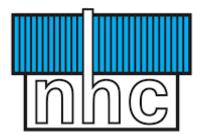
National Housing Corporation





NATIONAL HOUSING CORPORATION

STRATEGIC PLAN

2023-2027



"Housing the Nation"

Vision

"A Decently Housed Nation"

Mission

"To efficiently provide and facilitate access to innovative housing solutions to all through Research, Partnerships and Collaborations."

Core Values

Equity

Integrity Team Work Professionalism Customer Focus Sustainability

Innovation and Research

FOREWORD

During MTP III period (2018 – 2022), the government has been working on an ambitious program to provide affordable housing through the Big Four Agenda to meet the constitutional right to accessible and adequate housing enshrined in Article 43 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. It worked towards constructing 500,000 affordable housing units for the lower- and middle-income population segment by the end of 2022. Despite the government investing both monetary and in-kind resources (such as land to investors and infrastructure) in the development of housing, the plan remained unachievable. Home ownership among Kenyans remains as low as 21.3 percent in urban areas with the rest of the urban dwellers being renters. The real estate in Kenya faced a myriad of challenges that hindered the achievement of this target.

Kenya has a housing supply of approximately 50,000 units annually with only 2.0 percent of this supply targeted for the low-income earners. With a rapidly growing population and more so, an increasing middle class, the residential sector has recorded the highest demand with the nationwide housing deficit standing at 200,000 units annually and an accumulated deficit of over 2 million units. The largest demand has been for affordable housing to cater for the 61 percent of urban dwellers who live in slums and shortage in student accommodation accounting for 40 percent of the deficit.

It is against this background that the Kenya Kwanza Administration plans to close the housing gap by facilitating delivery of 200,000 houses per year which will result in an increase in affordable housing supply from 2 percent to 50 percent. The government also aims at increasing the number of mortgages from the current 30,000 to 1,000,000 during MTP IV period: (2023 – 2027) by enabling low-cost mortgages of Kshs. 10,000 and below. To realize this, the Government will implement policies and administrative reforms to lower the cost of construction and improve access to affordable housing finance while creating jobs and entrepreneurial opportunities to all Kenyans. In this regard, the Government will not only provide land and bulk infrastructure, but also implement measures to unlock the challenges that inhibit investment in the housing sector. NHC, being the principal government-implementing agency in housing, is expected to play a leading role in this endeavor. In view of this huge responsibility, NHC has developed a Corporate Strategic Plan for the period 2023 - 2027 through a consultative process with its stakeholders.

The rationale for this Strategic Plan is informed by the existing gap in housing as highlighted above and the rapid urbanization at 4.4 percent per annum. This Strategic Plan identified general strategic issues that may affect the Corporation in implementing its

mandate; and provides the strategic direction for the Corporation for the plan period by identifying specific goals and objectives to be achieved during the plan period. The Corporation will embark on an ambitious journey where it expects to deliver a total of 110,000 units through direct construction and strategic partnership with public and private players. The houses will include rental units, tenant purchase and outright sale for the working population and students in our country. NHC will also play a leading role in the promotion of appropriate building technologies through the manufacturing of EPS panels and the continued provision of housing loans. Whilst NHC earnestly collaborates with private players, we endeavour to continue promoting devolution through enhanced collaboration with County Governments.

The Corporation has aligned the Strategic Plan to the Human Resource instruments to ensure that all set goals and strategic objectives are implemented by staff with required skills and competencies.

The Board of Directors has pledged its commitment to the realization of the goals and objectives set out in this plan. The Board acknowledges the need to promote our core values through equity, integrity, innovation and research, professionalism, customer focus, team work, and sustainability. Further, NHC endeavours to strengthen its internal business processes and develop its financial, human, and technological capacity. NHC will automate key processes to enhance efficiency in all operations.

I look forward to continued collaboration from all our stakeholders and partners to realize our Vision of attaining "A Decently Housed Nation".

QS. Yusuf K. Chanzu Chairman, Board of Directors

PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In recognition of the importance of housing, Article 43 (1b) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 states that every person has the right to accessible and adequate housing, and to reasonable standards of sanitation. In this regard, the Strategic Plan 2023 - 2027 aims at guiding the Corporation in executing its mandate and functions as set out in the Housing Act Cap 117 Sections 7, 8, 9 and 10. This plan is aligned to specific plans for housing under the social pillar of the Kenya Vision 2030, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as well as other global and regional initiatives. This plan sets out to build on the achievements of the previous strategic plan while being aligned to sector plans for MTP IV and the national government development priorities under the Bottom-Up Economic Transformative Agenda (BETA). It will also act as a guide for assessing the Corporation's performance and achievement of results during the plan period.

The Plan sets out the strategic direction for the Corporation for the plan period considering the emerging trends in the environment in which the Corporation operates in, the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats it might face and global geopolitical realities. The Plan provides the strategic direction focusing on the Vision, Mission and Core Values that drive the Corporation's aspirations. It also identifies five Key Result Areas (KRAs) with corresponding strategic objectives and strategies for its effective implementation. These KRAs are: Housing, Financial, Estate Management, Research & Innovation and Corporate Sustainability. The plan will guide the Corporation's Management in ensuring effective and efficient utilization of resources.

The preparation of strategic plan 2023 - 2027 benefited from inputs of different individuals, departments from both levels of government and other institutions. We acknowledge the NHC Board of Directors and Top Management for providing overall leadership and support. Special appreciation goes to the Strategic Plan Ad Hoc Committee for their tireless efforts in the development of this plan and the Kenya School of Government (KSG) for peer reviewing the plan. We also acknowledge National and County Government departments, staff, and external stakeholders whose inputs enormously contributed towards the development of this Plan.

The Corporation reaffirms its commitment to the success of the affordable housing agenda by remaining true to its mandate of housing the nation.

QS. David Mathu Managing Director

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CONCEPTS AND TERMINOLOGIES

Affordable	A financial intermediary that matches the financing requirements					
Housing Bond	of affordable housing providers with the investment preferences					
Aggregator	of institutional investors.					
Affordable	Housing that is adequate and costs not more than 30% of the					
Housing	household income per month to rent or acquire.					
Appropriate	Refers to processes, materials, elements and tools that are					
Building Materials	compatible with the local socio-cultural, economic as well as					
and Technologies	physical and ecological environment of an area.					
Basic Infrastructure	Includes access roads, water-supply, sanitation, ICT connectivity,					
	electricity and waste-management facilities that supports					
	provision of decent houses.					
Community	Are generally not-for-profit organizations managed by a Board of					
Housing Providers	Directors. They manage the properties that they own and also					
	manage other properties that are owned by the government, or					
	that are rented from private landlords with government funding.					
Construction Cost						
Construction Cost	An indicator of the average cost movement over time of a fixed					
Index	basket of representative goods and services related to					
	Construction Industry.					
Cost	The process of dividing indirect costs among several cost centers					
Apportionment	or cost pools based on some proportion or percentage					
Criteria	TTI . C					
Cost-In-Use	The cost of owning, running, or using something					
Encumbered Land	A parcel of land with a legal claim or liability attached to a					
	property which restricts owner's ability to transfer title of					
Fudto Fud Custom	property					
End-to-End System	A process that takes a system or service from beginning to end					
EPS Panels	and delivers a complete functional solution					
LFS Fallels	Single piece factory engineered units comprising of two metal					
Estate Occupancy	wires bonded to a fully insulating EPS Core. The percentage of all units in one rental property that are					
Level	occupied during a certain period of time.					
LEVEI						
Geographical	A computer system for capturing, storing, checking, and					
Information	displaying data related to positions on Earth's surface.					
System						
GL-Client System	Core ICT system for the Corporation					
Green Building	The practice of creating structures and using processes that are					
	environmentally responsible and resource-efficient throughout a					
	building's life-cycle.					
Greenhouse Gases	Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere					

Home Guarantee Scheme	An Australian Government initiative to support eligible home					
	buyers to purchase a home sooner. A deficiency or lack in the number of houses needed to					
Housing Deficit	accommodate the population of an area.					
Llouding Einenes	Financing provided to individuals for the construction, purchase					
Housing Finance Schemes	of residential house/apartment and for purchase of plot and					
schemes						
Llouding Drice	construction thereupon.					
Housing Price	An index that measures the changes in the transaction prices of					
Index	dwellings purchased by households.					
Internal Housing	market rate residential development undertaken by the					
Units Land Bank	Corporation					
	The practice of aggregating parcels of land for future sale or					
Droject Life	development.					
Project Life	the period of time from the Effective Date (or any other					
	particular applicable date thereafter) through all of the then-					
	contemplated development and sale of the Property pursuant to the Business Plan					
Rural Housing	Mortgage programs that can help low- to moderate-income rural					
Loan Product	residents purchase, construct, and repair homes.					
Sinking Fund	a fund formed by periodically setting aside money for the					
Jinking Fund	replacement of a wasting asset					
Social Bonds	Bonds where the bond issuer is gathering funds for a project that					
Jocial Donas	had some socially beneficial implications.					
Tanan Danahara						
Tenant Purchase	A house purchase arrangement where the monthly payments					
Scheme	for rent by the tenant purchaser or occupant contribute to					
User Reaction	offsetting the principal amount required to acquire the house.					
User Reaction	Behavior, a feeling or an action that is a direct result					
Lleon Vorification	of experience of the Corporations products.					
User Verification	A system verifies the identity of a user attempting to gain access					
System	to a network or computing resource by authorizing a human-to-					
	machine transfer of credentials during interactions on a network					
	to confirm a user's authenticity.					

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ABMTs	Appropriate Building Materials and Technologies
AfDB	African Development Bank
AHBA	Affordable Housing Bond Aggregator
AHP	Affordable Housing Projects
AUM	Assets Under Management
BETA	Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda
BOD	Board of Directors
CBA	Commercial Bank of Africa
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CHPs	Community Housing Providers
CMA	Capital Markets Authority
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DFI	Development Finance Institution
D&I	Diversity and Inclusion
EPS	Expanded Polystyrene
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance
FASA	Financial Advisory Services Agreement
GESIP	Green Economy Strategy and Implementation Plan
GHGs	Greenhouse Gases
GHS	Global Housing Strategy
GIS	Geographic Information System
GM-CPM	General Manager Construction & Project Management
GM-CS	General Manager Corporate Services
GM-E	General Manager Estates Management
GM-F	General Manager Finance & Accounts
GM-PQ&RM	General Manager Planning, Quality & Risk Management

GM-RPD	General Manager Research, Product Development & Capacity Building
GoK	Government of Kenya
HDB	Housing Development Board
HGS	Home Guarantee Scheme
HR	Human Resources
HRP	Human Resource Plan
ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
IFC	International Finance Corporation
ISMS	Information Security Management System
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
JVs	Joint Venture
KBRC	Kenya Building Research Center
KCAA	Kenya Civil Aviation Authority
КСВ	Kenya Commercial Bank
KEBS	Kenya Bureau of Standards
KMRC	Kenya Mortgage Refinance Company
KPLC	Kenya Power and Lighting Company
KRA	Kenya Revenue Authority
KRAs	Key Result Areas
KSG	Kenya School of Government
KSHS	Kenya Shillings
КҮС	Know Your Customer
MD	Managing Director
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MTP	Medium Term Plan
NBK	National Bank of Kenya
NCA	National Construction Authority

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NCCAP	National Climate Change Action Plan
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NHC	National Housing Corporation
NHDF	National Housing Development Fund
NHFIC	National Housing Finance and Investment Corporation
NHHA	National Housing and Homelessness Agreement
NHIF	National Housing Infrastructure Finance
NIC	National Industrial Credit
OSHA	Occupation Safety and Health Act
PE	Plant and Equipments
PESTELE	Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental, Legal & Ethical
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PMLs	Primary Mortgage Lenders
PPP	Public Private Partnerships
QMS	Quality Management Systems
SACCOs	Savings and Credit Cooperative Organization
SAGAs	Semi Autonomous Government Agencies
SCM	Supply Chain Manager
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SGS	Societe Generale de Surveillance
SHMFF	Social Housing Mortgage Finance Fund
SMS	Short Message Service
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities & Threats
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
TPS	Tenant Purchase Scheme
UNEP	United Nation Environmental Program

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

National Housing Corporation is a State Corporation established under Section 3 of the Housing Act Cap 117. The mandate and core functions of National Housing Corporation are set out under Sections 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the Housing Act. Kenya's population is projected to increase to 55.8 Million by 2028 from 50.8 Million in 2022. The population in the labour force (15 – 64 years) is expected to increase to 35.1 Million by 2028 from 30.4 Million in 2022.

The Country supplies 50,000 housing units annually to the market while the demand is 200,000 units. To bridge the gap and cater for the increased population, it is estimated that over 200,000 additional housing units are required annually to satisfy the unmet need for decent and affordable housing. Provision of sustainable housing to Kenyans forms a critical delivery pillar in the Kenya Vision 2030 which aims at transforming the country into an industrialized middle-income economy providing high quality life for all the citizens by the year 2030. It is against this backdrop that the Kenya Kwanza administration through the Bottom-Up Economic Transformative Agenda (BETA) has identified housing as one of its critical pillars and priority sectors geared towards provision of affordable housing to majority of Kenyans at the bottom of the economic pyramid.

The Corporation has aligned the strategic plan to the policies, frameworks government blueprints and has identified various strategies to deal with the challenges experienced during the implementation of the previous plan; key being resource mobilization.

This strategic plan is premised on the vision of attaining "A Decently Housed Nation", with a mission "To efficiently provide and facilitate access to innovative housing solutions to all through Research, Partnerships and Collaborations." It is anchored on the core values of Equity, Integrity, Innovation and Research, Team Work, Professionalism, Customer Focus and Sustainability.

The Corporation has adopted five Key Result Areas namely, Housing Development, Resource Mobilization and Financial Management, Estates Management, Research and Innovation and Corporate Sustainability. Under Housing Development, the Corporation is targeting to deliver 110,000 housing units; 100,000 Affordable Housing units through collaboration with County Governments, 5,000 units on Corporation land targeting commercial rate market and 5,000 rooms for student accommodation. The Corporation also targets to increase prime land bank through purchase of land, land recovery and allocation by government and other State Agencies.

The implementation of the Plan will cost Kshs 361.9 Billion. The Corporation will mobilize Kshs 340 Billion from external sources and the balance of Kshs 22 Billion will be sourced internally. In Estates Management, it is envisaged that property management, valuation and sales and marketing will be carried out efficiently to enhance revenue generation. Research and Innovation is enshrined in the Act that formed the Corporation. Under the Research and Innovation, it is expected that the Corporation will establish and operationalize research and innovation centre through which the Corporation will be distinguished as a leading research and innovation center on Housing matters.

The fifth Key Result Area is Corporate Sustainability. It is expected that internal business processes and systems will be re-engineered; in addition, the Corporation will seek to enhance corporate governance, corporate brand and image, and human resource capacity.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.0 Overview

The development of this Strategic Plan for the National Housing Corporation (NHC) has taken cognizance of its mandate as contained under the Housing Act Cap. 117 Laws of Kenya. This chapter provides a brief history of the Corporation and further covers global, regional, and national development issues and the Corporation development goal vis-avis the National Development Agenda and Regional and International Frameworks.

1.1 Strategy as an Imperative for Organizational Success

NHC has its origins in 1953 when the colonial Government of Kenya created a Central Housing Board through the Housing Ordinance. In 1959, the Board's activities were extended beyond the promotion of African housing in order to cater for Europeans and Asians. In 1965, the Board decided to undertake direct construction of dwellings in areas where Local Authorities were unable or unwilling to do so. The Board became National Housing Corporation (NHC) in 1967 following the enactment of the Housing Act Cap. 117 Laws of Kenya.

The Corporation was mandated to continue discharging the functions of the Board with wider powers to promote low-cost houses, stimulate the building industry, encourage, and assist housing research. NHC became the Government's main agency through which public funds for low-cost housing would be channeled to Defunct Local Authorities (Counties), and for providing the technical assistance needed by those authorities in the design and implementation of their housing schemes.

The Government has identified housing as one of its development priorities and targets to facilitate construction of at least 1,000,000 affordable and decent houses by 2027, create 100,000 jobs directly and indirectly in the housing and construction sector as well as through production of building products from TVETs. The government targets to increase the provision of affordable housing from the current 2% to 50% by 2027. In that regard the Corporation has an important role to play in realizing the aspirations of Kenyans as identified in the Vision 2030, the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and the SDGs target 11.1. The Corporation's target market is at the lower middle and bottom of the pyramid. Incidentally it is within this market segment that the largest demand for housing remains unfulfilled.

The National Housing Corporation Board of Directors has pledged commitment to the realization of the goals and objectives set out in this plan. In the planning period the Board commits to develop or facilitate delivery of 110,000 housing units across the country under Affordable Housing Program (AHP), Commercial and Student Hostel Rooms. In addition, the Corporation will acquire prime land through direct purchase or partnership to realise the housing agenda. The Board acknowledges the need to promote our core values through equity, integrity, innovation and research, professionalism, customer focus, team work and sustainability. Further, NHC pledges to strengthen its internal business processes and develop its financial, human and technological capacity. NHC will automate key processes to enhance efficiency in all its operations.

1.2 The Context of Strategic Planning

This strategic plan has been developed in consideration of national development priorities, regional and international development frameworks.

1.2.1 United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Sustainable Development Goals, target 11 (SDG 11) implores the Nations of the World to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. UN-Habitat envisions well-planned, well-governed and efficient cities and other human settlements with adequate housing, infrastructure and universal access to employment and basic services such as clean water and sanitation as well as affordable and clean energy. Adequate housing advances economic and social inclusion, digital access, personal safety & security and healthy environments and therefore the need to incorporate sustainable water management practices, climate-resilient designs and construction methods, energy efficient technologies and sources within housing projects as in line with SDGs 6, 7and 13 aspirations. Additionally, SDG 17 underscores the need for collaborative efforts and partnerships to realize strategic initiatives that can contribute to the availability of affordable housing on a broader scale.

In Kenya, Affordable Housing Programme focuses on providing affordable housing solutions to citizens at low costs and favorable financing options. This way, the programme aims to increase access to adequate and safe housing for the population, particularly for the low- and middle-income earners.

The Corporation, being the principal implementer of Government housing policies and programmes, in its strategic plan 2023-2027 aims to develop a total of 100,000 housing units under AHP that will cater to the low- and middle-income earners. Basic services and infrastructure will also be developed as an essential component of housing that contributes to improved living conditions of the residents. In doing so, the strategic goal on improving housing in the Strategic Plan helps fulfill the SDG 11 target of ensuring access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing, basic services and decent housing.

1.2.2 African Union Agenda 2063

African Union Agenda 2063 takes cognizance of the African countries desire to eradicate poverty and provide high standards of living by dealing with the challenges of high population and urbanization through improvement of habitats and basic necessities of life. Agenda 2063 encapsulates not only Africa's aspirations for the future but also identifies key flagship programmes which can boost Africa's economic growth and development that lead to the rapid transformation of the continent.

Kenya faces an annual deficit of 200,000 housing units which is escalated by an annual urbanization rate of 4.4%. To avoid proliferation of informal settlements in urban areas, the Affordable Housing Programme will be implemented and replicated across the 47 counties to promote well planned urban areas and provide infrastructure which is essential for sustainable development. The Affordable Housing Programme is a transformative agenda that will go beyond provision of decent homes to deserving Kenyans but will also trigger economic transformation, jobs, and wealth creation. This will also foster social development and improved living conditions. Housing will also open up rural towns and spur development in urban centers across the country promoting inclusive growth.

In the planned period, the Corporation will develop 100,000 housing units under the Affordable Housing Programme across the country. This aligns with aspiration of the African Union Agenda 2063 of A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development where the continent is determined to eradicate poverty in one generation and build shared prosperity through social and economic transformation of the continent.

1.2.3 East African Community Vision 2050

The East African Community (EAC) Vision 2050 articulates the dreams and aspirations of the East African people and makes a commitment to what they will do to achieve these dreams. The Vision serves to provide an architecture around which EAC should concentrate its energies for economic and social development. As per the National Government, the centrality of Affordable housing and Settlement in shared national growth and its multiplier effect on the Kenyan economy is premised on the catalytic role it plays in employment creation, poverty reduction and its potential to improve standards of living.

Through collaborations on housing development with county governments, academic institutions and other partners on Public Private Partnership, the Corporation will endeavor to develop 110,000 housing units in the plan period. Water Resource Authority, Kenyan Power and Lighting Company, Kenya Urban Roads Authority and Kenya Rural Roads Authority will be tasked with provision of physical infrastructure in the proposed sites. EAC Vision 2050 targets to achieve 92.9% access to safe water, 90% improved access to sanitation, 90% access to electricity and 65,700 paved roads by the year 2050 among others. The NHC strategic plan 2023-2027 aligns well with the regions vision and contributes to the realization of access to modern, fast and affordable infrastructure that is essential for economic development and wellbeing of the population, economic empowerment of the citizens to spur growth and fast track poverty reduction, job creation initiatives to provide for current and future needs of the bulging youth population and increased partnership between the public and private sectors for economic transformation.

1.2.4 Constitution of Kenya

The entrenchment of the right to housing in the Constitution of Kenya 2010 (Article 43) was a new dawn to many Kenyans, especially the low and medium earners. They had high hopes of living in adequate and decent houses that secure their right to dignity. The right is also provided in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights.

In recognition of the importance of housing as defined in Article 43 (1b) of the Constitution of Kenya, The Government of Kenya undertakes to facilitate the development of 250,000 affordable Housing Units Annually. The Corporation, in its strategic plan 2023- 2027 will facilitate and develop 110,000 housing units either directly

or through partnerships or collaborations with county governments. The housing projects will incorporate adequate services and infrastructure to promote decent living and sanitation for all. The Corporation and the various County governments will ensure provision of social infrastructures. Accessibility to adequate and affordable housing will guarantee both economic and social rights and preserve the citizens' human dignity.

1.2.5 Kenya Vision 2030, Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda and Fourth Medium Term Plan

Housing is one of the key sectors in the construction industry and contributes significantly to the development process in Kenya. The National Housing Corporation plays a leading role in the implementation of National Government policies and programmes. Provision of sustainable housing to Kenyans forms a critical delivery pillar in the Kenya Vision 2030 blueprint, which aims at transforming Kenya into an industrialized middle-income economy, providing high quality life for all the citizens by the year 2030. The Vision is anchored on three key pillars (economic, social and political) and the enablers. The Social Pillar contains strategies aimed at building a just and cohesive society that enjoys equitable social development in a clean and secure environment.

The implementation of the Vision 2030 is in five-year phases. The strategy has been aligned to the Fourth Medium Term Plan (MTP IV 2023-2027), which identifies specific goals and the resulting flagship projects. The Vision 2030 social pillar has identified seven sectors that will drive the transformation of society. The sectors include education and training, health, water and sanitation, the environment, population, housing and urbanization, gender, youth and vulnerable groups and equity and poverty elimination. The Vision has specified the overall goal and key strategies for each of the sectors. For the housing sub-sector, the overall goal is an adequately and decently housed nation in a sustainable environment.

According to the population census of 2019, Kenya's total population was 47.564 Million, of which 31% were in urban areas. Further, about 90% of Kenyans living in urban areas are on rental housing with about 65% of them living in informal settlements. Although most of the country's population still resides in rural areas, Kenya's trend towards urbanization is projected to continue, with 50% of the country's population expected to live in urban areas by 2050. To cater for the increased population, it is estimated that over 250,000 additional housing units are required annually to satisfy the unmet need for decent and affordable housing. However, Kenya produces 50,000 housing units annually giving a 200,000 housing units deficit. Of the 50,000 units built

every year, only 2 per cent (1,000 units) are classified as affordable housing. The cumulative deficit is estimated at two million units since the commencement of the implementation of Vision 2030. As a result, more than 60 per cent of urban Kenyans live in slums and other low-quality housing without adequate sanitation, undermining their dignity and exposing them to health hazards. This is also a reflection of the bias towards upper income housing.

The Bottom-Up Economic Transformative Agenda (BETA) is anchored on five pillars i.e., Agriculture, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), Housing, Healthcare and Digital highway and creative economy. The priority interventions proposed are expected to contribute towards six broad objectives including lowering cost of living, eradicating hunger and managing unemployment, improving fiscal performance, stabilizing foreign exchange and ensuring inclusive economic growth. MTP IV has been aligned to BETA outlining the current Government priority sectors to improve the living standards of Kenyans and grow the economy. This will be achieved through strategic partnerships between the National & County Governments, Co-operatives, private sector, the financial sector, development partners and foreign investors.

The Government has identified housing as one of the development priorities and targets to facilitate construction of at least 1,000,000 affordable and decent houses by 2027 and creating 100,000 jobs directly and indirectly in the housing and construction sector and through production of building products for the youth from TVETs. The government targets to produce 200,000 new housing units annually and increase the provision of affordable housing from 2% to 50%. Under Housing, the government will look to unlock private sector funding and create an enabling environment to enhance demand and uptake of affordable houses. The government also plans to implement policies to strengthen the Jua Kali sector by building their capacities to produce high quality construction materials such as doors, windows, gates and hinges. This will enable enterprises that produce housing products to emerge or expand, creating jobs and wealth for citizens.

The Bottom-Up Economic Plan is cognizant of housing settlement as a key driver for economic transformation. This is informed by the current imbalance between the demand and supply of affordable houses in Kenya as well as the potential role the construction industry can play towards job creation and economic growth. The pressure for affordable housing will further be escalated by growth in the urban population, making supply a moving target. The plan aims to turn the housing crisis into an economic opportunity. It proposes to provide affordable housing to cover both urban and rural centers. The 5-year plan includes a commitment of Kshs 250 Billion, of which Kshs 50 Billion is from the government through budgetary allocation and Kshs 200 Billion is from pension funds such as Asset Under Management (AUM) which currently stands at Kshs 1.5 Trillion and other collective investment schemes including Diaspora bonds.

The funding is geared towards:

- a. Increasing supply of new housing to 200,000 per annum and percentage of affordable housing supply from 2 percent to 50 percent. This will be achieved by structuring affordable long-term housing finance schemes, including a National Housing Fund and Cooperative Social Housing Schemes, that will guarantee off take of houses from developers;
- b. Growing the number of mortgages from the current 30,000 to 1,000,000 by enabling low-cost mortgages of Kshs. 10,000 and below;
- c. Giving developers incentives to develop more affordable housing.

The delivery of the housing plan will therefore be defined by supply, demand and an enabling environment. The demand side initiatives will include steps that affect access and lower mortgage costs. On the supply side, the government must establish an environment that encourages investors to provide funding for the projects as shown in table 1 below.

Table 1.1: Drivers for Affordable Housing

Supply Side	Demand Side		
1). Ensuring the houses are built along an	1). Provide a mix of long term Tenant		
identified segmentation and income	Purchase Scheme (TPS) and		
range.	Affordable Mortgages.		
2). Mixed use development with	2). User verification system to ensure		
provision of social infrastructure.	equity and fairness.		
3). Affordable developer financing.			
4). Private sector financing with			
government support on land, bulk			
infrastructure and other incentives.			
Incentives; Lowering costs of inputs, Tax breaks such as Zero-rating stamp duty for			
first time home owners.			

Assumptions:

The following assumptions were put into consideration while estimating the cost of delivering these interventions;

- a. The role of the government is to support unlocking private sector resources including pension funds and Assets Under Management towards affordable housing.
- b. 2.94 percent of the 2.7 Million of the formally employed people earn more than Kshs. 100,000 and can afford the market mortgage; of this 36.8 percent will go for the market based mortgage.
- c. Minimum value for a Market qualifying property is Kshs. 4 Million.
- d. Current government contribution to Kenya Mortgage Refinance Company (KMRC) through accessible credit line of Kshs 19 Billion from the World Bank and Kshs 8 Billion from African Development Bank (AfDB). This has unlocked Kshs 12 Billion in accessed funds for on-leading to Primary Mortgage Lenders (PMLs) as per KMRC's eligibility criteria.
- e. The government will allocate Kshs. 1 Billion to the settlement fund annually. The funds will be lent to the landless to purchase land and will be repaid at annual interest of 5 percent

Based on these assumptions, the government will need to allocate approximately Kshs. 57.9 Billion for the five years in order to unlock Kshs. 200 Billion from pension funds and the private sector. This is in addition to the settlement fund. The amount required for these interventions is higher than the commitment of 50 Billion in the manifesto.

Intervention	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	Total Cost
Grow the	10,480	11,000	11,550	12,130	12,740	57,900
number of						
mortgages						
from						
30,000 to						
1,000,000						
by enabling						
low cost						
mortgages						

Table 1.2: Cost of Housing and Settlement Proposals (Kshs. Million)

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Settlement	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000
Fund for						
rural						
Settlement						
Total	11,480	12,000	12,550	13,130	13,3740	62,900

Source: Parliamentary Budget office

1.2.6 Sector Policies and Laws

Housing policies and laws at the national level are often influenced by international policies and treaties that promote and protect human rights, including the right to adequate housing. In Kenya, housing is enshrined in Article 43(1)(b) of the Constitution that gives every citizen a right to accessible and adequate housing, and to reasonable standards of living. The Strategic Plan also takes cognizance of other policies and laws that guide fulfillment of Article 43(1) (b) of the Kenyan Constitution. Further, the Land Act, Physical Planning Act and the Landlord and Tenant Bill of 2021 provide legal and regulatory foundation in the pursuit of the Corporations strategic goals and objectives.

The National Housing Corporation is the principal agency for the implementation of the housing policies and programmes for the national government. In pursuit of its mandate, the Corporation plans to develop housing units through collaborations, partnerships and PPPs to provide affordable and social housing that will seek to alleviate poverty, raise living standards and create employment among others. The strategic plan 2023 – 2027 has been aligned to the National and International treaties, laws and policies. The Corporation plans to deliver 110,000 housing units under AHP and commercial projects over the planned period within the limitations of the national Laws, policies and international treaties and conventions. The strategic plan also undertakes to ensure there is enhancement of Governance (ESG) issues to ensure that the Corporation's activities are not only compliant with existing laws but also friendly to the environment, social and governance practices and sustainable.

The Corporation exercises its mandate within the provisions of the Housing Act Cap 117 that gives it power and authority, the Sectional Properties Act, African Charter on Human Rights and People's Rights, New Urban Agenda (NUA), SDGs, Climate Change Act as well as Universal Declaration Human Rights (UDHR) frameworks that advocate for adequate housing for all, making human settlement inclusive and sustainable.

The National Housing Corporation is therefore expected to play a key role in the attainment of the medium and long-term goals through participation in the various initiatives identified in the Vision 2030, the Medium-Term Plan IV (2023/24 – 2027/28), government development priorities, the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and the SDGs as well as position itself as the lead housing development facilitator for the planned projects.

1.3 History of the Organization

The National Housing Corporation (NHC) has its origins in 1953 when the colonial Government of Kenya created a Central Housing Board through the Housing Ordinance. The Board was the principal medium through which the colonial Government could promote the development of houses for Africans. In 1959, the Board's activities were extended beyond the promotion of African housing to cater for Europeans and Asians. In 1965, the Board decided to undertake direct construction of dwellings in areas where Local Authorities were unable or unwilling to do so. The Board became NHC in 1967 following the enactment of the Housing Act Cap. 117 Laws of Kenya.

The function of the Corporation as per the Housing Act Cap 117 is to facilitate development and construction of dwellings, undertake research and training on housing matters among others. The Corporation, as per the Executive Order No. 1 of 2023 is mapped as the principal Agency in the Development and Management of Affordable Housing and researching on appropriate low-cost housing building and construction technologies.

1.4 Methodology of Developing the Strategic Plan

To ensure participation and contribution by the key implementers of this strategic plan, a participatory approach to planning was used. The approach was aimed at ensuring ownership of the strategic plan and to enhance effectiveness and efficiency in implementation. The specific methodology adopted included formation of an ad-hoc strategic steering committee, document review, interviews/ discussion and workshops. Both internal and external stakeholders were involved in providing input towards completion of the plan. Peer review of the plan was also done by consultants from the Kenya School of Government-KSG.

1.4.1 Initiation of the Strategic Planning Process

Following the coming to an end of the 4th generation strategic plan for 2018-2023 on 30th June 2023, the management initiated the process of developing the next cycle of the strategic plan by forming an ad hoc technical strategic committee on 20th February 2023 comprising of nine (9) members of staff. The committee had specific TORs that were to culminate with a new strategic plan document to steer the Corporation towards a successful five-year period 2023-2027.

1.4.2 Strategic Plan Development

The technical team developed the strategic plan framework aimed at providing the means of achieving the following:

- a). The organization strategic direction which entails the Vision, Mission, Goals, Core Values and Quality Statement.
- b). A comprehensive analysis of the organization external and internal contexts as well as stakeholders. Under this section interviews were conducted and questionnaires were circulated to various organizational stakeholders in addition to reviewing various relevant documents examples being:
 - i. The Corporation's Strategic Plan 2018-2023
 - ii. The Corporation's audited financial accounts for the period 2018-2023
 - iii. The Constitution of Kenya 2010
 - iv. The Housing Act Cap 117
 - v. The Kenya Vision 2030
 - vi. The Medium-Term Goal IV
 - vii. The UN 2030 Agenda
 - viii. The African Union Agenda 2063
 - ix. The East African Community Vision 2050
 - x. The Bottom-Up Transformation Agenda (BETA)

1.4.3 Strategic Plan Validation

The draft strategic document was validated as following during the development stage lifecycle;

a). The draft strategic plan document was first validated by the top management of the Corporation in a workshop held between 17th and 21st April 2022. It was after this that the document was circulated to the entire staff for their review and input.

- b). The Corporation then invited a team of external consultants in strategic planning from the Kenya School of Government between 15th and 19th May 2023 to further review the draft document.
- c). Finally, the Board gave their input on the document through a workshop held in the month of August 2023.
- 1.4.4 Finalization and Dissemination of the Strategic Plan

The strategic plan finalized, signed and published in readiness for implementation at the beginning of the plan.

CHAPTER TWO: STRATEGIC DIRECTION

2.0 Overview

This chapter covers the strategic direction of the Corporation as spelt out in the Housing Act Cap 117. The customised vision, mission, strategic goals, core values and the quality Policy Statement are spelt out in this chapter that will guide the Corporation in the next five years planning period.

2.1 Mandate

The mandate of National Housing Corporation as outlined under Section 7, 8, 9 and 10 the Housing Act (Cap 117) is as follows:

- a. To control the National Housing Development Fund, the Corporation will:
 - i. Lend or grant money to any local authority (County Government) for housing purposes,
 - ii. Make loans to any company, society or individual for housing purposes,
 - iii. Make loans to organizations establish for promoting the development of housing,
 - iv. Construct dwellings, carryout approved schemes and lay out and provide services for proof schemes,
 - v. Acquire any land or building or estate or interest for any of the purposes connected to housing,
 - vi. Maintain land or building or estate or interest therein for any of the purposes connected to housing,
 - vii. Appoint and employ on such terms and conditions such officers and servants as may be necessary,
 - viii. Pay such allowance to members of the Corporation as the minister may, in writing, approve.
- b. To guarantee the repayment of principal money and interest and other charges in respect of any loan which has been made to a person for the purpose of enabling him to buy or construct approved dwellings or approved scheme.
- c. To undertake and encourage research and experiment in housing related matters, and undertake and encourage the collection and dissemination of information concerning housing and related matters.
- d. To take part in housing and other forms of publicity.

- e. To undertake and encourage provision of training in furtherance of housing purposes and provide training for members of its staff.
- f. To operate a housing finance institution with powers to borrow funds from government, pension and Trusts Funds and any other institution or persons, as well ask to collect deposits and savings from the public to be applied to the financing of residential housing development and related matters.
- g. To establish, promote or aid in establishing or promoting, constitute, form or organize companies, syndicates or partnerships alone or in conjunction with any other person or institution for carrying out of any such functions as the Corporation is empowered to carryon under the parent Act.

2.2 Vision Statement

"A decently housed nation"

2.3 Mission Statement

"To efficiently provide and facilitate access to innovative housing solutions to all through Research, Partnerships and Collaborations."

2.4 Strategic Goals

Strategic goals are desired outcomes in addressing the strategic issues which emanate from the Vision and Mission of the Corporation. The Corporation identified the following strategic goals for the plan period.

- a. Improve housing.
- b. Additional NHC Prime Land bank
- c. Secure funds for implementation of the strategy
- d. Improve profitability.
- e. Maximize revenues and reduce costs.
- f. Innovative Housing solutions
- g. Improve Organizational sustainability and Efficiency

2.5 Core Values

In our endeavor to realize our vision, mission and key performance indicators, we will uphold the following foundational commitments and beliefs that will guide the implementation of the intended goals;

a). Equity

We commit to act impartially when dealing with our stakeholders irrespective of gender, region, social-cultural background and marital status.

b). Integrity

We commit to consistently uphold the highest ethical standards, demonstrating honesty and fairness in all operations at all levels of the organization.

c). Innovation and Research

We believe that the way forward in attaining sustainable growth and realizing our mandate is through generation of creative and innovative ideas. We will therefore, welcome and support creativity and innovation.

d). Professionalism

We submit to uphold professional approach in all our operations and deliver superior quality products and services.

e). Customer Focus

We are committed to achieving the highest levels of customer satisfaction through continuous improvement of products and services with high regard for our customers and stakeholders.

f). Team Work

We shall continue to value teamwork and team spirit and this will be articulated in our process, people and systems.

g). Sustainability

We value our environment and Society where we operate hence keen on conservation of the environment and enhancement of Governance (ESG) issues to ensure that our activities are not only compliant with laws but also friendly to the environment, social and governance practices.

2.6 Quality Policy Statement

National Housing Corporation (NHC) is committed to consistently provide and facilitate provision of high-quality Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) building materials and decent, adequate and affordable housing plus related services to the satisfaction of all our interested parties.

At NHC we shall:

 Endeavour to maintain and continually improve the effectiveness and efficiency of our Quality Management System in accordance with ISO 9001:2015 International Standard;

- b. Strive to understand, and satisfy needs and expectations of our customers and other relevant interested parties;
- c. Satisfy relevant customer, legal and other requirements;
- d. Plan and implement actions to address the risks and opportunities that could affect NHC;
- e. Ensure Integrity, Environmental Sustainability, Cost Effectiveness, Innovation, Teamwork, Equity and adherence to Professional Ethics; and
- f. Promote an informed, highly skilled and motivated work force in which all employees share in this Quality Policy commitment, and provide an enabling and collaborative environment and recognize their contributions.

This Quality Policy and related objectives are communicated and made available to relevant interested parties and is reviewed continually, taking into account changing business environment and quality management practices, for continuing suitability and effectiveness.

CHAPTER THREE: SITUATIONAL AND STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

3.0 Overview

This chapter covers an analysis of internal and external environments and evaluation of past performance, The environmental scan of the Corporation was undertaken using PESTEL and SWOT analyses as well as an analysis of stakeholders, their roles and expectations.

3.1 Situational Analysis

The Situational Analysis looks at factors outside the Corporation that impact both positively and negatively on its performance and ability to achieve its overall Strategy. The analysis covers both the external and internal environments, alongside the Corporations past performance.

3.1.1 External Environment

An analysis of the external environment which is largely beyond the Corporation's control was undertaken to reveal issues and trends to be carefully monitored that may affect implementation of the strategy. The environment is classified into Macro, Micro, Industry and Market environments.

3.1.1.1 Macro Environment

An analysis of the Corporation's environment was undertaken to provide information on how environment impacts its operations. An environmental analysis reveals issues and trends (concerns) that the Corporation will watch and respond to over the plan period. This analysis was conducted using the PESTEL analysis which presents the broad political, economic, social, technological, environmental and legal issues which may affect the implementation of the strategy. These trends provide the planning premises (assumptions) underlying the strategic plan. The outcome of PESTEL is an understanding of the overall picture surrounding the Corporation as outlined below:

I. Political Factors

The political factors that are likely to determine the business of the Corporation will include: -

- a. President's commitment on provision of Affordable and Social Housing that provide ready business for the Corporation.
- b. Change in legislation on National Housing Development Fund that will affect supply-side financing.
- c. The president's pronouncement on indicative prices for Affordable and Social Housing units will guide pricing model and terms of disposal.
- d. The ongoing global geopolitical tension that brings about supply chain constraints will continue.
- e. Coordination amongst the Corporation, various government institutions and County Governments to enable seamless provision of housing will be strengthened.
- f. The government Commitment to grow the number of mortgages and enable low cost mortgages will encourage home ownership.
- g. Sustained war on corruption will continue.
- h. Housing will remain a key priority area for the current and future Governments.
- i. There will be continued political stability over the plan period.
- j. Development of closer ties within the East African Community will continue.
- k. Devolution will continue to be strengthened.

II. Economic Factors

NHC will operate in an environment driven by the following economic factors:

- a. The new governments' commitment to stabilize macro-economic environment which will encourage more investors/partners in the housing sector.
- b. Sustained economic growth that will lead to improvement of borrowing power thus our customers can afford financial facilities for our products.
- c. Demand for housing will continue increasing with the increasing need for housing in Kenya.
- d. The economy will continue to recover from effects of Covid-19 and global geopolitical shocks.
- e. Interest rates, government economic policies and level of financial security will continue to determine affordability and demand for housing.

III. Social Factors

The social factors that may affect the operations of the Corporation include:

- a. A growing middle-income class.
- b. Improvement of the livelihood of the people.
- c. Population growth will remain high.
- d. Urban growth rate will continue at 4.23% per annum and above.
- e. Poverty levels will remain high.

- f. Demand for decent housing will remain high.
- g. Major demographic shifts that can affect real estate trends e.g. entry of millennial generation in the home buyers' market will demand houses that suit their lifestyle and carter for conveniences adopted.
- h. The public perception of the Corporation on the execution of its mandate.

IV. Technological Factors

The technological factors that are likely to determine the operations of the NHC include:

- a. Adoption of technology to enhance research, development and innovativeness in the housing sector.
- b. Advancement in ICT e.g., cloud computing, mobile technologies etc.
- c. Development of smart homes.

V. Environmental Factors

The environmental factors that are likely to affect the business of the Corporation include:

- a. Concern for environmental sustainability will escalate.
- b. Awareness of environmental issues will continue to increase i.e., environmental protection, degradation etc.
- c. There will be business to conduct their activities in environmentally friendly ways.
- d. As the country move towards sustainable homes for the future, policies and legislation around green homes will guide the Corporation.
- e. Increased green building efforts.

VI. Legal Factors

The following legal factors may affect the operations of the Corporation:

- a. Recognition of housing as a right in the Constitution of Kenya 2010.
- b. AHP policy and regulations.
- c. Legal Policy and regulatory environment will remain favorable.
- d. The Corporation will be guided by laws/regulations passed to protect environment, allow new technologies or govern real estate licensing.
- e. Increased green building efforts.

3.1.1.2 Micro Environment

The Micro environment is the immediate operating environment local to organizations that directly affects its business activities on a daily basis. It is important for organizations, the Corporation included to regularly monitor all elements of the microenvironment and relationships to improve on decision making and effectively manage emerging issues in good time. Analysis of the Key Microenvironment elements within the Corporation space are as follows;

- a. Contractors & Suppliers: The Corporation sources its inputs from contractors and suppliers mostly through public procurement processes. The onboarding does not lead to competitive prices being offered as other considerations have to be fulfilled. The discharge and replacement process are also a lengthy affair guided by public regulations. This reduces the Corporation's control leading to unreliable delivery times and increase in costs thus affecting business performance with dissatisfied customers and missed sales.
- b. Competitors: The products offered by the Corporation have high level of competition with private players forming the bulk of competitors who are not restricted with compliance to public regulations. This flexibility enables them to be more efficient in pricing and speed of delivery.
- c. Customers: Majority of Corporations customers are retail who at individual level are sensitive to service offerings and have wide choices in the market. The Corporation will focus on providing tailored solutions to meet personalized needs of this type of customers.
- d. Regulatory Agencies & Frameworks: The Corporation being a public body must strictly comply with numerous frameworks in its operations that increases levels of bureaucracy which affects timely decision making and achievement of strategic objectives. The Corporation will forge closer engagements with all regulatory Agencies and lobby for amendments to processes, laws or policies that impede efficient business performance.
- e. General Public & Media: The public have in recent times been more assertive in protecting their rights as enshrined in the 2010 Constitution. The Corporation's activities have in some occasions come under public scrutiny with respect to environmental issues and enforcement of its various agreements with customers. This environment compels the Corporation to operate with social and environmental responsibility to sustain public confidence and positive media coverage, which is crucial for public acceptance and business performance.

3.1.1.3 Industry Environment

Industry environment comprises of factors specific to the industry that affect profitability and competitiveness of businesses. This environment increases rivalry among firms through innovation, specialization, better customer service and use of technology. Industry structure influences the strategies available to businesses and this is more pronounced where businesses are in more than one environment. The Corporation operates in diverse Industry environments namely Manufacturing, Housing and Financial Services through tenant purchase loans on own developed housing projects. An analysis of these environments can be approached using Porters five force model as outlined below;

- a. Competition in the industry –The degree of rivalry or competition determines the level of profitability and attractiveness of the industry. The Corporation operates Sin environments with high competition dominated by established private sector players who further specialize in one environment. This reduces its market share and ability to make above average returns.
- b. Potential of new entrants into the industry Provision of housing remains an attractive investment opportunity for creating wealth that investors are always willing to plunge into. All industries have impediments and barriers, however, the only difference is the extent imposed, which could be regulatory, capital employed and time period. The stronger the barriers the more favourable it is for existing players in the industry. Barriers to entry in environments the Corporation operates in are not very strong, which makes the industry attractive to the new entrants but less profitable.
- c. Power of suppliers –The number of suppliers and contractors providing key inputs in the environments are many making it easy to switch from one to the other offering lower costs. The Corporation's Manufacturing arm relies heavily on imported inputs with fewer suppliers who have some bargaining power. This is an area where the Corporation could come up with innovative strategies to reduce local supplier power on inputs.
- d. Power of customers Customers' power to push prices down is affected by their numbers, importance of each and costs in finding replacements for its products. Fewer customers have more power to bargain for favourable prices and terms of business than many customers. The industries the Corporation operates in have

many individual customers who are independent with no strong power on their own to influence pricing structures.

e. Threat of substitute products –An industry is attractive to businesses where there are no close substitutes as it gives them more power to increase prices with less risk of customers shifting elsewhere. The only impact that it may have is less purchases in the short term as customers adjust to spending habits. A building has various components that are likely to have substitutes compromising the quality of the housing products. With exception of Manufacturing environment that has close substitutes in form of traditional building materials, Housing and Financial services have none. The Corporation has therefore limited headroom to increase prices of its manufactured products when costs or other factors dictate as customers have available substitutes. Appropriate strategies are therefore required for effective use of resources applied in the Manufacturing environment.

3.1.1.4 Market Analysis

Kenya's housing supply landscape reflects diverse consumer needs and economic considerations across high-end, middle-income, and low-income segments. The high-end housing market targets affluent individuals and investors seeking luxurious properties with premium amenities and exclusive features. The middle-income housing segment caters to families and professionals with moderate incomes, offering a balance between affordability and quality while the low-income housing sector addresses the housing needs of individuals and families with limited financial resources.

Middle income and high-end segments in the housing market are predominantly served by the private players and only carters for the high-income earners ignoring the low income earners. These segments are favoured for their relative high rental yields and return on investments leaving a housing gap at the low income segment where the highest housing demand lies.

Therefore, government incentives and policies on housing play a significant role in shaping housing supply, particularly in the affordable and low-income segments. The Corporation's primary mandate is to implement the housing projects and programmes on behalf of the Government and promoting home ownership. Consequently, the Corporation is involved in planning, financing, designing and construction of housing projects aimed at providing affordable homes for both rental and purchase, through outright sale or tenant purchase terms, to the target market across the country.

The target market for the NHC's services generally includes low and middle-income socio-economic segments of the population. The Corporation offers housing units on Tenant Purchase Scheme terms of up to 30 years to facilitate affordability and gradually transition from renting to home ownership through flexible payment plans accommodating individuals with varying financial capabilities.

The Corporation uses targeted outreach campaigns to reach out to the specific demographics that are likely to be interested in the housing units such as the Kenyan Diaspora or other Kenyans. Over the strategic plan period the Corporation targets to construct student accommodation in selected learning institutions across the country. This market is important in addressing the deficit in student accommodation resulting from increased enrolment rates by the learning institutions witnessed in the recent past.

3.1.2 Summary of Opportunities and Threats

Summary of opportunities and threats provides an appreciation of the capabilities of an organization and the external factors that affect it. This analysis results in the identification of opportunities and threats. These provide a good indication of what the future strategies will be. The results of the opportunities and threats analysis are outlined below:

Environmental	Opportunities	Threats
Factor		
Political	 Support by Government given the current focus on the housing sector; Release of public and institutional land for housing development; Government support and goodwill, 	
Economical	 National Housing Development Fund by Government which includes voluntary and non- voluntary contributions; Construction of houses for 	 High construction costs; High land costs; Expensive project capital; Under developed physical and social infrastructure across the

Table 3.1: Summary of Opportunities and Threats

Environmental Factor	Opportunities	Threats
	SACCOs; 3. Exploiting the existence of the	country; 5. Unpredictable financing costs;
	East Africa Common Market Protocol; 4. Involvement in global sustainability agenda	 Macro-economic instability; Negative effects of Covid-19 pandemic; Negative spillover of Russia and Ukraine war and other geopolitical tension; High and numerous levies and charges by Regulatory Agencies on imported inputs and finished products; Vulnerability to foreign exchange shocks increasing costs of imported inputs and
Social	1. Rapid urbanization and increased	cost of debt financing;
Jocial	 1. Rapid urbanization and increased housing demand; 2. Affordable Housing and settlement; 3. Growing number of students 	(haki yetu);
	without accommodation/hostels creating new housing demand;4. Integration of sustainability in affordable housing	
Technological	 Growing and unmet Market demand for industrial building Systems; 	 Changing technology in the built environment; Cyber security threats;
Legal	 Devolved system of governance provides opportunities for collaborations; Entrenchment of the right to housing in the Constitution of 	 Rigid Public Procurement and Public Finance Management Acts that restrict flexibility and timely decision making thus increase the prices for goods
	Kenya, 2010;	and services in the public

Environmental Factor	Opportunities	Threats
Ecological	1. Collaboration with new players	sector; 2. Devolution of the housing function by the current constitution; 3. Bureaucratic land registration processes;
	 such as KMRC and Public Private Partnerships; Availability of partners in housing sector applied research; Conduct publicity activities on the Corporations upcoming projects and projects under collaboration with other government entities and county governments; 	
Micro Factors	 Leveraging on huge asset base; Redevelopment of the old houses; 	 Low purchasing power amongst many Kenyans; Inadequate skilled artisans; Lack of appreciation and understanding of the roles and what Corporate Communication Unit can do; Factory land claimed by Private Parties; Rising overhead costs.
Industry Environment	 Readily available partners and collaborators for EPS technology. 	 Competition from private developers, institutions and other state agencies; Cheaper and more familiar conventional building material substitutes;
Market	1. Availability of public private	1. Insufficient suitable land to put

Environmental	Opportunities	Threats	
Factor			
Environment	partnerships in the local and	up houses;	
	international markets;	2. Inadequate knowledge on EPS	
	2. Avenues for capturing Diaspora	technology in the construction	
	market for housing;	industry – constructors,	
		homeowners, etc.	

3.1.3 Internal Environment

Actual expenditure on housing in the Country declined from Kshs 25.6 Billion in 2020/21 to Kshs 10 Billion in 2021/22. The utilization rate of budgeted expenditure declined to 70.6% in 2021/22 compared to 93.9 per cent in 2020/21. Going forward, this expenditure is expected to increase with the advent of the Housing Levy and the increased focus of the current administration on housing under the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Model.

The Corporation has continuously facilitated and developed housing units since its inception across the Country. It has an experienced, all-encompassing, in-house, technical team to manage the development of the proposed projects. This is projected to give the Corporation a distinct advantage in the delivery of the housing agenda in the Country. The management is also engaging County Governments to access suitable land for housing development. The resources mobilized are also geared towards developing affordable housing units. The Corporation's strategy will also take advantage of its national outlook, its large balance sheet, internal capacity and extensive experience in the real estate sector to deliver quality and affordable housing under the Bottom-up Economic Transformational Agenda.

3.1.3.1 Governance and Administrative Structures

This section presents the organization structure of the Corporation that will facilitate effective and efficient execution of the strategic plan, defines decision making arrangements as well as reporting relationships.

3.1.3.2 Internal Business Processes

During the plan period, the main aim is to undertake Business Process Reengineering on internal business processes and procedures to support the projected growth in a more pro-active and efficient manner. The focus is to optimize existing technology and refine processes and procedures to provide real business competitive advantage and deliver services in a competitive, sustainable, efficient and cost-effective manner.

3.1.3.3 Resources and Capabilities

The resource-based view (RBV) argues that a firm's sustained competitive advantage is based on its valuable, rare, inimitable, and non-substitutable resources. The capability of firms to create or acquire these resources affects their performance and competitiveness over their competitors. In the planning period the Corporation will be determining the resources available within and how they relate to the capabilities of the Corporation. The table below shows the identified resources and their classification.

Category	Resource	Criteria:
		Valuable, Rare/Scarce, Inimitable,
		Durable, Un-substitutable
Tangible	1. Land	Un-substitutable
	2. Investment Property	Valuable
	3. EPS Factory	Valuable
Intangible	4. Reputation	Un-substitutable
	5. Institutional Knowledge	Inimitable
	6. Skilled Workforce	Rare/Scarce
Organization	7. Large Balance sheet	Valuable
Capabilities	8. Goodwill/ Strong Track	Rare/Scarce
	Record	
	9. Fully Fledged Technical	Inimitable
	Team	

Table 3.2: Resources and Capabilities

3.1.4 Summary of Strengths and Weaknesses

A summary of strengths and weaknesses provides an appreciation of the capabilities of an organization and the internal factors that affect it. This analysis results in the identification of strengths and weaknesses. These provide a good indication of what the future strategies will be. The results of the strengths and weaknesses analysis are outlined below:

Factor	Strengths	Weaknesses
Governance and Administrative Structures	 National presence; Government ownership and support; An enabling legislative framework. Positive perception of the Corporation as a key player in providing affordable housing solutions and contributing to addressing the housing needs for the population. 	 Lack of a framework to guide partnerships with County Governments in the delivery of houses; Lack of a land bank policy;
Internal Business Processes	 Iso and Management System for Information Security (ISMS 27001:2013) in place; Customer centric organization; Savvy ICT staff, high appetite for more automation Automation of a number of functions; 	 Inadequate ICT infrastructure and work space for both staff and equipment; Lack of synergy in internal business processes; Project time and cost overruns; Limited availability of NHC products in desired locations across the county; Lengthy and bureaucratic procurement and approval process that hamper efficient service delivery, and, Lack of full Automation.
Resources and	1 1. Skilled, competent and	1. High portfolio of bad debts

Table 3.3: Summary of Strengths and Weaknesses

Capabilities	experienced personnel;	from customers;
		2. Standard none appealing
	High market share and brand	
	recognition;	3. High production, Operational
	3. Good relationship with all	
	stakeholders;	4. Ageing Plant & Machinery and
	,	
	4. Strong asset base;	Obsolete/inadequate
	5. A rich experience in the	
	.	5. Inability to service market
	technology industries;	demands;
		6. Human resources structural
	of products suitable for the	and capacity inadequacies;
	market;	7. Aging workforce;
	7. Trusted brand name with a	8. Unable to attract qualified
	reputation of providing quality	professionals in ICT security;
	and affordable housing;	9. Custody of land without titles;
	8. Quality housing sets NHC	10. Internal cash flow constraints
	apart from other housing	and budgetary constraints;
		11. Frequent stock outs on EPS
	competitive player in the	-
	market and attracts potential	-
	home buyers and tenants.	
	nome buyers and tenants.	

3.1.5 Analysis of Past Performance

In the previous strategic plan (2019 – 2023), the Corporation identified five strategic themes and aligned them to the National Development Agenda and MTP III of Vision 2030. Strategic objectives, strategies and key activities were identified for implementation towards achieving the Corporation mandate and targets as outlined in the plan. The five themes were;

- a. Housing Economy
- b. Internal Business Processes and Systems
- c. Stakeholder focus
- d. Human Capital and Corporate Governance
- e. Environmental sustainability

3.1.5.1 Key Achievements

The overall achievement of the strategic plan 2019 – 2023 was 51%. Specific achievements along the identified themes were as listed below;

I. Housing Economy

The Corporation completed the development of 550 housing units during the plan period out of a target of 185,000. A total of 734 units were ongoing and at different levels of completion during the same period. The Corporation took over the management 1,370 AHP at Parkroad. To finance the strategy, the Corporation mobilized Kshs 7,134,697,606 through internal funding, borrowing and GoK funding out of Kshs 1.13 Trillion and also received approval from the National Treasury to borrow Kshs 3.81 Billions to support housing. Various resource mobilization initiatives were carried out to raise funds towards implementation of the plan; the Corporation also signed a Financial Advisory Services Agreement (FASA) with IFC in an effort to source for developers for the construction of 3,500 affordable houses at the Stoni Athi Waterfront City at an estimated cost of Kshs 7 Billion.

The Corporation improved the marketing effort for the houses for rental, tenant purchase and outright sale by carrying out activities that give the Corporation more visibility including engaging prospective tenants and purchasers on the social media platforms.

II. Internal Business Processes;

The Corporation aimed at fully re-engineering internal business processes and systems in line with the best practices by enhancing and implementing NHC's business continuity strategy in COVID-19 times and/or during any other pandemic and risk. The Corporation rolled out The NHC KENYA App that supports customers in accessing products and services and also achieved ISO 9001: 2015 certification.

III. Stakeholder Focus

The Corporation targeted to continuously identify and map out the Corporation stakeholders and to improve customer satisfaction from the current 67% to 77% (10% improvement). A baseline survey was carried out and the average satisfaction level was 67%. A follow up survey was ongoing by the end of the Strategic Plane period. There was continuous mapping and consultation with stakeholders.

IV. Human Capital and Corporate Governance

The Corporation aimed at enhancing the institutional capacity of the Corporation to carry out its business during the plan period. Implementation of the training schedule on Mwongozo for the Board was done and training carried out in South Africa and Tanzania. Programme to train 22 senior staff on the government recommended trainings i.e. the Senior Management Course and the Strategic Leadership Programme starting January 2023 was implemented. Additionally, the Corporation undertook employee promotions, staff training and ensured that entire staff signed code of conduct and carried out quarterly and yearly appraisals.

V. Environmental Sustainability

Under environmental sustainability, the Corporation targeted to comply with all laws, regulations, policies and guidelines that protect and promote environmental sustainability. The Corporation complied with relevant statutory and regulatory obligations. However, targets on implementation of Affordable Housing Programme, Resource mobilization initiatives, Automation, Environmental Sustainability Auditing & Reporting whose implementation was not completed during the last plan period have been carried forward and enhanced in the new Plan.

3.1.5.2 Challenges

Several factors hindered the achievement of planned activities during implementation of the Strategic Plan 2019-2023. The following key challenges were identified:

- a. The Corporation made strides to resource mobilize to finance the Strategy. It takes long to finalize fund raising engagements.
- b. Long project turn-around time; making it difficult to complete projects on time hence locking the money in one project for too long.
- c. Rental yields have stagnated. Increasing rental yield has increasingly become difficult post the Covid-19 pandemic whereby even retaining tenants who are paying faithfully has proven to be a challenge. For properties that are already nearing market levels, it may not be possible to increase rent in view of this.
- d. Financial constraints in the implementation of Affordable Housing; the Corporation does not receive government funding; making it difficult to implement affordable housing as structured.

e. The Corporation achieved a lot in acquiring titles for land that it owns. However, encumbrances on land remain a big challenge even as NHC continues to build sizeable prime land banks.

3.1.5.3 Lessons Learnt

The following lessons were learnt and therefore formed a basis for better formulation and implementation of the strategy:

- a. The Corporation can source for raw materials locally i.e. EPS
- b. Automation of process is key to enable staff work away from Office
- c. The Corporation Business continuity processes
- d. There is need to enhance risk management framework within the Corporation as per the National Treasury Guidelines
- e. Sectional Properties Act, No. 21 of 2020: this has created an enabling environment for the Corporation to process sectional titles
- f. The implementation of AHP still remains a core agenda in the government, the Corporation will complement government funding through Joint Venture (JVs), Partnerships with Counties, other SAGAs etc
- g. The need to house the lower middle class that the Corporation should focus on through offering both commercial and AHP.
- h. In the last 5 years, there has been increase Appropriate Building Materials and Technology (ABMT) Technology innovation which includes pre-cast. Out of this, the Corporation needs to invest more on ABMTs
- i. Re-engineering internal processes and reviewing internal policies and having a highly motivated workforce were found to be necessary for the achievement of the strategic plan.

3.2 Stakeholder Analysis

NHC operates within a political context which comprises various stakeholders. It is important to understand these stakeholders and their stake (expectations). To be successful in implementing the Strategic Plan, NHC will require the goodwill, support and cooperation from all stakeholders and particular strategic partners. It will additionally require that NHC is perpetually active in building mutually beneficial partnerships with like-minded organizations and inviting businesses to work with itself.

Stakeholders can support or impede efforts of a company to implement its strategic plan. During the Strategic Plan period, the Corporation identified several key stakeholders. They have various interests (stakes) in the Corporation as outlined in the table below.

Table 3.4: Stakeholder Analysis

S/No.	Stakeholder	Role	Stakeholder Expectations NHC Expectations
1.	Land owners	Offering land to the Corporation for buying or on partnership basis.	 Purchase land from them Competitive prices Genuine title deeds Partner with them to develop their land Provide information on housing Consultancy services Timely completion of the purchase process Competitive prices Genuine title deeds Provision of suitable land Non fraudulent deals Commitment to timely completion of the purchase
2.	Financiers	Offer financial support either though loans or partnerships.	 Timely settlement of obligations Continued Continued Long term financing Competitive terms and conditions Provision of correct information for successful Pratterships Fast tracking the approvals of the financing process The Corporation will be a going concern Disclosure of all terms and conditions The Corporation will be a going concern Disclosure of all terms and conditions
3.	KMRC	Facilitate end buyers with low cost mortgages	 Steady supply of houses by NHC Creation of a subsidiary financial institution by NHC Strategic partnership Partner with KMRC Partner with KMRC for end user financing through PMLs for uptake of

S/No.	Stakeholder	Role	Stakeholder Expectations	NHC Expectations
				NHC 3. KMRC to showcase the NHC properties on the Affordable Housing Catalogue 4. Partner to develop products such as TPS and Rent to Own.
4.	Contractors, Suppliers and Other Service Providers	Deliver housing projects. Provide supplies of materials, services and support the completion of the various housing projects.	 Equity in pre- qualification Integrity in contract awards Competence Timely payment Honoring of the contract agreement Professional management of projects Adherence to the existing laws and regulations Competitive sourcing 	 Timely project delivery Quality service delivery Competence Value for money Honoring of the contract agreement Integrity in delivery of the project
5.	Statutory regulators (NEMA, CMA, KRA, NCA etc.)	Prompt quality control within the housing projects	 Compliance to regulations Payment of statutory fees on time 	 Prompt approvals Equity in regulation application
6.	Customers	Are the end uses and consumers of the completed housing projects by	 Affordable, quality, adequate and inclusive housing Functionality: To meet expectations and circumstances Equity in house 	 Feedback on service delivery Loyalty Meeting their obligations promptly e.g., payment Good relations and

S/No.	Stakeholder	Role	Stakeholder Expectations	NHC Expectations
		the Corporation	 allocation 4. Good and prompt customer service 5. Public participation before project implementation 6. Provide innovative solutions to housing 7. Seek and obtain all the necessary approvals before project commencement 	 information before service delivery 6. Honesty 7. Adherence to the terms and conditions of engagement
7.	Professional Associations	Provision of oversight and professional advice/ support to the Corporation.	 Support e.g., memberships, sponsorships, trainings Strategic partnerships within built industry Ethical practice 	 Professional support and guidance to members who are NHC staff Recognition of affiliation Strategic partnerships Lobby and train members on innovative solutions
8.	Training and Research institutions	Partnerships in research Provide benchmarking opportunities	 Sponsorship of research Utilization/implemen tation of research findings Continuous Investment in research initiatives Provision of resources for research Conduct research in various areas 	 New ideas on new developments in the sector Training of professional staff Provision of resources for research Dissemination of research findings and other relevant industry information in good time Well trained

S/No.	Stakeholder	Role	Stakeholder Expectations	NHC Expectations
0		Duranat	1 A ll	professional staff
9.	Certification bodies (KEBS, SGS, Green Building Council) National	Prompt quality and standards with the Corporation. National	 Adherence to certification requirements Certify all new products Standardized designs Increase in the stock 	 Timely certification Timely feedback Availing land
	Governments	Government: Provide Policy guidelines	 of affordable housing 2. Dividends to National Treasury 3. Employment creation 4. Environmental sustainability 5. Compliance with the law 6. Good corporate governance 7. Implement the Government's policies/ agenda on housing matters 8. Forge partnerships with private and public bodies to facilitate housing development (PPP) 9. Review and recommend changes to existing legislation and laws to align to best business 	 Availing of funds Partnerships in housing development Enact facilitative legislation Repeal and amend non-facilitative legislation Fast track necessary approvals as and when sought Provide clear guidance on matters policy Realignment of the
11.	County Government	Counties: Partners in provision of	practices1. Increase in the stock of affordable housing2. Dividends to	 Availing land Partnerships in housing

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S/No.	Stakeholder	Role	Stakeholder Expectations	NHC Expectations
		Housing by providing land for AHP Commit uptake of the AHP projects	 National Treasury Employment creation Environmental sustainability Compliance with the law Implement the Government's policies/ agenda on housing matters Forge partnerships with private and public bodies to facilitate housing development (PPP) 	infrastructure and services
12.	Media	Objective coverage	 Patronizing advertisement services Facilitating access to relevant information 	 Positive publicity Fair and affordable rates
13.	General public	End users and consumers of the NHC products	 Effective discharge of NHC mandate Good corporate citizenship 	 Goodwill and general support Law abiding
14.	Utility Service Providers (KPLC, KCAA, Water Service Providers)	Ensure consistent supply of services and infrastructure to support the various NHC housing project	 Timely applications and submission of relevant documents Timely payment of expected fees Submission of all the relevant documentation in support of the application 	and approval of the applications
15.	Board of	Provide	1. Implementation of	1. Policy direction

S/No.	Stakeholder	Role	Stakeholder Expectations	NHC Expectations
	Directors	strategy and oversight within the Corporation	developed policies 2. Achievement of the Corporation's objectives	 Support in resource mobilization Oversight Good corporate governance
16.	Staff	Implement the strategy and policy direction of the Board	 Good human resource management practices Conducive work environment Appropriate remuneration Equity and fairness Continuous professional development and facilitation 	 Dedication and commitment Professionalism Loyalty Creativity and innovation Productivity, Efficiency, Integrity

CHAPTER FOUR: STRATEGIC ISSUES, GOALS AND KEY RESULT AREAS

4.0 Overview

This chapter covers the strategic issues that were identified out of the SWOT analysis of the Corporation. In addition, the chapter highlights the strategic goals and key result areas that the Corporation will be focusing on in the plan period.

4.1 Strategic Issues

Based on the PESTEL, SWOT, and stakeholder analysis, the following strategic issues were identified:

- a. Devolution: The Corporation needs to forge partnerships with the devolved units to meet housing requirements at the county level.
- b. Availability of suitable and serviced land: Availability of suitable and serviced land is critical to the achievement of the Corporation's mandate and Affordable housing agenda
- c. Access to funding: Access to low cost and long term funding and implementation of innovative funding models such as JVs to deliver housing.
- d. Uncertainty in the business Environment
- e. Housing Market Dynamics:
- f. Rising cost of construction and environmental Issues:
- g. Operational sustainability:

4.2 Strategic Goals

The Corporation identified the strategic goal highlighted below which depict the desired outcomes in addressing strategic issues.

- a. Improve housing.
- b. Additional NHC Prime Land bank
- c. Secure funds for implementation of the strategy
- d. Improve profitability by Maximize revenues and reduce costs.
- e. Innovative Housing solutions
- f. Improve Organizational sustainability and Efficiency.

4.3 Key Result Areas (KRA)

Key Result Areas are the key areas of performance for an organization in a given time period. The KRAs are derived out of strategic goals. These KRAs must be implemented and achieved for the Corporation to succeed.

a). Housing Development

The Corporation through this key result area aims at contributing towards development of sustainable housing units by delivering Affordable Housing program, commercial housing and student hostels.

b). Resource Mobilization and Financial Management

The Corporation through this key result area will focus on enhancing resource mobilization through internal and external sources to fund implementation of this strategic plan.

c). Estate Management

Through this key result area, the Corporation will work towards optimizing returns on real Estates through enhanced property management, sales and marketing.

d). Research and Innovation

Through this key result area Corporation aims at promoting research and innovation and positioning itself as the Center of excellence on housing matters during the plan period.

e). Corporate Sustainability

The Corporation through this key result area aims at strengthening institutional capacity through re-engineering internal business processes & systems, enhancing corporate brand, and human resource.

Table 4.1: Strategic Issues, Goals and KRA

Strategic Issue	Strategic Goal	KRA
i). Devolution	i). Improve housing	
ii). Availability of suitable and serviced	ii). Additional NHC Prime Land bank	i). Housing
land		
iii). Access to funding	iii). Secure funds for	ii). Financial
	implementation of the	iij. i malicial

			strategy		
iv).	Uncertainty in the	iv).	Improve profitability		
	business Environment				
ν).	Housing Market	ν).	Maximize revenues and	iii).	Estate
	Dynamics		reduce costs		Management
vi).	Rising cost of	vi).	Innovative Housing	iv).	Research and
	construction and		solutions	10).	Innovation
	environmental Issues				IIIIOVation
vii).	Operational	vii).	Improve		
	sustainability		Organizational	ν).	Corporate
			sustainability and		sustainability
			Efficiency		

CHAPTER FIVE: STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

5.0 Overview

This chapter further focuses on functional analysis by presenting the Key Result Areas, strategic objectives, strategies (key initiatives) and activities that define the strategic model of the Corporation.

5.1 Strategic Objectives

Strategic Objectives indicate what the Corporation commits to accomplish in the plan period projections.

The following are the strategic objectives under each key result area:

- a. Housing Development
 - i). To contribute towards development of sustainable housing units.
 - ii). Increase NHC Prime Land bank.
- b. Resource Mobilization and Financial Management
 - i). To mobilize financial resources.
 - ii). To grow annual operating profits.
- c. Estate Management
 - i). To optimize returns on real estate.
- d. Research and Innovation
 - i). To make NHC the leading research and innovation center on housing matters.
- e. Corporate Sustainability
 - i). To strengthen institutional capacity for operational efficiency.

The five (5) year projections for the Corporation's strategic plan are as captured in Table 5.1 below: -

Table 5.1: Outcomes Annual Projections

Key Result Area	One (1): Hous	ing Developmen	t				
			Project	ions			
Strategic Objective	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	23/2 4	24/2 5	25/26	26/27	27/28
	Improved housing	No. of AHP Housing Units Commenced	6,200	19,20 0	37,200	62,000	100,00 0
		No. of Commercial Housing Units Commenced	760	1,820	2,880	3,940	5,000
To contribute towards development of sustainable		No. of student hostels Rooms Commenced	-	1,250	2,500	3,750	5,000
housing units. Increase NHC	Timely and cost effective	Projects completed within time	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Prime Land bank.	delivery of construction projects	Projects completed within cost	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Efficiency in energy and water utilization	% of projects certified			10%		20%
	Additional NHC Prime land bank	No. of acres	60	195	320	435	550
Key Result Area	Two (2): Reso	urce Mobilizatio	n and Fi	inancial .	Managem	ent	
To mobilize financial resources.	Funds available to implement the strategy	Funds mobilized	23,81 7 Mn	74,49 8 Mn	141,63 7 Mn	230,47 7 Mn	361,90 9 Mn
To grow	Improved revenue	Growth in revenue	1000	2000	3000	4000	5,000 Mn
annual operating	Improved profitability Reduction in	Growth in profits % reduction	200 ≤85	400 ≤80	600 ≤70	800 ≤65	1000 Mn ≤60
	Reduction III		207	≥ 00	270	205	200

profits.	operational	of cost to					
	cost to	revenue					
	revenue						
Key Result Area	Three (3): Est	ate Managemen	t				
To optimize	Full	% of			100%	100%	100%
returns on Real	occupancy	occupancy					100 70
Estate.	Enhanced	No. of units	-	8500	17,000	25,500	
	sales	sold					34,000
Key Result Area	Four (4): Resea	irch and Innovat	ion				
To make NHC	Innovative	No. of					
the leading	housing	researches					
research and	solutions	undertaken					
innovation							
center on			-	-	1	-	2
housing							
matters.							
matters.							
Key Result Area	Five (5): Corpo	orate Sustainabili	tv				
	Improved	Stakeholder					
To strengthen	stakeholder	satisfaction	-	-	80%	-	-
institutional	satisfaction	index					
capacity for		Employee					
operational	employee	Satisfaction	56%	-	65%	-	70%
efficiency.	satisfaction	index					
,	Improved	Productivity	0.6-	0.6-	0.9-1.2	0.9-1.2	1.2-1.5
	productivity	index	0.9	0.9	0.9-1.2	0.9-1.2	1.2-1.3

5.2 Strategic Choices

Strategies choices are the means, the ways, the how's, and the methods by which the Corporation will realize the set strategic objectives. These are as follows: -

Table 5.2: Strategic Objectives and Strategies

Key Result Areas	Strategic Objectives			Strategies					
1. Housing Development	1. To towards	contribute	1.	Development Affordable Ho		0			

Key Result Areas	Strategic Objectives	Strategies
	development of sustainable housing units	 Development of Market rate Housing Units Development of Student Hostel Rooms
		3. Project life cycle management
		4. Promotion of Environmental, Safety and Health practices on Construction projects.
	2. To Increase NHC Prime Land bank	5. Land Acquisition
		6. Land Recovery
2. Resource Mobilization	3. To mobilize financial resources	 Source for funds from internal and external sources
and Financial	0	8. EPS to breakeven by 2024/25
Management	operating profits	9. Raise revenue through NHC products
		10. Raise revenue through consultancy services
		11. Raise revenue through Professional Fees
		12. Minimize Costs
3. Estate	5. To optimize returns on real estates	13. Enhance revenue generation
Management	on real estates	14. Minimize property management cost
		15. Enhance Property management
		16. Property Valuations
		17. Enhance Sales and Marketing of products and services
4. Research and Innovation	6. To make NHC the Leading Research and Innovation Center on Housing Matters	18. Promotion of research and innovation in housing.
5. Corporate Sustainability	7. To strengthen institutional capacity	19. Re-engineering internal business processes and systems
,	for operational	20. Enhance Corporate Brand and Image
	efficiency	21. Enhance Corporate Governance

Key Result Areas	Strategic Objectives	Strategies
		22. Enhance the human resource capacity of the Corporation

Assumptions for Strategic Planning

The following assumptions considered in development of the strategic objectives and strategies are as follows:

- i. The Government will allocate funds to the Corporation for development of Housing in the Budget.
- ii. Approvals to borrow will be received on time.
- iii. The Corporation will collect all revenues as planned.
- iv. The projects will commence and be implemented as planned.
- v. The focus on affordable housing program by the current administration will be sustained during the planned period.
- vi. The Corporation will increase its human capacity towards implementing its mandate as targeted in the Plan.
- vii. There will be sustained demand for the units developed.
- viii. The county governments will be willing to provide land towards development of affordable housing.
- ix. Universities will be willing to provide land towards development of student's hostels.

CHAPTER SIX: IMPLEMENTATION AND COORDINATION FRAMEWORK

6.0 Overview

This chapter covers the implementation plan, the action plan, the annual workplan, the performance contracting, coordination framework, institutional framework, staff establishment, skills set and competence development. It also highlights leadership, systems and procedure and risk management framework.

6.1 Implementation Plan

The Implementation plan provides the operational framework that creates a shared understanding among the implementers to allow for effective implementation of the Strategic Plan. The implementation plan consists of:

- a. Key Result Areas: These are general areas of output or outcomes that are critical for the performance of the Corporation. They are derived from the Corporation goals.
- b. **Strategic Objectives:** This is what the Corporation has committed itself to accomplish in the five years of this strategic plan.
- c. **Strategies:** These are the means, the ways, the how's and the methods by which the Corporation will accomplish its set strategic objectives.
- d. **Key Activities:** These are the very important actions that must be done by the Corporation to achieve the set strategies.
- e. **Expected Outputs:** This is the desired output from a given activity executed by the corporation over the plan period.
- f. **Output Indicators:** This is the evidence to show that the output has met the set activity.
- g. Five Year Target: What an organization plans to achieve in a period of five years.
- h. **Budget:** An estimate of the cost of implementing a key activity.
- i. **Responsibility:** One who is in control of implementing a particular activity also referred to as a champion.

6.1.1 Action Plan

The action plan to implement the strategic plan over the five year period is annexed under Annex I.

6.1.2 Annual Workplan and Budget

The Corporation will on an annual basis prepare the annual operating work plan from the Action Plan Implementation Matrix which will form the foundation of preparing the annual budgets. For the financial year 2023/24 the work plan the annual work plan is extracted from activities and targets of year 1 of the strategic plan and broken down into quarters with their respective budgets as shown in Table 6.1

Budget Items	JUL/SEPT	OCT/DEC	JAN/MAR	APR/JUN	Annual				
Projects									
NHC Funded Housing Projects	67.35	210.1	280	270	827.45				
NHC Funded Infrastructure Projects	-	32	90	127	249.00				
NHC Funded Project Support Expenses	-	11	21.21	31.43	63.64				
Investments:									
Loans Advancing	56.18	69.7	569.7	570.6	1,266.18				
Purchase of Fixed Assets	20.99	185.40	68.15	168.15	442.67				
Total NHC Funded	144.52	508.2	1,029.06	1,167.18	2.848.96				
Borrowing Projects	30.82	245.00	380.00	380.00	1,035.8				
GOK Funding Projects	99.68	190.00	8,050.50	9,795.5	18,135.68				
Sub Total Capital Expenditure	275.02	943.2	3,316.56	5,199.68	22,020.46				
Recurrent Expenditure									
Staff Costs	75.51	154.33	169.33	169.33	568.51				
Depreciation	12.94	23.13	26.98	26.88	89.93				
Other Operating Costs	227.86	246.55	277.11	441.14	1,192.66				
Sub Total Recurrent Expenditure	316.31	424.01	473.42	637.35	1,851.09				
Total Expenditure	591.33	1,367.21	9,932.98	11,980.03	23,871.55				

Table 6.1: Budget Summary FY 2023/2024

6.1.3 Performance Contracting

The Corporation will prepare the Annual Performance Contract from the Action Plan Implementation Matrix which is costed as set out the annual budget. The costed annual workplan derived in 6.1.2 above constitutes the annual performance contract.

6.2 Coordination Framework

The Corporation has aligned the Strategic Plan to the Human Resource instruments to ensure that all set goals and strategic objectives are implemented by staff with required skills and competencies. This will enable the Corporation to identify skills and competencies gaps and put in place strategies to fill the gaps to enhance efficiency and effectiveness in achieving the implementation of the Plan.

The Annual Work Plans will be extracted from the Action Plan Implementation Matrix and shared with the Heads of Directorates who will be expected to ensure cascading down to their functional areas. The HODs will be responsible for the coordination of implementation of the Strategic Plan in their respective functional areas.

6.2.1 Institutional Framework

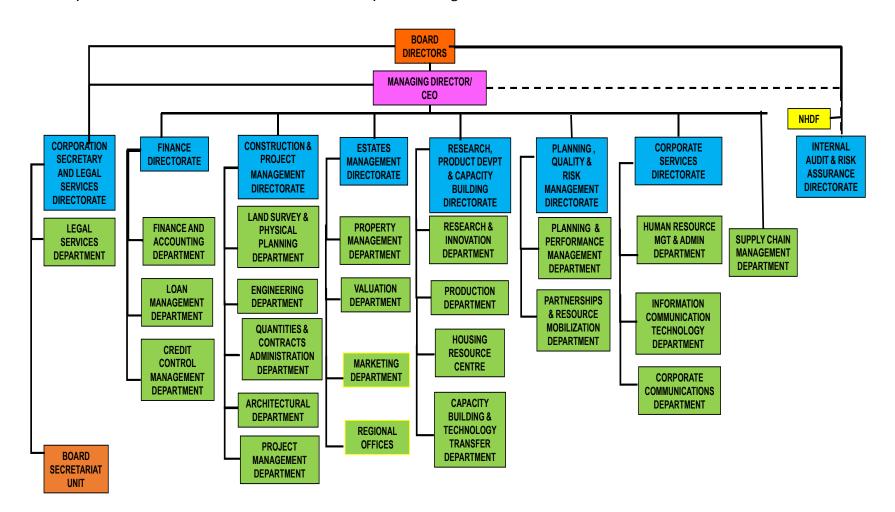
The Corporation will fully implement the reviewed organizational structure and human resource policies, rules and regulations to support implementation of the strategic plan. The Corporation has developed an Organizational Structure that is aligned to the strategic plan as follows:

- a. The Board of Directors
- b. Office of the Managing Director
- c. National Housing Development Fund (NHDF)
- d. Corporation Secretary and Legal Services Directorate
- e. Finance Directorate
- f. Construction and Project Management Directorate
- g. Estates Management Directorate
- h. Research, Product & Capacity Building Directorate
- i. Planning, Quality and Risk Management Directorate
- j. Corporate Services Directorate
- k. Internal Audit and Risk Assurance Directorate
- I. Supply Chain Management Department

Internal Audit & Risk Assurance Directorate and NHDF report functionally to the Board and administratively to the Managing Director, while the other Directorates and Department report functionally to the Managing Director. Organizational Structure

Organizational Structure

The Corporation structure described above is as depicted in Figure 1 below:



I. The Board of Directors

The role of the Board of Directors (BOD) is to provide policy direction and oversight to the Corporation in discharging its mandate. The Board establishes committees as deemed appropriate to enable it to fulfill its role efficiently.

II. Office of the Managing Director

The Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer will be responsible for the day-to-day management and administration of the National Housing Corporation and will be accountable to the Board. The managing director is to provide leadership and ensure that sound policies and procedures are developed and implemented.

The Office of the Managing Director will be supported by eight (8) Directorates, one (1) Department.

Functions of the various Directorates and Department are as outlined below:

III. Finance Directorate

The Finance Directorate is responsible for providing optimal utilization and management of the Corporation's financial resources. It will also provide advisory services in the functional areas of finance, accounts and the National Housing Development Fund.

The Finance Directorate comprises of Finance and Accounts, Loan Management, and Credit Control & Management Departments.

IV. Estates Management Directorate

The Directorate is responsible for the coordination of valuations, sales, marketing, property management, maintenance, security and letting of houses. The Estates Management Directorate will comprise of the following Departments: Property Management, Valuation, Estate Agency, Marketing, and Regional Offices.

V. Construction and Project Management Directorate

The Directorate is responsible for land survey, physical planning, design and management of housing and infrastructure projects. The Directorate will comprise the following departments: Land Survey & Physical Planning, Engineering, Quantities and Contracts Administration, Architectural, Project management.

VI. Corporate Services Directorate

This Directorate is responsible for providing overall leadership and direction on longterm, medium term and day-to-day management of Information Communication Technology, Human Resource, Administration and Corporate Communications functions of National Housing Corporation. The Corporate Services Directorate comprises of the following Departments: Human Resource Management & Administration, Information Communication Technology, and Corporate Communications.

VII. Corporate Secretary and Legal Services Directorate

The Directorate shall be responsible for legal advice, litigations, conveyance, and preparation of contracts. The Directorate will also offer Board secretarial services. The Corporation Secretary and Legal Services Directorate comprises of the following Departments: Legal Services and Board Secretariat Unit.

VIII. Research, Product Development & Capacity Building Directorate

The Directorate is responsible for undertaking research on housing related matters, collection and dissemination of information and provision of capacity building on innovations in housing technologies. The Directorate comprise of the following Departments: Research and Innovation, Production, Housing Resource Centre, and Capacity Building and Technology Transfer.

IX. Planning, Quality and Risk Management Directorate

The Directorate is responsible for coordinating business surveys, Strategy formulation, Performance Contracting, implementation, and maintenance of the Quality Management System (QMS), Risk Management Coordination, Partnerships and Resource Mobilization. This Directorate comprises of the following Departments: Planning and Performance Management and Partnerships and Resource Mobilization.

X. National Housing Development Fund

The Fund is established pursuant to Sections 7 and 8 of the Housing Act Cap 117 for provision of resources and credit to individuals and institutions for construction of dwellings and acquiring of property.

XI. Internal Audit and Risk Assurance Directorate

The Directorate is responsible for providing an objective and independent assurance to the Board, Management, on governance, risk management and internal control of the Corporation.

XII. Supply Chain Department

The Department is responsible for procurement of goods, works and services, inventory management and asset disposal.

6.2.2 Staff Establishment, Skills Set and Competence Development

The Corporation has an approved staff establishment of 376 members of staff. However, only 166 positions are filled, leaving a staff variance of 210 representing 56 percent. The Corporation will aim to gradually fill the staffing gaps by developing a Human Resource Plan (HRP) to be implemented in phases.

The Corporation has diverse skills at its various proficiency levels across all functional areas. The Corporation will continually identify the skills gaps and undertake competency development required for the implementation of the strategic plan.

Ref	Cadre	Approved Establishment	Optimal Staffing Levels	In-Post	Variance
1	Office of the Managing Director	5	5	5	0
2	Corporation Secretary and Legal Services	11	11	5	(6)
3	Finance	45	45	27	(18)
4	Construction and Project Management	100	100	34	(66)
5	Estates Management	119	119	27	(92)
6	Research, Product Development & Capacity Building	36	36	15	(21)
7	Planning, Quality and Risk Management	10	10	2	(8)
8	Corporate Services	38	38	42	4
9	Supply Chain	7	7	5	(2)
10	Internal Audit and Risk Assurance	5	5	4	(1)
	TOTAL	376	376	166	(210)

Table 6.2: Staff Establishment

Table	6.3:	Skills	Set	and	Competence	Devel	opment
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NHC Grades	Skills Set	Skills Gap	Competence Development
Office of the Managing Director	 Communication skills; Ability to work independently and in a team; Administrative capabilities; Ability to plan and prioritize tasks; Problem solving skills; Analytical skills; Customer focus; Negotiation skills; Decision making skills; Report/Minute writing skills; Leadership Skills; Mentorship skills; Motivational skills 	 Communication skills; Ability to work independently and in a team; Administrative capabilities; Ability to plan and prioritize tasks; Problem solving skills; Analytical skills; Customer focus; Negotiation skills; Decision making skills; Report/Minute writing skills; Leadership Skills; Mentorship skills; Motivational skills 	 Mentorship and coaching; Succession planning;
Corporation Secretary and Legal Services	 Legal knowledge Confidentiality Problem solving skills; Organizational skills Leadership Skills; Mentorship skills; Communication skills Ability to plan and prioritize tasks; Strategic thinking 	 Ethical Decision Making Risk management skills Strategic thinking Adaptability Decision making skills; Report/Minute writing skills; Leadership Skills; Mentorship skills; 	 Training; Focus groups; Team Buildings; Mentorship and coaching; Succession planning; Hiring;

	10. Adaptability		
	11. Presentation skills		
Finance		Ethical Decision	1. Training;
		Making	2. Focus groups;
	•	Risk management	3. Team Buildings;
	Ũ	skills	4. Mentorship and
	•	Strategic thinking	coaching;
	skills; 4.	Adaptability	5. Succession
	4. Organizational skills 5.	Decision making	planning;
	5. Leadership Skills;	skills;	6. Hiring;
	6. Mentorship skills; 6.	Report/Minute	
	7. Strategic thinking	writing skills;	
	8. Adaptability 7.	Leadership Skills;	
	9. Risk management 8.	Mentorship skills;	
Construction	1. Construction and 1.	Ethical Decision	1. Training;
and Project	project management	Making	2. Focus groups;
Management	knowledge 2.	Risk management	3. Team Buildings;
	2. Confidentiality	skills	4. Mentorship and
	3. Problem solving 3.	Strategic thinking	coaching;
	skills; 4. A	Adaptability	5. Succession
	4. Organizational skills 5.	Sustainability	planning;
	5. Leadership Skills;	knowledge	6. Hiring;
	6. Mentorship skills; 6.	Decision making	
		skills;	
		Report/Minute	
	•••	writing skills;	
		Leadership Skills;	
	• •	Mentorship skills;	
	10. Technology		
	integration		
	11. Risk assessment and		
	management		
	12. Customer focus		
	13. Presentation skills	E .1.1. E	1
Estates	1 7	Ethical Decision	1. Training;
Management		Making	2. Focus groups;
	U	Risk management	3. Team Buildings;
	2. Lease and contract	skills	4. Mentorship and

	management	3. Strategic thinking	coaching;
	3. Tenant relations	4. Adaptability	5. Succession
	skills	5. Sustainability	planning;
	4. Problem solving	knowledge	6. Hiring;
	skills;	6. Decision making	0,
	5. Organizational skills	skills;	
	6. Leadership Skills;	7. Report/Minute	
	7. Mentorship skills;	writing skills;	
	8. Communication	8. Leadership Skills;	
	skills	9. Mentorship skills;	
	9. Strategic thinking		
	10. Technology		
	integration		
	11. Risk assessment and		
	management		
	12. Customer focus		
	13. Presentation skills		
Research,	1. Research, Product	1. Risk management	1. Training;
Product	Development	skills	2. Focus groups;
Development	knowledge	2. Strategic thinking	3. Team Buildings;
& Capacity Building	2. Market analysis skills	3. Adaptability	4. Mentorship and
bunding	3. Problem solving	4. Innovative culture	coaching;
	skills;	5. Technology	5. Succession
	4. Organizational skills	integration	planning;
	5. Leadership Skills;	6. Decision making	6. Hiring;
	6. Mentorship skills;	skills;	
	7. Communication	7. Report/Minute	
	skills	writing skills;	
	8. Strategic thinking	8. Leadership Skills;	
	9. Research and	9. Mentorship skills;	
	analytical skills		
	10. Presentation skills		
Planning,	1. Strategic planning	1. Risk management	1. Training;
Quality and	2. Market analysis skills	skills	2. Focus groups;
Risk Management	3. Problem solving	2. Strategic thinking	3. Team Buildings;
management	skills;	3. Adaptability	4. Mentorship and
	4. Leadership Skills;	4. Stakeholder	coaching;
	5. Mentorship skills;	engagement	5. Succession

Corporate	management 8. Process improvement 9. Decision making 10. Negotiation skills 11. Stakeholder engagement 12. Quantitative risk analysis 13. Presentation skills	 Quantitative risk analysis Decision making skills; Report/Minute writing skills; Leadership Skills; Mentorship skills; 	planning; 6. Hiring;
Corporate Services	 Presentation skills Problem solving skills; Leadership Skills; Mentorship skills; Communication skills 	 Decision making skills; Report/Minute writing skills; Leadership Skills; Mentorship skills 	 Training; Focus groups; Team Buildings; Mentorship and coaching; Succession planning; Hiring;
Supply Chain	 skills; Leadership Skills; Mentorship skills; Communication skills Strategic planning Presentation skills Negotiation skills 	 Strategic thinking Decision making skills; Report/Minute writing skills; Leadership Skills; Mentorship skills; 	 Training; Focus groups; Team Buildings; Mentorship and coaching; Succession planning; Hiring;
Internal Audit and Risk Assurance	1. Industry specific knowledge	 Risk management skills Ethical conduct International standards 	 Training; Focus groups; Team Buildings; Mentorship and coaching;

	management skills 4.	Strategic thinking	5. Succession
	4. Ethical conduct 5.	Decision making	planning;
	5. Report writing skills	skills;	6. Hiring;
	6. Leadership Skills; 6.	Report/Minute	
	7. Mentorship skills;	writing skills;	
	8. Communication 7.	Leadership Skills;	
	skills 8.	Mentorship skills;	
	9. Interviewing		
	10. Presentation skills		
Support	1. Communication 1.	Report/Minute	1. Training;
Cadre	skills	writing skills;	2. Focus groups;
	2. Time management		3. Team Buildings;
	skills 2.	Administrative	4. Mentorship and
	3. Customer service	capabilities	coaching;
	4. Organizational skills 3.	Ability to work	5. Succession
	5. Team collaboration	independently	planning;
	6. Confidentiality		6. Hiring;

6.2.3 Leadership

The Strategic Plan will be executed through Annual Work Plans. The Head of Directorates will lead the Strategic theme teams to be formed under each strategic theme to actualize key activities (terms of reference) over the plan period.

KRA	Strategic Theme Team
Housing Development	1. General Manager- Construction & Project
	Management - Team Leader
	2. Manager – Project Management
	3. Manager - Partnerships & Resource
	Mobilization
	4. General Manager – Finance
	5. General Manager- Estates Management
	6. Manager - Architectural
	7. M-Land Survey & Physical Planning
	8. Manager – Human Resource Management \$
	Administration

Resource Mobilization and Financial Management	 General Manager –Finance - Team Leader Manager -Partnerships &Resource Mobilization General Manager- Internal Audit & Risk Assurance Manager – Loan Management General Manager –Estates Management Manager- Production Manager- Property Management
	 Manager- Finance and Accounting General Manager – Research, Product Development & Capacity Building Manager- Supply Chain Management
Estate Management	 General Manager –Estates Management- Team Leader Manager- Property Management Manager – Legal Services General Manager - Finance General Manager- Construction & Project Management Manager- Valuation Manager - Marketing
Research and Innovation	 General Manager- Research, Product Development & Capacity Building- Team Leader Manager – Research & Innovation Manager – Human Resource Management \$ Administration General Manager- Construction & Project Management M-Valuation M-Capacity Building & Technology Transfer
Corporate Sustainability	 General Manager - Corporate Services- Team Leader General Manager – Estates Management General Manager – Planning Quality & Risk Management Manager- Human Resource Management & Administration Manager- Corporate Communications Manager-Information Communication Technology Manager- Planning and Performance

Management 8. Manager – Supply Chain Management
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6.2.4 Systems and Procedures

During the strategic plan period, the ultimate objective is to adopt modern technologies and systems that support housing development strategies. The Corporation will focus on acquisition, utilisation and maintenance of the technologies and enhance the existing systems and procedures. Some of the technologies and system the Corporation will be venturing into the planning period are; Business Information Modelling, Geographical Information System, Automated Documents Management Systems, Automated Water Billing System, Customer Relationship Management System, Automated Performance Management System, Property Management System, and implementation of new models in the G-client system.

6.3 Risk Management Framework

The Corporation considers risk management to be fundamental to good management practice. Effective risk management will provide an essential contribution towards the achievement of the Corporation's strategic objectives.

The Corporation will ensure that Risk management is an integral part of decision making at all levels throughout the life of the plan. This approach ensures that all risks are identified, analyzed, assessed and managed to achieve an optimal risk reward profile / trade off. This approach will also ensure integration of the Corporations strategic objectives, performance and risk management. During the planning a number of possible risks that would hinder implementation of the strategic plan were analyzed as listed in table 10 below alongside their respective mitigation measures.

S/No.	Risk and	Likeliho	Severity	Overall	Mitigation measures
	description	od	(L/H/M)	Risk	
		(L/H/M)		Level	
				(L/H/M)	

	Risk and description	Likeliho od (L/H/M)	Severity (L/H/M)	Overall Risk Level (L/H/M)	Mitigation measures
1.	Inadequate Human Capital	Н	Н	Н	 Recruitment Retention strategies
2.	Bureaucratic Operational Processes and Procedures	L	Н	М	1. Business Process reengineering
3.	Ineffective communication	Н	Н	Н	 Reviewing the communication strategy Centralizing communication
4.	Counterfeit/ wrong supplies	М	Н	Η	 Appointment of competent members to the Inspection and acceptance committee Sanctions committee members who accept contraband goods. Draft contracts that protect the Corporation
5.	Poor culture	Н	Н	Н	1. Implement a culture change program
6.	Uncollectable debts	Н	Н	Н	 1. KYC at the point onboard tenants. 2. Aggressive debt collection strategies 3. Regularization of leases.
7.	Incomplete/ defective contract documents	Н	Н	Η	 Peer review Develop internal capacity on contract development
8.	Inadequate financial resources	Н	Н	Н	 Explore alternative sources of funds apart from government and internal sources. Explore off balance sheet

S/No.	Risk and description	Likeliho od (L/H/M)	Severity (L/H/M)	Overall Risk Level (L/H/M)	Mitigation measures
					financing. 3. Diversify the internal source of funding.
9.	Over borrowing	L	Н	м	 Matching cash inflow to cash outflows. Borrow within optimal threshold.
10.	Currency fluctuations	Н	L	М	1. Hedging
11.	Infringement of Data	Н	Н	Н	1. Impose logical and physical access controls.
12.	Loss of Data	Η	Н	Н	 2. Data encryption 3. Adoption of ISMS 4. Creating alternative back up 5. Avoid using open source applications 6. Restrict use of peripherals 7. Ensure up to date antivirus software
13.	Obsolescence of ICT infrastructure	Н	Н	Н	 Constant upgrading of ICT infrastructure Implement the ICT policy
14.	Investing in unviable projects	Η	Н	Н	 Undertake Pre- implementations viability study. Implement projects that are viable as per feasibility study.
15.	Cost escalation	Н	Н	Н	 Adopt lumpsum contracts Peer review of designs and documentations Monitoring of project cycle Alternative contract models

S/No.	Risk and description	Likeliho od (L/H/M)	Severity (L/H/M)	Overall Risk Level (L/H/M)	Mitigation measures
					i.e. Design-build contracts
16.	Poor project management	Η	Η	H	 Formation of multi- disciplinary Project Implementation Team Engage competent contractors Project specific hiring of competent clerks of works.
17.	Political interference	М	М	М	 Lobbying the authorities for favourable interventions
18.	Litigious client	Н	Н	Н	 Review contract documentation. Adopt alternative dispute resolutions mechanisms.
19.	Regulatory changes	L	Н	М	 Lobbying for favourable changes
20.	Inability to meet sales targets	Н	Н	Η	 Product review and Development based on market intelligence Revise Marketing strategy

CHAPTER SEVEN: RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS AND MOBILIZATION STRATEGIES

7.0 Overview

This chapter covers financial resource requirements and the mobilization strategies thereof. Worth noting is that adequate financial resources are a requisite component for the realization of this plan. The Key Result areas identified will be accomplished through activities which shall be allocated resources as required by the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) 2012.

7.1 Financial Requirements

The financial resource requirements for implementing the strategic plan 2023-2027 is outlined per the Key Result Area in Table 7.1 below: -

Key Result Area/	Projected	Resources R	equirements	(Kshs. Mn)	
Cost Area	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	TOTAL
Housing	22,408	49,291	65,388	87,281	129,778	354,145
Development						
Resource	66.36	36.16	46.16	26.16	26.16	201
Mobilization and						
Financial						
Management						
Estates	208.22	268.15	322.1	348.07	334.11	1,480.65
Management						
Research and	0	37.25	234.25	4.25	6.25	282
Innovation						
Corporate	299.97	166.37	178.17	113.97	113.97	872.45
Sustainability						
Other Budget	834.42	882	970	1,067	1,174	4,927.42
Items e.g. PE,						
Operational						
Costs, etc.)						
Total	23,817	50,681	67,139	88,840	131,432	361,909

Table 7.1: Financial Requirements for Implementing the Strategic Plan

Further the table 7.2 below shows the estimated financial resource allocation and the possible surplus/deficit that will be realized in relation to the requirement.

Financial	Estimated Financial	Estimated Resource	Variance
Year	Requirements	Allocations	(Kshs. Mn)
	(Kshs. Mn)	(Kshs. Mn)	
Year 1	23,817	23,822.97	6
Year 2	50,681	50,689.18	8
Year 3	67,139	67,140.68	2
Year 4	88,840	88,848.55	8
Year 5	131,432	131,472.49	40
TOTAL	361,909	361,973.62	65

Table 7.2: Resource Gaps

7.2 Resource Mobilization Strategies

The Corporation will pursue various resources in resource mobilization. Specific strategies will include but not limited to the following:

- a. The Corporation will develop a resource mobilization strategy to guide mobilization efforts in the plan period.
- b. NHC will engage the National Treasury to release the remainder of the Capital injection approved by the Cabinet in 2004.
- c. NHC will pursue budgetary allocation through the sector budget working groups for grants to undertake AHP projects.
- d. Management will engage financial institutions and seek approval to borrow facilities for housing construction.
- e. The Corporation will engage strategic partners including Development Financial Institutions (DFIs), developers, Counties, other State Agencies, bilateral and multilateral financiers to form partnerships and collaborations to undertake housing projects around the Country.
- f. NHC will utilize fund mobilized for housing via the Boma Yangu portal to undertake affordable housing.

The following table represents the funds required to be sourced from the various sources:

Table 7	7.3:	Resource	Mobilization
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Sources	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Total Funds
Jources	Kshs. Mn	Kshs. Mn				
Internal Funds	3,456.09	4,575.3	5,977.05	4,234.92	3,960.11	22,203.47
Bank Borrowings	1,959.38	2,681.25	2,681.25	2,681.25	2,887.5	12,890.63
Collaborations and Strategic Partnerships	2,187.5	16,749.88	16,749.88	16,749.88	17,062.38	69,499.52
GoK Equity Injection	0	781.25	781.25	781.25	781.25	3,125
GoK Grants Funding	16,220.00	21,214.00	36,263.75	59,713.75	102,093.75	235,505
Voluntary Housing Fund Contributions	0	4,687.5	4,687.5	4,687.5	4,687.5	18,750
Total	23,822.97	50,689.18	67,140.68	88,848.55	131,472.49	361,973.62

7.3 Resource Management

Management will undertake the following in implementation of the strategic plan;

- a. The maintenance costs for NHC schemes will be managed to ensure they do not exceed 15% of the target revenue.
- b. Projects will be managed efficiently to ensure they are completed on time and within budget. Thorough planning will be entrenched to ensure no variations on contract sums.
- c. Project expenditure will be matched to resources to ensure sufficient funding is available before commencement of projects.
- d. Prudent cost management will be employed with all surplus funds reserved for projects.

CHAPTER EIGHT: MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK

8.0 Overview

This chapter presents the monitoring, evaluation and reporting framework of the Strategic Plan. This will involve a systematic and continuous process of collecting and analyzing information based on the indicators, targets and provision of feedback. An implementation matrix with clear outcomes, outputs, output indicators and targets for the five-year duration plan is annexed to facilitate monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of the Plan. The results of M&E will be used to make corrective actions, improve implementation of activities and also inform future plans of the Corporation.

8.1 Monitoring Framework

Monitoring the implementation of the plan will act as an early warning system to detect potential bottlenecks and help to adjust where necessary. Monitoring will involve collecting and analyzing information relating to the various indicators in the Action implementation matrix of the strategic plan. During the plan period, the Corporation will ensure seamless, accurate and timely information on implementation. Activities that will require re-scheduling or revision of targets will be adjusted through a re-negotiated process with the top management.

8.2 Performance Standards

All Directorates will be involved in monitoring and reporting on the progress of achievement of results and objectives based on the Key Performance Indicators agreed upon and aligned to the overall indicators identified in this Strategic Plan. This will be achieved by ensuring the collection and provision of timely and accurate data during the plan period. The Directorates will be expected to generate reports on a quarterly, biannual and annual basis which will be submitted to the Planning, Quality and Risk Management Directorate. The Directorate will prepare and issue templates for data collection. The submitted reports will be analyzed, compiled and disseminated. The monitoring and evaluation reports generated will be shared with the Management and the Board through the reporting structure for decision-making and learning.

8.3 Evaluation Framework

Evaluation will involve a systematic and objective process of examining the level of achievement of the set outcomes or strategic goals as set out in the Outcome Performance Matrix **Annex II**. The Outcome Performance Matrix clearly defines outcome indicators, baselines and targets at the Mid Term and End Term period. Two major evaluation activities will be undertaken i.e., mid-term evaluation and end term evaluation.

8.3.1 Mid-Term Evaluation

The Corporation will conduct a mid-term evaluation of this Strategic Plan to examine the progress towards achieving the set targets. The evaluation will be spearheaded internally by the Strategic Plan Implementation Committee. This will be undertaken in the financial year 2025/2026. The recommendations of mid-term evaluation will help in making improvements to the Strategic Plan implementation process.

8.3.2 End Term Evaluation

End-term evaluation will be conducted at the end of the Strategic Plan period and the achievements, challenges, lessons learnt and recommendations will inform the next cycle of the strategic planning process in the Corporation.

8.4 Reporting Framework and Feedback Mechanism

The Strategic Plan will be implemented through the annual work plans. The reporting shall therefore include the quarterly reports and annual performance reports.

The Head of Planning, Quality and Risk Management Directorate will prepare quarterly and annual reports, which will be submitted to the Managing Director for discussion by Management.

The Managing Director will prepare periodic progress reports to the relevant Committee of the Board, and thereafter the full Board.

The Head of the Directorate will also prepare mid-term and end term review reports on the Plan.

ANNEXES

ANNEX I: IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

KEY RESULT AREA ONE (1): HOUSING

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/ 24	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respor	sibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Suppo rt
Strategic Issue: D	evolution										
Strategic Goal: In	mprove Housing										
KRA: Housing D	evelopment										
Outcome: Impro	oved Housing										
Strategic Objecti	ve One: To Contr	ibute Towards Dev	elopment of Su	stainable H	lousing	g Units					
	Review the Housing	Revised housing development	Approved policy	1	1	-	-	-	-	GM- CPM	M-PM
Develop or	Development Policy	policy		0.1	0.1	~	~	~	-		
facilitate housing units under	Engage Counties and government	Counties and government agencies and	No. of Counties engaged	35	7	7	7	7	7	GM- PQR	M- PRM
Affordable Housing Program (AHP)	agencies and other stakeholders to	other stakeholders engaged	engageu	50	10	10	10	10	10	M	
	provide land for AHP	Parcels of land provided from Counties/State Agencies for	No. of acres	450	10	120	230	340	450	GM- PQR M	M- PRM

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/ 24	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respor	nsibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Suppo rt
		AHP									
	Carry out project	Feasibility studies	% of feasibility	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM- PQR	M-PM
	feasibility studies	undertaken	studies undertaken	75	15	15	15	15	15	М	
	Identify and seek waivers	Waivers and exemptions	% of Waivers and	100%	100	100	-	-	-	MD	GM-F
	and exemptions.	sought	exemptions granted	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-		
	Engage Enablers to	Infrastructure provided by	% of sites with	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM- CPM	M-PM
	provide offsite infrastructure	enablers	infrastructure provided	5	1	1	1	1	1		
	Design and commence	AHP Housing units Commence	No. of Units Commence	100,000	6,20 0	13,00 0	18,00 0	24,80 0	38,00 0	GM- CPM	M-A
	construction of the proposed housing units			267,74 2							
	Obtain title deeds for	Acreage of land titled	No. of acres titled	286.74	130	60	60	36.74	-	GM- CPM	M- LSPP
Develop Commercial	untitled NHC land			9	3.5	2.2	2.2	1.1	-		
Housing Units	Carry out project	Feasibility studies	% of feasibility	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM- PQR	M-PM
	feasibility	undertaken	studies	75	15	15	15	15	15	М	

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/ 24	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respor	nsibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Suppo rt
	studies		undertaken								
	Engage development partners	MOU/Project agreements executed with	No. of MOU/Projec t agreements	5	1	1	1	1	1	GM- PQR M	M- PRM
		partners on housing delivery		25	5	5	5	5	5	701	
	Engage enablers to	Infrastructure provided by	% of sites with	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM- CPM	M-PM
	provide offsite infrastructure	enablers	infrastructure provided	5	1	1	1	1	1		
	Design and commence	Commercial Housing units	No. of Units Commenced	5,000	760	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	GM- CPM	M-A
	construction of the proposed housing units	Commenced		25,700	3,90 0	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,600		
	Identify the learning	Learning institutions	No. of institutions	20	10	10	-	-	-	GM- PQR	M- PRM
	institutions for partnership	identified	Identified	0.1	0.05	0.05				M	11071
Develop Student Hostel	Engage identified	Learning Institutions	No. of signed MoUs	10	2	2	2	2	2	GM- PQR	M- PRM
Rooms	institutions	engaged	with institutions	25	5	5	5	5	5	М	
	Engage development	MOU/Project agreements	No. of MOU/Projec	10	2	2	2	2	2	GM- PQR	M- PRM

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/ 24	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respon	sibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Suppo rt
	partners	executed with partners on hostel delivery	t agreements	25	5	5	5	5	5	M	
	Design and commence	Student hostels rooms	No. of Rooms	5,000	-	1,200	1,300	1,200	1,300	GM- CPM	M-PM
	construction of the proposed student hostels rooms	commenced	commenced	4,200	-	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,100		
	Monitor Project life	Project monitoring	% of Projects	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM- CPM	M-PM
	cycle	undertaken	monitored	100	20	20	20	20	20		
	Establish a multi-	Committee established	No. of Committee	1	1					MD	GM- CPM
Improve project life cycle management	disciplinary Project Steering Committee (PSC)		established	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02		
	Develop project specific	Project specific implementation	% of project matrices	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM- CPM	M-PM
	implementatio n matrix	matrix developed	developed	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02		
	Establish and operationalize	Project Management	Operational Project	1	-	1	-	-	-	GM- CPM/	M-PM

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/ 24	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respor	sibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Suppo rt
	Project Management Department	department Established	Management Department	1	-	1	-	-	-	GM- CS	
	Seek accreditation	Accreditation granted	No. of Accreditatio	3	2	1	-	-	-	MD	GM- CPM
	from certifying bodies.	8.4	n certificates	5	3	2	-	-	-		
	Train staff on global	Staff trained	No. of staff trained	100	50	50	-	~	-	GM- CS	M- HRMA
	standards on sustainability.			2	1	1					
Promote Environmental Safety and	Seek certification on construction	Certificate issued for each construction	% of Construction project	20%	20					GM- CPM	M-PM
Health practices on Construction projects	projects in line with Green Building Technology	project	certified	10	2	2	2	2	2		
	Comply with all	Environmental, Health and	Level of compliance	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM- CPM	M-PM
	Environmental, Health And Safety policies, laws, regulations and guidelines on	Safety requirements complied with		86.7	2.7	21	21	21	21		

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected	Output	Target	23/	24/2	25/2	26/2	27/2	Respon	sibility
		Output	Indicators	for 5	24	5	6	7	8		
				years							
				Budget						Lead	Suppo
				Kshs Mn							rt
	housing										
	construction.										

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/ 24	24/2 5	25/ 26	26/ 27	27/ 28	Respon	sibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Suppo rt
Strategic Issue:	Availability of suita	ble and serviced la	and								
Strategic Goal:	Additional NHC Pr	ime Land Bank									
KRA: Housing	Development										
Outcome: Acce	ess to suitable and se	erviced land									
Strategic Object	tive Two: To Increa	ase NHC Prime La	nd Bank								
	Develop and implement Land	Land Banking Policy	Approved land banking policy	1	-	1	-	-	-	GM- CPM	M- LSPP
	Banking Policy	developed		0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-		
Land		Land Banking Policy	Level of implementation	100%	-	100	100	100	100	GM- CPM	M- LSPP
Acquisition		implemented	implementation	5		1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	CIM	LJII
	Purchase land	Land purchased for internal	No. of acres purchased	150	-	50	40	30	30	MD/ GM-	M- LSPP
		projects		3,000	4	1,000	1,00 0	500	500	СРМ	2011

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/ 24	24/2 5	25/ 26	26/ 27	27/ 28	Respon	sibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Suppo rt
	Mobilize for land allocation from National &	Land allocated by government and other	No. of acres allocated	300	60	60	60	60	60	MD/ GM- CPM	M- LSPP
	County Governments and other State Agencies	agencies for housing		0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
	Carry out Land audit	Land audit undertaken	Land audit	1	-	1	-	-	-	GM- CPM	M- LSPP
	audit	undertaken	report	5	-	5	-	-	-	CPIM	LJPP
	Pursue	Ownership	No. of acres	20	-	5	5	5	5	GM-	M-
Land	ownership documents for recovered land	documents recovered	recovered	0.5	-	0.125	0.12 5	0.12 5	0.12 5	СРМ	LSPP
Recovery	Repossess encumbered and	Parcels of land Repossessed	No. of acres Repossessed	80	-	20	20	20	20	GM- CPM/	M- LSPP
	disputed land			20	-	4	4	4	4	GM- LS	
	Secure the recovered land	Parcels of land secured	% of parcels secured	100%	-	100	100	100	100	GM-E	M- LSPP
				50	-	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5		

KEY RESULT AREA TWO (2): FINANCIAL

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/24	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respor	nsibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Supp ort
Strategic Issu	e: Access to funding	g									
	al: Secure funds for		•								
	rce Mobilization an		•								
	vailable funds for in										
Strategic Ob	jective Three: To N			10		1	1	1			
	Raise funds from commercial	Funds raised from	Amount of funds raised	13 Billion	2.4	3	3.2	3.2	3.2	GM-F	M- PRM
	institutions	commercial institutions		30	6	6	6	6	6		
Source for	Raise funds from collaborations	Funds raised from	Amount of funds raised	69.5 Billion	10.7	13.5	13.9	13.9	14	GM-F	M- PRM
funds from internal and external	and partnerships	collaborations and partnerships				12	12	12	12		
sources	Raise funds through NHDF	Funds raised through NHDF	Amount of funds raised	18.7 Billion	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	GM-F	IA&R A
	deposits	deposits		0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
	Pursue allocation of development	Grants allocated by	Amount of grants	235.51 Billion	16.22	21.21	36.26	59.71	102.1	GM-F	M- PRM
	grants from GOK	GOK	allocated	5	1	1	1	1	1		

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/24	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respor	nsibility
		<u> </u>		Budget Kshs Mn		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Lead	Supp ort
	Pursue release of approved equity	Equity injection released by	Amount of equity	3.1 Billion	-	750 M	750 M	750 M	750 M	GM-F	M- PRM
	injection from GOK.	from National Treasury	injection released	4	-	1	1	1	1		
	Pursue recovery of arrears	Cash received from arrears	Amount of cash received	2 Billion	1.3	0.4	0.3	-	-	GM-E /GM-	M- LM
				50	30	10	10	-	-	F	
	Establish a Housing Finance	Identify partners	Partners identified	100%	-	100	100	100	100	MD	GM- F/GM
	Institution	Obtain approvals	Approvals obtained	100%	-	100	100	100	100		- PQR M

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/2 4	24/2 5	25/26	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respor	sibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Support
Strategic Issue:	Uncertainty in	the business envi	ironment								
Strategic Goal:											
		nd Financial Ma	nagement								
Outcome: Imp			D								
Strategic Objec			erating Profits by		1						
	Streamline	Procurement	Zero stocks	100%	100	-	-	-	-	M- SCM	ALL
EPS factory to	procurement process	process streamlined	out	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	SCIVI	
breakeven by 2024/25	Increase production	Production on capacity	% increase in production	15%	10	15	15	15	15	GM- RPDC	M-P
	capacity	increased		0.1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	В	
	Review Rural Loans	Rural loans product	% of review	100%	100	~	~	-	~	GM-F	M-LM
	product	reviewed		1	1	-	-	-	-		
Raise revenue	Advance Rural Loans	Rural loans advanced	Amount advanced	2.2 Billion	200 M	550 M	1 B	1.55B	2.2 B	GM-F	M-LM
through NHC products				0.1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02		
	Advance TP loans	TP loans advanced	Amount advanced	88 Billion	3.5	24.7	45.9	67.1	88.7	GM-E	M-LM
				0.1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02		

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/2 4	24/2 5	25/26	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respon	nsibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Support
	Let rental properties	Rental properties let	Rental revenue raised	2.2 B	326	393	436	491	546	GM-E	M-PM
	Sell units on outright sale	Units sold	Gains on sale	917.56 Million	15.46	226.8	226.8	226.8	221.7	GM-E	M-M
	Engage Ministries, Counties,	MCDAs engaged and	No. of MOU/project	5	1	1	1	1	1	GM- PQR	M-PRM
	Departments and	MOU/project agreements signed	agreements signed	15	3	3	3	3	3	M	
Raise revenue through consultancy services	Agencies (MCDAs) on projects developmen t	Consultancy fees earned from MCDAs	Consultancy fees earned	50 Million	10	10	10	10	10	MD/ GM-	M-PRM
	Provide Property	Property management	Management fees earned	50 Million	10	10	10	10	10	GM-E	M-PM
	Managemen t Services	services provided		15	3	3	3	3	3		
Raise revenue through Professional Fees	Commence construction of scheduled projects	Construction of projects commenced	Professional Fees realized	3 Billion	400 M	650 M	650M	650 M	650 M	GM- CPM	M-PM

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/2 4	24/2 5	25/26	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respor	sibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Support
	Develop and	Cost management	Approved cost plans	1	-	-	-	-	-	MD/ GM'S	ALL
	implement a cost	plan developed		0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-		
	managemen t plan	Cost management plan implemented	% reduction of cost to revenue	≤60%	≤85	≤80	≤70	≤65	≤60	MD/ GM'S	ALL
	Align purchases to Market price index	Purchases aligned to market price index	% of purchases aligned	100%	100	100	100	100	100	MD/ GM'S	ALL
Minimize Costs	Cost apportionm ent to relevant operational areas	Costs apportioned	% of apportioned costs	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM-F	M-FA
	Enter into framework agreements	Framework agreements entered.	No. framework agreements	4	4	-	-	-	-	M- SCM	ALL
	with manufacture rs and primary service		signed	20	10	-	10	-	-		

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for years	5	23/2 4	24/2 5	25/26	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respon	sibility
				Budge Kshs N							Lead	Support
	providers											

KEY RESULT AREA THREE (3): ESTATE MANAGEMENT

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/24	24/2 5	25/26	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respon	sibility
				Budget Kshs Mn		1				Lead	Support
Strategic Issue:	Housing Mark	ket Dynamics									
Strategic Goal:	Maximize Re	venues and Red	uce Costs								
KRA: Estate M	anagement										
Outcome: Imp	proved Revenu	e Growth									
Strategic Obje	ctive Five: To	Optimize Return	s on Real Estates								
	Collect Rent Due	Rent Collected	% of rent collection	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM-E / GM- F	M-PM
Enhance revenue				25	5	5	5	5	5		
generation	Carry out rent	Rent reviews carried out	No. of schemes	15	2	13	-	-	-	GM-E	M-PM
	reviews for schemes		reviewed	0.1	0.02	0.08	-	-	-		

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/24	24/2 5	25/26	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respon	sibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Support
	Review the Maintenan	Maintenance manual	Manual approved	100%	100	-	-	-	-	GM-E	M-PM
	ce manual	Reviewed		0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-		
Minimize	Carry out corrective	and	% of completed	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM-E	M-PM
property management		preventive maintenance		750	150	150	150	150	150		
cost	maintenan carried out	carried out	% reduction of maintenance cost to revenue	≤15%	19	18	17	16	15	GM-E	M-PM
	Administra tion of	Rental and tenant	% of agreements	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM-E	M-PM
	lease and tenant purchase agreements	purchase lease agreements signed	signed	16.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3		
	Administra tion of	Service charge and service	ice charge collected	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM-E / GM-	M-PM
	Service	contracts		2.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	F	
	charge and service contracts	ch	and administered % of service	100%	100	-	-	-	-	GM- E/ GM-F	M-PM

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/24	24/2 5	25/26	26/2 7	27/2 8	Responsibility	
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Support
Enhance			Level of implementati	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM- E/	M-PM
Property management			on of audit recommendat ions	5	1	1	1	1	1	GM-F	
			% of service contracts	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM- LS/	M-PM
			signed and implemented	1.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	GM-E	
	Payment of statutory	Statutory and utility bills	% of bills paid	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM-E	M-PM
	obligations and utility bills	paid		0.1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02		
	Conduct	Rental	%. of rental	100%	100	-	100	-	100	GM-E	M-PM
	Rent assessments on all Estates	assessment conducted	assessments conducted	0.1	0.03	-	0.03	-	0.04		
	Refurbish Rental	Rental schemes	No. of schemes	10	-	1	3	3	3	GM-E / GM-	M-PM
	Schemes	refurbished	refurbished	250	-	25	75	75	75	CPM	
	Establish property sinking and	Sinking Fund established	Amounts in the Sinking Fund	95 Million	-	20	22	25	28	GM-E	GM-F

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/24	24/2 5	25/26	26/2 7	27/2 8	Responsibility	
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Support
	maintenan ce funds	Maintenance Fund established	Amounts in the Maintenance Fund	95 Million	-	20	22	25	28	GM-E	GM-F
	Carry out property	Property valuations	No. of valuations	2	1	-	-	1	-	GM-E	M-V
	valuations	carried out	done	40	20	-	-	20	-		
	Market survey Survey conducted	% of prioritized	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM-E	M-M	
, , ,		market surveys	10	2	2	2	2	2			
	Conduct Cost-In-Use	Conduct Cost-In-Use	% of Surveys	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM-E	M-V
			5	1	1	1	1	1			
Enhance Sales	Develop a Corporate	Corporate marketing	Approved marketing	1	1	-	-	-	-	GM-E	M-M
and	Marketing strategy strate f Strategy developed	strategy	5	5	-	-	-	-			
services		Product specific	% of products with	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM-E	M-M

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/24	24/2 5	25/26	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respon	sibility
	marketing a marketin									Lead	Support
		marketing Plan developed	a marketing plan	100	20	20	20	20	20		
	Organize Housing	Housing marketing	No. of exhibitions organized	4	-	1	1	1	1	GM-E	M-M
	Exhibitions	exhibitions		80	-	20	20	20	20		

KEY RESULT AREA FOUR (4): RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5	23/ 24	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respo	onsibility			
		•		years					Ŭ					
				Budget						Lead	Support			
Strategic Issue: Rising cost of construction and environmental issues														
Strategic Goal	Strategic Goal: Innovative housing solutions													
KRA: Researc	KRA: Research and Innovation													
Outcome: Im	proved Housing S	olutions												
Strategic Obje	ctive Six: To mak	e NHC the Leading	Research and I	nnovation (Center	on Hous	ing Mat	ters						
Promote	Benchmark	Benchmarking	No. of	3		1	2			GM-	M-RI			
research and	with global	done	benchmarkin	5	-	L	2	-	-	RPD				
innovation	leaders in the		g done	100	_	30	70			CB				
on housing	industry			100	-	50	70	-	-					

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/ 24	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respo	onsibility
										Lead	Support
	Establish and equip the	Research and Innovation	Operational department	1	-	-	1	-	-	GM- RPD	M-RI
	Research and Innovation Department	department established and equipped.		100	-	-	100	-	-	CB	
	Upgrade the Housing	Housing Resource Centre	Upgraded Resource	1	-	1	-	-	-	GM- RPD	M-HR
	Resource Centre	upgraded	Centre	5	-	5	-	-	-	CB	
	Establish and equip the	Capacity Building and	Operational Department	1	-	-	1	-	-	GM- RPD CB	M-HR
	Capacity Building and Technology Transfer Department.	Technology Transfer Department established and equipped		10	-	-	10	-	-		
	Subscribe to research	Research institutions	No. of subscriptions	10	-	1	2	3	4	RPD	M-RI
	institutions.	Subscribed to		5	-	0.5	1	1.5	2	CB	
	Partner with	Partnerships	No. of	2	-	-	2	-	-	GM-	M-RI

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/ 24	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respo	onsibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Support
	research institutions	established	Partnerships	50	-	-	50	-	-	RPD CB/ GM- CP M	
	Undertake research on building	Research undertaken	No. of research	2	-	-	1	-	1	GM- RPD CB	M-RI
	material and technologies.			4	-	-	2	-	2		
	Develop a Construction	Construction Cost Index	No. of Cost Index	8	-	2	2	2	2	GM- RPD	GM- CPM
	Cost Index.	developed.	Reports	5	-	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	CB	CPM
	Develop a Housing Price	Housing Price Index developed	No. of Price Index	16	~	4	4	4	4	GM- RPD	M-V
	Index.		Reports	5	-	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	СВ	
	Undertake Capacity	Capacity building	No of persons	200	-	-	-	100	100	GM- RPD	M-CBTT
	building on new innovations.	undertaken	trained	2	-	-	-	1	1	СВ	
	Source for	Research grants	Amount of	50	-	25	-	25	-	GM-	M-RI

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/ 24	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Responsibility	
		Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Support		
	research grants	sought	grants received	Million 1	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	RPD CB	
								- •••			

KEY RESULT AREA FIVE (5): CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for years	5	23/2 4	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Responsibility			
Church and a large	Budget Kshs Mr	า						Lead	Support					
	Strategic Issue: Operational Sustainability Strategic Goal: Improve Organizational Sustainability and Efficiency													
KRA: Corpora	ate Sustainability		•	•										
	proved Organiza													
Strategic Obje	ctive Seven: To St	rengthen Inst	itutional Capac	ity for Op	pera	ational I	Efficienc	<u>y</u>						
Re-engineer internal	Install an ICT Security	ICT security	Functional ICT security	1		1	-	-	-	-	GM-CS	M-ICT		
business	Management System	manageme nt system	management system	12		12	-	-	-	-				
processes and systems	Install a	installed Property	Operational								GM-CS	M-ICT		
	Property	manageme	property	1		-	-	1	-	-	/ GM-E	M-ICT		

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/2 4	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Responsibility	
										Lead	Support
	Management System	nt System installed	management system	25	-	-	25	-	-		
	Install an automated	Automated Performanc	Automated performance	1	-	-	1	-	-	GM-CS / GM	M-ICT
	Performance Management System	e Manageme nt System installed	management system	10	-	-	10	-	-	PQRM	
	Install Geographical	GIS installed	Operational GIS	1	-	1	-	-	-	GM-CS / GM-	M-ICT
	Information System (GIS)			37	-	37	-	-	-	СРМ	
	Install automated	Automated Documents	Automated Documents	1	-	1	-	-	-	GM-CS	M-ICT
	document management system	Manageme nt System installed	Management System	15	-	15	-	-	-		
	Install an Automated	Automated water	Automated water billing	1	-	-	1	-	-	GM-CS / GM-E	M-ICT
	Water Billing System	billing system Installed	system	8	-	-	8	-	-		
	Create a data	Data	Data	1	1	-	-	-	-	GM-CS	M-ICT

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/2 4	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Responsibility	
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Support
	recovery centre on cloud	Recovery Centre created on cloud	Recovery Centre	40	40	-	-	-	-		
	Implement new modules in the GL-	New modules implement	No. of new modules	20	6	7	7	-	-	MD/ GM-CS	M-ICT
	Client System ed to make it an end-to-end system.	ea	ea	26	8	9	9	-	-		
	Develop new mobile application	New mobile application	No. of functionalitie s added	5	1	1	1	1	1	GM-CS	M-ICT
	functionalities	functionalit ies developed		10	2	2	2	2	2		
	Upscale the use of Bulk SMS	use of Bulk SMS	%increase in number of	100%	25	50	100	-	-	GM- PQRM	M-ICT
	Application	Applicatio n upscaled	clients reached	15	3	3	3	3	3	/ GM- CS	
	Install a Customer	Customer relationshi	CRM system	1	-	-	1	-	-	GM-CS	M-ICT

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/2 4	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respons	ibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Support
	Relationship Management (CRM) System	p manageme nt system installed		8	-	-	8	-	-		
	Upscale website functionalities	Website functionalit ies	Revamped website	1	1	-	-	-	-	GM-CS	M-ICT
	Turrenonumes	upscaled		5	5	-	-	-	-		
	Install Building Information	BIM installed	Functional BIM	1	1	-	-	-	-	GM-CS / GM-	M-ICT
	Modelling (BIM)			51	51					СРМ	
	Continual improvement of ISO	ISO manageme nt systems	Re- certification	2	-	-	1	-	1	GM- PQRM	ALL
	Management Systems.	improved		12	-	-	6	-	6		
	Systems.	ISO-ISMS complied with	ISO-ISMS certification	1	1	-	-	-	-	GM-CS	M-ICT
				3	3	-	-	-	-		
			Re-	1	-	-	-	1	-	GM-CS	M-ICT

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/2 4	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respons	ibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Support
			certification	6	-			6			
	Develop Business	Business Continuity	Approved BCM	1	-	1	-	-	-	GM- PQRM	M-PPM
	Continuity Management	manageme nt developed		10	-	10	-	-	-		
	Review existing products.	Products reviewed	% of existing products reviewed	100%	50	80	100	-	-	GM- E/GM- RPDCB	M-M/M-P
				1	0.5	0.3	0.2	-	-		
			Product manual	1	1	-	-	-	-	GM- E/GM-	M-M/M-P
				1	1	-	-	-	-	RPDCB	
	Develop new products	New products	No. of new products	3	-	-	1	1	1	GM- E/GM-	M-M/M-P
		developed		4	-	1	1	1	1	RPDCB	
Enhance	Review Corporate	Corporate brand	% of brand elements	100%	100	-	-	-	-	GM-CS	мсс
Corporate Brand and	Brand	reviewed	reviewed	95	95	-	-	-	-		
Image	Review the	Corporate	Approved	1	1	-	-	-	-	GM-CS	МСС

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/2 4	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respons	ibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Support
	Corporate Communicatio n Strategy.	Communic ation strategy reviewed	strategy	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-		
	Establish Diaspora	Diaspora linkages	No. of fora attended	10	2	2	2	2	2	GM-CS	МСС
	linkages	established		25	5	5	5	5	5		
	Review the Citizens Service Delivery	Citizens Service Delivery	Reviewed charter	1	-	-	1	-	-	GM-CS	мсс
	Charter	Charter reviewed		1	-	-	1	-	-		
	Review the Corporate	Corporate Social	Approved Policy	1	1	-	-	-	-	GM-CS	МСС
	Social Responsibility Policy	Responsibil ity Policy reviewed		0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-		
	Participate in CSR activities	CSR activities	No. of CSR activities	10	2	2	2	2	2	GM-CS	МСС
		participate d in		10	2	2	2	2	2		
	Undertake continuous	Stakeholde rs	List of stakeholders	1	1					GM- PQRM	GM- CS/M-

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Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/2 4	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respons	ibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Support
	stakeholder identification and mapping	identified		0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		SCM
	Implement the stakeholder satisfaction	Survey recommen	% of recommenda	100%	100	100	-	100	100	GM- PQRM	ALL
	satisfaction survey recommendati ons for 2022/23	dations implement ed	tions implemented	4	1	1	-	1	1		
	Undertake stakeholder	Stakeholde r	Satisfaction index	80%	-	-	80	-	-	GM- PQRM	GM- CS/M-
	satisfaction survey	satisfaction survey undertaken		2	-	-	2	-	-		SCM
	Train Board and staff on	Board and staff	% of trained staff and	100%	100	100	100	100	100	MD	CS
Enhance	Corporate Governance	trained	Board	5	1	1	1	1	1		
Corporate	Carry out a governance	Governanc e audit	Governance Audit report	5	1	1	1	1	1	MD	CS
Governance	audit	carried out		15	3	3	3	3	3		
	Implement findings of the	governanc e audit	% of recommenda	100%	100	100	100	100	100	MD	CS

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/2 4	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respons	ibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Support
	governance audit	findings implement ed	tions implemented	15	3	3	3	3	3		
	Review Enterprise Risk	Enterprise Risk Managama	Approved ERM	1	-	1	-	-	-	GM- PQRM	ALL
	Management (ERM)	Manageme nt (ERM) reviewed		0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-		
	Sensitize staff on National	Staff sensitized	% of staff sensitized.	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM-CS	ALL
	Cohesion and Values	on National Cohesion and Values		0.2	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04		
F 1	Undertake recruitment	Recruitmen t undertaken	No. of staff recruited	200	75	75	30	10	10	GM-CS	M-HRMA
Enhance the human resource		undertaken		140	14	14	28	42	42		
capacity of the	Carry out Training and	Staff training	% of staff trained	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM-CS	M-HRMA
Corporation	Development	carried out		125	25	25	25	25	25		
	Carry out performance	Appraisals carried out	% of staff appraised	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM-CS	M-HRMA

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/2 4	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respons	ibility
				Budget Kshs Mn			-	-	-	Lead	Support
	appraisals			0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
	Adoption of the GOK HR	GOKHR Manageme	Operational HR system	1	-	1	-	-	-	GM-CS	M-HRMA
	management system	nt system adopted		10	-	10	-	-	-		
	Undertake a culture change	Culture change	Culture audit report	1	1	-	-	-	-	GM-CS	M-HRMA
	program	program undertaken	-	4	4	-	-	-	-		
			Culture change strategy	1	1	-	-	-	-	GM-CS	M-HRMA
			strategy	1	1	-	-	-	-		
			% of recommenda tions	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM-CS	M-HRMA
			implemented	20	4	4	4	4	4		
	Carry out continuous	Staff sensitized	% of staff sensitized	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM- PQRM	M-HRMA
	staff sensitization on the Strategic Plan	on strategic plan		0.1	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02		

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Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/2 4	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respons	ibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Support
	Develop and implement a Productivity	Productivit y framework	Approved framework	1	1	-	-	-	-	GM-CS	M-HRMA
	Framework	developed		0.1	0.1						
		Productivit y framework	% of staff sensitized	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM-CS	M-HRMA
		implement ed		2.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		
			Productivity index	1.2 - 1.5	0.6 – 0.9	0.6 – 0.9	0.9 – 1.2	0.9 – 1.2	1.2 - 1.5	GM- PQRM	ALL
				5	1	1	1	1	1		
	Enhance employee	Welfare policy	Welfare Policy	1	1	-	-	-	-	GM-CS	M-HRMA
	Welfare	developed		0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-		
		Employee Welfare	No. of new programs	3	-	1	2	-	-	GM-CS	M-HRMA
		Assistance Programs developed		16	-	5	11	-	-		
		Gymnasiu m for	Operational Gym	1	-	1	-	-	-	GM- CS/	GM-CPM

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Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/2 4	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respons	ibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Support
		employees established		5		5	-			GM-E	
	Develop a HR Plan	HR Plan Developed	Approved HR plan	1	1	-	-	-	-	GM-CS	M-HRMA
				0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-		
	Implement audit	OSH audit recommen	% of implementati	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM-CS	M-HRMA
	recommendati on on compliance with the OSH Act	dations implement ed	on	10	2	2	2	2	2		
	Carry out audit on compliance	Audit carried out	No. of audits	5	1	1	1	1	1	GM-CS	M-HRMA
	with the OSH Act			4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8		
	Undertake Team Building	Team Building	No. of Team Building	5	1	1	1	1	1	GM-CS	M-HRMA
	sessions	sessions conducted	sessions held	50	10	10	10	10	10		
	Carry out Employee	Employee satisfaction	Employee Satisfaction	60%	56	-	65	-	70	GM-CS	M-HRMA

Strategy No.	Key Activities	Expected Output	Output Indicators	Target for 5 years	23/2 4	24/2 5	25/2 6	26/2 7	27/2 8	Respons	ibility
				Budget Kshs Mn						Lead	Support
	satisfaction survey	survey carried out	Index	4.5	1.5	-	1.5	-	1.5		
	Implement recommendati	Survey recommen	Level of implementati	100%	100	100	100	100	100	GM-CS	M-HRMA
	ons of the Employee satisfaction survey	dations implement ed	on	3	-	1.5	-	1.5	-		

ANNEX II: OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MATRIX

Key Result Outcome		Key Performance	Ba	seline	Ta	rget
Area		Indicator	Value	Year	Mid-Term	End of Plan
	Improved housing	No. of AHP Housing Units commenced	-	-	37,200	100,000
		No. of Commercial Housing Units commenced	550	2022/23	2,880	5,000
Housing		No. of student hostels Rooms commenced	-	-	2,500	5,000
Housing	Timely and cost effective delivery of construction projects	Projects completed within time	-	-	100%	100%
		Projects completed within cost	-	-	100%	100%
	Efficiency in energy and water utilization	% of projects certified	-	-	10%	20%
	Additional NHC Prime land bank	No. of acres	662	2022/23	320	550
Financial	Funds available to implement the strategy	Funds mobilized	7.1 Billion	2022/23	141,637 Mn	361,909 Mn
Financial	Improved revenue	Growth in revenue	1.7 Billion	2022/23	3000 Mn	5000 Mn
	Improved profitability	Growth in profits	78	2021/22	600 Million	1000 Million

Key Result	Outcome	Key Performance	Ba	seline	Tar	get
Area		Indicator	Value	Year	Mid-Term	End of Plan
			Million		(220%)	(540%)
	Reduction in	% reduction of	90%	2022/23		
	operational cost to revenue	cost to revenue			70%	60%
Estate	Full occupancy	% of occupancy	90%	2022/23	100%	100%
Management	Enhanced sales	No. of units sold	192	2022/23	17,000	34,000
Research And Innovation	Innovative housing solutions	No. of researches undertaken	-	-	1	2
	Improved stakeholder satisfaction	Stakeholder satisfaction index	73%	2021/22	80%	-
Corporate Sustainability	Improved employee satisfaction	Employee Satisfaction index	55%	2021/22	65%	70%
	Improved productivity	Productivity index	0.382	2021/22	0.9 - 1.2	1.2 - 1.5

KRA	Strategic Theme Team
KRA 1: Housing Development	 Team Leader: General Manager Construction and Project Management Support: General Manager Planning, Quality and Risk Management General Manager Finance and Accounts Manager Quantities and Contracts Manager Architecture Manager Survey Manager Planning and Performance Management Manager Resource Mobilization and Partnerships
KRA 2: Resource Mobilization and Financial Management	 Team Leader: General Manager Finance and Accounts Support 1. General Manager Planning, Quality and Risk Management 2. Manager Resource Mobilization and Partnerships 3. Manager Planning and Performance Management 4. All Managers under Finance and Accounts
KRA 3: Estates Management	 Team Leader General Manager Estates Management Support 1. All Managers in Estates Management Directorate 2. Manager ICT 3. Manager Communications
KRA 4: Research, Product Development & Capacity Building	Team Leader General Manager Research, Product Development & Capacity Building Support 1. All Managers in the Directorate
KRA 5: Corporate sustainability	Team Leader General Manager, Corporate Services

ANNEX III: STRATEGIC THEME TEAMS BY KEY RESULT AREAS (KRAS)

Support
1. General Manager Planning, Quality and Risk
Management
2. Manager ICT
3. Manager HRMA
4. Manager Corporate Communications
5. Manager Marketing
6.

ANNEX IV: STRATEGIC PLAN DEVELOPMENT TEAM

NHC Team

QS. David Mathu	- Managing Director/CEO
Mr. Joel Gatune	- General Manager Finance
Mr. John Agutu	- General Manager Estate
Mr. Thomas Ofwa	- General Manager Technical
Mr. Edwin Njeru	- Internal Audit Manager
Mr. Robert Ambuku	- Chief Quantity Surveyor
Mr. William Keitany	- Corporation Secretary and Head of Legal
Mr. Ken Mochire	- ICT Manager
Ms. Jackline Karuri	- Corporate Communication Officer
Mr. Daniel Gitau	- Ag. Human Resources Manager and Administration
Mr. Phillip Bett	- Ag. Resource Mobilization Manager
Mr. Antonthy Omtata	- Ag. Business Liaison Manager
Ms Moraa Ongeri	- Ag. Corporate Planning Manager
Ms. Anne Saruni	- Ag. Chief Estate Officer
Mr. Mark Omondi	- Ag. Senior Procurement Officer (Exited March 2023)
Mr. Solomon Gichuhi	- Ag. Senior Procurement Officer (Redeployed April 2023)
Mr. Barnsley Shinoko	- Business Development

KSG Consultancy

- Mr. Hussein Roba
- Ms. Anne Mungai
- Lead Consultant

- Head of Centre Consultancy Services

- Ms. Jael Shihachi
- Research Specialist

EFFECTIVE DATE OF STRATEGIC PLAN

	ED by the Board on this pusand and Twenty-Three	Day of
signed	MANAGING DIRECTOR	Date
signed		Date

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD