erosion.
- The Canons at Fort Jesus were rehabilitated.
- Malindi Webb Library secured funding from Good Hart Foundation and World Reader through Malindi Museum Society to secure 50 World Reader gadgets for the library.
- A refurbished Rabai Krapf Museum, through funds from the German Government, was completed and opened to the public in April 2018. The Museum was officially opened by the German Ambassador to Kenya, Ambassador Jutta Frasch.
- A partnership with the Kenya Tropical Sea Life and the National Museums of Kenya saw the refurbishment and restocking of the Marine Aquarium at the Nairobi Snake Park with marine fish.
- Exhibits Section has reviewed the Signage needs of NMM campus and forwarded recommendations for upgrading the current signage to ensure it is more efficient and effective. This includes a proposal for enhanced signage within the Nairobi Botanical Gardens, to ensure visitor safety and security and absolve NMK of blame in case of any eventualities.
- *Face of the Museum Project:* NMK is on the verge of improving its image to the public. One of the ways of actualizing these is by enhancing the newly installed perimeter wall. A team was put in place to develop concepts for the perimeter wall and the exercise is currently on-going.
- Rehabilitation of Koobi Fora base camp, Kariandusi Prehistoric Site, Olorgesailie, Nairobi National Museum including Ainsworth, Snake Park, Ticketing Office, Karen Blixen & Uhuru Gardens.



Directorate of National Repository and Research

The Directorate of National Repository and Research (DNRR) is the research arm of NMK which is vested with the core functions of conducting research on the cultural and natural heritage of the country as well as collecting and managing the national collection. Its mission is to sustainably manage national heritage through innovative research and knowledge sharing for the benefit of humanity.

The directorate hosts one of the largest and most diverse biological and cultural collection in East and Central Africa with about 10 million objects/specimens. Heritage based innovative research plays a key role in addressing some national challenges and obligations provided in Vision 2030, Strategic Development Goals–(SDGs) and Kenya’s BIG FOUR.

Owing to NMK’s broad mandate, the Directorate supports and backs up the work of other institutions such as providing taxonomic services. It is comprised of six departments namely Zoology, Botany, Centre for Biodiversity, Cultural Heritage, Earth Science and Resource Centre (Library). Each department manages several sections apart from Resource Centre.

Core functions of DNRR

The Directorate of National Repository and Research deals with Heritage Promotion that involves collection and documentation. The collections are categorized into two major areas that include Natural History and Cultural/History/Musicological.

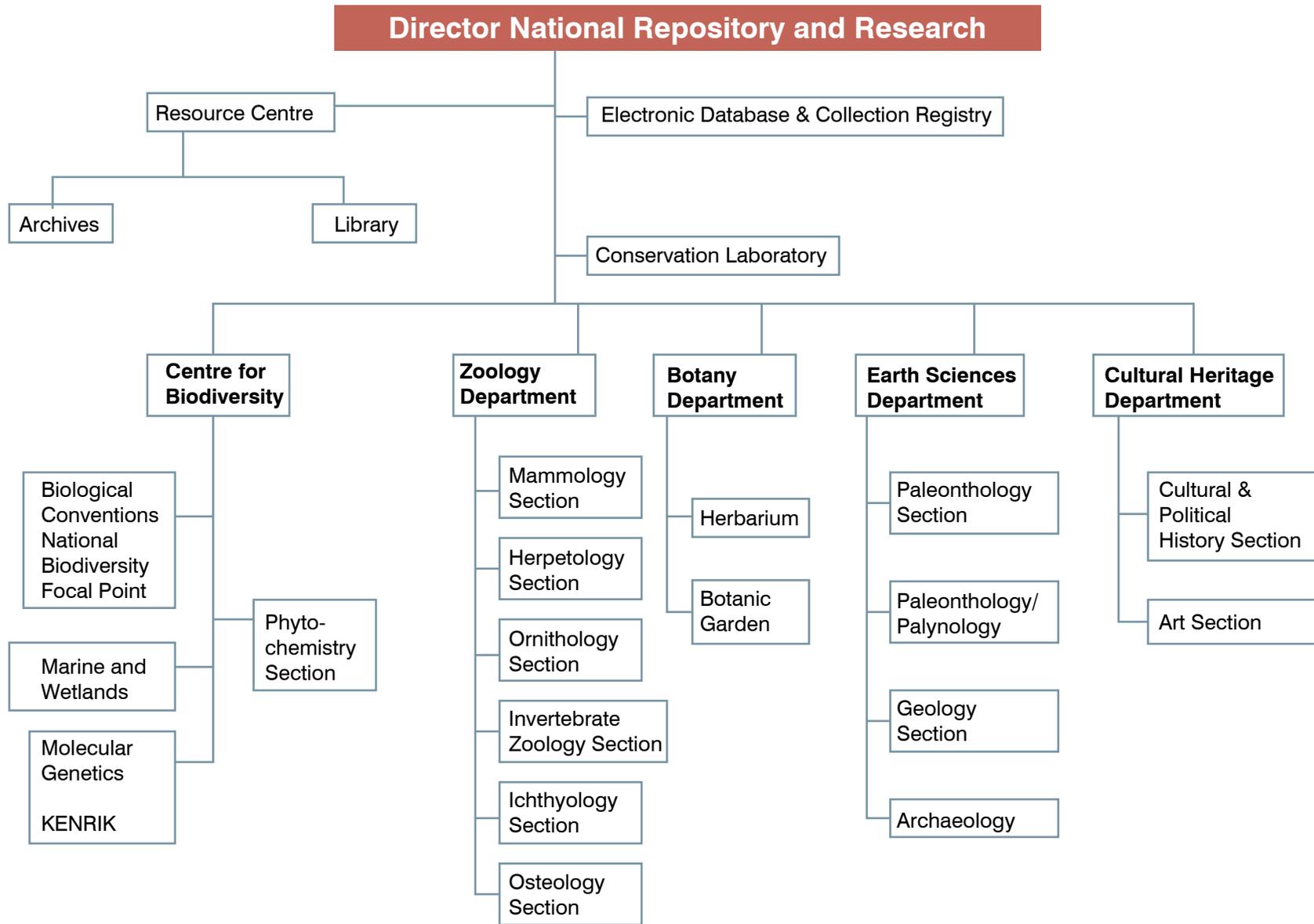
The DNRR also undertakes research based on cultural and natural history in various fields as well as research in biomedical and bio-conservation in collaboration with other research and development institutions.

The Directorate is mandated to preserve and conserve all its collections which range from tangible to intangible, movable and immovable, in-situ and ex- situ.

A key function of the directorate is synthesizing the information generated from research and collections for public consumption for the purpose of raising awareness and learning amongst the general population through exhibitions, education programmes and other multimedia channels.

Other auxiliary functions of the directorate include implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAS), fundraising, capacity building in heritage resources conservation and management as well as collection preservation techniques. Through research grants, the directorate also contributes to fundraising for National Museums of Kenya operations.





Department	No. of Collections	Remarks
Botany	1 007 000	2nd largest collection, the best-staffed and curated
Centre For BioDiversity	it is not a collection-based department	
Cultural Heritage	50 000	Contains cultural heritage materials from all Kenyan Ethnic groups – a great resource in National Unity/Identity building.
Earth Sciences	1 315 902	This includes the largest fossil collection in Africa and richest Hominin fossil collection in the world.
Resource Centre	3 567 000	The archives is the second most important public archives in Kenya, after the National Archives.
Zoology Department	3 136 000	The largest zoology collection in Tropical Africa
Total		

Some Research Outputs

(i) Discoveries

Through biodiversity surveys in various habitats of Kenya, scientists described and published about ten new species to science. These discoveries include the first record of Telemidae from Kenya with two new species of spiders namely *Guhua kakamegaensis* (Fig. 3) and *Apneumonella taitavetaensis* (Fig. 4).

In addition, eight species were described through some botanic surveys from various habitats of the country. These include *Dorstenia christenhuszii*, *Adansonia kilima*, *Dioscorea kituiensis*, *Cyperus kituiensis*, *Cyperus mutali*, *Thunbergia nappirae*, *Dyschoriste keniensis*, and *Hibiscus kabuyeana*.

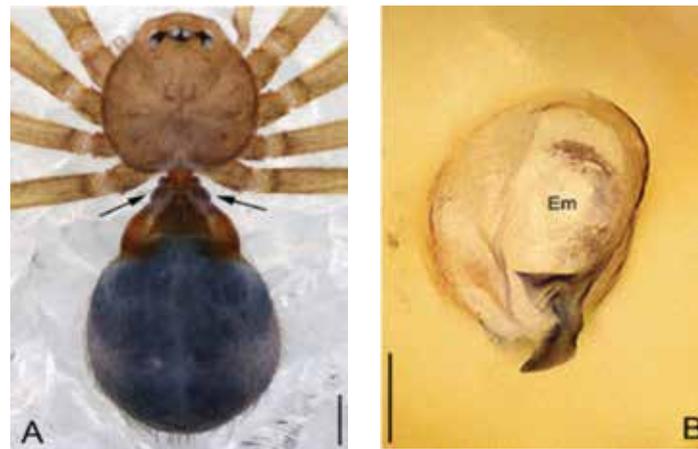


Fig. 3. A new spider species, *Guhua kakamegaensis* (Song et al., 2017)



Fig 4, A new spider species, *Apneumonella taitavetaensis* (Song et al., 2017)

(ii) Research projects

The directorate has been actively involved in research. Over sixty research projects on both cultural and natural heritage have been implemented by various scientists following external funding as well as funding from the Kenya Government through the National Research Fund (NRF). These projects have led to generation of new knowledge in heritage management and conservation but contributed to implementation of BIG FOUR agenda especially issues to do with Food/ Nutrition security and Universal Health.

(iii) Publications

Over 60 publications were generated in the last one year that includes two books **Common Plants of Kenya and a Field Guide to Wild Plants in Africa: Mt. Kenya** and other papers in peer reviewed journals.

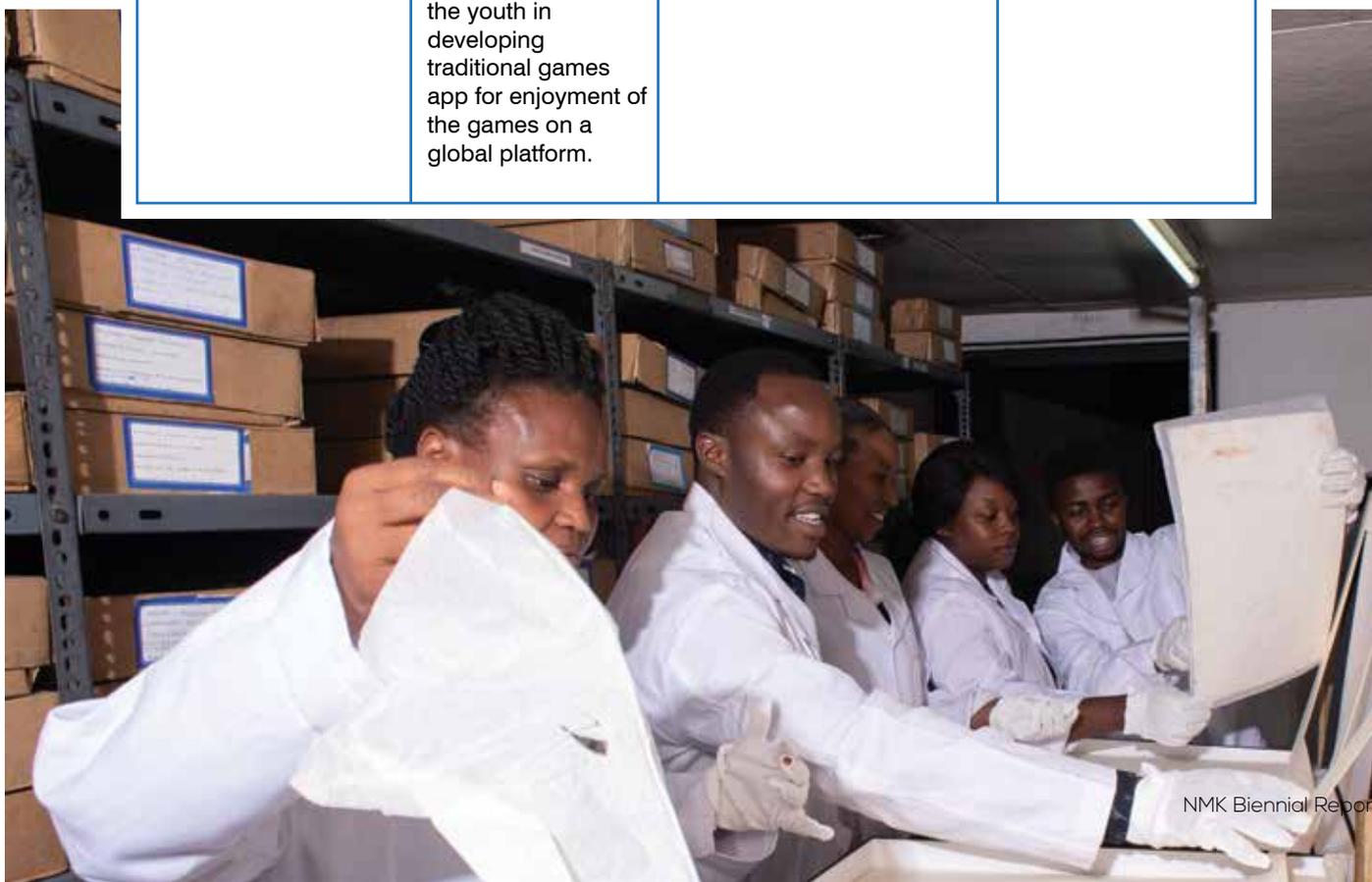
Table 2.

A sample of recently implemented and on-going projects in the directorate

Project title	Objectives	Achievements/status	Donors
Sino-Africa Joint Research Center (SAJOREC) project- Flora of Kenya (on-going)	To describe and publish all the vascular plants of Kenya	39 Kenyan students trained (M.Sc., PhD), 2 books published, 8 field expeditions, 4850 plant specimens documented and collected, 5 exchange visits of Kenyan scientists to China	Chinese Academy of Science (Ksh 13million/year
Kenya Afromontane Seed Conservation Project (on-going)	To document and conserve Kenyan Afromontane priority species.	Processing of Herbarium seed voucher specimens and deposition of accessions at GeRRI	RBG-KEW Funding support of 61,178 pounds provided.
Mapping for Conservation of Native Tilapia Resources in East Africa (on-going)	Identification of native tilapias in Tanzania and Kenya, mapping distributions of introduced and invasive species, using smartphone application technology and citizen science approaches.	1 Msc Student trained; research collections acquired	JRS Foundation Funding support of Ksh 2,604,875.
Kunming Institute of Zoology (KIZ)-NMK Zoological survey project-Small Mammals Component	To document mammals in different elevation gradients in Kenya.	4886 bats, shrews and rodents collected of which 2000 were museums stuffed skins	SAJOREC- Ksh 3 Million annually.
Assessment of Lepidoptera pollinator species diversity data in East Africa (on-going)	To establish partnerships for effective data retrieval collaboration in mobilizing Lepidoptera pollinators data in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania.	Training of 3 MSc students, digitization of collections, Lepidoptera pollinator data published and shared through the GBIF, Public exhibition and Three regional workshops held.	Funded by JRS Biodiversity Foundation and Bayers Crop Science at a tune of US\$ 264,200

Table-2 Continued

Project title	Objectives	Achievements/status	Donors
The archaeology of kakapel Rock Shelter	Chronology and occupation history of the kakapel rock shelter. -Climate change and land use patterns in western Kenya	Training of 15 Kenyan Students Over 5 publications	The Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History-€30,000
Koobi Fora Research and Training	-Paleoecology and land use patterns in east Turkana Holocene ecology and emergence of managed food Production	Training of 15 Kenyan Students Over 5 publications and conference presentation for both Kenyan and foreign students	The National Science Foundation (USA)-\$300,000
Open Digital Library on Traditional Games in Kenya (ODL – TG)	-To digitize the 10 traditional games in Kenya and digitize them for staging on an open digital library. •To build capacity of the youth in developing traditional games app for enjoyment of the games on a global platform.	-Two training workshops held. -Completed data templates on traditional games from different regions of Kenya	Tencent, Chinese Company working through UNESCO Regional Office in Eastern Africa -8,000 USD



Digitization projects

- Cultural Heritage department has digitized 10,000 cultural heritage collections through funding support from Google. This work was conducted in partnership with Marketing Department, Audio Visual Department and Archives.
- Through Amazon Web Services implemented in partnership with Digital Divide Data about 10,000 records, 500 2D and 100 3D specimens were digitized in Earth Science Department

Dissemination of heritage knowledge through exhibitions

The NMK scientists participated NACOSTI exhibition held from 7th-11th May 2018 at KICC, Nairobi. The exhibition focused on two Big Four Agenda namely, Nutrition/Food Security and Universal Health (Fig. 8). About 1200 guests visited the exhibition including the Chief. The visitors comprised of civil servants, researchers from other institutes and the academia and students from the tertiary institutions and secondary schools.

Promoting STEM and Museum Science Hubs

NMK aims to establish STEM- Museum Science Hubs (STEM - MSH) that will simplify science, stimulate learners and teachers to be innovative and provide a platform for mentoring the youths. NMK is closely working with Centre for Mathematics Science Technology in Africa (CEMASTEIA) to enhance ST&I.

Future Focus

Short-term

- Digitize 60 % of the national collections within the next three years
- Increased collaboration and partnership with other research organizations and universities in order to enhance heritage research and STI
- Development of Museum Science Hub in collaboration with CEMASTEIA
- Capacity building in heritage management courses in collaboration with national and international universities
- Development of strategic linkages with industries and private organizations with the aim of promoting R&D for actualization of vision 2030
- Establish strategic partnerships with County governments in heritage documentation, preservation and management
- Develop at least three cultural/natural heritage exhibitions for education and knowledge dissemination e.g. A regalia of Kenyan kingship and authority symbols
- Improved collection infrastructure and working environment-removal of asbestos in Natural Science building and standard collection storage cabinets

Long-term

- Expansion of collection facilities-development of a National Collection Centre
- Complete digitization of collections
- Development of KenBIF centre and a Biosecurity Centre
- Development of IP office
- Development of biodiversity observatories to report changes in forests, marine environments, biodiversity conservation, biodiversity genomics and databases
- Establishment of Science, Technology and Innovation hub

Research and Collections Challenges and Recommendations

Challenges

- A limited collection of storage facilities and poor infrastructure for research and collection storage.
- Research permits and licenses come with various application bottlenecks that need streamlining.
- The directorate faces the challenge of overlapping mandates following the current Acts of parliament-Legal Notice 160 and National Wildlife Act 2015.
- Brain drain of reserach scientists to public universities and low research dissemination has been attributed to logistics challenges faced by scientists.

Recommendations

Among the recommendations desired to meet the challenges include increased government capitation to expand storage spaces and to purchase suitable storage facilities. This involves a face-lift of collection rooms and development of the National Collection Centre-NCC. The nomination of one institution such as NACOSTI as an access permit provider will enhance efficiency. ABS one Window System may solve this problem. There is a need to lobby for budgetary allocation by the government to support all research activities, mapping of cultural and natural resources and management of collections. There is a need to lobby for revision and increased capitation from the government to cater for scientists' incentives.



Imelda Kithuka an archivist oversees the digitization of paintings at the Nairobi National museum

International Conventions

The directorate is responsible for Kenya's international/Multilateral Environmental agreements and conventions, such as Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) of Flora and Fauna and the Ramsar Convention for which NMK is the cepta National Focal Point.

Ramsar Convention

Ramsar Convention or Convention on wetlands is intergovernmental treaty for the conservation and wise use of Wetlands. It was signed in 1971 at Ramsar city, Iran and Kenya endorsed it in October 5th 1990, where Lake Nakuru was enlisted as Ramsar site the same year, thus the first wetland of international importance in Kenya. Upon joining, each party State is under an obligation to design at least one Wetland site for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance (often referred to as "Ramsar sites").

Other wetlands so far enlisted as Ramsar sites include Lakes Naivasha (1995), Bogoria (2000), Baringo (2000), Elementeita (2005) and Tana River Delta (2013). The main objective of this fundamental obligation is, *"to develop and maintain an international network of wetlands which are important for the conservation of global biological diversity and for sustaining human life through the maintenance of their ecosystem components, processes and benefits/ services"*

Contribution to implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreement (MEAs)

The directorate plays an active role in the implementation of the conventions and agreements through the department of Centre for Biodiversity. It contributes to the implementation of national obligations under MEAs such as :-

(a) Convention on Biological diversity (CBD)

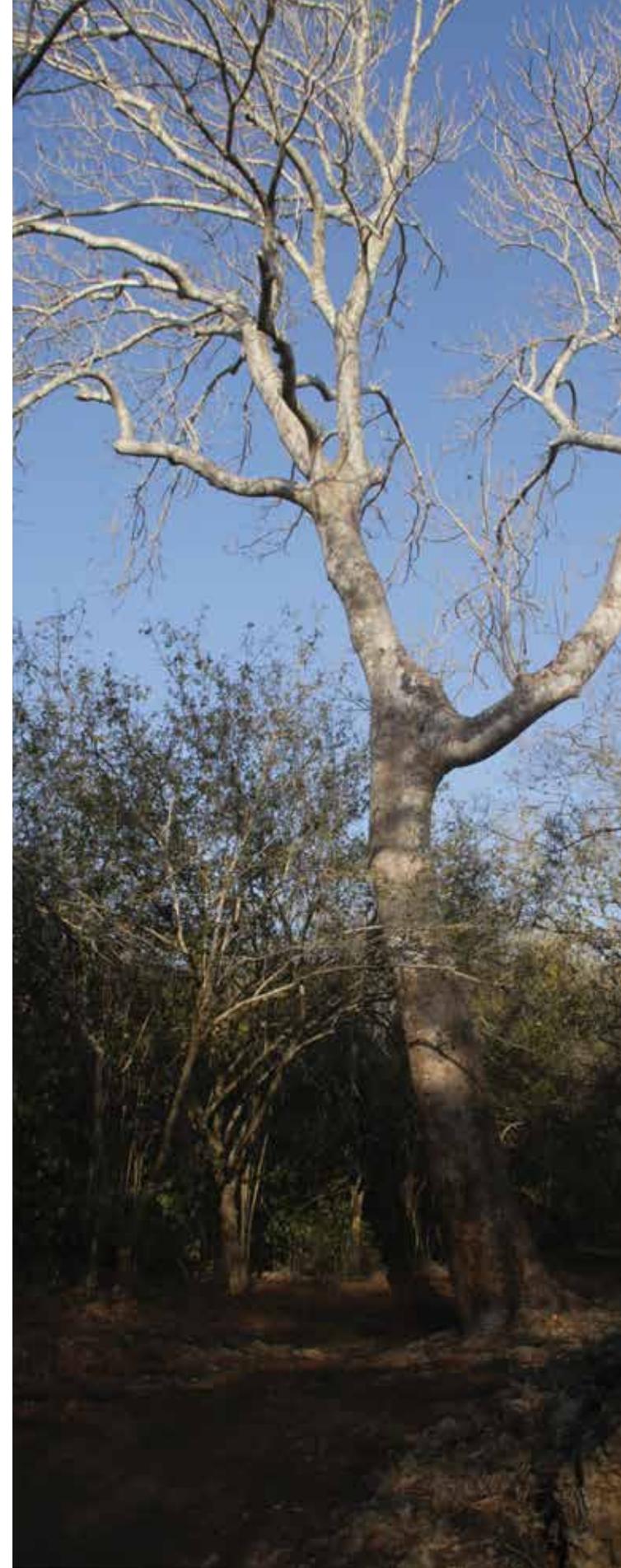
NMK through Centre for Biodiversity is the Scientific Authority on Convention on Biological Diversity in Kenya. The Centre on Biological Diversity contributes to country position papers on biodiversity.

(b) Convention on International Trade in Endangered species of Wild flora and fauna (CITES)

NMK is Scientific Authority as stated in CITES Article IX and the Regional representative in biodiversity committee.

(c) Convention on wetlands of international Importance (RAMSAR convention)

NMK is the Focal point for communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) and contributes to Country position papers.



National Museums Heritage Training Institute (NM-HTI)

Background

National Museums Heritage Training Institute (NM-HTI) was set up to offer training opportunities to various cadres of staff in the field of heritage management in November 2015.

NM-HTI works closely with regional and international educational institutions to authenticate and validate the certificates, diplomas and degrees awarded. NM-HTI offers training of young boys and girls in carpentry and dressmaking. NM-HTI also offers short and long courses in various aspects of culture, heritage and tourism, including;

- Heritage and cultural properties management,
- Traditional architecture,
- Traditional arts and crafts,
- Cultural festivals management and fund-raising,
- Terrestrial and underwater archaeology,
- Conservation of the built environment,
- Identification and management of cultural sites,
- Gazettement of sites and monuments
- Museological studies,
- Nomination of sites on the World Heritage List.

Our Mission

To conduct research and training on Kenyan historical, cultural and natural heritage for preservation and scholarship.

Our Vision

To be a world class heritage training institution that undertakes research and training on heritage and related studies.

Overview

NM-HTI main campus is in Mombasa, with satellite offices in Nairobi and Lamu. NM-HTI is headed by a Coordinator based at the main campus with a total of 11 staff members in various fields including one Communication Manager, Accounts clerks and one Education Officer. To supplement the training courses offered by NM-HTI, the Coastal Resource Centre in Mombasa, is a conducive environment for undertaking research.

The Nairobi Liaison office serves the multitude of enquiries on Swahili Lessons and about RISSEA/NM-HTI in general. The Nairobi office has two staff members, one male and one



female attending to inquiries, linkages and basic Swahili classes. The Lamu campus basically provides technical training in traditional embroidery/Dress making and Henna painting. This campus has three trainers and one Education Officer who serves both NM-HTI and Lamu Museum.

Activities:

1). Heritage Training

National Museums Heritage Training Institute (NM-HTI) was set up to offer training opportunities to various cadres of staff in the field of heritage management. The first heritage training course entitled “Basic Course on Heritage and Museum Studies” was held as from 20th to 24th February 2017 with a total of 18 participants from NMK, county governments and private museums.

In 2019, a training course was organized for 11 members of the Zanzibar Stone Town Heritage Society (ZSTHS) at NM-HTI, Mombasa. This training took place from 18th February 2019 to 20th February 2019 at NM-HTI Boardroom. It was on “Community participation in Heritage Management” with NMK staffs giving talks and presentations on importance of community involvement in heritage management.

2). Swahili Classes

In this period under review, Swahili language and culture learning classes are held in Mombasa and Nairobi to individuals or groups both locals and international depending on demands. The students are taken through theory and practical sessions in learning about the history, language and culture of the Swahili. On request, home stays are arranged for students visiting Mombasa who wants to have real life experiences in the life of the Swahili people, so can live with local Swahili families for a few days as they take their classes in Mombasa.

3). Technical Training

NM-HTI conducts technical training for both male and female youths ongoing in Mombasa and Lamu campus. This is an extension of the initial Swahili Culture Centre to train local youths in traditional Swahili handicrafts to revive the dying Swahili culture. The male youths are trained in wood carving and wood work while the females are trained in Tailoring and Design. Lamu centre also trains the female in henna design and painting. The aim is to empower the out of school youths to be self-sustained and self-employed in technical skills, as well as revive the dying Swahili handicrafts.

In 2018 NM-HTI had 10 female students undertaking a one-year Tailoring/Design in Mombasa and 17 students in Lamu. The Wood work training was stopped some years ago due to the bad condition of the wood work workshop and classroom which needed urgent repairs and was a security risk to the students.

Currently NM-HTI has 10 students sponsored by the Mombasa County Government undertaking the Fashion Design/Tailoring Course, and we hope to receive more students by April 2019 sponsored by the Mvita CDF Skills Mtaani Project. The Woodwork Workshop has



been repaired, and is being equipped with the necessary tools and equipment, we hope to restart the wood carving training by April 2019.

Some new short courses were introduced in the month of April 2018 in henna painting, 'pilau' cooking and shaggy mat making. These are courses meant to attract working class youths, students and stay home mothers to gain new handicraft skills.

NM-HTI participates in exhibitions and fairs whenever invited, organized by the county government, hoteliers/tourism or private sectors. Here, NM-HTI exhibits the finished products of the students and gets new students to register in our institution. This also acts as market to sell the products and get new orders from the visitors.

4). Annual Nairobi International Cultural Festival

Each year the Nairobi NM-HTI/RISSEA office organizes an international cultural festival which brings together different cultures from different parts of the world to showcase their cultural heritage and national products, handicrafts, dances/songs, cuisines and attires. The 2017 Nairobi International Cultural Festival was very successful with an audience of two thousand plus. The festival was held on 13th of May 2017 at the Nairobi National Museums courtyard. Countries which participated this year are Kenya- represented by NMK, China, Nigeria, Mexico, Sudan, Indonesia, Somalia, Spain and three Sponsors.

Objectives of the international festival;

- To provide the Kenyan and international public with the opportunity to get to know countries, culture and people less known in this part of the world and to understand neighbouring countries better.
- To recognize and appreciate cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue and thus promote a better understanding, easier communication, more tolerance and a peaceful common development
- To create a forum for exchange of specific cultural, social as well as economic perceptions and practices between the participating countries.
- To promote cultural tourism

5). Research and Documentation

NM-HTI is blessed with a Communication Manager who was transferred from Nairobi to help assist in marketing/PR of the institute but he lacks adequate equipment and funding to do his work effectively.

The modern and rapid forces of globalization have resulted in disappearance of authentic and traditional Swahili arts and craft to the detriment of the pride and history of the Swahili, the liaison office hence documents Swahili culture on DVD'S and Brochures. The Nairobi office also provides content on the NMK Website, Nairobi now blog and Newsletter, Nature Kenya and Kenya Museums Society magazine.

6). Public Programme

In collaboration with the County Education Office and the Ministry of Education, NM-HTI

Mombasa organizes school programme on Swahili language and literature. This supplements the national school curriculum and students are taught the content in a different way from the normal classroom learning. Here we use power point presentation, discussions. Real life presentations or drama and digital aids to teach on the history of the Swahili, literature and poetry. In the last year, NM-HTI has had about 5 secondary schools coming for the programme, and at the end, the students are taken to Fort Jesus for a tour.

7). Proposed Heritage training for Counties

In order to assist counties to be able to effectively manage or establish museums in own counties, NM-HTI developed and submitted a training module for the counties directors of culture of ministers through the Council of Governors Secretariat. The proposed course, presented through our Directors' office, aims at providing knowledge on identification and management of heritage sites/museums, legislatures, and marketing of cultural heritage. The course is scheduled to be held in Mombasa in August 2019.

8). Coast Resource Centre

NM-HTI has a well-established resource centre that was the former library housed at the Old Law Courts Building. The resource centre has a wide collection of books and publications on history, heritage, Swahili and archaeology. Some of the rare publications are also housed in our resource centre. The centre needs to be upgraded in terms of painting works, regular maintenance, photo copier and to be equipped with computers to make it a first class centre of research and reading for students and scholars.

9).Work shop Renovation

In 2018, NM-HTI received funds from Omani TV crew who wanted to film the making of Swahili door. The funds totally shs.498,000 are currently being used for renovation works at the Wood work Workshop and classroom, which had a collapsed ceiling, damaged electrical and plumbing fittings and needed wall repairs and painting. The filming crew will return in August 2019, to do the filming of the carving of a Swahili and Omani doors.



Institute of Primate Research-IPR

The Institute of Primate Research is an ISO certified biomedical research institution. IPR ethically utilizes animal models, including Non-human Primates for pre-clinical and biomedical research aimed at providing health care solutions as well as carry out studies that can inform policy with regard to sustainable management and conservation of Non-Human Primates for posterity. In addition to research programs, the institution continues to run an animal holding and breeding facility that undertakes both research and is also responsible for animal husbandry (studies in animal welfare, health, & enrichment), use and care of animals in captivity.

Kenya being a non-human primate rich resource country, there is a constant and ready supply of non-human primates for biomedical and preclinical research that IPR undertakes.

The research programs cover three major areas of study:

Biomedical Research: *Reproductive Diseases* (including but not limited to: HIV studies, fertility and infertility conditions, Endometriosis, Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) for cervical cancer and prostate cancer, sexually Transmitted Infections, Pelvic Inflammatory Diseases (PID), hormone replacement therapy, Organ transplant e.g. uterine transplant, stem cell research including development transgenic animals for treatment of specific identified diseases etc.);

Tropical Infectious Diseases (including but not limited to Schistosomiasis, Dengue, Malaria, Hemorrhagic fevers, Leishmaniasis, Trypanosomiasis, bacterial, Tuberculosis research, snakebite disease, virology etc); *Non-communicable Diseases* (including but not limited to Alzheimer's, Stroke, diabetes, hypertension, obesity, cognitive development studies, Neurobiology, Venom and anti-venom Research).

Zoonotic disease Surveillance (Zoonotic disease surveillance; emerging and re-emerging zoonotic diseases).

Primate Ecology and Conservation (Primate studies, primatology field schools, human-wildlife conflicts, Biodiversity).

IPR has a state of the art research and animal facility. It has fully equipped animal surgery and treatment unit as well as well-equipped laboratories and training centre.

IPR Milestones:

Over the last few years the institution has achieved formidable milestones that include:

- i) Patented medical products including as Smugel, Smuscan and Unipron;
- ii) Developing and optimizing non-human primate models for research in human diseases that includes malaria, schistosomiasis, Leishmaniasis, Human African Trypanosomiasis, Endometriosis, HIV, Dengue fever, diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, stroke etc;
- iii) Development of diagnostic techniques for Neglected Tropical Diseases such as

Human African Trypanosomiasis, Scistosomiasis, Leishmainaisis and Snakebite disease

- iv) DNA barcoding for endangered wildlife
- v) Assisted reproduction technology.
- vi) The institution is a popular center for Capacity building (internships and attachments) for staff and university students. IPR has attached quite a number of students in this area and it is a continuous process.
- vii) IPR also coordinates the National Primate Taskforce.
- viii) Other recent activities include developing National laboratory animal science guidelines, initiating Natural Products Industry Kenya vision 2030 flagship project, running Kenya Snakebite Research and Intervention Centre, and co-hosting International Primatology Society Congres 2018 United Nations offices Nairobi (UNON) headquarters in Gigiri.
- ix) A collaborative/joint MasindeMuliro of Science and Technology MSc program (IPR-MMUST) and graduate school.
- x) IPR also attained its Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care(AAALAC) Accreditation which is an International accreditation for the Institutions that use animals for research and have complied with the international set standards. The second animal research facility in Africa to attain this accreditation.
- xi) IPR attained legal notice no. 273 of 2011 that is a legal framework defining Kenya Institute of Primate Research that the institute will transform into after delinking from National Museums of Kenya
- xii) IPR was registered in 2018 as a national research institute under the Science Technology and Innovation (ST& I) Act, certificate number NACOSTI/2018/09/09





Corporate Affairs

Marketing Department Report

In the year 2017-2018, the Marketing department, in collaboration with other sections/ departments, has engaged in a number of projects that have enabled the institution achieve its mandate of collecting, preserving, studying, documenting and presenting Kenya's past and present, cultural and natural heritage. The programs/activities below are a representation of the same.

Monthly Tour Guide Series

In association with Kenya Tour Driver Guide Association (KTDGA) the marketing department engaged its members in the efforts of highlighting the Museum through its four pillars; History, Culture, Nature and Art. This is in a bid to engage NMKs stakeholders and the general public. Tour guides lead groups and individual visitors around touristic attractions and places of interest such as national parks, game reserves, historic towns and cities, sites of archaeological or religious significance, museums and art galleries. The National Museums of Kenya (NMK) noted that the narrative the tour guides give their guests is based on information available in the public domain. Some of the information is unverifiable, inadequate and therefore at times not credible which is why we put this series in place in order that the tour guides receive their information directly from the museum.

- **1st Series: From Stone Tools to M-pesa: 4 Million years of technological innovation and evolution**

On the 19th of February Dr. Ndiema, in Director General's stead, took KTDGAs members through the technological advances that we have gone through since the early man and the contribution that NMK has made through various archeological discoveries. We received a group of 40pax that day and were encouraged to continue as they offered suggestions on what other topics they may be interested in for future sessions.

- **2nd Series: Kenya's Birding hotspots**

For this second lecture, on the 12th of April, Mr. John Musina of Ornithology and team, took a total of 115 participants through Kenya's birding hotspots. The ornithology team included John Musina, Edson Mlamba, Dominic Chesire, Frank Juma, Alex Mutati and Onesmus Kioko.

During this session the participants were introduced to the basics of bird watching and identification of some of the common birds found at the Museum. They were also shown how to use birding equipment such as binoculars and telescopes.

- **3rd Series: Understanding the Green habitat of the National Parks**

The third lecture saw Dr. Musili of Botany Department take 45 KTDGA members through the vegetation they may encounter when in the national parks around the country.

Google Street view/360 degrees

Google Street View is a technology featured in Google Maps and Google Earth that provides panoramic views from positions along many streets in the world. It was launched in 2007 in several cities in the United States including the Smithsonian, and has since expanded to include cities and rural areas worldwide.

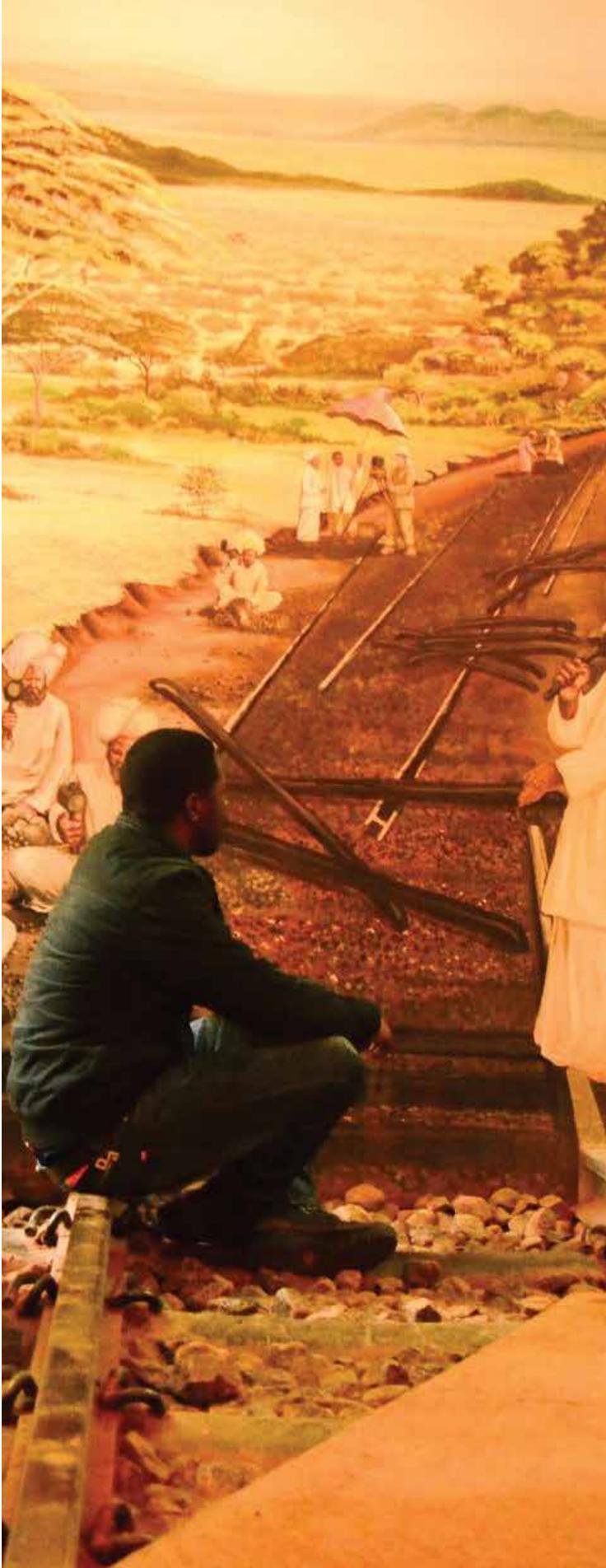
The benefits of this feature is it allows our customers to take a virtual tour around (and inside) our sites and museums to get a sneak preview of what to expect even before being physically there.

Using Google's vast technology, 12 sites/museums were captured since mid-September 2018, they include;

- i. Hyrax Museum
- ii. Kariandusi Archeological Site
- iii. Karen Blixen
- iv. Meru Museum
- v. Nyeri Museum
- vi. Nairobi Gallery
- vii. Nairobi National Museum
- viii. Snake Park
- ix. Orlogesaille Archeological Site
- x. Uhuru Gardens
- xi. ThimlichOhinga
- xii. Institute of Primate Research

Outside Karen Blixen museum





Public Relations Report

The role of Public Relations Department is to establish and maintain mutually beneficial relationships between NMK and its stakeholders through the promotion of a positive corporate image. During the financial period 2017-2019 the Department accomplished the following:

Tourism promotion and Cultural Festivals

National Museums of Kenya is happy to highlight Kenya's rich heritage in collaboration with our partners who we forever remain grateful for supporting us as we promote our rich historical, cultural and natural heritage. Heritage is seen as a promoter of social cohesion and change. The government believes in unity with diversity as a principle. NMK strives to build peace, reduce ethnic rivalry through engaging the warring communities in cultural festivals where they can display their culture, food and dance etc. In order to recognize this, NMK is currently working closely with the County Governments and other partners to ensure that Kenyans coexist peacefully.

The Tourism promotion Cultural festivals held during this financial period 2017 -2019 include;

- The Nairobi International Cultural Festival
- Ura Gate Tharaka Festival in TharakaNithi County
- Marsabit Lake Turkana Festival
- 3rd KNATCOM Cultural Festival

The Kenya National Commission for UNESCO (KNATCOM) ushered in the 3rd KNATCOM National Cultural Celebrations at the Jomo Kenyatta Sports Grounds in Kisumu County from 19th – 23rd September 2018. It was characterized by exhibitions, cultural performances, gallery viewing. Participants included the 47 County Governments, Relevant Government Ministries, Universities, Agencies, NGOs, Civil Society and Private Sector. In addition to NMK exhibiting in a stand, Omieri, the legendary snake was also on display, and instantly became a showstopper and main attraction of the event.

Tour Operators FAM Trip

A team of 10 Tour Operators was invited to tour the Nairobi Heritage Circuit which comprised of Nairobi National Museum, Snake Park, Botanical Gardens, Nairobi Gallery, Uhuru Gardens, Karen Blixen, Ololua Nature Trail and Olorgesailie. The purpose of this Familiarization Tour was to highlight the circuit and expose tour operators to the different products NMK has to offer for inclusion in the tourism industry with an aim of enhancing product knowledge, increasing visitation to the sites and creating awareness in the industry.

Participation in local and international Expos

Blue Economy Conference

Kenya hosted a High-Level Conference on Sustainable Blue Economy Conference from November 26-28, 2018 in Nairobi. The conference follows the announcement by President Uhuru Kenyatta, during the Third Session of the United Nations Environment Assembly

held in Nairobi in December 2017. NMK had an exhibition stand where the Coastal Heritage Attractions was highlighted and of most importance the Underwater Archaeology.

Hire of Venue Events

National Museums of Kenya continues to be a favorite choice for most clients. At Nairobi National Museum there are unique venues perfect for weddings, wedding photo-sessions, commercial photo-shoots, staff parties, launches and cocktails. The state-of-the art Louis Leakey Auditorium is perfect for conference meetings.

Key clients NMK hosted for events during this period were;

- The European Union Delegation to the Republic of Kenya in collaboration with the National Museums of Kenya (NMK) organized the European Union Heritage day celebrations at the Nairobi National Museum. The event took place on Thursday, September 28th 2017 at the Louise Leakey Auditorium. The theme for the celebrations was, 'Cultural Heritage: A Landscape of Possibilities'.
- Safaricom and National Geographic launched their 2018 calendar sensitizing on endangered species on 7th December at the Nairobi National Museum. The calendar falls on #thisismykenya campaign which is in its 4th year of showcasing the country through the Safaricom calendar.
- CARE International- for the 2nd year running has hosted their guests to an exclusive night tour and gala dinner at the Nairobi National Museum.
- NOKIA
- Hill and Knowlton Strategies East Africa
- Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE)
- The International Textile Manufacturers Federation (ITMF) held their Annual Conference 2018 in Nairobi from 7th -9th September 2018. During the 3-day conference, the guests experienced Kenya from a business and cultural perspective. The guests were treated to an exclusive night tour of Nairobi National Museum and a Gala Dinner themed "The History and the People of Kenya".

Media Coverage

NMK has enjoyed relatively favourable media coverage from both print and electronic media despite other competing external factors. The department is involved in active media profiling by focusing on key areas of heritage management including new discoveries, conservation, exhibitions and reproduction. The most highlighted by the media houses (both local and international press) was the return of the legendary snake "Omieri" three decades later after its death through an exhibition dubbed 'Rebirth of a Legend'. It was also a show stopper during the 3rd KNATCOM Cultural Exhibition held at the Jomo Kenyatta Grounds, Kisumu County. During this financial period Timlich Ohinga historical site built in the 17th century was named Kenya's 7th World Heritage Site.





Proud recipient of a 2019
Certificate of Excellence

This coveted accolade
recognises businesses with consistently
high ratings on TripAdvisor.

The PR Department in its bid to promote NMK attractions, registered all our museums on the Trip Advisor platform and continues to consistently monitor and respond to customer reviews including complaints. TripAdvisor currently averages 390 million monthly unique visitors and has amassed 435 million reviews and opinions covering close to 7 million accommodations, restaurants and attractions, the world's largest travel site.

This year we're pleased to announce that NMK has been awarded the following Certificates:

Karen Blixen Museum - Because it earned a Certificate of Excellence every year for the past five years, has qualified for the Certificate of Excellence Hall of Fame.

Fort Jesus - recognized with a 2019 Certificate of Excellence, based on the consistently great reviews earned on Trip Advisor

Nairobi National Museum - recognized with a 2019 Certificate of Excellence, based on the consistently great reviews earned on Trip Advisor

ICT REPORT

Activities

1. The department spearheaded and worked with various departments to develop, update and implement the ICT Policy, The e-waste Policy and the Social Media Policy.
2. ICT department together with DRC has developed and setup backend systems to assist researchers in curating and maintaining reference databases and datasets with 14 datasets now available online under <http://ipt.museums.or.ke/ipt>
3. There are various ongoing projects in regard to Standardization and digitization of collections. So far, we have over 20,000 records harmonized hosted in several data portals within the institution.
4. The department has been in the forefront of capacity building in the area of Biodiversity Informatics by providing training on data quality standards and publishing online in projects such as the;
 - a. Assessment of Lepidoptera Pollinator species diversity data in East Africa held on the 6th – 9th March 2017 in Nairobi,
 - b. The Endangered Archives Digitization Project
 - c. Biodiversity Heritage library informatics training held on 12th – 16th February in Pretoria, South Africa
5. Members of the department also were involved in various meetings. Workshops and trainings as part of museum engagements with Ministry of Environment, NEMA, IGAD and Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
 - a. IGAD Regional Workshop on Capitalization of Experiences of the BMP Implementing Partners (IPs), Value Addition / Value Chains and Ecosystem Management 13 – 16 December 2017, Nairobi, Kenya
 - b. Biodiversity Management Program- IGAD training for University of Khartoum Herbarium, SUDAN 29th October to November 4th
 - c. Biodiversity Management Program- IGAD training for Ministry of Environment, Somalia 10th to 17th October
 - d. Biodiversity Management Program – IGAD training for Ministry of Environment, South Sudan 19th to 23rd February 2018
6. Some of the Partnerships we have been involved in include:
 - a. The formation of Heritage Innovation Hub (HeriHub) together with ICT Authority
 - b. Digitization project for Palaeo and Archaeo collections in partnership with Digital Data Divide, Amazon, Intel and Open Heritage
 - c. Kenya Biodiversity Atlas in partnership with African Conservation Center, UPANDE, Kwale and Kajiado County
 - d. Digitization of cultural heritage collections in partnership with Google Kenya
 - e. Currently working on AI VR and a possibility of IOT at NMK



7. Automation is an ongoing process and so far, we have managed to integrate payment systems – Mpesa, PDQ and a payment portal under www.museums.or.ke, <https://backoffice.ipayafrica.com/index.php/login>
8. The department is at the helm of new technologies as we Manage the large Network and servers spread over both local and remote stations
9. Other duties of the department includeworking with Finance on the Normalization of NMK PAYE records from February 2016 so as to ease online filling of returns as we finally integrate all our systems with KRA
10. We provide Technical Support to various projects like EAP project, CAMP project, Upper Tana Project, BHL and ElimuAsilia, JRS, PANGAE among many others



National Heritage Capital Challenge Campaign (NHCC)

In 2016, The National Museums of Kenya's (NMK) Director-General, Dr. Mzalendo N. Kibunjia (EBS), established the NMK's National Heritage Capital Challenge Campaign (NHCCC), whose main objective is to help mobilize resources for the NMK, particularly towards the construction of the Research and Collections Centre. The committee is headed by Dr. Fredrick Kyalo Manthi (PhD, EBS) and deputised by Ms Sharon Kyungu.

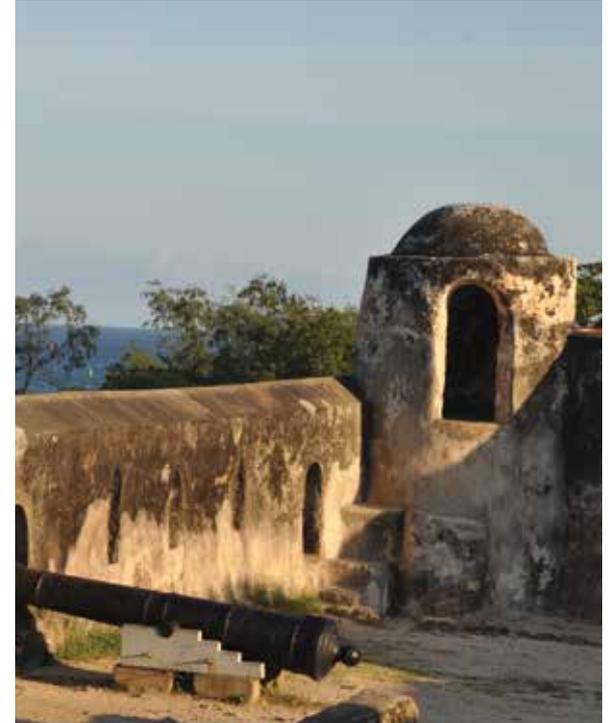
In order to help the NMK execute its mandate, the Management has constituted a committee, the National Heritage Capital Challenge Campaign Committee, whose mandate is to explore ways of raising funds for the Institution. The Committee has identified three critical components that need concerted efforts and interventions in order to save Kenya's national collective memory. These are:

- a. Ancient historical sites and monuments that are in dire need of restoration
- b. Public heritage programmes that will establish relationships with clientele in order to integrate knowledge gained from historical collections and multi-disciplinary research programmes
- c. Heritage research, collections and innovations that target both cultural and natural collections accumulated over the years now in need of a mega national collection center for storage and research.

Although items (a) and (b) above will be undertaken gradually, the NMK proposes to address item (c) through the construction of a National Research and Collections Centre as a matter of priority. In order to achieve this objective, the NMK will work with different stake holders and donors, including the Kenyan Government that has already committed US \$ 1.1 million US dollars towards the construction of this Centre. The NMK has availed land valued at 2 million US dollars.

The facilities in which Kenya's enormous natural and cultural history collections are housed were built over 40 years ago. For example, when the current Vertebrate Paleontology labs were built (space is about 11,940 square feet), the paleontological collection then was about 100,000 specimens. Today, the paleontological collections total to over 600,000 specimens, and we project that the size of the collection will be about 1,000,000 in the next forty years.

It is also noteworthy that when the current labs that house NMK collections and research were built over 40 years ago, there were only about four indigenous Kenyan researchers with PhDs. Currently, the NMK employs more than sixty indigenous Kenyan PhD holders, and over forty Master's degree holders. All of who are carrying-out cutting-edge research in prehistory research, zoological sciences, botany, indigenous knowledge and on Kenya's cultural heritage. Indeed, NMK is also Kenya's Scientific Authority for the Convention on international Trade in Endangered Species of Flora and fauna (CITES), as well as for the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).



The National Museums of Kenya has initiated a Fund Raising and Communications National Heritage Campaign Challenge Committee which welcomes support and contributions towards the construction of the Research and Collection Centre that will provide a home to our unique collections over the next 50 years, aside from providing a conducive environment for cutting-edge heritage research.

Donors are welcome to sponsor the construction of specific parts of the building, and their names will be inscribed at strategic areas of the part/s of the buildings they will have sponsored. It is noteworthy that the University of Utah has accepted to receive on behalf of the NMK donations made in the US towards the construction of the Collections Centre.

Goals and Objectives for the Fund Raising

- **Generate awareness and cultivate appreciation of heritage by defining heritage and positioning NMK as Kenya's heritage custodian**
- **Generate awareness and educate on the importance of the 100 best monuments in Kenya initiative**
- **Fundraise for the collection centre**
- **Rehabilitation of existing sites heritage through Education and citizen participation**

Fundraising Plan

This plan is focused on raising Ksh 1.2 billion for the construction of NMK's National Research and Collection Centre. This project will save the country's heritage and consequently our "national collective memory". This project will include construction of a mega national heritage collection storage and research facility at the headquarters and also rehabilitate key heritage sites and monuments in various parts of the country besides creating awareness for heritage conservation.

NMK plans to raise **Kshs. 1.2 billion** through this capital campaign. The Activation Plan will require a budget of **Kshs. 120,000,000** (10% of the budget) to successfully run this campaign.

The money raised will be plugged into critical programmes that will help save Kenya's rich heritage as well as ensure sustainability of our national heritage.



Statement of Financial Performance

	Note	2017-2018 KSH	2016-2017 KSH
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Transfers from governments-			
Recurrent	3(a)	965,900,000	870,000,000
Development	17(b)	2,364,319	12,219,299
Project income	4	228,738,656	212,259,151
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions		1,197,002,975	1,094,478,450
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Other incomes	5	309,725,428	290,158,388
Total revenue from exchange transactions		309,725,428	290,158,388
Total revenue		1,506,728,403	1,384,636,838
EXPENSES			
Employee costs	6	1,062,019,830	1,010,504,571
Depreciation	7	33,136,356	25,781,585
Repairs and maintenance	8	19,300,950	17,520,631
Remuneration to Board of Directors	9	1,825,883	14,117,466
General expenses	10	361,070,934	418,359,064
Total expenses		1,477,353,953	1,486,283,317
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		29,374,450	(101,646,479)

Statement of Financial Position

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 2018

	Note	2017 - 2018 KSH	2016 - 2017 KSH
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	124,896,704	121,992,723
Receivables from exchange transactions	12(a)	12,645,128	13,823,032
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	12(b)	19,711,695	22,034,994
Inventories	13	1,570,819	1,950,220
		158,824,346	159,800,969
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	3,094,520,320	2,936,723,973
Total assets		3,253,344,666	3,096,524,942
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange Transactions	15	238,303,687	228,600,362
Bank overdraft	16	-	29,392,242
Total current liabilities		238,303,687	257,992,604
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred Development Grant	17	198,512,759	322,432,079
Project Deposits	18	108,601,088	19,096,078
Total non-current liabilities		307,113,847	341,528,157
Total liabilities		545,417,534	599,520,761
Net assets		2,707,927,132	2,497,004,181
Reserves		2,678,552,682	2,598,650,660
Accumulated surplus		29,374,450	(101,646,479)
Total assets and liabilities		2,707,927,132	2,497,004,181

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

National Museums of Kenya is established by and derives its authority and accountability from National Museums and Heritage Act. The entity is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is establishment of national museums and the identification, protection, conservation and transmission of the cultural and natural heritage of Kenya

2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the measurement at re-valued amounts of certain items of property, plant and equipment, financial instruments at fair value and actuarially determined liabilities at their present value. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) allows the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Organization's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the National Museums of Kenya . The cash flow statement is prepared using indirect method.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the State Corporations Act and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.



3. Adoption of new and revised standards

i. Relevant new standards and amendments to published standards effective for the year ended 30 June 2017

Standard	Impact
IPSAS 33: First time adoption of Accrual Basis IPSAS	(Effective for annual periods beginning on or January 1, 2017) In January 2015, the IPSASB published IPSAS 33, First-time Adoption of Accrual Basis IPSASs. IPSAS 33 grants transitional exemptions to entities adopting accrual basis IPSASs for the first time, providing a major tool to help entities along their journey to implement IPSASs. It allows first-time adopters three years to recognize specified assets and liabilities. This provision allows sufficient time to develop reliable models for recognizing and measuring assets and liabilities during the transition period. The entity adopted IPSAS in the year ended 30 June 2014 and therefore provisions of first time adoption of accrual basis does not apply to the entity.
IPSAS 34: Separate Financial Statements	(Effective for annual periods beginning on or January 1, 2017) In January 2015, the IPSASB published IPSAS 34, Separate Financial Statements. IPSAS 34 prescribes the accounting and disclosure requirements for investments in controlled entities, joint ventures and associates when an entity prepares separate financial statements. The entity does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or investments and therefore the standard does not apply/ the entity is a parent company and has prepared consolidated financial statements and therefore the standard does not apply.

Standard	Impact
<p>IPSAS 35: Consolidated Financial Statements</p>	<p>Effective for annual periods beginning on or January 1, 2017) In January 2015, the IPSASB published IPSAS 35, Consolidated Financial Statements. IPSAS 35 establishes principles for the preparation and disclosure of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more entities. It requires an entity that controls one or more other entities to assess control over those entities based on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Its power over the other entity - Its exposure or rights to variable benefits from involvement with the other entity - Its ability to control the nature, timing and amount of benefits from the other entity. <p>Once control is assessed the controlling entity is supposed to prepare consolidated financial statements unless it meets all the criteria under section 5 of IPSAS 35. The entity does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or investments and therefore the standard does not apply.</p>
<p>IPSAS 36: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures</p>	<p>(Effective for annual periods beginning on or January 1, 2017) In January 2015, the IPSASB published IPSAS 36, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. The Standard prescribes for the accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures and to set out requirements for the application of the equity method when accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures. The standard shall be applied by all entities with significant influence over, or joint control of, an investee where the investment leads to the holding of a quantifiable ownership interest. The entity does not have investments in associates or joint ventures.</p>

Standard	Impact
<p>IPSAS 37: Joint Arrangements</p>	<p>(Effective for annual periods beginning on or January 1, 2017) In January 2015, the IPSASB published IPSAS 37, Joint Arrangements. IPSAS 37 establishes principles for financial reporting by entities that have an interest in arrangements that are controlled jointly. The entity does not have an interest in a joint arrangement and therefore the standard does not apply.</p>
<p>IPSAS 38: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities</p>	<p>(Effective for annual periods beginning on or January 1, 2017) In January 2015, the IPSASB published IPSAS 38, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities. IPSAS 38 requires an entity to disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate the nature of and risks associated with, its interests in controlled entities, joint arrangements and associates, and structured entities that are not consolidated; and the effects of those interests on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows. The entity does not have an interests in other entities and therefore the standard does not apply.</p>

ii. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2017

Standard	Impact
IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits	Applicable: 1st January 2018 The objective to issue IPSAS 39 was to create convergence to changes in IAS 19 Employee benefits. The IPSASB needed to create convergence of IPSAS 25 to the amendments done to IAS 19. The main objective is to ensure accurate information relating to pension liabilities arising from the defined benefit scheme by doing away with the corridor approach.
IPSAS 40: Public Sector Combinations	Applicable: 1st January 2019: The standard covers public sector combinations arising from exchange transactions in which case they are treated similarly with IFRS 3 (applicable to acquisitions only) Business combinations and combinations arising from non-exchange transactions which are covered purely under Public Sector combinations as amalgamations.

iii. Early adoption of standards

The entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in year 2017.

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

- a) Revenue Recognition
- b) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from government entities

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the entity and can be measured reliably.

Government Grants

- i. Recurrent government grant credited to the Statement of Financial Performance on the basis of the payment made by the government of Kenya.
- ii. Development grant is credited to the Statement of Financial Performance on the basis of the amount spent. The unspent amount is deferred until spent.

Project income

These are funds earmarked for specific projects mostly dealing with Research in particular areas. The projects funds are credited to a deposit Account when received and only transfer the amount spent each month to income. In this case income and expenditure are always the same. The balance remains in the respective deposit account.

c) Taxation

The National Museums of Kenya is exempted from income tax. VAT and excise duty are exempted on case by case on application to the National Treasury and Kenya Revenue Authority.

d) Revenue from exchange transactions

Rendering of services

The entity recognizes revenue from rendering of services to the public through gate admissions.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods and when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Interest income

Interest income is accrued using the negotiated rate.

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for upon realization.

e) **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Property, Plant and Equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. The assets are not depreciated in the year of purchase. Depreciation is calculated on the reducing balance basis to write down the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life using the following rates:

- Motor Vehicles 25%
- Equipment and furniture 12.5%
- Computers 25%
- Buildings 1%

f) **Exhibits and Collections**

As a policy, no value has been placed on exhibits, study collection and fixtures. Museum Exhibits have no commercial value, and the study collection is priceless.

g) **Purchase of Animals**

Purchase of primates is expensed in the financial performance statement at the time of purchase.

h) **Financial Instruments**

(i) **Financial Assets**

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. The organization determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the organization commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The National Museums of Kenya financial assets include: cash and short-term deposits; trade and other receivables.

Derecognition

The organization derecognizes a financial asset or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets when; The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or is waived, the organization has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party; and either: (a) the organization has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or (b) the organization has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.



(ii) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IPSAS 29 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit as appropriate. The National Museums of Kenya determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The organization's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts.

- (i) Employee Benefits
- (i) Short term

NMK has employees who carries out day to day operations and are entitled to salaries and allowance. The organization recognises these salaries and allowances as expenses which are charged to financial performance statement.

(ii) Retirement Benefits

NMK operates a defined contribution staff Retirement Benefit Scheme for its employees. The Scheme is administered by Insurance Company of East Africa and is funded by contribution from both NMK and the employees. It also pays gratuity to staff on contract. NMK's contribution is charged to the financial performance statement in the year to which they relate. NMK also contributes to a statutory defined scheme; the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) contributions are determined by local statute and are currently vary according to basic salary per employee per month.

j) Nature and Purpose of Reserves

(a) Capital Reserve

The organization creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements. National Museums of Kenya has capital reserves and revaluation reserves. Reserves are monies budgeted, collected and set aside for replacement or deferred maintenance to the capital improvements. Boards establish reserve accounts for the future replacement or deferred maintenance of the common areas.

Reserve funds enable the organization to maintain the common areas with a reduced risk of special assessments and minimize the impact of financial challenges. The fund establishes and preserves reserves for a strong financial position to meet future expenditures and reduce the potential for reduction in property values.

(b) Revenue Reserve

A reserve which is created out of the revenue profit is called revenue reserve. Revenue profit is earned in the normal course of the business. Revenue reserve refers to the undistributed revenue profit. It is created for strengthening the financial position, replacing depreciable assets, redeeming liabilities and conducting research and development functions.

(c) Revaluation Reserve

A revaluation reserve is an increase in the value of fixed assets. Asset revaluation reserve is an accounting concept and represents a reassessment of the value of a capital asset as at a particular date. The reserve is considered a category of the equity of the entity. An asset is originally recorded in the accounts at its cost and depreciated periodically over its estimated useful life as a measure of the amount of the assets value consumed in that period. In practice, the actual useful life of an asset can be miscalculated or an event can cause a change to the useful life. Consequently, assets occasionally need to be revalued in order to reflect a more close approximation to their “worth” in the accounts. When the asset is revalued, the offsetting entry (in a double entry accounting system) would be either made to the profit or loss accounts or to the equity of the entity.

k) Branches

The regional stations reports are incorporated in these financial statements.

l) Translation of Foreign Currency

Translations in foreign currencies during the year are converted into Kenya Shillings at rates ruling at the transaction dates. Assets and liabilities which are expressed in foreign currency are translated into “Kenya Shillings at rates ruling at the date in the financial position statement. The resulting difference from the conversion and translation are dealt with in the financial performance statement in year which they arise.

m) Research and Development

Research and Development expenses are expensed through Financial Performance statement in the year are incurred.

n) Budget Information

The annual budget for the period 2016/2017 was prepared on the accrual basis, that is, all planned costs and income are presented in a single statement to determine the needs of the entity. As a result of the adoption of the accrual basis for budgeting purposes, there are no basis, timing or entity differences that would require reconciliation between the actual comparable amounts and the amounts presented as a separate additional financial statement in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

o) Related Parties

The National Museums of Kenya regards a related party as a person or an entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the organization, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the Directors Executive Team.

p) Comparative figures

Where necessary comparative figures for the previous financial year have been amended or reconfigured to conform to the required changes in presentation.

q) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the organization has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the organization expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement.

r) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account balances include amounts held at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year. For the purposes of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents also include short term cash imprests and advances to authorised officers which were not surrendered or accounted for at the end of the financial year.

s) Inventories

Inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

t) Significant Judgement

The preparation of the Entity's financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Entity based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Entity. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. IPSAS 1.140



Useful lives and residual values

The useful lives and residual values of assets are assessed using the following indicators to inform potential future use and value from disposal:

- The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the Entity
- The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes
- The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed
- Availability of funding to replace the asset
- Changes in the market in relation to the asset

u) Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the financial year end with a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

3(a) Transfers from other governments

Description	2017-2018 KShs	2016-2017 KShs
Unconditional grants		
Operational grant		
-Recurrent	965,900,000	870,000,000
-Development	59,993,500	150,000,000
	1,025,893,500	1,020,000,000

3(b) Transfers from Ministries, Departments and Agencies

Name of the Entity sending the grant	Amount recognized to Statement of Comprehensive Income KShs	Amount deferred under deferred income KShs	Amount recognised in capital fund KShs	Total grant income during the year KShs	2016-2017 KShs
Ministry of Sports	965,900,000	-	59,993,500	1,025,893,500	1,020,000,000
Total	965,900,000	-	59,993,500	1,025,893,500	1,020,000,000

4. PROJECT INCOME

**KSHS
2017-2018**

**KSHS
2016-2017**

Project Income HQ	101,788,805	138,985,883
Project Admin income (12.5% overhead)	13,091,400	4,514,261
Project income IPR	113,858,451	68,759,007
Total	228,738,656	212,259,151

5. OTHER INCOMES

Admission fee	200,029,169	212,384,574
Rental income	45,632,746	38,936,309
Interest earned	9,248	21,763
Sale of publications and artifacts	10,245,413	10,036,687
Sale of soft drinks	1,395,560	1,096,377
Sale of casts	13,236,721	2,816,243
Sundry income	39,176,571	24,866,435
Total	309,725,428	290,158,388

6. EMPLOYEE COSTS

Salaries	898,633,133	836,087,095
Gratuity and pensions	98,925,573	96,755,292
Medical	45,099,785	54,988,846
Training	9,669,897	14,424,477
Staff welfare and uniforms	9,691,442	8,248,861
Total	1,062,019,830	1,010,504,571

7. DEPRECIATION EXPENSE

Property , plant and equipment(note 14)	33,136,356	25,781,585
Total	33,136,356	25,781,585

8. REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

Vehicle expenses- Maintenance/spares	8,633,540	7,039,896
Equipment repairs and maintenance	6,929,968	4,640,848
Maintenance of buildings	1,169,204	2,096,242
Maintenance of monuments	2,373,473	2,501,010
Cage maintenance	2,730	1,242,635
Cage construction	192,035	-
Total	19,300,950	17,520,631

9. BOARD OF DIRECTORS EXPENSES

Lunch/phone expenses	89,500	820,460
Insurance	-	74,922
Sitting allowance	455,000	4,245,000
Accommodation/per diem	436,800	4,997,600
Air fare	136,863	1,510,729
Board meeting Exp.	560,000	586,164
Mileage	-	967,924
Honoraria for Chairman	147,720	914,667
Total	1,825,883	14,117,466

10. GENERAL EXPENSES

Administrative costs	19,829,720	28,647,805
Transport and travel expenses	132,045,127	148,943,210
Contracted professional services	10,854,449	18,086,525
Office and other expenses	96,703,317	120,116,764
Advertising and publicity	8,543,805	7,971,605
Telephone and postage	11,329,265	9,936,771
Electricity and water	25,212,913	27,266,357
Purchases and other direct inputs	56,552,338	57,390,027
Total	361,070,934	418,359,064

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Description	2017-2018	2016-2017
Current accounts	122,350,867	120,238,872
Others(cash at hand)	2,545,837	1,753,851
Total	124,896,704	121,992,723
Bank Overdraft(note 16)	-	(29,392,242)
Total	124,896,704	92,600,481

11 (C) Others (Cash in Hand)

	30 JUN 2018	30 JUN 2017
Headquarters	981,746	912,785
IPR	19,400	31,300
Lamu Museum	5,100	12,250
Fort Jesus Museum	293,889	86,750
Gede museum	63,860	27,440
Karen Blixen Museum	944,280	126,873
Kisumu Museum	32,030	255,725
Thimlich Ohinga	2,500	11,450
Meru Museum	1,000	43,660
Kitale Museum	45,332	65,180
Olorge saille	-	-
Nairobi Gallery	7,900	3,500
Nairobi Museums	-	19,730
Uhuru Gardens	108,300	37,000
Maralal	-	600
Rabai	23,150	-
Malindi	11,550	12,600
Mnarani	1500	14,550
Kariandusi	-	-
Hyrax		74,650
Kabarnet	200	2,100
Koobi For a	-	358
Kapenguria	4,100	15,350
TOTAL	2,545,837	1,753,851

12. CURRENT RECEIVABLES

Description	2017-2018	2017-2016
Trade Receivables	8,182,682	6,583,186
Prepayments	2,955,078	5,732,478
Deposits	1,507,368	1,507,368
Total	12,645,128	13,823,032

13. INVENTORIES

Description	2017-2018	2017-2016
Publications	1,288,890	1,388,941
Crafts	230,462	479,580
Soft drinks	51,467	81,699
Total	1,570,819	1,950,220



14. WORKS IN PROGRESS, PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	PROPERTY			PLANT & EQUIPMENT			Total
	Land	Buildings	Work in Progress	Furniture	Computers	Vehicles	
	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	
Cost/Valuation							
As at 1st July, 2016	1,575,127,445	948,312,297	368,284,783	220,420,696	71,036,290	96,771,187	3,279,952,698
Additions during the year	-	-	72,584,698	9,340,505	7,823,996	21,487,970	111,237,169
Completed works during the year	-	234,773,284	(234,773,284)	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	(18,210,463)	-	-	-	(18,210,463)
As at 30th June 2017	1,575,127,445	1,183,085,581	187,885,734	229,761,201	78,860,286	118,259,157	3,372,979,404
Depreciation							
As at 1st July 2016	-	123,674,473	-	157,844,747	55,733,208	73,221,418	410,473,846
Charge for the Year	-	8,246,378	-	7,821,994	3,825,771	5,887,442	25,781,585
As at 30th June,2017	-	131,920,851	-	165,666,741	59,558,979	79,108,860	436,255,431
Cost/Valuation							
As at 1st July, 2017	1,575,127,445	1,183,085,581	187,885,734	229,761,201	78,860,286	118,259,157	3,372,979,404
Additions during the year	-	-	181,548,501	7,438,025	1,946,177	-	190,932,703
Completed works during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30th June 2018	1,575,127,445	1,183,085,581	369,434,235	237,199,226	80,806,463	118,259,157	3,563,912,107
Depreciation							
As at 1st July 2017	-	131,920,851	-	165,666,741	59,558,979	79,108,860	436,255,431
Charge for the Year	-	10,511,647	-	8,011,808	4,825,327	9,787,574	33,136,356
As at 30th June,2018	-	142,432,498	-	173,678,549	64,384,306	88,896,434	469,391,787
Net Book Values							
As at 30th June, 2018	1,575,127,445	1,040,653,083	369,434,235	63,520,677	16,422,157	29,362,723	3,094,520,320
Net Book Values							
As at 30th June, 2019	1,575,127,445	1,051,164,730	187,885,734	64,094,460	19,301,307	39,150,297	2,936,723,973

15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

	2017-2018 KSH	2016-2017 KSH
Trade payables	105,583,046	101,779,155
Payments received in advance	1,068,000	1,068,000
Third party payments	91,081	-
Other payables	131,561,560	125,753,207
Total	238,303,687	228,600,362

Third party payments relate to deductions made and have not yet been submitted as at June, 2018.

16. BANK OVERDRAFT

ACCOUNT	ACCOUNT NO.	2017-2018 KSHS.	2016-2017 KSHS.
Recurrent HQs, SCB Westland	0108035107900	-	18,869,582
Commercial, SCB Westland	0108035436500	-	-
IPR Project, SCB Karen	0102044700000	-	-
Development HQS, KCB Sarit	1106829379	-	8,767,648
Salaries, SCB Westland	0108033746400	-	1,755,012
TOTAL		-	29,392,242

17. DEFERRED GOVERNMENT GRANT

	2017-2018	2016-2017
	KSHS.	KSHS.
Balance b/f	322,432,079	257,236,076
G.o.K Development Grant received	59,993,500	150,000,000
Less amount spent (17b)	(183,912,820)	(84,803,997)
Total	198,512,759	322,432,079

17b

Capital expenditure	181,548,501	72,584,698
Revenue expenditure	2,364,319	12,219,299
Total	183,912,820	84,803,997

18 PROJECT DEPOSITS

Opening balance	19,096,078	45,298,526
Add receipts during the year	318,243,666	186,056,703
Total Deposits	337,339,744	231,355,229
Less expenditure (4)	228,738,656	212,259,151
Balance c/f	108,601,088	19,096,078

Project revenue is funds from various donors used for research activities carried out by NMK Scientists.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and section 23 of the National Museums and Heritage Act of 2006, requires the Directors to prepare financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the National Museums of Kenya at the end of the financial year/period and the operating results of the Organization for that year/period. The Directors are also required to ensure that the Organization keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the organization. The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the National Museums of Kenya.

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the organization's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the organization for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2017.

This responsibility includes:

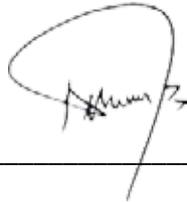
- i. Maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period;
- ii. Maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the entity;
- iii. Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud;
- iv. Safeguarding the assets of the organization;
- v. Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and
- vi. Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Directors accept responsibility for the organizations financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act and the State Corporations Act. The Directors are of the opinion that the organization's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of organization's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2017 and of the organization's financial position as at that date. The Directors further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the organization, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the organization financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

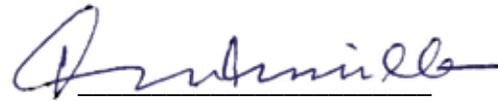
Nothing has come to the attention of the Directors to indicate that the organization will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Approval Of The Financial Statements

The Organization's financial statements were approved by the Board on 11th March, 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



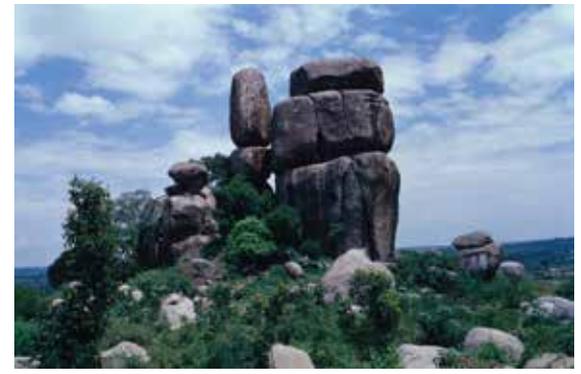
Director General



Chairperson of the Board



In Pictures





NATIONAL MUSEUMS OF KENYA

WHERE HERITAGE LIVES ON



ISO 9001:1008 CERTIFIED

