

## COUNTRY FACT SHEET

<b>Capital:</b>	<b>Nairobi.</b> Nairobi is also Kenya's largest city. The next largest city is the coastal town of Mombasa, followed by Kisumu city. The oldest city in Kenya is Mombasa.
<b>Size, Location, Position and Shape</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 582,646 Sq. Km (of which land covers 571,416 sq. km and Water 11,230 sq. km.</li> <li>- National Parks Covers 25,334 sq. km</li> <li>- Kenya is found in the Eastern part of Africa.</li> <li>- Kenya's shape can be described as being broad to the North and narrow to the South.</li> <li>- The equator almost divides Kenya into two equal parts.</li> <li>- The countries neighbouring Kenya are <b>Tanzania, Uganda, Somalia, Ethiopia</b> and <b>South Sudan</b>.</li> <li>- To the South-East, Kenya is bordered by the Indian Ocean.</li> <li>- Kenya lies between latitudes <b>4 1/2°N</b> and <b>4 1/2°S</b> and longitudes <b>34°E</b> and <b>42°E</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>Currency</b>	Kenyan shilling (KSH.)
<b>Official Languages</b>	Kiswahili and English
<b>Religion</b>	Christians, Muslims, Hindus and Traditional Beliefs
<b>Population:</b>	51,526,000* (population growth rate of 1.7%)
<b>Life expectancy</b>	67.47 years
<b>People and Culture</b>	Kenya has more than 60 languages are spoken and there are more than 40 ethnic groups. The most common way to greet people is to say 'Jambo!'
<b>Independence</b>	12 <sup>th</sup> December, 1963
<b>Form of Government:</b>	<p>The Republic of Kenya is a unitary State. The country has a multi-party-political system whose hallmark is parliamentary democracy. The Parliament of Kenya is a bicameral house consisting of the National Assembly and the Senate. The National Assembly has in total 349 members plus the Speaker who is an ex-officio member. The Senate consists of 67 members plus the Speaker, who is an ex-officio member.</p> <p>The members of the National Assembly are referred as Members of Parliament (MP) while the Members of the <b>Senate</b> are referred as Senators. Both the MPs and Senators serve a 5-year term.</p>
<b>Former Ministers of Foreign affairs</b>	Provided as Annex II.
<b>Administrative Structure</b>	National Government and 47 County Governments that are distinct and independent.
<b>Kenya Missions, Consulates and Honorary Consuls, their address and phone numbers</b>	Provided as Annex III and IV.
<b>Main sub-sector of the economy</b>	Agriculture Sector is the mainstay of the economy. Others include Tourism, Manufacturing, Transport and Infrastructure, Information & Communications Technology and Building & Construction.
<b>Commercial advantage</b>	Kenya is a market-based economy; it is the economic, commercial, financial, and logistics hub of East Africa; has a tech-savvy youth, and educated population; and has built strong bilateral and multilateral trade relationships with many countries.

**Nature resources**

Natural resources include limestone, soda ash, salt, gemstones, fluorspar, zinc, diatomite, gypsum, wildlife, geothermal power and hydropower among others.

Its mountain range includes Aberdare Range, and Mau Escarpment

Its major rivers include Tana and Galana in the east, and the Kerio, Turkwel, and Nzoia in the west

Its forests cover 5,226.2 thousand hectares, representing a national forest cover of 8.8 per cent.

The geography of Kenya is diverse. Kenya has a 536KM coastline on the Indian Ocean, which contains swamps of East African mangroves. Inland are broad plains and numerous hills.

Central and Western Kenya is characterized by the Kenyan Rift Valley home to Kenya's highest mountain, Mount Kenya and Mount Elgon on the border between Kenya and Uganda. The Kakamega Forest in western Kenya is a relic of an East African rainforest. Much bigger is Mau Forest, the largest forest complex in East Africa.

Kenya's lowland savanna and highland forests are home to many animals including elephants, lions, cheetahs, giraffes, zebras, hippos, rhinos, and more.

The Kenyan government has set up more than 50 reserves and parks to protect these animals. Kenya's ecosystems include deserts, swamps, mountains, and forests and each region has its mix of plants and animals that are suited to the area's particular conditions.

Maasai Mara Nature Reserve is best-known for the Great Wildebeest Migration when, every year, more than a million wildebeest, zebra and antelope migrate clockwise around the Serengeti-Maasai Mara ecosystem.

Mount Kenya is the highest mountain in Kenya and the second-highest (after Mt Kilimanjaro) in Africa. Maasai Mara is also where the Maasai people call home. The Maasai occupy a total land area of 160,000sq kilometers, with a population of approximately half a million people! They are well-known for being great warriors, the way they dress and their incredible jumping dance skills.

Lake Turkana is also the largest lake in Kenya and the world's largest desert lake.

Diani Beach, Malindi and Watamu are just a handful of the hot picks when it comes to beach destinations included in Kenya's vast stretch of coastline.

The World Travel Awards recognized Kenya as the World's Leading Safari Destination in 2017, winning the award three years in a row.