

**PARLIAMENT  
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**SCHEDULE**  
**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO THE KAIMOSI FRIENDS UNIVERSITY  
COLLEGE ORDER, 2015 NO.87**

**PART I**

**NAME OF THE STATUTORY INSTRUMENT: KAIMOSI FRIENDS UNIVERSITY  
COLLEGE ORDER: NO.87**

**NAME OF THE PARENT ACT: THE UNIVERSITIES ACT, OF 2012**

**ENACTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 20 OF THE UNIVERSITIES ACT, OF 2012**

**NAME OF THE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT: MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

*Gazetted on: 22<sup>nd</sup> May,2015*

**TABLED ON:.....**



**PART II**

**1. PURPOSE OF THE STATUTORY INSTRUMENT**

The purpose of the Statutory Instrument is to establish Kaimosi Friends University College as a constituent College of Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology in order to improve access of higher education in the country as per Vision 2030.

**2. LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT**

To operationalize Section 26 of the Universities Act, 2012 with respect to establishment of public universities in Counties that do not have universities.

### 3. POLICY BACKGROUND

The Government on 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 2011 established a Taskforce on Alignment of the Higher Education, Science and Technology Sector with the Constitution of Kenya. The Taskforce developed policy Sessional paper No. 14 of 2012 which provides for the governance, management, development among others of the higher education sector. This policy was developed against a backdrop of demands of constitutional reforms and change in political governance and the Vision 2030. The policy addresses the issues of access and equity, relevance, quality assurance, financing, governance and management of the Higher education sector among other issues.

The policy took into cognizant that the Kenya labour force is expected to reach 14.5 million by the year 2015. This means that the Kenyan economy will have to create over 4.5 million additional jobs within that period. If this additional labour force has to contribute effectively to economic development, then there is urgent need to improve access to higher education in order to meet this need.

The policy recognizes that access to university education in Kenya is compounded by the increasing number of KCSE Candidates who are attaining the minimum university entry requirements of mean grade of C+ and above. However, quite a number of the qualified students cannot get admitted into local public and private universities due to inadequate capacity. The implementation of Free Primary Education (FPE) in 2003 and the Free Day Secondary Education in 2008 have further increase the number of candidates attaining the minimum university entry requirement hence increased intake in subsequent years. The number of qualifying students is expected to reach a peak of about 150,000 students seeking admission this year from the first cohort of FPE who sat for their KCSE in year 2014.

The policy and the Act were subjected to interrogation by stakeholders through various forums by the Taskforce in 2012. The stakeholders included participant from the Universities sector, TVET and basic education sector, Science, technology and innovation sector among others.

#### 4. **CONSULTATION OUTCOME**

During the various forums held with stakeholders it was agreed that the Government establishes a university in each County giving priority to Counties that do not have universities at the time of the said consultations.

#### 5. **GUIDANCE**

Once the Order is published and approved by Parliament the Cabinet Secretary will appoint Council members for Kaimosi Friends University College and guide the institution on the implementation of the Order.

#### 6. **IMPACT**

##### 6.1 **The Impact on Fundamental Rights and Freedoms**

The Constitution provide under Article 43(1) (f) access to quality education and also relevant education as per Article 55(a).

##### 6.2 **The Impact on the Private Sector**

The Order provides for establishment of a body corporate which will have the legal status to enter into partnership with the private sector on matters relating to University education. The private sector will be able to participate more effectively through development of curriculum which will be tailored to fit the market demand. Further University College will contribute to production of human resource for economic growth of the country.

##### 6.3 **The Impact on the Public Sector**

The establishment of the University College shall contribute to Vision 2030 which aims at creating a globally competitive and prosperous nation with a high quality of life through the channelling out of highly competitive and innovative graduates.

**7. MONITIRING AND REVIEW**

The Ministry shall continuously monitor and evaluate the University College on the implementation of the Order, Act and the Education and Training policy as per the Ministry's Strategic Plan.

**8. CONTACT**

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