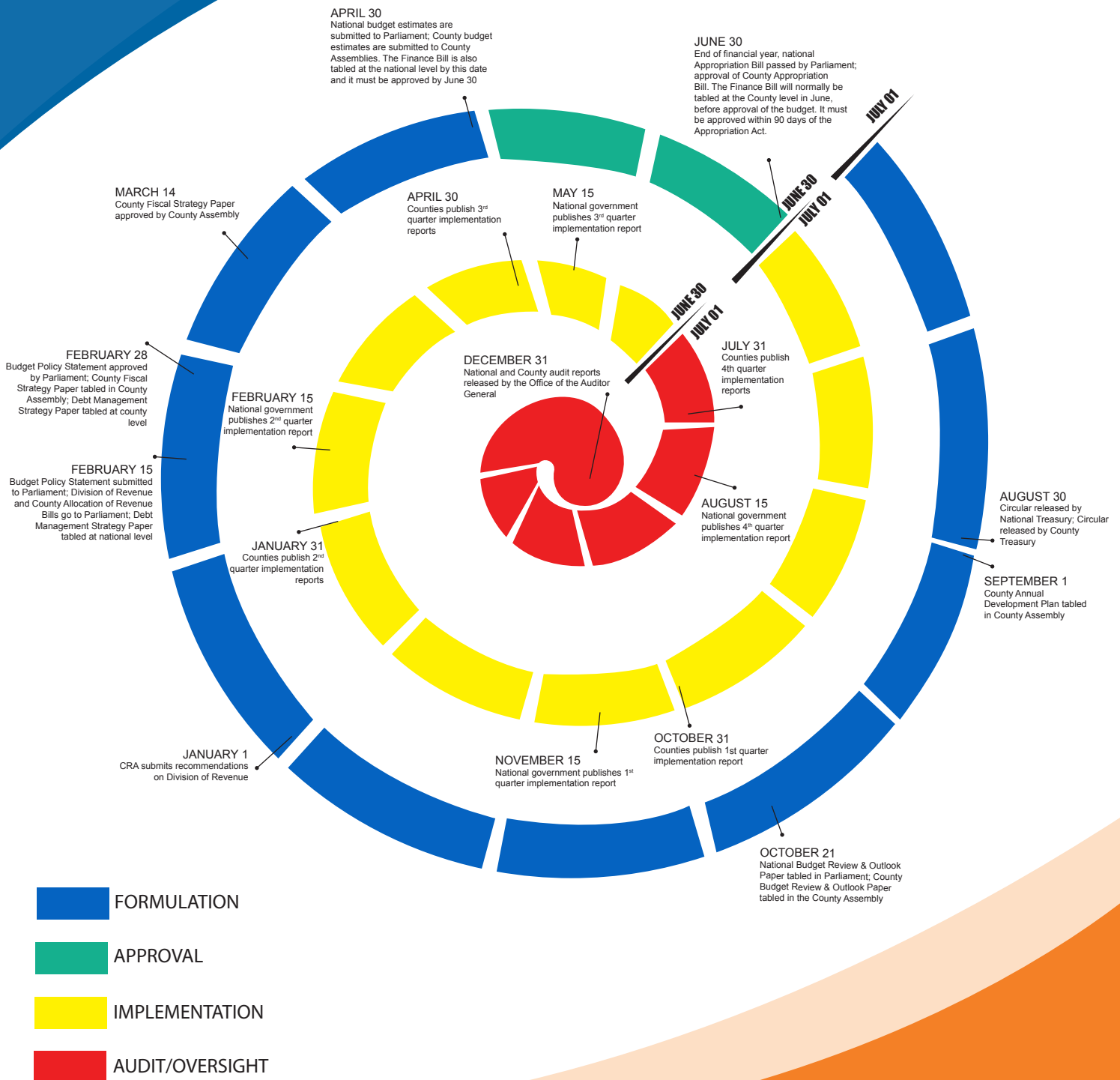


# KENYA'S BUDGET CALENDAR: National and County



**AUGUST 30.** This is the first major event in the budget calendar. The Cabinet Secretary and the County Executive Member for Finance at the national and county levels respectively must issue a circular to all government departments advising them on how to prepare their budget requests for the year. The circular should also contain the budget formulation calendar for the year, including opportunities for public participation.

**SEPTEMBER 1.** Counties must prepare and table the Annual Development Plan in the County Assembly by this date. The plan must be made public within 7 days. The ADP is meant to be the key planning document that guides the budget-making process for the next year. It is a one-year extract of the five year County Integrated Development Plan, which every county must also produce.

**OCTOBER 21.** After cabinet approval, the national and county Budget Review and Outlook Papers must be tabled in the national and county assemblies. These documents serve three purposes: they review the previous year's budget performance (year-end review), they update current year economic expectations (for inflation, growth, etc.), and they propose a distribution of the coming year's budget across key sectors like health and education (this distribution is known as the "provisional ceilings" for each sector).

**JANUARY 1.** This is the latest date by which the Commission on Revenue Allocation submits its recommendations for how much should be distributed to each level of government (national and county) through the annual division of revenue process. These recommendations are meant to inform the Division of Revenue and County Allocation of Revenue Bills tabled annually in Parliament by February 15.

**FEBRUARY 15/28.** After the BROP provides the provisional ceilings for each sector, both levels of government are expected to organize sector hearings. These hearings give sectors an opportunity to discuss and decide on their priorities for the coming year, and to bid for additional resources from the budget. The public is expected to participate in these discussions and give its views on which sectors should receive more funding and for what. The final decision about the total size of the budget and the distribution of funds across each sector is set in the national Budget Policy Statement (tabled in the National Assembly by February 15, to be approved within two weeks) and the County Fiscal Strategy Paper (tabled in the county assemblies by February 28, to be approved within two weeks). These papers are meant to be accompanied by the Debt Management Strategy Papers at both levels, because setting the total size of the budget means setting the deficit and has implications for debt management. As noted above, the National Assembly also receives the Division of Revenue Bill by February 15.

**APRIL 30.** The national and county budget estimates are tabled on this date in the respective assemblies. This is the detailed budget at program level (which is below the level of ministries). At this stage, the total budget and sector distribution should not be changed, but funds may be moved around between programs. At both levels of government, assemblies have two months to make these changes.

**MAY.** This is likely when the national and county assembly budget committees will begin to hold public hearings on the budget estimates, a legal requirement.

**JUNE 30.** End of the financial year. By this date, the national and county Appropriation Bills should be approved by assemblies at both levels. These bills authorize the government to spend against the budget from July 1.

**OCTOBER 31.** Executives at both levels of government are required to publish quarterly budget implementation reports and table these in their respective assemblies. Counties must produce these within one month of the end of the quarter, while the national government has 45 days. The 1st quarter county implementation report should be produced by October 31. The other reports are to be produced as below:

- **NOVEMBER 15.** National government publishes 1st quarter implementation report.
- **JANUARY 31.** Counties publish 2nd quarter implementation report.
- **FEBRUARY 15.** National government publishes 2nd quarter implementation report.
- **APRIL 30.** Counties publish 3rd quarter implementation report.
- **MAY 15.** National government publishes 3rd quarter implementation report.
- **JULY 31.** Counties publish 4th quarter implementation report.
- **AUGUST 15.** National government publishes 4th quarter implementation report.
- The Office of the Controller of Budget releases independent implementation reports 30 days after the end of each quarter

**DECEMBER 31.** The Auditor should produce and publish an audit report on the previous financial year within six months of its close (six months after June 30).

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