



National Museums of Kenya

2015 -2016
ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS



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Dr. Paula Kahumbu, O.G.W
Chairperson

CHAIRPERSON'S FOREWARD

It gives me immense pleasure in presenting National Museums of Kenya's financial statements for the year ended 30th June 2015. During the year under review, the organization continued with execution of its core mandate of heritage management despite the many challenges encountered.

The National Museums of Kenya (NMK) is a State Corporation established by an Act of Parliament, The Museums and Heritage Act 2006. NMK is a multi-disciplinary institution whose role is to collect, preserve, study, document and present Kenya's past and present cultural and natural heritage.

In execution of its mandate, NMK faced numerous challenges. These including lack of storage space for its numerous collections and the effects of climate change over the years on antiquities and monuments bestowed upon its management on behalf of Kenyans and the world at large. For example, due to changing climatic conditions globally, the Fort Jesus seawall is on the verge of collapse.

All these factors have weighed heavily on our scarce resources. Despite all these challenges, I am proud to note that the organization has made remarkable strides in securing funding for a state of the art Collection Centre, the restoration of Fort Jesus National Monument and will embark on a fundraising strategy aimed at the protection, preservation and promotion of our precious national heritage.

The future outlook of the heritage sector poses new opportunities and challenges arising from devolution of specific functions and amendments of the State Corporation Act.

Despite these challenges, the NMK through its well-defined strategic objectives will forge ahead into the future with conviction and confidence to consolidate on gains made so far.

I look forward to working with the NMK team towards taking the organization to the next level.



Dr. Mzalendo N. Kibunja, PHD, EBS
Director General

DIRECTOR GENERAL'S FOREWORD

The past financial years have been difficult for NMK. As we close the first half of this financial year 2015/2016, we thank God for how far we have come. We at the National Museums of Kenya continue to stay true to our mandate of safeguarding Kenya's Cultural and Natural Heritage.

NMK has successfully secured its development budget allocation from Kshs.9M – 399M in the next financial year. For several years now, NMK has been grappling with challenges of storage space for its collections and it's against this backdrop that the government has allocated the institution this money to build a six-storey building for storage, which will be completed in phases.

Due to changing climatic conditions globally, our heritage sites have not been spared either. The Fort Jesus seawall is on the verge of collapse and the Government has also allocated Kshs.289M in 2016/2017FY for this cause.

With the support of various partners, we have lined up various on-going and proposed new developments that we will be concentrating on during the next financial year. Some of these projects include:

- Flora of Kenya,
- CBK@50 exhibition
- Military museum
- Parliamentary museum,
- Kenya Pipeline EAI Project,
- 100 best monuments initiative
- International travelling exhibition to China
- Bringing Africa to the cradle of Humankind and
- Heritage Capital Challenge Campaign

NMK Board of Directors



Dr. Paula Kahumbu, O.G.W
Chairperson



Prof. Hussein Golicha
Vice Chairman



Dr Mzalendo Kibunja PHD, EBS
Director General



Prof. Jack Nandi
Board Member / Chairperson
Research Committee



Prof. Thomas E. Akuja
Board Member / Chairperson
Audit Committee



Prof. Ephraim Wahome
Board Member



Mr Joe Okudo
Board Member



Fleur Ng'weno
Board Member / Chairperson
Finance & Establishment Committee



Dr Moses K. Ruggut
Board Member



Elisha K. Gatu
Board Member



Lanoi Parmuat
Board Member

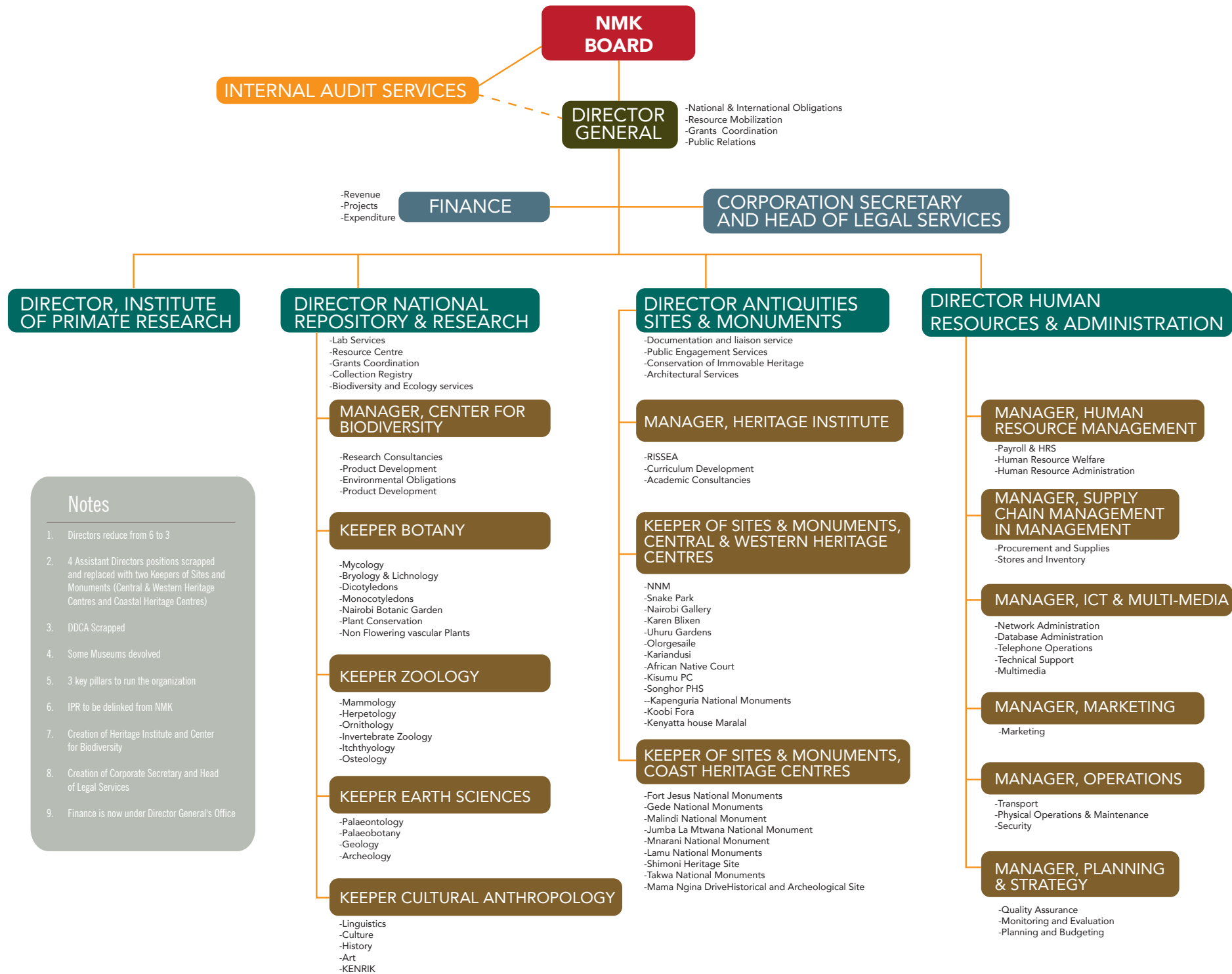


Mr John Nderitu Mwangi
Board Member



Ms Jacinta N. Mbithi
Board Member

Organizational Structure



Our Donors and Collaborators



- 1 Universitaet Kaassel - Germany
- 2 Ministry of Sports, Culture & Arts
- 3 Tullow Kenya B.v.
- 4 International Centre For United Nations
- 5 Unesco Bfm
- 6 Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife & Antiquities - Uganda
- 7 Jomo Kenyatta International Airport
- 8 National Council for Science & Technology
- 9 Kenya Forest Research Institute
- 10 United States Agency for International Development
- 11 Institute of Menneapolis
- 12 Kenya Judiciary Service
- 13 Lake Turkana Wind Power Ltd
- 14 Central Bank of Kenya
- 15 Royal Botanic Garden - Kew
- 16 Baringo County Government
- 17 Kitui County Government
- 18 University of Michigan
- 19 Catholic University of Belgium
- 20 European Union
- 21 World Health Organization
- 22 China Natural Resources Inc.
- 23 Smithsonian Institution
- 24 Intergovernmental Authority on Development
- 25 International Fund for Science
- 26 Indian Ocean Commission
- 27 Duke University
- 28 Newcastle University
- 29 Launch University
- 30 Nairobi University
- 31 Austrian University
- 32 Medizini Sche University
- 33 Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology
- 34 International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology
- 35 Goteborgs
- 36 University of Texas
- 37 Yale University
- 38 Kathorienken University
- 39 China Government

Administration and Human Resource

The Directorate of Administration and Human Resource is committed to staff welfare and productivity. It focuses on investment on NMK staff through numerous capacity building and welfare initiatives.

The year 2015/16 has been a crucial period for NMK. Major changes affecting human resource have taken place. In addition to major infrastructure projects, major procurements and facilities improvement were initiated and implemented.

New organization structure

Letters have been written to State Corporation Advisory Committee (SCAC) and Ministry of Sports Culture & Arts (MOSCA) to approve the new organization structure.

Set up institutional committees

- Human Resource Training & Development Committee
 - Disciplinary Committee
 - Human Resource Management Advisory Committee
 - Budget Committee
 - Disposal Committee
 - Performance Management Committee
 - Acceptance and Inspection Committee
 - Integrity Assurance Committee
 - National Cohesion & National Values Committee
 - Environmental, Health & Safety Committee
 - Gender & Youth Mainstreaming Committee
 - Alcohol & Drug Abuse Committee
 - Disability Mainstreaming Committee
 - Wellness Program Committee

Welfare matters

- The Directorate facilitated payment for funeral expenses for families of five (5) employees who had passed on in the year 2015.
- Staff wellness workshop was organised in the Headquarters, Karen Blixen, IPR and Nairobi Gallery.
- Sensitization program on Alcohol and drug abuse at the workplace was carried out by the National Coordination Against Drug Abuse (NACADA) for staff in Headquarters, Karen Blixen Museum, IPR and Nairobi Gallery.

Training

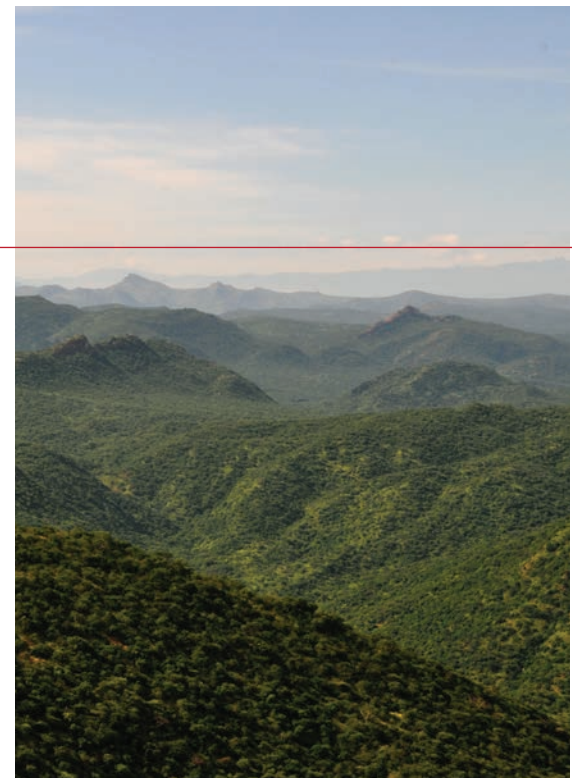
- The directorate concluded the Human Resource skills and Assessment audit.
- In fight against terrorism the Directorate organized for anti-terrorism courses and six security officers were trained.

Capacity Building Programs

- Training workshop on fire safety and emergency preparedness was organised and carried out by the Knight Tech. Fire & Security Appliances Co.
- KRA ITAX training of trainers was also carried out to assist staff with filing in of the p9 forms
- We received a training grant of KES 315,000 from NITA (National Industrial Training Authority) in February, 2016 and KES 765,000 in June, 2016. So far KES 911,000 has been raised from student attachment.
- Twenty one (21) employees who will be retiring in December, 2016 were trained on Pre-retirement at the Kenya School of Government on 4-8th April, 2016 and also nine (9) other Officers scheduled to retire in different months in the year 2017 also received the same training on 20-24 June, 2016. They were awarded certificates.

Staff Mobility

- Vacant positions were advertised and filled in competitively i.e. for the positions of Senior Curator-Snake Park, Curator Koobi Fora, Chief of Research, HODs Reproductive Biology, Tropical Infectious Diseases and Animal Resources at IPR. Other positions advertised were for the HODs Zoology,



Centre for Biodiversity, Registrar of Collections, Earth Sciences

- Staff deployments were also conducted for Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation, Administration. Including museums in the regions like Shimoni, Fort Jesus Museum, Lamu Museum, Nairobi National Museum, Malindi, Kapenguria and Kabarnet Museums.
- Dr. Manthi was appointed as the Head Capital Challenge Campaign
- Heads of Sections for the various Departments in the Directorate of Research & Collections were appointed. Procurement
- Idle assets were identified through a board of survey and were disposed in February, 2016.
- A Biometric System was purchased to monitor the attendance, leave records and overall working environment.
- In-house major repairs and servicing are being carried out on vehicles which were grounded. Some had stayed in the garage for over one (1) year. So far eleven (11) vehicles have been repaired.
- A motor vehicle check list has been designed to ease motor vehicle handling and for drivers to enhance accountability.
- All NMK vehicles are being fueled at the National Oil Corporation as per the recent government directive.
- Staff uniform for Security Guards, Auxiliary staff and Drivers were procured.

Directorates of Antiquities Sites & Monuments Report

The Directorate of Museums Sites and Monuments is responsible for the establishment and development of Museums in Kenya and has 24 Museums across the counties open to the public. It is our responsibility to ensure that the Museums have vibrant, relevant, educational and entertaining public programmes to sustain visitors' interests hence the development of exhibitions – both permanent and temporary – and educational programmes.

Administratively, the directorate is currently divided into:

The Heritage Institute, Sites and Monuments Central, Coastal and Western Heritage centres, each headed by a manager and a keeper respectively. Its mandate includes the management of the national heritage list which encompasses the identification, gazettement and legal protection of all sites and monuments of historical importance.

It also has responsibilities over the conservation and preservation of historical monuments in liaison with other stakeholders such as county governments, building owners and communities.

While most of our activities are implemented in the regions, a few projects are coordinated by the director's office

PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES DURING FINANCIAL YEAR 2015/16

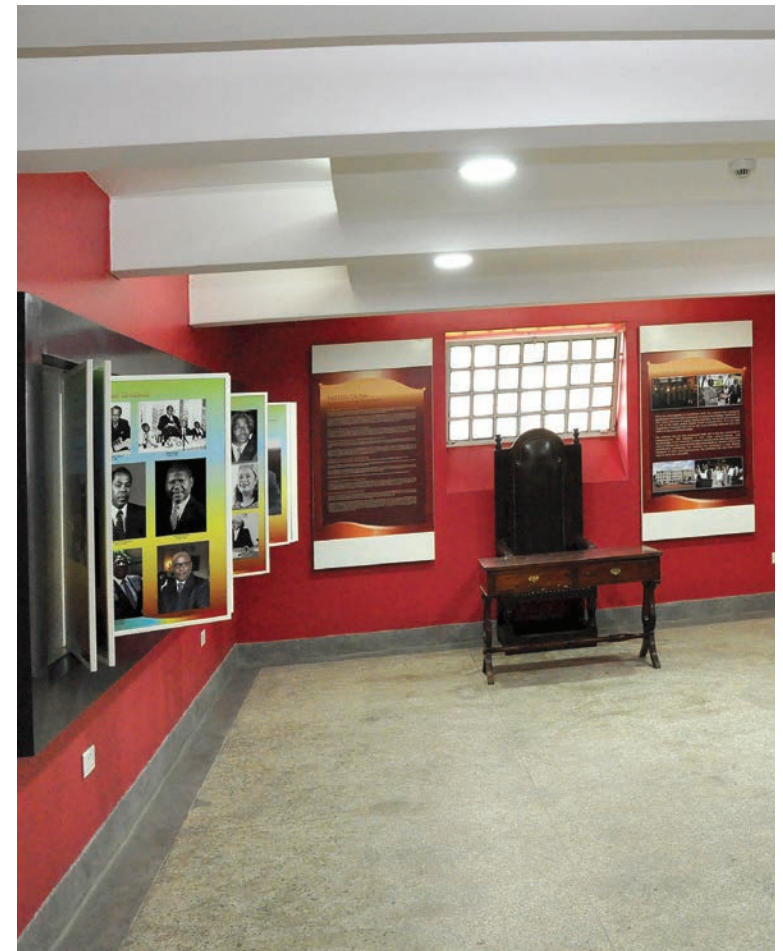
- The management plan and nomination dossier for ThimLich Ohinga cultural landscape was finalized; a review of the dossier by the World Heritage Committee (WHC) is awaited.
- Successful Annual Curators Meeting (ANCUM) was held in Meru in November 2015. ANCUM aims to bring together Museum curators, heritage managers and senior Management; to share ideas, successes, challenges and to formulate a problem solving framework in order to achieve the National Museums of Kenya (NMK) mandate. This forum seeks to enhance the NMK's role in natural and cultural heritage Integration as key ingredients to the realization of the National Development agenda and Vision 2030.
- A number of Memorandums of Understanding have been entered between NMK and a number of County Governments e.g. Mombasa and Kericho on matters of heritage conservation. Memorandums of understanding between National Museums of Kenya and County Governments during 2015/16 were five namely: Marsabit County; Taita-Taveta county, County of Kericho, County of Baringo and Homa Bay County.
- In promotion of both heritage and golf, an agreement has been entered between NMK and Golf and Beyond in which proceeds from the golf tournament will be used to conserve heritage specifically to the Lanet Pre-historic site and Uhuru Gardens and plant trees in heritage sites such as Hyrax Hill. The Gold and Beyond tournament is scheduled later in the year (2016)
- In consultation with the Legal Office, a number of new sites and monuments have been gazetted.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE JUDICIARY MUSEUM OF KENYA:

This is a project of the Judiciary of Kenya that is being implemented by the National Museums of Kenya being the sole consultants in this initiative. The project contract was signed in December 2012 to run at a cost of Ksh.70 million. The Museum was officially opened by retired CJ Willy Mutunga on 13th June, 2016. The Museum is located in the Eastern Wing of the Supreme Court Building basement, Judiciary Headquarters, City Hall.

- **Participated in the concept development, documentation and proposal finalization for the Eden Project.** This concept paper outlines the proposal for the creation of a major tourism, environmental and cultural heritage development project in Northern Kenya, with the goal of transforming the Lake Turkana Basin into a veritable 'Garden of Eden'.

Kenya has been referred to as the 'Cradle of Humankind' owing to significant discoveries of hominid fossils recovered from the Turkana Basin. This region is also home to different wildlife species that live within, and in the environment surrounding, the Sibilo National Park, Mt Kulal and the desert lake christened the 'Jade Sea'. The Basin is an area of outstanding natural beauty, a listed UNESCO World Heritage Site and home to various other cultural heritage sites, including unique present cultures. As such, this area represents a unique opportunity for



the development of a world class tourist destination. This has since been adopted as a Vision 2030 project and included in the 2nd Medium Term Expenditure Framework (2013 to 2018).

- The installation of the Artwork at JKIA is still on-going with few art works remaining. This will be completed by September 2016.

The following sites were gazetted during this period ;

Voi Commonwealth War Graves,
Maktau Indian Commonwealth War Graves,
Taveta Indian Commonwealth War Graves,
Taveta Indian Military Cemetery,
Taveta Commonwealth War Graves
Taveta ACK Graves

These are Commonwealth War graves where the soldiers who fought in World War 1 and 2 are buried. The sites are a symbol of conflicts and serves as a memorial for the brave and gallant soldiers who died for the cause of their nation.

Maktau Railway Station - Maktau served as a stopover for slave traders traveling from Mombasa to Taveta and deep into the interior during the slave trade era. It was also used for the supply of materials to the frontier by the British government during WW1

Maktau Picket Hill- Maktau hill which overlooks the village was important to the British military as a strategic place for the protection of its first East African Airfield and Garrison of about five to six thousand troops. Due to its importance and military strategy, it experienced several skirmishes and fights between the British and the Germans. Significance: The area has a rich military history that shaped the socio-economic life of the communities in the entire Maktau - Taveta region.

Salaita Hill - Salaita Hill is the corrupted version of slaughter hill. The hill is famous for the World War 1 military history. Salaita was the epicenter of the First World War in Taita-Taveta County.

Mau Mau Memorial Site, Hola - The memorial commemorates Kenya's liberation history

Kino Caves (Kenyatta Caves) - The caves are known locally as Kino caves or Kenyatta caves. Caves said to have been used during the freedom fighting struggle in East Africa and frequented by Jomo Kenyatta when he was hiding from the British.

African Heritage House - Dubbed as The most photographed house in Africa, the AHH is today popular for local and international television and film shoots and has been featured in multiple publications and numerous magazines, newspapers and books. The AHH uniquely captures the finest traditions of African mud architecture

Taveta ACK Graves - The grave site is an embodiment of the spiritual transformation of the Taveta people from traditional religious beliefs to Christianity.

Nzambani Rock, Kyuluni - Nzambani Rock is the premium scenic tourist attraction in Kitui.

Ukasi Rock - Ukasi Rock in Kitui might not be much of a tourist attraction until you pair it with a very rare breed of wingless fly only endemic to these parts. The remarkable fly, *M. hirsuta* has highly reduced, non-functional wings, reduced eyes, reflecting its cave-like habitat, and a body covered with long hair-like setae, hence its name *hirsuta*.

Kaloleni Estate Streetscape, Kaloleni was built between 1945-48 by Italian prisoners of war and famously housed many of Kenya's independence heroes.



Kaloleni Social Hall - It is a popular historical meeting place in Nairobi in pre-independent Kenya.

Nairobi (Kariokor) Cemetery - The cemetery bears a lot of historical importance because fighters who fought for the British in World War II are buried there.

Nariokotome Site - All that area of land known as Nanokotome Site also known as the Turkana Boy Site. Nariokotome, site in northern Kenya is known for the 1984 discovery of a nearly complete skeleton of African Homo erectus (also called H. ergaster) dating to approximately 1.5 million years ago. The skeleton, known as KNM-WT 15000 to paleoanthropologists, is also called "Turkana Boy."

SITES & MONUMENTS CENTRAL AND WESTERN HERITAGE CENTRES

Highlights

- **Mashujaa Monument development:** The pending bills for Mashujaa Monuments since the inception of the project were settled in 2015/16 (over Kshs. 100 million). Plans are now underway for minor repairs to be undertaken by the contractor before handing over the project to the National Museums of Kenya.
- In collaboration with Marsabit County, Bridging Ages international and NMK visited and formed three pilot Community Heritage centres in Kalacha, Gadamoji and Ngurunit. These communities will work closely with the three organizations in the management of their heritage resources such as local sites and monuments.
- Identification of sites for Gazettement in Central Region - A baseline survey of 5 cultural sites in Marsabit County was necessitated. The sites are now awaiting gazettement. The Sites are Kaldera, Galgulume, Artha Gadamoji, Garab Gudo, and Dabel.
- 2nd Wajir Cultural Festival was celebrated on 10th December 2015 at the Wajir Museum. The event was organized in collaboration with the Wajir County Government.
- A major publication of the Indigenous Knowledge of the Ameeru of Kenya co-edited by Njuguna Gichere et al 2016 was released. Published 2016 by University of Nairobi press (UONP) NB: The book is available on sale at the university of Nairobi bookshop.
- National Museums of Kenya signed a Memorandum of understanding with the County Government of Homa Bay on the management of heritage within Homa Bay county
- Securing Koitalel land and Koitalel Samoei Anniversary and Cultural Festival. An agreement with World Agroforestry Centre was signed for heritage conservation around Kitale Museum
- Jaramogi Oginga Odinga 22nd Anniversary held January 30th 2016 at Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology, Bondo Town, Siaya County.
- Heritage management discussions with Migori and West Pokot counties
- Research Activities at Songhor, Kabarnet and Kanjera sites
- Development of Nyakach Elders Resource Centre, Katito in collaboration with Kisumu County
- Kit Mikayi Heritage Site: Community engagement on the management of the heritage site.
- Rapedhi SDA Church, Ndhiwa; restoration and presentation activities





- Siaya County and community engagement on the restoration of Odera Akang'o Prison House as a heritage site
- Achieng' Oneko Mausoleum; enhancement of the entire heritage site
- Collaborations on cultural festival with Trans Nzoia County

Awards

Karen Blixen Museum was awarded a Certificate of Excellence for 2016 by Trip Advisor- an international certifying body for tourism products around the world

SITES & MONUMENTS COASTAL HERITAGE CENTRES

Highlights

FORT JESUS WORLD HERITAGE SITE:

- Study of sea erosion affecting the Fort and initial temporary/ rescue stabilization; 15000 USD funded by UNESCO was utilized for the following;
- Perimeter wall construction funded by SEACOM
- Sea wall construction funded by Government of Kenya; from Kenya Heritage Training Institute (KeHTI) to Fort Jesus
- Development of the Landscaping project and high speed wifi connectivity to Swahili Port, KeHTI and Fort Jesus organized/ funded by SEACOM and CICSCO.

MNARANI RUINS

Proposals for refurbishment of ticket office and renovation into interpretation centre and the creation of a restaurant on the cliff along the sea front.

Chinese Communication Construction company leased a portion of the sea front for the construction of a jetty. The jetty is to be used to transport building materials for the LAPPSET project of Lamu. This has led to the relocation of the snake park.

JUMBA LA MTWANA

- Record high tidal waves destroying some monuments including the mosque on the beach. This led to the on-going construction of a sea wall.
- Restoration of the ruins

LAMU WORLD HERITAGE SITE:

Renovation of Siyu Fort with Kshs. 6.5 M funding from County Government of Lamu, donors and well wishers

- Renovation of KRA building in partnership with KRA.
- Facelift of Jewellery section exhibition and library
- Contribution of 14 sewing machines and library facilities by the County government
- Restoration and re-organisation of archaeological store funded by the British Institute.
- Identification of the Boni sites/ Boni forest funded by WWF
- Painting and facelift of seafront funded by Royal African Safaris
- Donation of a motorcycle serving the islands sites by ICRAF
- In collaboration with Ministry of Sports, Culture and the Arts (MoSCA), the Underwater Archaeology Conference was successfully held in Malindi at Turtle Bay Hotel during this period, from 24th to 26th March 2015.

Other Planned Activities for 2015/2016

NMK/ JKIA partnership

Under a consultancy agreement, NMK has been contracted by the Kenya Airports Authority to implement

an artworks' installation programme for the new terminal (Terminal 4) at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport.

County Heritage Conservation

Several Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) have been signed with different Counties in regards to Heritage Conservation and Management. These include, Homa Bay County, Kitui County, Baringo County, Kericho County. This is to advance Kenya Constitution 2010 where the functions of Museum has been devolved to Counties. Lamu County is collaborating with NMK in rehabilitation of some its heritage sites including Siyu and Pate.

World Heritages Sites

The following sites have been discussed at length in regards to mega projects affecting their conservation;

- Lamu World Heritage due to the construction of the proposed Lamu Port
- Lake Turkana National Parks due to hydro developments both in Kenya and Ethiopia
- Rift Lake System due to developments of the Geothermal plant.
- The inclusion of Thimlich Ohinga in the list of World Heritage Sites is under discussion. Also there is a proposal not to extend Mt. Kenya World Heritage Site to include Borana Conservancy. Discussions with the management of Borana Conservancy are underway in order to prepare a dossier on the same to be presented to World Heritage Committee- UNESCO.

Fort Jesus World Heritage Site has received funds for the construction of a sea wall to curb sea wave erosion which was threatening the stability of the Fort.

Nairobi National Museum

The fiscal year 2015/2016 was a great success for the Nairobi National Museums as a region. The Main Galleries, The Snake Park and the Nairobi Gallery were bursting with activities though we have not yet hit the mark but our zest for excellent services to the public is undying. We welcome everyone to the NNM Galleries, The Snake Park and Nairobi Gallery for yet another inspiring experience.

The total number of visitors during this financial period 2015/16 from Nairobi National Museums was 290,544 with 22,430 visitors from non-residents, 5651 visitors from residents and 262,463 visitors from citizens.

Exhibitions

At the Main Galleries a number of temporary exhibitions were displayed;

- **Remains, Waste and Metonymy** – This exhibition took place from 18 January – 18 February 2016 at Nairobi National Museum. This exhibition carried the remnants of an event held at the BIEA in Nairobi on 24th October 2015, entitled Remains, Waste and Metonymy: A critical intervention into art/ scholarship. That event sought to provoke new avenues of collaboration between artists, scholars and other cultural producers around the themes of waste, remains and metonymy.
- **Social Perceptions Art exhibition**- This exhibition held in the month of January 2016 were of paintings by Kevin Ndege, Stephen Njenga, Samwel Njoroge and Moses Nyawanda as artists' response to certain social issues in the world we live in today. The four artists have varied individual perceptions of this subject that each has addressed in a unique and captivating style.
- **Zebra People photo exhibition** – This was a photo exhibition held in February 2016 by the Zebra people and Mia Collis in collaboration with the Grevy's Zebra Trust
- **Girls Design the World** – National Museums of Kenya and Minneapolis Institute of Art in Minnesota have partnered to build a cross-cultural exchange and simulate dialogue around youth empowerment, environmental sustainability and social inclusion. The program dubbed "Girls Design the World: Supporting Green Communities with Science, Technology, engineering, art and math (STEAM)". The girls from the two States participated in a month long art exhibition titled "Girls Design the World"
- **Celebrating Women with Art** -During the month of March the Nairobi National Museum displayed a selection of art works in celebration of women. A masterpiece titled Wangari Maathai, A Lady of Commitment by Joseph Bertiers standing tall at 6ft x 8ft was on key display to honour Maathai's activities & achievements. The masterpiece becomes a great source of inspiration for change and



reflection on the economic, political and social achievements of women. The painting will be on display at the museum for a minimum period of one year.

- **The Legacy of Joy Adamson Phase II Exhibition** - The second phase of Joy Adamson exhibition showing 57 more pieces of Joy's paintings of the people, plants and animals of Kenya is now complete and was officially opened on 20th April, 2016 at Nairobi National Museums. The legacy of Joy Adamson Exhibition reflects on the contribution of Joy Adamson in the conservation of Kenya's natural and cultural heritage. The exhibition chronicles the work that won Joy international acclaim as an illustrator, conservationist and author.
- **Joy Adamson** was a colourful, if at times controversial, character whose work continues to affect how people view conservation. Much of her work is immortalized, not only in her illustrations, but in books and film that have been pivotal in preserving the diversity and richness of Kenya's people and nature. This exhibition showcasing copies of Joy Adamson's watercolour painting is a celebration, not only the illustrator and conservationist herself, but also of the diversity and robustness of Kenya's culture and natural environment.



PUBLIC PROGRAMS

Girls Design the World

National Museums of Kenya and Minneapolis Institute of Art in Minnesota have partnered to build across-cultural exchange and simulate dialogue around youth empowerment, environmental sustainability and social inclusion. The program dubbed "*Girls Design the World: Supporting Green Communities with Science, Technology engineering, art and math (STEAM)*". STEAM is part of Museums connect, a joint initiative of the U.S department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and the American Alliance of Museums(AAM) which awarded seven grants to 15 Museum partners globally in early 2015. The program will facilitate exchange visits for girls from cities in sharing experiences in the project and showcasing the activities they were involved in with their communities.

Pangaea- 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 that learns how to communicate smartly with the positive use of information and communication technology for peace making.

NANAMAC Artist-In-Residence Programme 2015 - The residency programme hosted six artists for three months at the Nairobi Aquarium. The result was an installation based on underwater mythology as well as showcasing the richness in marine life in our Kenyan coast.

Somali Heritage Week

- Exhibition and conference on Somali culture
Kenyans of all ages and backgrounds convened at the Nairobi National Museum from 18th November 21st November, 2015. The week long extravaganza of comprised of music, dance, artwork as well as panel discussions.

The celebrations theme was "Identity What does it mean to be Somali in Kenya today?"

The Somali Heritage Week showcased the best of Somali culture from Kenya and the region. The goal of this event was to create a place where Somali people and lovers of culture can come together to celebrate the community, to engage with the challenges facing the community, to sustain tradition and to provide a learning opportunity for those outside the culture. Talks, music, dance, storytelling and an exhibition were showcased free of charge.

The exhibition titled 'Where we Stand' was about the journey of Somalis in Kenya showcasing photographs, newspaper clippings, paintings that elucidate the journey of ethnically Somali communities in Kenya. It highlighted the difficulties and the triumphs of the community and further created a snapshot of the environment through which these experiences occurred. The exhibition came to a close on 15th December 2015.

Workshop for coordinators of HIV/AIDS in government departments Collaboration between NMK and NACC - Training for staff living with HIV and AIDS with the aim to empower staff on use of supplements and live positively.

Inspiration through cultural objects-Primary school pupils observe cultural objects and create their own objects based on their observation

This programme was meant to inspire creativity, appreciation of, and respect for different cultures through cultural objects. The programme is very popular with young children from all cadres of society who get to interact with cultural objects in NMK's collections and exhibit and create their own using materials provided.

Central Bank of Kenya Exhibition - National Museums of Kenya and Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) are jointly developing an exhibition to mark 50 years of the existence of CBK. The exhibit on will showcase the history of money in East Africa, spanning Traditional trade, advent of currency, colonial and independence currencies with special focus on the establishment and roles of CBK. The Launch of the exhibition takes place on 14th September, 2016

International Museums day Theme: The worldwide community of museums celebrated International Museum Day on and around 18 May 2016. The theme for 2016 International Museum Day was Museums and Cultural Landscapes. The objective of International Museum Day is to raise awareness of the fact that, "Museums are an important means of cultural exchange, enrichment of cultures and development of mutual understanding, cooperation and peace among peoples.

Cultural Festivals

In a bid to promote Kenya's Cultural Heritage the National Museums of Kenya has engaged communities in various cultural festivals such as;

The 4th Nairobi International Cultural Festival - Annual fetes on this day provide a platform for all countries represented here in Kenya through an embassy or a cultural institution to come together and present diverse cultural heritage. The event is thought to open doors to opportunities in the commercial, social and political fields for all parties involved. The festival took place at the Nairobi National Museums on 5th March, 2016

Ura Gate Cultural Festival- The inaugural Ura Gate Tharaka Cultural Festival took place on 20th - 22nd August 2015 at Ura Gate and brought together diverse Tharaka Nithi County communities, namely Tharaka, Igembe, Tigania and Borana to celebrate their unique cultures and promote social cohesion. The theme for the festival was 'Culture and conservation as pillars of county prosperity'.

Wajir Festival - Wajir Cultural Day Festival Celebration took place at Wajir Museum On 10 Dec 2015. Cultural exhibitions and cultural performances were on display to celebrate the cultural heritage of Wajir County

Maulid Festival - Lamu is famous for its Maulidi celebrations, which mark the birth of the Prophet Mohamed. Maulidi or Maulid is the popular name given to Milad-un-Nabi an Islamic festival held during the third month of the Muslim calendar (Rabi ul Awwal) to celebrate the birth of the Prophet Mohammed. The month-long celebration of Maulid climaxes in a three-day festival organised by religious leaders and the National Museum of Kenya. This year Maulid Cultural Festival took place on January 4-8, 2016.

Lamu Cultural Festival -The festival brings visitors and pilgrims to Lamu from far afield for recitals of praise poems, music and dances, calligraphy and art exhibits, dhow and donkey races, swimming competitions and finally a lively parade or zeffe that winds through the narrow alleyways of the town, lined by cheering crowds.



Malindi Cultural Festival – This annual cultural festival showcased celebrations of the vibrant cultures of people who have lived together in cohesion and a true testimony of the historical value of Malindi town. On display was a traditional dance, shows of traditional brides and khangas, traditional food bazaar, exhibition of arts and crafts, traditional sports and games, deep sea fishing, henna painting among others. This was the 6th multicultural festival of its kind to take place in Malindi took place on 30th May –June 3rd June, 2016. The annual Malindi Multicultural Festival which drew huge crowds and visitors to the resort town and Kilifi County in general has been hailed as a success.

L.Turkana Marsabit Festival- This year, the celebrations took place on 29th April-31st May, 2015 and visitors from all walks of life gathered in this small town to enjoy, appreciate and celebrate the rich cultural heritage brought in by various communities. Song and dance marked the Marsabit Cultural Festival as a rich display of various ethnic dances laced with cultural connotations were exhibited. The festivities at Loiyangalani have now become an annual special feature that the National Museums of Kenya has boldly taken part in. This year the festival was organized by the County Government of Marsabit with support from the local community festival committee, Kenya Tourism Board, National Museums of Kenya and Kenya Wildlife Service.

Revenue Generated from Nairobi National Museum Revenue Generated from NNM 2015/16: **Kshs. 76million**



Directorate of National Repository & Research

The National Museums of Kenya holds unique and some of the largest collections of cultural and historical artefacts in Africa. These collections are at the core of NMK's functions and draw in visitors both locally and from across the globe.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Directorate published 119 papers in the 2015/2016 period.
- NMK's scientists contributed to Chapter Five of the Biodiversity Atlas of Kenya, Launched on 17th November 2015.
- The scientists of the Directorate held a retreat in September 2015, Sweet Lake resort, Naivasha where they articulated their concerns to management and made contributions in the areas of administration, fundraising, publicity and policy issues.

ACQUISITIONS

34,822 objects were acquired during the two year period, including fossils, archaeological objects, artefacts, books, cultural heritage materials, plants and animal specimens.

DISCOVERIES

Kenya is known for its rich wealth of early man fossils, unparalleled anywhere else in the world and for that reason Kenya is often known as the 'Cradle for Humankind'.

Early humans' discovery close to outskirts of Nairobi

Kantis, a new Paleontological site is dated 3.5 million years old. It is located on the shoulders of the Gregory Rift Valley near the Ngong Hills. The site recently yielded an early human species classified as *Australopithecus afarensis*, discovered in Ethiopia and Tanzania, but had not previously been confirmed in Kenya. Between Ongata Rongai and Kiserian.

The discovery of this species at Kantis fossil site is the first undisputed evidence in Kenya, extending the geographical range of *Australopithecus afarensis* to the highlands of Kenya. This is also the first discovery of early humans living close to Nairobi city. Most archaeological discoveries occur in remote regions of Kenya. The research was undertaken by a consortium of scholars comprising Kenyans, Americans, Japanese and French scientists ably coordinated by Dr. Emma Mbuia, an Associate Research Scientist at the National Museum of Kenya and Senior Lecturer at Mt. Kenya University.

World oldest stone tools discovered in Turkana

The West Turkana Archaeological Project team led by Dr. Sonia Harmand (of the Stony Brook University and the CNRS in France) and Jason Lewis (of the Turkana Basin Institute) found the earliest stone artefacts dating 3.3 million years ago at a site named Lomekwi 3 on the Western shores of Lake Turkana in northern Kenya. That is 700,000 years older than the oldest-known tools to date. The discovery is the first evidence that an even earlier group of proto-humans may have had the ability to make sharp-edged tools.

CONFERENCE/SEMINARS

The Directorate organized three important Conferences

Pan African conference on underwater archaeology in Watamu.

African Association of Archaeologists in Nanyuki.

PAST Paleontological Scientific Trust at Diana.

PROJECTS AND COLLABORATIONS

Flora of Kenya Project

NMK and Chinese Academy of Sciences have signed an MOU with the Flora of Kenya project for capacity building and joint research.





NMK & South Eastern Kenya University (SEKU) have signed an MOU for capacity building and Research.

List of Partners engaged in projects with the Directorate

- (i) National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation in funding research molecular genetics and in the use of insects as food.
- (ii) African Conservation Centre in the Biodiversity Atlas of Kenya and biodiversity informatics.
- (iii) IGAD – The intergovernmental Authority on Development in developing a regional bio diversity information node.
- (iv) The Chinese Africa Centre of the Chinese Academic of Sciences SAJOREC- Sino-Africa Joint Research Centre, collaborating in capacity building, master level training and joint research.
- (iv) M.O.U with Karatina University –The National Museums of Kenya signed an M.O.U with Karatina University on 18th June, 2015. Karatina University and National Museums of Kenya will work together to conserve and protect the Mau Mau heritage sites. The areas of collaboration will include but not Limited to:
 - Conserving, protecting and preserving Mau Mau heritage sites
 - Joint research ventures on the Mau Mau and other liberation movements
 - Training and community outreach on Mau Mau
 - Collection and preservation of Mau Mau artifacts
 - Implementation of seminars, workshops, conferences and symposia
 - Exchange of staff between the two institutions and student attachment programmes.

USEFUL PLANTS PROJECT

This is a Project to save 200 tree species in Tharaka Nithi County –

A countrywide initiative through Useful plants project to save more than 200 endangered plant species from extinction took place at Gaciongo primary school in Tharaka-Nithi County.

This was undertaken under the Useful Plants Project – a collaboration of NMK, Kenya Forestry Research Institute and the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom that started in 2007 and is coming to a close this year.

The aim of this project is to increase the capacity of local communities to protect plants. The programme targets schools as a way of instil environmental consciousness in the younger generation through education. The programme has managed to collect and preserve about 400 seed species so far. The project will focus on medicinal plants and pilot from Tharaka District then expand to other parts of the country.

Out of this “useful plants project”, the local community has built capacity to realize at least 300 species of useful plants in their livelihoods. The seeds collected are stored at the National Gene Bank of Kenya and will be duplicated at the Millennium seed bank in the Royal Gardens.

As the project comes to this last phase, the project management group has decided to award the local community for their exemplary partnership in making the project a reality by supporting vulnerable students within the county with school fees and uniform. The programme will also support farmers and schools within the county with seedlings for planting and this best practice will be shared with wider groups of people with similar livelihoods.

RESOURCE CENTRE DATABASE

The Resource Centre continued to enhance access to information as mandated, as well as play its role as the bridge between the information creators, depositors and the researchers, Museums of Kenya (NMK) staff and the general public. During the 2015/2016 period, the department met information needs of the users by availing information in both print and electronic medium.

New Records System

The Archives section introduced a new records management system known as SOBEK-CM. for use by the institution to monitor maturity of records and smooth transfer of the same to the NMK archives. The section also carried out a records management survey, appraisal, reviews, inspection of physical condition and storage. In addition, acquire, digitize, make available to the public, it contributed towards the success of Joy Adamson Exhibition as well as provision of photographs with historic significance for display in the gallery.



Kenya Heritage Training Institute (KeHTI)

OVERVIEW

The setting up of the Kenya Heritage Training Institute (KeHTI) is a result of a series of requests received by the National Museums of Kenya (NMK) to train various cadres of staff in Heritage Studies. The promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya (2010), gave rise to counties and some of the national responsibilities became vested on the counties.

All ancient and historical monuments were put under the jurisdiction of the NMK. However, all the gazetted national sites and monuments are located within the various counties.

KeHTI was formed to educate county staff, interested individuals and institutions on Kenya's Natural and Cultural Heritage assets.

RATIONALE

Kenya is experiencing a deterioration of its cultural heritage due to environmental degradation, rapid infrastructure development and mass tourism. There is increased demand for improved professional management of cultural heritage resources in the country. An institution that offers training on heritage conservation and management was needed. The institute would promote a holistic and multi-disciplinary management of heritage cultural and natural resources, encompassing tangible and intangible expressions of culture.

The functions of museums were devolved to the county following the passing of the 2010 constitution. Counties did not have staff with the requisite professional skills to manage the heritage under their jurisdictions. Discussions with county governments identified this knowledge gap that would lead to the loss of historical linkages of community identity of national importance.

There is no institution in Kenya that offers a comprehensive training programme on heritage. NMK had previously partnered with other organizations, such as the Centre for Heritage Development in Africa (CHDA), a regional non-governmental organization based in Mombasa, to offer this kind of training. Unfortunately, CHDA, was unable to continue its training programmes due to funding complications as a regional training entity.

KeHTI fills the gap by providing specialized training in both cultural and natural history management to enhance Heritage Conservation, Management and Sustainability in Kenya. Courses to be offered at Certificate and Diploma levels designed around Competency-based Modules. Certification for the diploma course will be through one of the local public universities, likely the University of Nairobi, where a Memorandum of Understanding on a similar programme previously existed. Short-term courses of three weeks or less will be tailored for the counties and community interest groups.

ACTIVITIES

KeHTI is located near the world-famous Fort Jesus World Heritage Site, opposite the County Assembly and County Government offices in Mombasa town.

KeHTI with the right dedication has the potential to develop into a renowned heritage institution like Getty Institute in Los Angeles, California and ICCROM ((International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property) in Rome.

The Getty hosts the Research Institute, a Museum, a Conservation Institute and undertakes research and small projects all over the world. The Getty also publishes research undertaken and their findings and boasts a large art collection.



Modelling KeHTI towards the Getty is a tall order, but not within reach. As a training institution, KeHTI has to be accredited to local, regional and international educational institutions to authenticate and validate the certificates, diplomas and degrees awarded. Apart from the on-going training of young boys and girls in carpentry and dressmaking, respectively, KeHTI has to diversify the courses offered to include, amongst others, electrical studies, masonry and plumbing studies related to the conservation of monuments. For the young coastal girls, "kofia-making" and Swahili embroidery may be offered. Other courses for the girls could include henna painting, cooking and entrepreneurial skills could be offered by KeHTI.

Other more sophisticated courses will include archaeological studies (terrestrial and underwater), heritage studies and museological studies, amongst others that fall into the jurisdiction of the NMK.

HERITAGE AND MUSEUM BASICS

The list of some of the subject areas include the following:

- Museums and its role in the development of the nation
- Museums, counties and human resources
- Museums and exhibitions
- Devolution of cultural heritage and museums
- Gazetting and protecting sites and monuments
- Conservation of the built heritage
- Museum collections, conservation and storage
- Fund-raising in museums
- Museum merchandise and information centres
- Museums, heritage and conventions
- Procedures and processes of creating temporary and permanent exhibitions
- Underwater archaeology and museums.

Apart from training activities to be offered by KeHTI, other activities that could bring further revenue could include undertaking research, offering consultancies and initiating small conservation projects, locally, regionally and internationally.

The Coastal Resource Centre, if better-equipped and fully digitized, could offer local and international researchers a good and conducive environment for undertaking research.

KeTHI PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Goal

To establish a training institute to strengthen professional capacity to sustainably manage heritage resources in Kenya and the East Africa region

Objectives

- i) Offer specialized training in the areas of cultural and natural heritage collection conservation and management.
- ii) Provide training in public programmes: exhibition development, education and community liaison.
- iii) Create a network of museum professionals across Kenya in both national and devolved museums for the exchange of skills and knowledge in heritage conservation and management.

Target group

KeHTI programmes will be targeted at a varied category of staff from diverse heritage institutions. Special thematic workshops will be separately organized for senior, middle and junior level county staff with responsibilities over heritage.





Ethos of training

The strong ethos underpinning the training curriculum will be developed to allow all participants to achieve their best in their coursework, practical activities and in their future careers. KeHTI trainers will be drawn from the large pool of NMK expertise. The training will aim to boost the confidence of the participants by allowing them to immediately test their new skills through structured practical activities. Theoretical learning will be interwoven with practical application through activity-based sessions.

Management

The institute will be a training arm of NMK under the office of the Director General. It will be headed by an Assistant Director who will be supported by an Administrative Officer, Information and Communication Technologist, Secretary, Driver and an Auxiliary staff member.

Major outputs

- i) A training manual for the personnel working in Kenya's heritage sector
- ii) Trained personnel in the areas of cultural and natural heritage collection conservation and management.
- iii) Improved conservation of national heritage
- iv) Improved presentation of public programmes and better appreciation of heritage in museums and other heritage institutions
- v) A network of heritage professionals across the country exchanging skills and knowledge for the betterment of heritage conservation.
- vi) Partnerships between KeHTI and the county and private museums in Kenya.



The Institute Of Primate Research

OVERVIEW

The Institute of Primate Research IPR is an ISO certified directorate of the National Museums of Kenya. IPR ethically utilize animal models, including Non-human Primates for pre-clinical and biomedical research. IPR provides health care solutions, carries out studies that can influence policy on sustainable management and conservation of Non-Human Primates for posterity.

IPR runs an animal holding and breeding facility for research, animal husbandry (studies in animal welfare, health, enrichment), use and care of animals in captivity. Kenya has large populations of non-human primates providing an enabling climate for biomedical and preclinical research.

The research programs in IPR covers three major areas of study:

1. Biomedical Research: Reproductive Diseases. These include 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 such as uterine transplant, stem cell research and the development of transgenic animals for treatment of specific identified diseases.
2. Tropical Infectious Diseases These include Schistosomiasis, Dengue, Malaria, Hemorrhagic fevers, Leishmaniasis, Trypanosomiasis, bacterial, Tuberculosis research, Venom and anti-venom Research, virology.
3. Non-communicable Diseases These include Alzheimer's, Stroke, diabetes, hypertension, obesity, cognitive development studies, Neurobiology). This area covers Zoonotic disease Surveillance of emerging and re-emerging zoonotic diseases and Primate Ecology and Conservation (Primate studies, primatology field schools, human-wildlife conflicts, Biodiversity).

In the national agenda, the Institute of Primate Research provides the following functions:

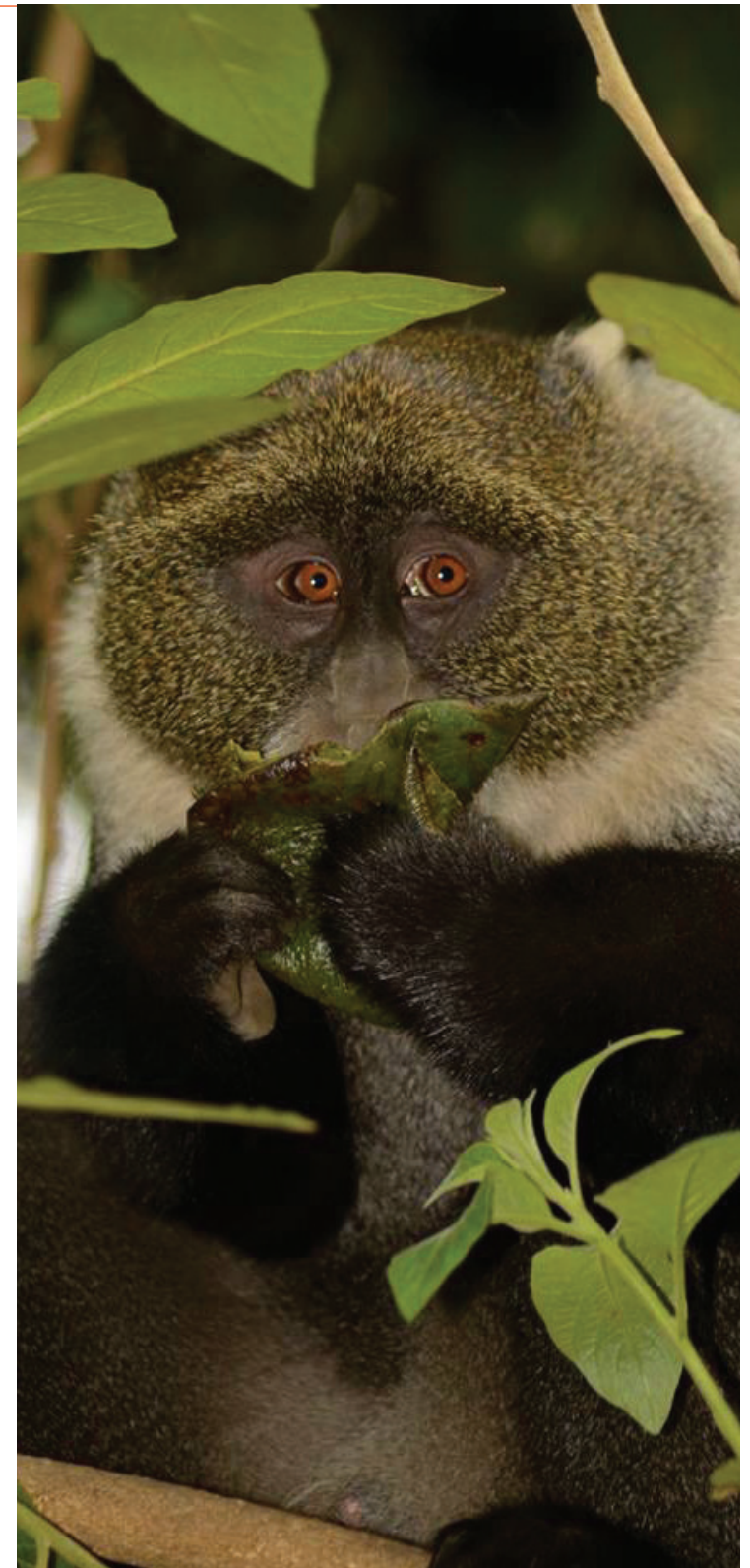
- i) A National Primate Center managing the sustainable utilization of non-human primates for health related research beneficial to humankind
- ii) A hub for the transition of research ideas, through product development to products and services.
- iii) A Breeding laboratory for animals that meet local and international research and training needs
- iv) A Translation Center for health research and development (R&D) ideas and clinical trials
- v) A National and Regional Center for venom/anti-venom research
- vi) A Conservation Center for the institutional environment.

Rationale for use of nonhuman primates (monkey models)

IPR uses monkeys for research because monkeys are regarded as the 'gold standard' in preclinical vaccine and drug trials before clinical tests are approved in humans. They are preferred non-human primate model for the study of diseases and health problems afflicting humans because: -

- (i). They are intermediate between mice and humans;
- (ii). Monkeys have closely related genetics, behavior and physiology to humans.
- (iii). Monkeys are susceptible to diseases that affect humans
- (iv). It is unethical to perform disease research on human subjects.

In American facilities, the primate model is exclusively utilized for biomedical purposes as laboratory animal. However, in Kenya in addition to biomedical purposes, monkeys are the focus in primatology conservation, ecology and welfare.





International Framework

IPR is a World Health Organization (WHO) collaborating center and an African Network for Drug and Diagnostics Initiative (ANDI). It is a reference center for preclinical studies. IPR has an international advisory board (IAB), drawn from Europe, USA and Africa that advises on scientific matters.

In addition, IPR has a wide international network of collaborators who benchmarked the world standards: They include Université Catholique de Louvain: (UCL), Belgium; Leuven University, Belgium; University of Michigan, USA; Yale University, USA; Michigan State University, USA; Ohio State University, USA; Merck-Serono Co Inc, USA; International Society for Infectious Diseases (ISID), USA; National Institute of Health (NIH), USA, Yerkes Primate Centre in the USA; German Primate Centre in Germany, Dutch Primate Centre in The Netherlands; Case Western Reserve University in USA, Hyogo Medical Center in Japan, Newcastle and Liverpool universities in UK and John Hopkins in USA.

IPR has been accredited by the World Health Organization (W.H.O), NIH (National Institutes of Health), Primate Vaccine Evaluation Network (PVEN) and Helsinki Convention on humane treatment of animals for scientific purposes and good laboratory practice (GLP).

IPR has developed new collaborations with the Chinese Academy of Science (CAS) and the JSPS (Japan) program. Currently, IPR is working towards accreditation for its services by a reputable American Association for Assessment of Laboratory Animal Centers (AAALAC).

The IPR Milestones:

The institution has attained milestones that include:

1. Patented medical products such as Smugel, Smuscan and Unipron
2. Optimization of nonhuman primate models for research in human diseases such as Malaria, Schistosomiasis, Leishmaniasis, Human African Trypanosomiasis, Endometriosis, HIV, Dengue fever, diabetes, Alzheimer's disease and stroke.
3. The development of diagnostic techniques for Human African Trypanosomiasis, DNA barcoding for endangered wildlife and assisted reproductive technology.
4. The institution has retained its status as a popular center for Capacity building for staff and popular among university students.
5. IPR coordinates the National Primate Taskforce. Recent activities include developing National Laboratory animal science guidelines, initiating Natural Products Industry Kenya vision 2030 flagship project and venom/anti-venom research programme.



Infrastructure:

The IPR has the state of the art research and animal facilities. It has fully equipped animal surgery and treatment unit and well equipped laboratories. The institute has for the past one year worked on upgrading of all the structures within, to international standards. This is part of the drive for the Association for Assessment Accreditation of Laboratory animal care (AALAC) accreditation that IPR is working towards. IPR has for the past one year produced a 100 page AALAC accreditation document which describes all Animal Care and Use program, aka PD.

Other achievements in the 2015/2016 period include:

- Held a biennial International Advisory Board committee at the Institute.
- 88 adult female baboons captured for breeding and research purposes.
- Annual General Maintenance of the Sewerage pond performed
- Main Water Tank at the IPR cleaned
- Repairs and delivery of composite planks of Harmony breeding cages

- Signed an MOU (Memorandum of Association) with the Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology (MMUST)
- Conducted a self EA (Environmental Audit) as a NEMA prerequisite requirement
- Renovation at the Nature trail with additional amenities that include a pit latrine
- Exhibited the Research work of IPR at the NACOSTI week held at KICC
- Developed and launched the National Animal Use guidelines
- Participated in the development of the Biosciences Bill

PROJECTS AND COLLABORATION

The year 2015/2016 saw IPR enter into beneficial collaborations;

- A research Collaboration with China Africa, Kuming Institute of Zoology, Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology and Kisii University.
- Signed an MOU with National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) and Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS) to enable monkey breeding at IPR.
- Held a successful International Advisory Board Meeting.
- IPR submitted over 20 proposals to China- Africa Centre for consideration by the Chinese Academy of Sciences.
- 10 research proposals were submitted to the National Commission for Science and Technology and Innovation (NACOSTI)
- IPR partnered with London School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene to launch a new Snakebite Diseases Programme.
- IPR joined the NACOSTI (National Commission For Science, Technology and Innovation) bioscience process.



Public Relations & Marketing Report

The role of Public Relations and Marketing Department to the National Museums has over the years been focused on assisting in news media in coverage of NMK activities and developing and maintaining a positive working relationship with all our stakeholders. During the financial period 2015/16 the Marketing Department accomplished the following;

Tourism promotion and Cultural Festivals

National Museums of Kenya partnered with local communities to coordinate annual cultural festivals held in various counties within the country. Through these festivals, the country had a major impact on the development of cultural tourism and increased the visibility of NMK.

The festivals use historical and cultural themes to attract visitors and the local community's plays a vital role in development of tourism through festivals.

The County Government and the National Museums of Kenya support and promote events as part of our strategies for economic development, nation building and cultural tourism. The events have subsequently been seen as an important tool for attracting visitors and building image within different communities. In essence, the National Museums plays a large role in Cultural tourism which is that form of tourism whose purpose is to discover heritage sites and cultural monuments and promote cultural diversity in our country, Kenya.



The Tourism Promotion Cultural Festivals held during this financial period 2015/16 were;

- *The Nairobi International Cultural Festival held at Nairobi National Museum*
- *Ura Gate Tharaka Festival held in Tharaka Nithi, Meru*
This festival brought together diverse Tharaka Nithi County communities, namely Tharaka, Igembe, Tigania and Borana to celebrate their unique cultures and promote social cohesion
- *Marsabit Lake Turkana Cultural Festival*

Participation in local & International Expos

Our PR & Marketing Department has been using expos to exhibit NMK products. The department realized expos are efficient for promotion of institution activities and tourism. During this financial year, the department participated in key expos as listed below;

- *The Magical Kenya Travel Expo (MKTE)*
An annual, high profile international tourism exhibition organized by the Kenya Tourism Board (KTB) that attracts participation from local, regional and international trade partners as well as the Kenyan public. National Museums of Kenya participated in the 5th edition of the travel expo on 15th–17th October 2015 at Leisure Lodge & Golf Resort in Diani, Kwale County. The organizer's main objective of hosting this annual event is to help them in achieving the strategic objective of recovering the lost tourist arrivals as well as an eroded destination brand. MKTE 2015 hosted 170 buyers from 40 countries around the world compared to MKTE 2014 where KTB hosted 165 buyers.
- Participation in the second edition of the *Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki Utamaduni Festival (JAMAFEST)* expo that took place on 2nd–8th August 2015 at the Kenya International Conference Centre, Nairobi. The Festival is a biennial event hosted on a rotational basis by the EAC Partner States (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda). The first edition of the JAMAFEST took place in 2013, Kigali, Rwanda.

Hire of venue events

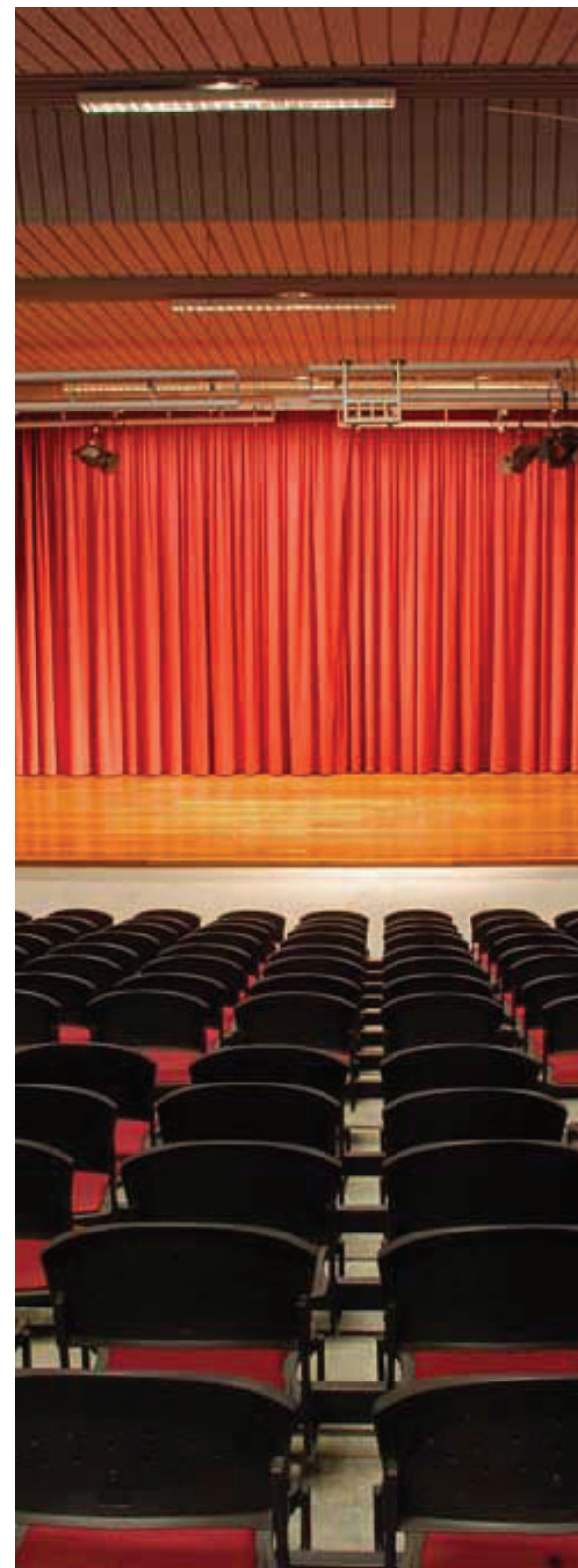
Events have the potential to generate a vast amount of traffic and growth of revenue for the Nairobi National Museums when they cater to certain clientele. We provide exclusivity for events hire and a unique environment for night tours, parties, product launches, conferences, cocktails, dinners etc. This period witnessed an influx in the number of clients eager to host various events at the Nairobi National Museum and Louis Leakey Auditorium. Revenue returns from the most sought after space for hire –the Auditorium reached a peak high of over Kshs.2 M and spaces for hire at Nairobi National Museums hit a mark of about Kshs.1.5M

Key Clients events hosted during this period were;

- Somali Heritage Week - The Somali Heritage Week showcased the best of Somali culture from Kenya and the region. It also provided a learning opportunity for other communities.
- Marsabit County press conference for the L.Turkana Marsabit Festival
- CFC Stanbic Bank various meetings and cocktails
- Architectural Association of Kenya
- Swivel Marketing on product launch
- Wangari Maathai Memorial Gala - This event was graced by first lady of the Republic of Kenya H.E Margaret Kenyatta
- Bank of Africa

Media Coverage

Despite competing external factors for media reporting in print and electronic media, National Museums of Kenya continued to enjoy favorable coverage throughout the year. Of immense coverage by all mainstream





media stations and newspapers (local and international press) was of discoveries of the early stone tool and discovery of early humans close to the outskirts of Nairobi. Issues concerning Heritage, Environment, Art, Culture and Science were highlighted enormously. We are indebted for the efforts our media partners have taken to highlight the developments and other news stories that affect the Museum.

On-going projects

Signage

Following several meetings held at the Ministry of East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism in 2013/2014 to map out tourist attractions and discuss the installation of directional road signage, the National Museums of Kenya in its bid to market its tourist attractions embarked on this exercise to identify directional road signage to the Nairobi Museum and other Museums.

In Partnership with Kenya National Highway Authority (KENHA) and Kenya Tourism Board.

Branding Strategy

The National Museums of Kenya re-branded in 2008 after extensive research that revealed a change in consumer behavior regarding tourism products in the market place. This resulted in change of the organizational structure, logo, approach to exhibitions, legal mandate amongst others. Branding of NMK has been inconsistent over a while and centralization of the role is not adhered to. In the next financial year we hope to streamline this process for the success of the NMK brand.



Information Communication Technology & Multi-Media

ICT Achievements

1. Successfully deployed 40MB Internet Link from SEACOM as part of an agreement between NMK and SEACOM as gratis to our core sections in Fort Jesus, Rissea, Butterfly House.
2. NMK Received equipment (Server and Workstations) from the Intergovernmental Authority on Development's Biodiversity Management Program (IGAD-BMP) for the implementation of the National Biodiversity Database in Kenya.
3. ICT department together with DRC successfully hosted the International Biodiversity Informatics Training (TDWG 2015) at the Multimedia University and the National Museums of Kenya.

Multimedia Highlights during the 2015/16 period

During this period, Multimedia produced the following Documentaries.

1. Agricultural fabric and food Authority (Collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture).
2. Produced Judiciary Documentaries with titles as below;
 - (i) Colonial Justice
 - (ii) Traditional Justice
 - (iii) Post Independent Justice
 - (iv) Judiciary 2010 and beyond
 - (v) Pots & Identity exhibition
3. Produced *Ura gate Tharaka* cultural documentary

Highlights On Casting Department

- The Department generated revenue from sale of casts from July 2015 to June 2016 amounting to total of USD 62,526.00 (about Kshs 6.2 million)
- NMK signed an MOU with China Museum in 2015 for distribution of casts in China. Casting Department has since supplied casts in China worth more than Kshs. 2million. This is the first time in the history of Museum that we have made casts for sale in China. A casting catalogue both in Chinese & English was subsequently produced in 2016.



NATIONAL MUSEUMS OF KENYA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

	2014-2015 KSHS.
INCOME	1,123,311,525
RECURRENT EXPENDITURE	1,111,301,609
DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE	65,360
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1,111,366,969
SURPLUS/ DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	11,944,556



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2015

2014-2015
KSHS.

NON CURRENT ASSETS

Work in progress	295,626,335
Property Plant and Equipment	2,495,690,283
	2,791,316,618

CURRENT ASSETS

Inventories	569,338
Receivables	17,223,546
Cash and Bank balances	34,926,282
Short Term Deposits	21,144,452
Total Current Assets	73,863,618

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Payables	268,574,854
Bank Overdraft	15,364,086
Total Current Liabilities	283,938,940

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Deferred Development Grant	219,821,471
Project Deposits	74,808,627
	294,630,098
Total Liabilities	578,569,038
Net Assets	2,286,611,198

NET ASSETS

Reserves	2,274,666,642
Accumulated Surplus	11,944,556
	2,286,611,198

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2015

	CAPITAL RESERVES (KSHS.)	REVENUE RESERVES KSHS.)	REVALUATION RESERVES (KSHS.)	TOTAL (KSHS.)
Balance as at 1st July 2013	2,533,578,744	-353,153,418	14,635,150	2,195,060,476
Capitalized government grant	143,317,172			143,317,172
Total comprehensive income for the year		-72,685,586		(72,685,586)
Total spent on development works				
Balance as at 30th June 2014	2,676,895,916	-425,839,004	14,635,150	2,265,692,062
Balance as at 1st July 2014	2,676,895,916	-425,839,004	14,635,150	2,265,692,062
Capitalized government grant (17b)	8,974,580			8,974,580
Total comprehensive income for the year		11,944,556		11,944,556
Total spent on development works				
Balance as at 30th July 2015	2,685,870,496	-413,894,448	14,635,150	2,286,611,198



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 30TH JUNE, 2015

1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION – IPSAS 1

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The financial statements are presented in Kenya shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the National Museums of Kenya and all values are rounded to the nearest shilling. The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented. This is the first time for the organization to adopt IPSAS.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost. The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis.

2. 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) 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% |



e) 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.

f) Purchase of Animals

Purchase of primates is charged to the financial performance statement at the time of purchase.

g) 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.

h) Employee Benefits

(i) Short term

NMK has employees who carry out day to day operations and are entitled to salaries and allowances. 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 limited to Kshs.200 per employee per month.

i) 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, declaring uniform rate of dividend 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.

j) Branches

The segment reports are incorporated in these financial statements.

k) 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.

l) Research and Development

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

m) Budget Information

The annual budget for the period 2014/2015 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.

n) 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.

o) Comparative figures

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

p) 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

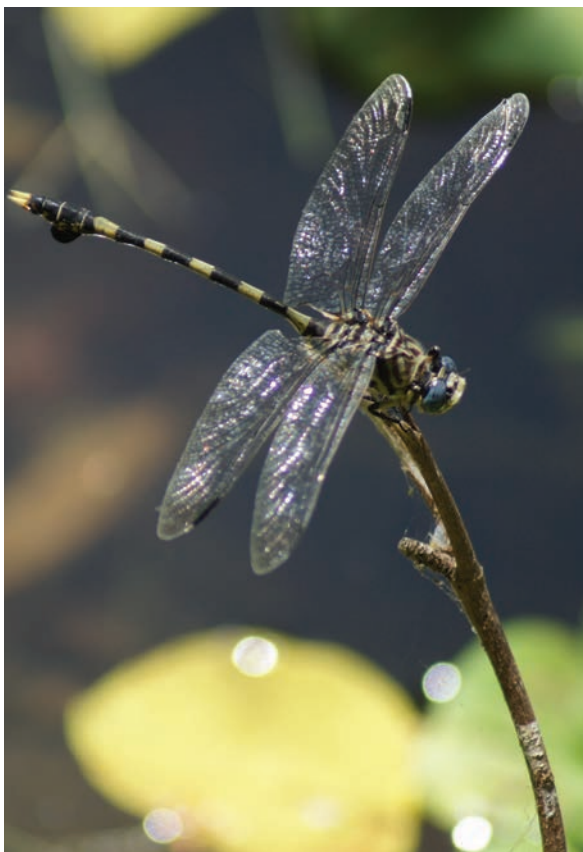
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account 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) Significant Judgement

The Organization did not have any significant judgement made during the year under review.

3(a) Recurrent grant of **kshs.577,300,845** was received from government of Kenya and is credited to statement of financial performance

3(b) No Development grant was received during the year of which **Kshs.65,360** was incurred in respect of revenue expenditure.



4 PROJECT INCOME 2015

Project Income	82,746,706.00
Project Admin income	4,356,878.00
Project income IPR	68,259,530.00
TOTAL	155,363,114.00

5. OTHER INCOMES

Admission fee	157,852,826.00
Rental income	41,044,193.00
Interest earned	92,457.00
Sale of publications and artifacts	8,164,432.00
Sale of soft drinks	1,350,265.00
Sale of casts	104,280.00
Sundry income	181,973,753.00
TOTAL	390,582,206.00

6. EMPLOYEE COSTS

Salaries	656,133,918.00
Gratuity and pensions	109,704,101.00
Medical	24,109,388.00
Training	10,329,374.00
Staff welfare and uniforms	5,837,034.00
TOTAL	806,113,815.00

7. DEPRECIATION EXPENSE

Property, plant and equipment (note 14)	25,740,327.00
TOTAL DEPRECIATION	25,740,327.00

8. REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

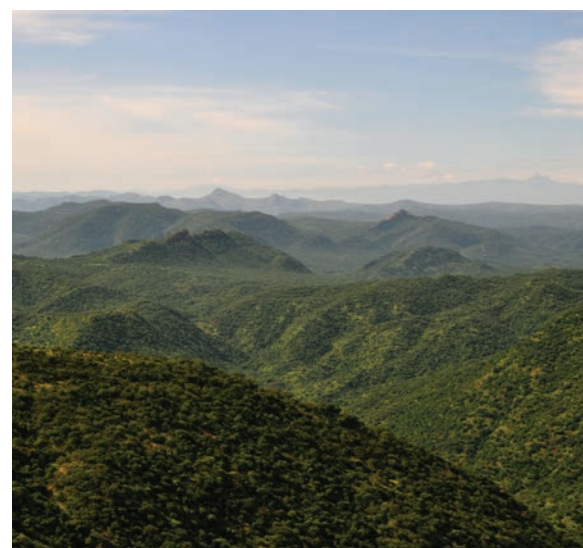
Vehicle expenses- Maintenance/spares	3,371,204.00
Equipment repairs and maintenance	4,441,580.00
Maintenance of buildings	3,009,368.00
Maintenance of monuments	1,574,987.00
Cage maintenance	21,400.00
Cage construction	6,752,552.00
TOTAL	19,171,091.00

9. BOARD OF DIRECTORS EXPENSES

Lunch/phone expenses	400,730.00
Insurance	116,924.00
Sitting allowance	3,724,500.00
Accommodation/per diem	1,689,950.00
Air fare	113,740.00
Honoraria for chairman	533,333.00
Board meeting Exp.	7,062.00
Mileage	586,260.00
TOTAL	7,172,499.00

10. GENERAL EXPENSES

Administrative costs	12,305,599.00
Transport and travel expenses	59,153,796.00
Contracted professional services	26,138,527.00
Office and other expenses	70,016,086.00





Advertising and publicity	2,896,730.00
Telephone and postage	10,198,140.00
Electricity and water	26,358,218.00
Purchases and other direct inputs	46,102,141.00
TOTAL	253,169,237.00

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Bank	34,501,526.00
Cash -on- hand and in transit	424,756.00
Short term deposits	21,144,452.00
Total cash and cash equivalents	56,070,734.00
Chartered bank at interest rate fluctuating on monthly basis	

12. RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE

Transactions	
CURRENT RECEIVABLES	
Trade Receivables	89,626.00
Other trade receivables	15,183,424.00
Prepayments	443,128.00
Deposits	1,507,368.00
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	17,223,546.00

13. INVENTORIES

Publications	59,510.00
Crafts	484,897.00
Soft drinks	24,931.00
TOTAL	569,338.00



14. WORK IN PROGRESS, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	PROPERTY			PLANT & EQUIPMENT			TOTAL KSHS
	LAND KSHS	BUILDINGS KSHS	WORK IN PROGRESS KSHS	FURNITURE KSHS	COMPUTERS KSHS	VEHICLES KSHS	
COST/VALUATION							
As at 1st July, 2013	1,575,127,445	941,983,457	130,778,399	204,883,332	58,867,619	84,155,739	2,995,795,991
Additions during the year	0	84,510	151,592,946	4,288,344	5,138,432	0	161,104,232
Completed works during the year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
As at 30th June 2014	1,575,127,445	942,067,967	282,371,345	209,171,676	64,006,051	84,155,739	3,156,900,223
DEPRECIATION							
As at 1st July, 2013	-	98,624,177	-	132,347,597	44,060,790	58,237,348	333,269,912
Charge for the year	-	8,433,593	-	9,066,967	3,701,707	6,479,598	27,681,865
As at 30th June, 2014	-	107,057,770	-	141,414,564	47,762,497	64,716,946	360,951,777
COST/VALUATION							
As at 1st July, 2014	1,575,127,445	941,983,457	282,371,345	209,171,676	64,006,051	84,155,739	3,156,900,223
Additions during the year	0	0	4,280,410	11,103,854	3,373,987	0	17,758,251
Completed works during the year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
As at 30th June 2015	1,575,127,445	941,983,457	286,651,755	220,275,530	67,380,038	84,155,739	3,175,658,474
DEPRECIATION							
As at 1st July 2014	-	107,057,770	0	141,414,564	47,762,497	64,716,946	360,951,777
Charge for the Year	-	8,350,102	-	8,469,639	4,060,888	4,859,698	25,740,327
As at 30th June 2015	0	115,407,872	0	149,884,203	51,823,385	69,576,644	386,692,104
NET BOOK VALUES							
As at 30th June, 2014	1,575,127,445	835,010,197	286,651,755	67,757,112	16,243,553	19,438,793	2,800,228,855
NET BOOK VALUES							
As at 30th June, 2015	1,575,127,445	826,660,095	286,651,755	70,391,327	15,556,653	14,579,095	2,788,966,370

15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES FROM

exchange transactions	
Trade payables	114,729,736.00
Payments received in advance	1,068,000.00
Third party payments	18,267,627.00
Other payables	134,509,491.00
TOTAL	268,574,854.00

Third party payments relate to staff deductions made and have not yet been submitted to respective Sacco, welfares, insurance companies, bank loans and hire purchases as at 30th June, 2015

16. BANK OVERDRAFT

Bank overdrafts	15,364,086.00
TOTAL	15,364,086.00

17. DEFERRED GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT

Grant income	
Balance b/f	228,861,411.00
GoK Development Grant received	-
TOTAL	228,861,411.00

Less amount spent (17b)	9,039,940.00
Balance c/f	219,821,471.00

Capital expenditure	8,974,580.00
Revenue expenditure	65,360.00
TOTAL SPENT	9,039,940.00

18. PROJECT DEPOSITS

Opening balance	132,260,415.00
Add receipts during the year	97,911,326.00
TOTAL DEPOSITS	230,171,741.00

Less expenditure (4)	155,363,114.00
Balance c/f	74,808,627.00

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, 2015.

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, 2015, 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 30th December, 2015 and signed on its behalf by:



Director General

Dr. Paula Kahumbu

Chairperson of the Board



Countrywide Offices

National Museums of Kenya (HQs)
Box 40658- 00100 (GPO)
Tel: 020-3742161/4, 3742131/4, 4448930

Fort Jesus Museum
Box 82412, Mombasa
Tel: 041-2220058, 2225934

Gede Museum
Box 5067, Gede
Tel: 042-32065

Hyrax Hill
Box 9535, 20110 Lanet-Nakuru
Tel: 051- 2217175, 0722936630

Institute of Primate Research (IPR)
Box 24481, Karen
Tel: 020- 882571-4

Jumba La Mtwana
C/ Fort
Tel: 0734 895694

kabarnet Museum
Box 419, kabarnet
Tel: 053- 21221

Kapenguria Museum
Box 383 300600, Kapenguria
Tel: 020 0261147 +254 722562395

Karen Blixen
Box 40658- 00100 (GPO)
Tel: 020-8002139 +254 736919321
Kariandusi P.H.S
Box 91, 20116 Gilgil
Tel: 0721 820923

Kenyatta House
Box 41, 20600 Maralal
Tel: 065- 62092

Kipepeo Project
Box 58, Gede
Tel: 042-32380

Kisumu Museum
Box 1779 40100, Kisumu
Tel: 057-2020332 0721 493250

Kitale Museum
Box 1219, Kitale
Tel: 054-30996, 0725 903404

Lamu Museum
Box 48, Lamu
Tel: 042-633073/633402

Malindi Museum
Box 939 00800, Malindi
Tel: 042-31479

Meru Museum
Box 597, 60200 Meru
Tel: 064-32482, 0722 828201

Narok Museum
Box 868, 20500 Narok
Tel: 050-22095

CHDA `project (Mombasa)
Former PMDA
Box 90010, Mombasa
Tel: 041-222791, 224846/2225114

Tambach Museum
Box 46, Tambach
Tel: 053-30704, 0722 669513/0725 401197

Old PC's Nairobi Gallery
Box 40658-00100 (GPO)
Tel: 020-2216566

Motco, Mombasa
Box 82412, Mombasa
Tel: 041-2312246/2225906

Heritage Ministry
Tel: 020-250576

Swahili Culture
Box 82412, Mombasa
Tel: 041-222947

Rabai Museum
Box 82, Rabai- Mazaras

Garissa Museum
P.O Box 1070 70100
Garissa
Coastal Forest Conservation Unit
Box 596, Kilifi

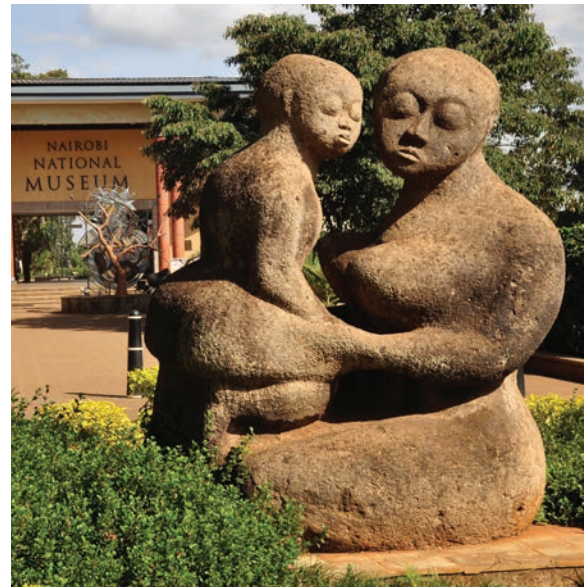
Wajir Museum
P.O Box 53, 170200
Wajir
Tel: 046 421188

Assistant Director
Western Region
Box 9194-40141
Kisumu
Swan centre Shop No. 25

Koobi Fora
Box 152
Lodwar
Tel: 0727 208642



GALLERY



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