



The Kenya Polytechnic was registered by the ministry of education as a post-secondary educational institution on 18th January 1967. The College's Principal objective was to train personnel largely in the technical fields of architecture, surveying and planning. It was established to train middle level human resources from Kenya and other East African countries.

In 2005, the Government of Kenya launched the Sessional Paper No.1 "A policy Framework for Education, Training, and Research" which provided for upgrading of national polytechnics to offer degree programmes in their areas of specialization. The upgrading was under the special provision that the polytechnics would continue to offer tertiary education and training at the Diploma level.

On 23rd August 2007, the President of the Republic of Kenya signed the Kenya polytechnic University College Legal Order thereby formally establishing the Kenya polytechnic university College as a Constituent College of The University of Nairobi. Although the college was established with effect from August 2007. However, it did not begin to function as a university college until November 2008 when a Principal was appointed. The ethnic composition of employees complies with the NCI Act, 2008 because no single ethnic group comprises more than a third of the total workforce. The highest represented group is the Kikuyu at 29.5% followed by the Luo at 20.6% and then the Luhya at 13.8%.



Table 14: Kenya Polytechnic University College Ethnic Distribution among Staff

Ethnic Group	Number	Percentage
Kisumu	256	29.5
Luo	179	20.6
Luhya	120	13.8
Kamba	105	12.1
Kisii	61	7.0
Meru	43	5.0
Kalenjin	37	4.3
Embu	20	2.3
Borana	10	1.2
Mazai	8	0.9
Taita	7	0.8
Teso	5	0.6
Cuba	4	0.5
Maere	4	0.5
Mwikendo	3	0.3
Other African	2	0.2
Nubi	1	0.1
Tharaka	1	0.1
Gamburu	1	0.1
Swahili	1	0.1
TOTAL	868	100.0

The workforce of the Kenya Polytechnic University College is comprised of employees from 20 communities. However, majority of them are from 9 communities.

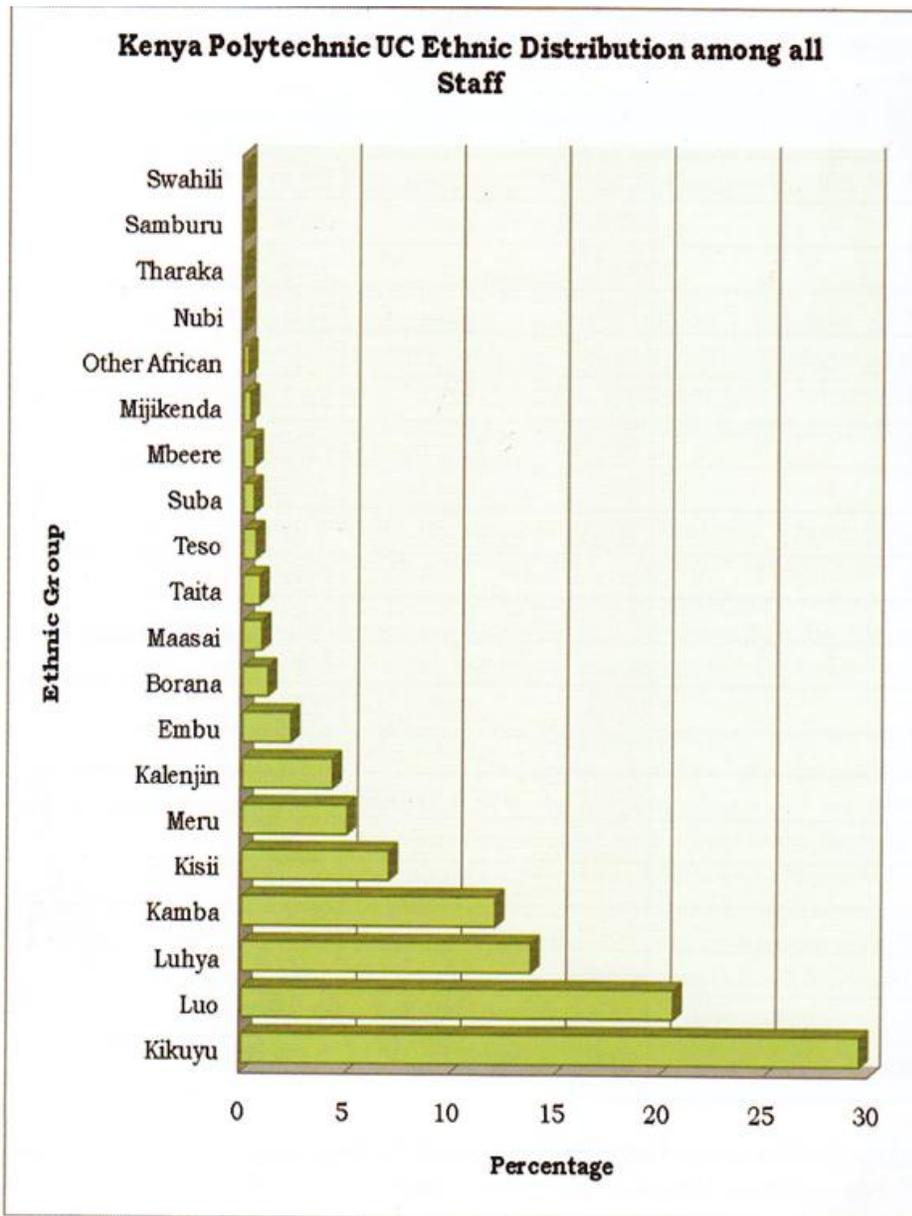


Figure 10: Kenya Polytechnic UC Ethnic Distribution among Staff

As can be seen from the Table 14 and figure 10, the first five communities that are represented at the university college are the Kikuyu, Luo, Luhya, Kamba and Kisii who form 83% of the workforce in the Institution. This could be due to the location of the University College in the central business district of Nairobi that makes it accessible to those who are qualified