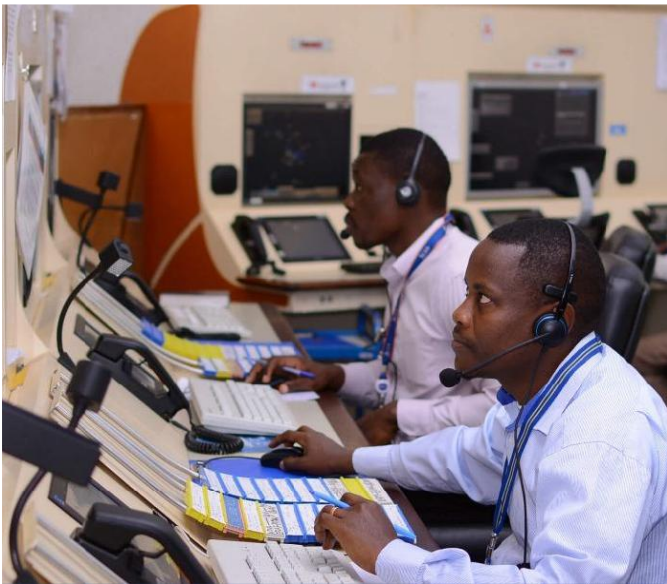




NATIONAL VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNANCE



Vision

A vibrant, safe, secure and sustainable civil aviation system.



Mission

To manage, promote and develop a sustainable, safe and secure civil aviation system through effective oversight, economic regulation of air transport, provision of air navigation services and delivery of quality training.



National Values and Principles of Governance



| Value | What it means to KCAA |
|-----------------|---|
| Excellence | We commit to provide quality services through continual improvement and promotion of innovation to adapt to the dynamic aviation ecosystem. As a service industry, KCAA employees are the guarantors of a sustainable, effective and quality service delivery. |
| Integrity | We shall select staff on basis of personal integrity, competence and suitability. In performing their duties, all staff shall demonstrate honesty, objectivity and impartiality in decision making ensuring that their decisions are not influenced by nepotism, favouritism or improper motives. |
| Resilience | We shall endeavour to create a flexible, agile and adept organization that will proactively respond to changes in the environment to ensure business continuity. |
| Responsiveness | We commit to meet and exceed the expectations of our stakeholders in managing and promoting the development of civil aviation system. |
| Professionalism | We commit to have qualified and competent personnel for effective and efficient performance thereby guaranteeing aviation safety, security and sustainability. |

NATIONAL VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNANCE

Article 10 of the Constitution : Outlines the National Values and Principles of Governance.

Article 10(1) States;

National Values and Principles of Governance bind all state organs, state officers, public officers and all persons whenever any of them:

- a. applies or interprets the Constitution.**
- b. enacts, applies or interprets any law; or**
- c. makes or implements public policy decisions.**

Article 10 (2) – Outlines the 17 National Values and Principles of Governance

National Values exert influence on the way individuals relate with one another, how communities engage one another, and how citizens and government structures interact, hence defining a people's identity.



1. Patriotism (Uzalendo)

- The value inspires loyalty and devotion to the Nation and calls for selfless service and sacrifice for the nation and protection of national interests and national priorities.



2. National Unity (Umoja wa Kitaifa)

The value seeks to instill a deliberate decision to appreciate and work with others in pursuit of common national goals irrespective of diversities.



3. Sharing and devolution of power

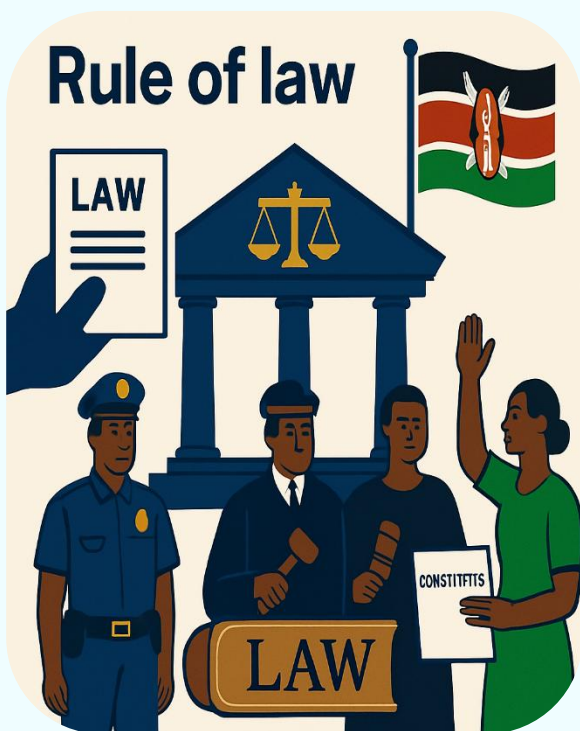
(Ugavi na Ugatuzi Mamlaka)

- The value inspires loyalty and devotion to the Nation and calls for selfless service and sacrifice for the nation and protection of national interests and national priorities.



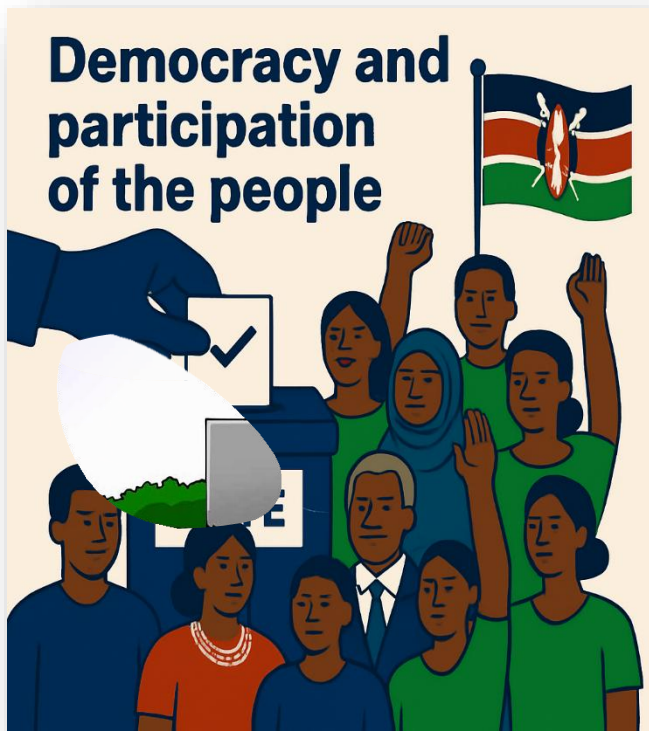
4. Rule of law (Utawala wa Sheria)

A principle of governance where all persons, institutions and entities are accountable to laws that are publicly promulgated



5. Democracy and participation of the people (Demokrasia na Ushirika wa Watu)

- The value seeks to instill a culture in which all citizens exercise direct and/or indirect participation in the running of the affairs of the Country



6. Human dignity (Hadhi ya Binadamu)

It is the upholding innate right to respect and ethical treatment for any human regardless of any classifications.



7. Equity (Usawa)

- Is the quality of being reasonable, fair, impartial and just in all decisions and actions.



8. Social Justice (Haki ya Jamii)

Refers to the fair access to wealth, opportunities, and privileges within a society



9. Inclusiveness (Uhusishwaji)

- It is affording all people an opportunity to participate in activities that affect their lives including decision making



10. Equality (Ulingano)

Refers to treatment of everyone with equal measure irrespective of their status



11. Human rights

(Haki za Binadamu)

- Are the basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person and are protected by the law



12. Non-discrimination (Kutobagua)

Refers to the treatment of people in a fair and unprejudiced manner irrespective of their diversity



13. Protection of the marginalized

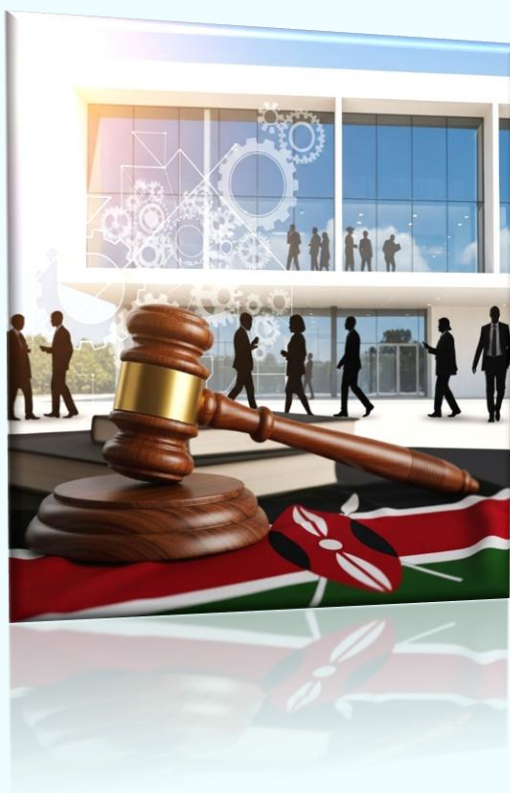
(Kulinda Kundi Lililotelekezwa)

- Refers to safeguarding the livelihood of those who are or were disadvantaged through exclusion



14. Good governance (Utawala Bora)

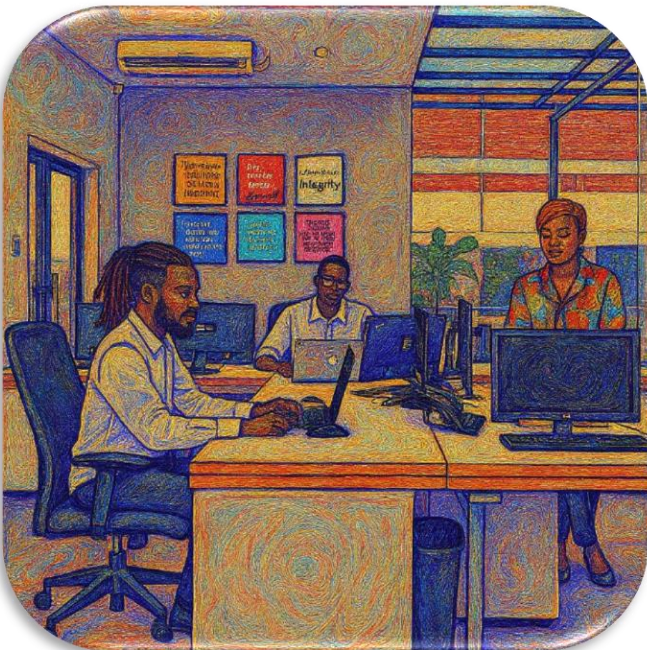
Refers to having systems and structures through which the exercise of power and authority can be controlled or held to account



15. Integrity

(Uadilifu)

- It is the adherence to virtuous, moral and ethical principles which include honesty, truthfulness, consistency and moral character both in private and public life



16. Transparency and Accountability (Uwazi na Uwajibikaji)

Transparency refers to adherence to the requirement to share information and act in an open manner.

Accountability refers to being held responsible for one's actions, conduct and management of resources



17. Sustainable development (Maendeleo ya Kudumu)

- The value of sustainable development entails:
- A pattern of resource use that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs



Conclusion

National values and principles of governance are major enablers for the achievement of national transformation of the Kenyan society and attainment of policy goals as contained in the Kenya Vision 2030 flagships.

All KCAA staff and stakeholders should adhere to these values and principles.





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