# I. National Statistical Landscape, Regulatory Frameworks/Act/Bills, and II. Role of the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) in Climate and Disaster-Related Statistics

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# I. National Statistical Landscape, Regulatory Frameworks/Act/Bills

### **Overview of Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)**

• The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) is the principal Government agency responsible for collecting, analyzing, and disseminating statistical data in Kenya. It plays a vital role in providing statistical information to inform policy formulation, development planning, and decision-making across all sectors of the economy.

### **Key Mandate:**

• KNBS operates under the authority of the **Statistics Act, 2006**, which provides the framework for its operations, including:

# **KNBS Mandate....**

- Planning, authorising, coordinating and supervising all official statistical programmes undertaken within the national statistical system;
- Establishing standards and ensuring the use of best practices and methods in the production and dissemination of statistical information across the national statistical system;
- Collecting, compiling, analyzing, abstracting and disseminating statistical information on the matters specified in the First Schedule of the Statistics Act, 2006
- Conducting the Population and Housing Census every ten years, and such other censuses and surveys as the Board may determine;
- Maintaining a comprehensive and reliable national socio-economic database.

# **KNBS Mandate....**

- Maintaining a comprehensive and reliable national socio-economic database.
- Developing and maintaining sampling frames of the Bureau;
- Collaborating with and assisting the county governments or any other institutions in the production of official statistics
- Providing technical advice on statistics to other state entities
- Promoting coordination among producers, users and suppliers of official statistics by forming appropriate sector committees
- Designating statistics produced by the national statistical system as official statistics on being satisfied that the necessary criteria have been followed.

### **VISION AND MISSION**

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## Vision Statement: Quality Statistics for better lives.

## **Mission Statement**

# Provide, Manage and Promote quality statistics through utilization of best practices for public use.

### **CORE VALUES**

## What We Stand For

- Professionalism
  - Integrity
- Confidentiality
- Customer Focus
  - Innovation
  - Teamwork

### 1. Statistics Act, 2006

- This is the primary legislation that establishes KNBS as the national agency responsible for the collection, compilation, analysis, publication, and dissemination of official statistics.
- Key Provisions:
  - Defines the roles and responsibilities of KNBS in providing official statistics.
  - Mandates the coordination of statistical activities across ministries, departments, and agencies.
  - Provides for the independence of KNBS in ensuring the objectivity and integrity of statistical information.
  - Requires KNBS to conduct censuses and national surveys.
  - Establishes the Board of KNBS to oversee its operations.

#### 2. Public Finance Management Act, 2012

• While primarily focused on financial management, this Act indirectly governs KNBS by requiring evidence-based reporting and data for planning and budgeting purposes.

#### • **Relevance to KNBS**:

• KNBS provides critical data for National and County budget planning, monitoring, and evaluation

#### **3.** Access to Information Act, 2016

- This Act ensures public access to information held by government bodies, including statistical data produced by KNBS.
- **Relevance to KNBS**:
  - KNBS is mandated to make statistical information accessible to the public while maintaining confidentiality for sensitive data.

#### 4. Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA), 1999

- Governs Environmental data collection and reporting in Kenya.
- Relevance to KNBS:
  - KNBS collaborates with the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) to produce environmental statistics, such as those related to climate change, deforestation, and pollution.

#### 5. County Governments Act, 2012

- Provides a framework for devolution and county governance.
- **Relevance to KNBS**:
  - KNBS supports County Governments by providing county-specific data for planning, development, and service delivery.

### 6. Data Protection Act, 2019

 Ensures the protection of personal data collected, processed, or stored by KNBS during surveys, censuses, and other statistical activities.

### • Key Implications:

• KNBS must handle data in compliance with data protection principles, including confidentiality and informed consent.

### 7. Disaster Risk Management Bill (Pending)

 While not yet enacted, this bill aims to establish a framework for disaster risk management, where KNBS is expected to play a critical role in providing data for disaster preparedness and response.

### **Other Supporting Legal and Policy Frameworks**

- **Kenya Vision 2030**: KNBS is tasked with providing data to track progress toward Vision 2030 goals.
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): KNBS is responsible for generating statistics to monitor Kenya's performance on SDG indicators.
- International Statistical Frameworks: Although not acts of Parliament, KNBS aligns its operations with global standards like the United Nations Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and the African Charter on Statistics.
- These legislative and policy frameworks ensure that KNBS operates effectively, delivering accurate, reliable, and timely statistics to support Kenya's development agenda.

# **Publications**

Some of KNBS Publications include: COVID-19 Surveys, Economic Surveys, Financial Access, Food and Nutrition, Foreign Investment Surveys, Kenya Poverty Reports, Kenya Facts Figures, County Statistical Abstracts, Statistical Abstract, Kenya Facts Figures, Health Surveys and Labour Force Reports.

# II. Role of the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) in Climate and Disaster-Related Statistics

# Introduction

The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) is the primary institution for producing and coordinating official statistics in Kenya. In the context of climate and disaster-related data, its responsibilities include:

### Activities in Climate and Disaster-Related Statistics:

### **1. Data Collection**:

- Conducting surveys and censuses to capture data on climate and disaster-related aspects, such as agricultural production, water resources, and disaster impacts.
- Collecting socio-economic data to assess the vulnerability of communities to climate change and disasters.

## **Key Activities in Climate and Disaster-Related Statistics**

#### 2. Monitoring and Reporting:

- Monitoring climate-related trends such as rainfall patterns, droughts, floods, and extreme weather events in collaboration with other agencies like the Kenya Meteorological Department.
- Publishing data in reports such as the Economic Survey and Kenya Demographic and Health Surveys (KDHS) to provide insights into the socio-economic impacts of disasters.

#### **3. Integration of Climate Data**:

- Supporting the mainstreaming of climate statistics into broader national planning frameworks, including Kenya Vision 2030 and the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP).
- Linking Environmental data with economic and demographic statistics to assess the impacts of climate change.

## **Key Activities in Climate and Disaster-Related Statistics**

### 4. Partnerships and Collaboration:

- Working with the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), the Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD), and other stakeholders to ensure data sharing and alignment of methodologies.
- Collaborating with international organizations for climate data standardization and funding.

### **5. Dissemination of Data**:

- Providing statistical bulletins and open-access platforms for stakeholders to access climate and disaster-related statistics.
- Ensuring policymakers, researchers, and the public can utilize the data for decision-making.

## **Key Challenges in Climate and Disaster-Related Statistics**

### 1. Data Gaps:

- Insufficient localized and disaggregated data on climate change impacts and disaster vulnerability at the county level.
- Incomplete data on informal sectors and marginalized communities, which are disproportionately affected by climate events.

### **2. Institutional Fragmentation**:

- Weak coordination between KNBS and other agencies collecting climate and disaster data, leading to overlaps and inefficiencies.
- Inconsistent use of standardized methodologies across institutions.

## **Key Challenges in Climate and Disaster-Related Statistics**

### **3. Limited Technical and Human Capacity:**

- Lack of specialized skills in climate modeling and disaster risk assessment among KNBS personnel.
- Challenges in interpreting complex datasets and integrating them with socio-economic data.

### **4. Funding Constraints**:

- Insufficient budget allocation for conducting large-scale climate-specific surveys and deploying modern technologies.
- Reliance on donor funding for climate-related projects, which can affect sustainability.

## **Key Challenges in Climate and Disaster-Related Statistics**

## **5. Real-Time Data Collection**:

 Difficulty in gathering real-time data on disasters such as floods, droughts, and landslides due to outdated infrastructure and limited technological tools.

## 6. Low Data Utilization:

 Limited awareness among policymakers and stakeholders about the availability and importance of climate-related statistics.

### **Opportunities in Climate and Disaster-Related Statistics**

#### 1. Adoption of Advanced Technology:

- Leveraging remote sensing, GIS, and satellite data to improve the accuracy and timeliness of climate statistics.
- Use of digital platforms for real-time data collection and dissemination.

#### 2. Capacity Building:

- Training KNBS staff in climate modeling, data integration, and disaster impact analysis.
- Building partnerships with universities and research institutions to enhance technical expertise.

#### **3.** Policy and Legislative Support:

- Integration of climate statistics into National and County development plans to address pressing challenges.
- Leveraging Kenya's commitments under the **Paris Agreement** and **SDGs** to prioritize climate data initiatives.

### **Opportunities in Climate and Disaster-Related Statistics**

### 4. Enhanced Collaboration:

- Strengthening partnerships with international organizations such as the UN, World Bank, and African Development Bank for funding and technical support.
- Collaborating with Non-Governmental organizations and private sector players for innovative data collection approaches.

### **5.** Open Data and Citizen Science:

- Developing user-friendly open-data platforms to make climate and disaster data accessible to stakeholders.
- Encouraging community participation in data collection, especially in disaster-prone regions.

### **Opportunities in Climate and Disaster-Related Statistics**

### **6.** Focus on Vulnerable Populations:

- Targeting data collection efforts on high-risk populations to ensure evidencebased disaster risk reduction strategies.
- Providing gender-sensitive and equity-focused data for inclusive climate resilience planning.

### 7. Regional Integration:

 Coordinating with neighboring countries to address transboundary climate issues and share best practices for data collection and utilization.

# Conclusion

By addressing the challenges and harnessing the opportunities, KNBS can play a transformative role in providing high-quality, actionable statistics for effective climate adaptation and disaster risk management in Kenya.

# THANK YOU.