



SECTION ONE: BETA PILLARS SCORECARD (2022 - 2025)

September 2025



Table of Contents



1: Agriculture

2: MSME Economy

3: Affordable Housing

4: Universal Health Care

5: Digital Superhighway and Creative Economy



1: Agriculture



1.1 Agriculture

Aspiration

The Promise

Achieved Through

Reduce **cost of living** by reducing **cost of food production & improving agriculture productivity** to keep up with population growth



Reduce cost of farm inputs

The fertiliser subsidy programme



Increase farmers' income & create additional jobs in the agriculture sector

Improving agriculture productivity and value addition



1.2 Agriculture: Farmers' Digital Platform

2022

2025

Increase

Farmer Registration on the Digital Platform

Number (#)



0.3m

7.0 m

6.7m

Farmers
registered through
the e-voucher
digital platform

2,233%



Impact

- **Targeted subsidies:** Better identification of bona fide farmers - tighter, leak-proof e-voucher delivery (fertilizer, seed, lime).
- **Faster service delivery:** Single farmer ID speeds input redemption, extension follow-up, and programme enrollment.
- **Eliminates “ghost” beneficiaries:** Clean registers, improved fiduciary controls, and increased public trust.
- **Planning & budgeting:** County/national teams get real farmer numbers by crop/livestock/ward - sharper input forecasts and budget allocations



1.3a Agriculture: Fertilizer Subsidy

	2022	2025	Change
Bags of Fertiliser Disbursed Number (#)			
	1.4m	21.3 m	19.9 m Additional bags distributed 1,421% ↑
Cost of a 50kg Bag of Fertiliser Currency (KES)			
	7,500	2,500	5,000 Shillings drop in fertilizer prices 67% ↓



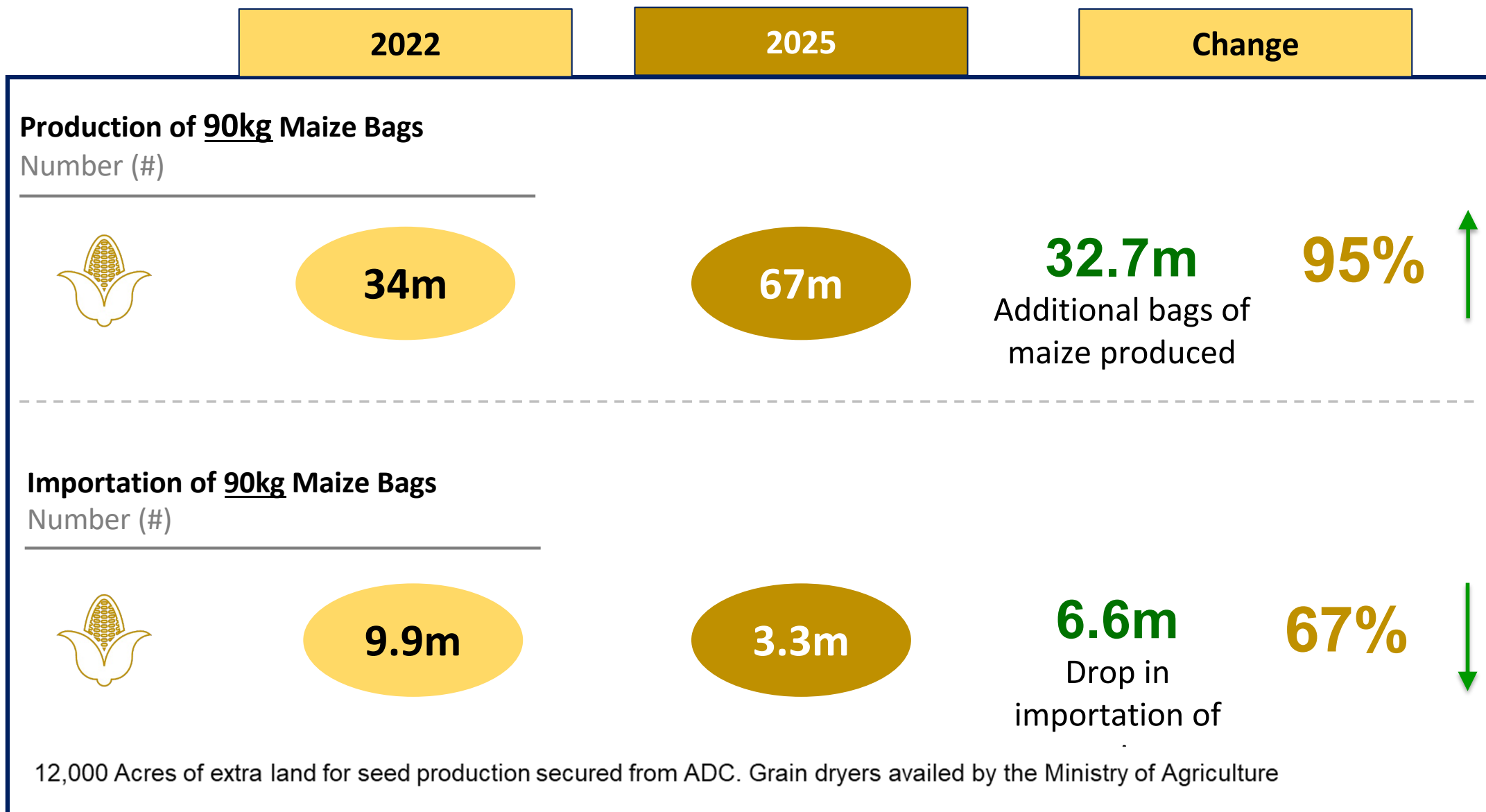
1.3b Agriculture: Fertilizer Subsidy

Impact of the Fertilizer Subsidy Program

- **Farmers' savings** estimated at **Kshs. 105 billion** for the last two years (21 million bags of fertiliser @ Kshs. 5,000 per bag)
- Farmers are accessing subsidized fertilizer through;- 103 NCPB depots in all 47 counties and additional 133 last mile selling centres. Total 236 redemption centres.
- **Jobs created along the fertilizer distribution chain**
 - Loading and offloading at Mombasa and various last mile distribution centres - **200 lorries and 6,000 youth on a daily basis**
 - Transport from last mile distribution centres to the farms – **300,000** youth on motorcycles (75% of the fertilizer transported to farms using motorcycles)
 - Last Mile Distribution Centres – **20,000**
 - Hotel Industry, Fuel Industry and Repairs-estimated 20,000.



1.4a Agriculture: Maize Production



1.4b Agriculture: Price of Maize Flour

	2022	2025	Decrease
Wholesale Average Price of Maize per 90kg Bag Currency (KES)			
	4,729	3,569	1,160 24.5% Shillings drop in price of 90kg bag of maize
Price of 2kg Maize Flour Currency (KES)			
	250	165	85 34% Shillings drop in price per 2kg bag



1.4c Agriculture: Maize Value Chain

Impact In the Maize Value Chain

- **A total of 35,054.87 MT of certified maize seed was distributed to farmers in 2024 (94% of the national seed demand for maize)**
- Kenya produced 3,620,569 metric tons of maize in 2024, with a total market value of KES 80.12 billion

Post-Harvest Management of the bumper harvests

- 100 high-volume dryers distributed to NCPB Depots and Cooperatives expected to create **10,000 jobs** for youth in MSMEs and Cooperatives
- **20–30% reduction in food loss-** Strategically implemented post-harvest interventions have reduced national food loss levels from an average of 30% to below 20% for key staple crops.



1.5a Agriculture: Coffee Value Chain

	2022	2025	Increase
Increased Acreage for Coffee Hectares (ha)			
	109,385	115,500	6,115 Increased acreage for coffee 5.6% ↑
Increased National average price of coffee (Ksh/Kg of cherry) Currency (KES)			
	78.99	120	41.01 Increase in price/kg of cherry 52% ↑
Interventions: • AFA Coffee Directorate supported four (4) Counties with a total of 49,000 seedlings (Nandi 16,000, Trans Nzoia 10,000, Kericho 15,000 and Kisumu 8,000) planted • Elimination of Cartels – Reforms have weakened the dominance of middlemen who previously manipulated prices. • Enhanced Global Market Access – Direct export options allow farmers to connect with international buyers.			

1.5b Agriculture: Coffee Value Chain

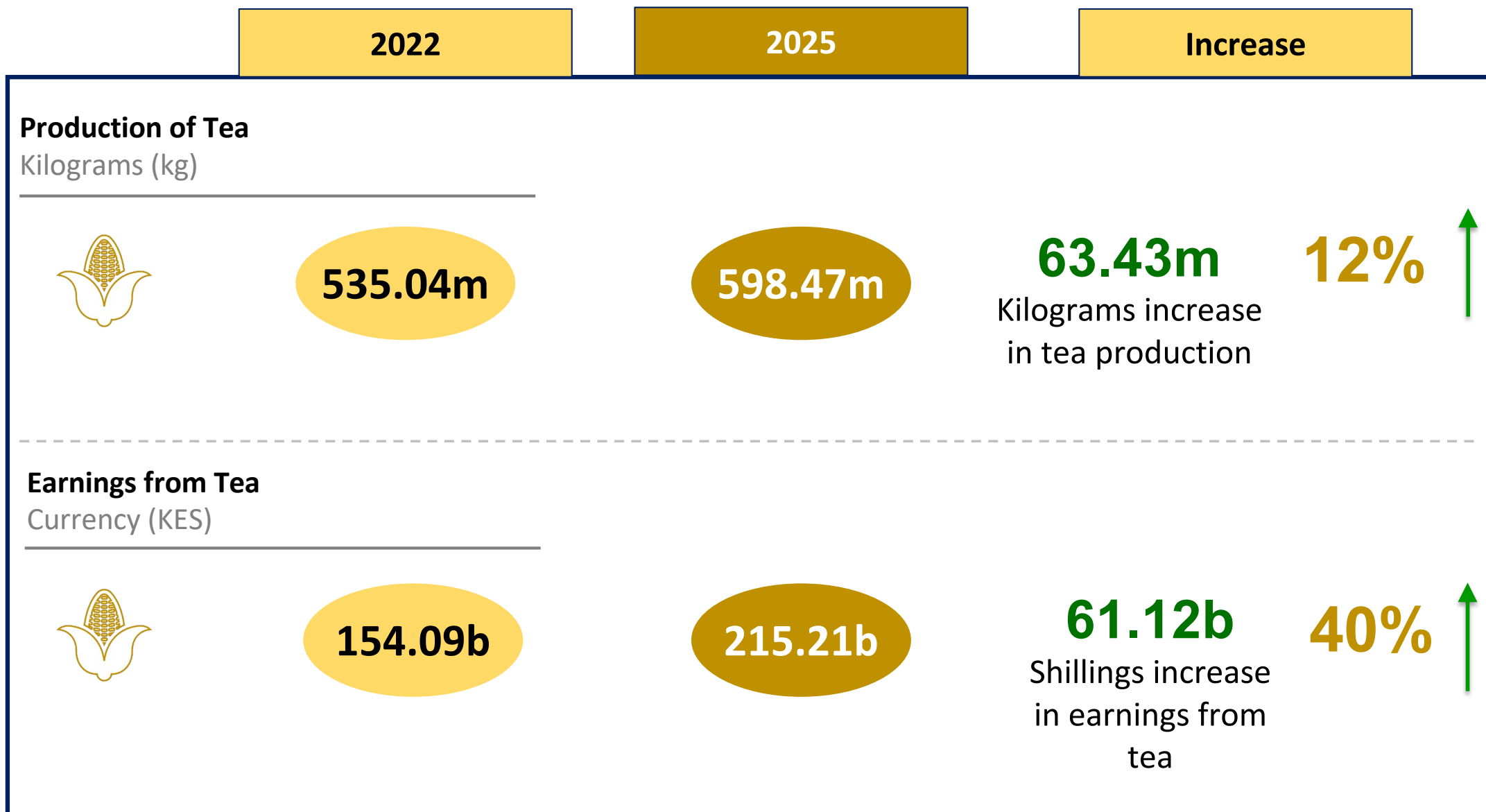
Impact In the Coffee Value Chain

Job Creation

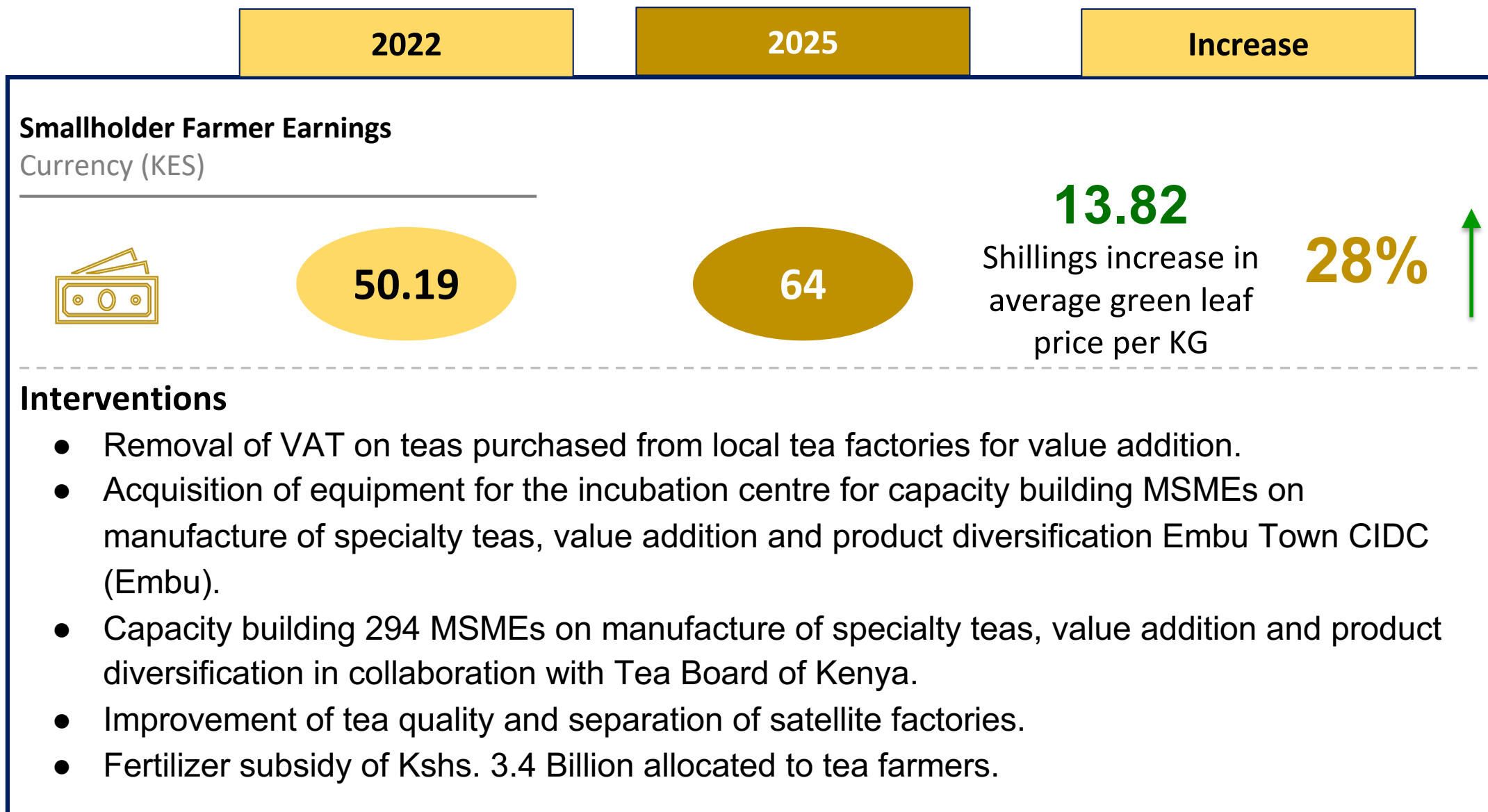
- Contributes approx. 0.5% of GDP and employs around 30% of the agricultural labour force - roughly **150,000 to 200,000** direct jobs, with many more in indirect, support, and processing roles.
- **550+ cooperatives** run processing units (wet mills, drying yards) supporting rural enterprises.
- **800,000 farmers** (70% smallholders, 30% women) benefit from cooperative linkages.
- MSMEs drive **value addition** through micro lots, roasting, and specialty branding.



1.6a Agriculture: Tea Value Chain



1.6b Agriculture: Tea Value Chain



1.6c Agriculture: Tea Value Chain

Impact In the Tea Value Chain

MSMEs Supported:

- 294 Cottage and MSME-level processors established in 10 counties for orthodox, purple and specialty tea.

Jobs Created:

- Sustains **6.5 million livelihoods**, including **650,000+** smallholder farmers engaged in green leaf production, and employment in the sector.
- New jobs created through factory upgrades and cottage-level speciality tea ventures.

New/Upgraded Factories:

- 8 KTDA-managed factories upgraded to include orthodox tea processing lines:
- KTDA-Licensed Cottage Tea Factories (7 Factories).



1.7a Agriculture: Sugarcane Value Chain

2023

December 2024

Increase

Area Under Cane

Area under cane (Ha)



259,018

289,631

30,613

Increase in
Hectares
under cane

12%



Crop Yield

Tons Cane/Hectare (TCH)



62.9

71.25

8.35

Increase in crop
yield per Hectare

13%



Sugar Production

Metric Tons (MT)



472,773

832,185

359,412

Increase in sugar
production

76%



Interventions:

- Leasing: As of May 2025, four state-owned sugar mills (SonySugar, Muhoroni, Chemelil and Nzoia were leased to private sector operators) to enhance efficiency - Safeguarded 11,200 TCD combined milling capacity (Nzoia-3,000, Muhoroni-2,200, SonySugar-3,000, Chemelil-3,000)



1.7b Agriculture: Sugarcane Value Chain

Impact In the Sugarcane Value Chain

- **Leasing:** As of May 2025, four state-owned sugar mills (Sony Sugar, Muhoroni, Chemelil and Nzoia) were leased to private sector operators
- Increase in the cane price per tonne from **Ksh. 4,350 in 2022 to Ksh. 5,500 in 2025 (26% increase).**
- **Employment Creation:** The revitalized sugar sector supports ~**250,000** direct jobs and **6 million** livelihoods through farming, milling, logistics, and retail.
- **Zoning Policy Implementation:** Reduced cane poaching through catchment-area zoning, ensuring consistent raw material supply for mills.



1.8a

Agriculture: Edible Oils Value Chain

2022

April 2025

Increase

Area Under Edible Oil Production

Hectares (ha)



60,000

114,350

54,350 **90.6%** ↑
additional hectares

Area Under Coconut Production

Hectares (ha)



73,991

74,616

625 **0.84%** ↑
additional hectares

Interventions

- Provision of **486 MT** of seeds for edible oil crops production(sunflower)
- 30 MT set aside for seed multiplication by ADC
- 42,000 coconut seedlings procured and distributed to the 6 coastal counties

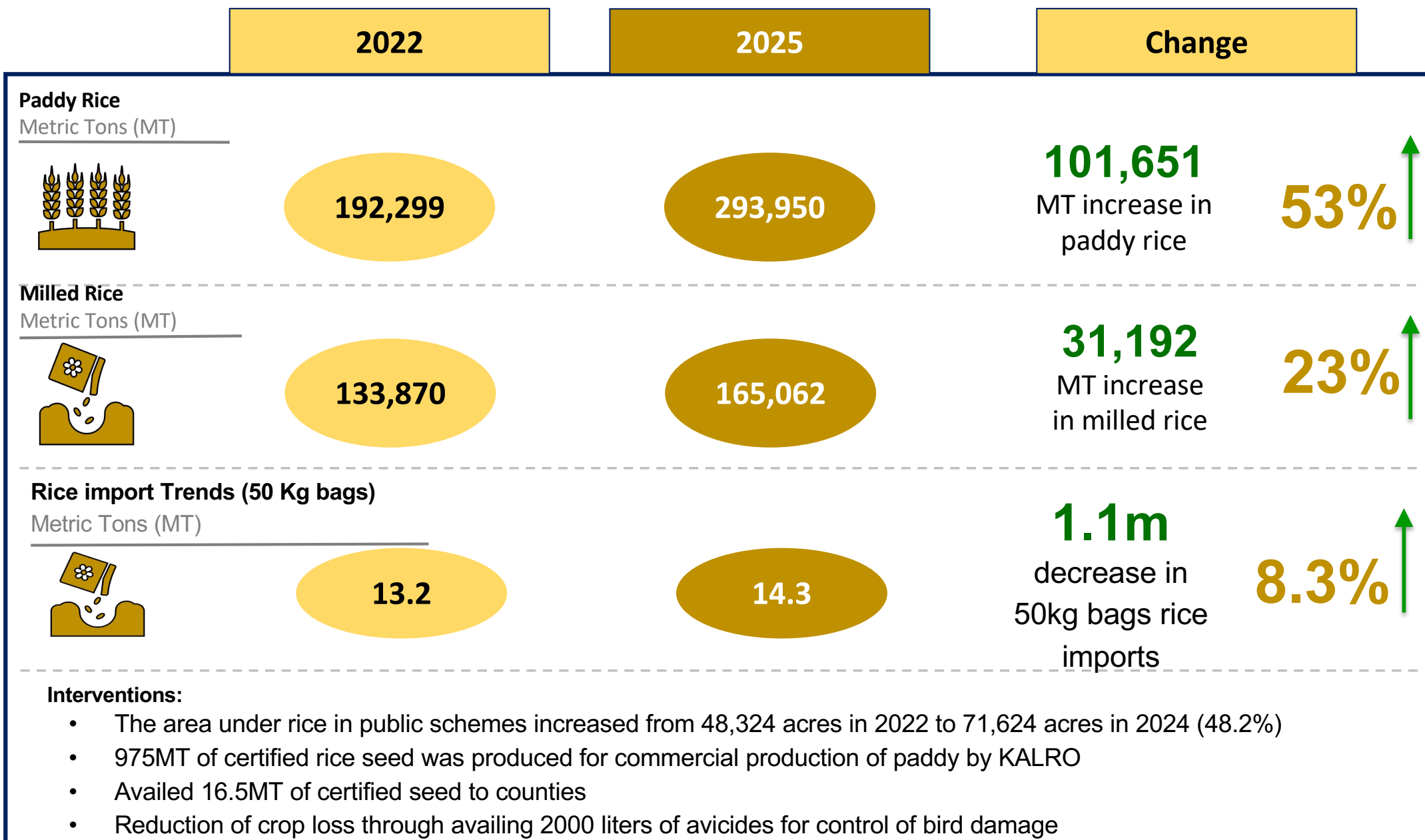


1.8b Agriculture: Edible Oils Value Chain

Impact In the Edible Oils Value Chain

- MSMEs/Cottage Industries created
- Jobs created
- Capacity for seed production through ADC enhanced
- Reduction in **Palm Oil Imports**:
 - 2022 -imports valued at 114.2B,
 - 2023 – imports valued at Ksh 96.8B





1.10a

Agriculture: Cotton Value Chain

2022

January 2025

Increase

Increased Acreage for Cotton

Hectares (ha)



21,462

40,697

19,235 **89.6%** ↑
increase in cotton
acreage

Interventions

Availed seeds to farmers in collaboration with stakeholders through co-operatives as follows:

Year	Bt(MT)	OPV (MT)
2023-	34.4	137.4
2024-	41.9	528
2025	10.5	1,000

1.10b Agriculture: Cotton Value Chain

Impact In the Cotton, Textile & Apparel Value Chain

Job Creation:

- Over **23,000 rural jobs** created in cotton farming, ginning, and textile activities.
- Additional **4,000+ indirect jobs** in input supply, logistics, and local trading.

MSME Empowerment:

- **2,500+ youth and women-led MSMEs** supported in dyeing, tailoring, branding, and packaging.

Revived Ginneries:

- **6 ginneries** revived in Western and Eastern Kenya (e.g., Busia, Bungoma, Kitui, Embu).
- Each ginnery employs **80–120 workers**, totalling **~700 new jobs**.



1.11a Agriculture: Pyrethrum

2022

April 2025

Increase

Area Under Pyrethrum Production

Acres ()



4,000

9,549

5,549
additional acres

139%



Flower Production

Metric Tons (MT)



944

1,634

690
MT increase

73%



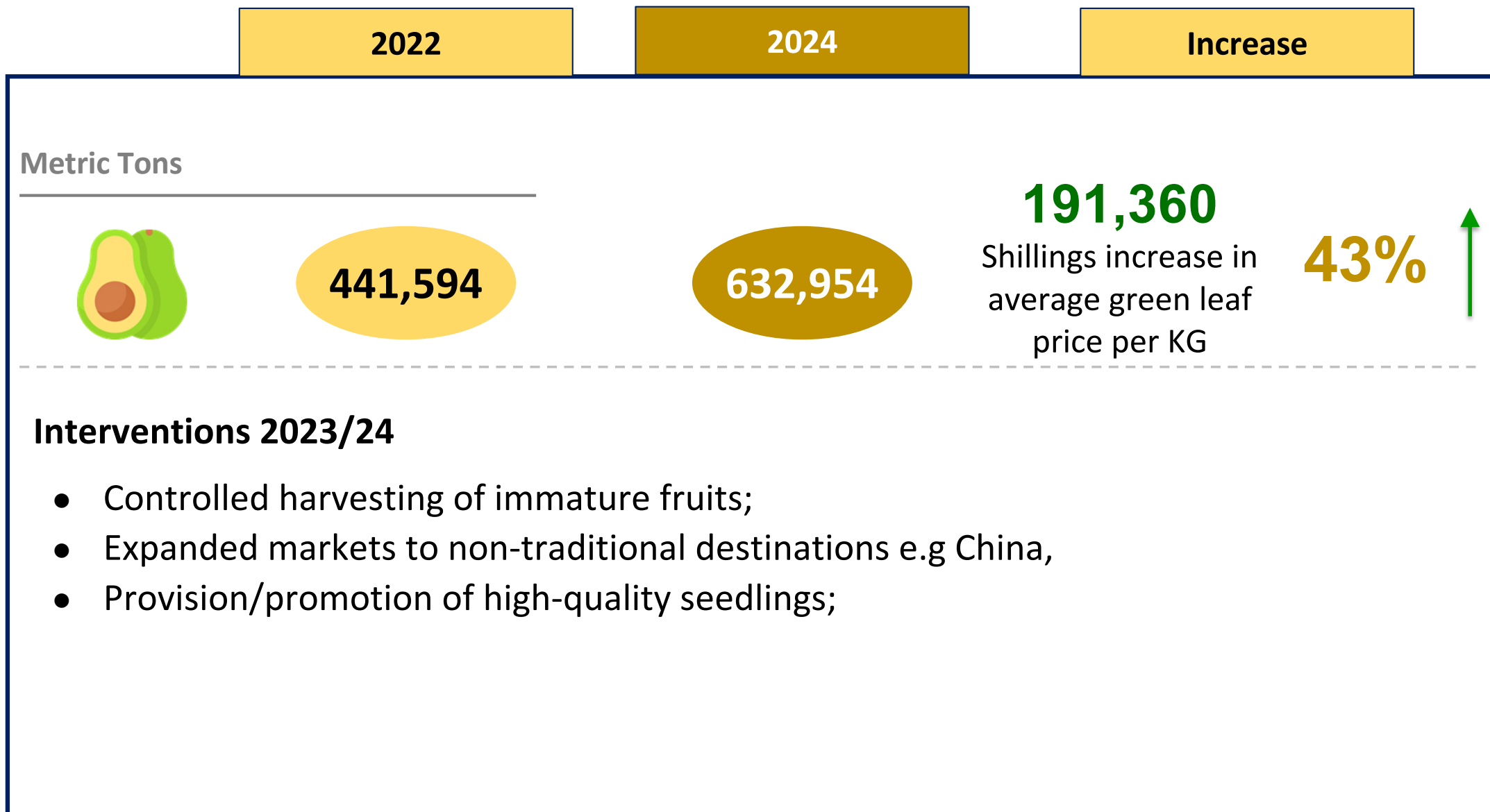
1.11b Agriculture: Pyrethrum

Impact In the Pyrethrum Value Chain

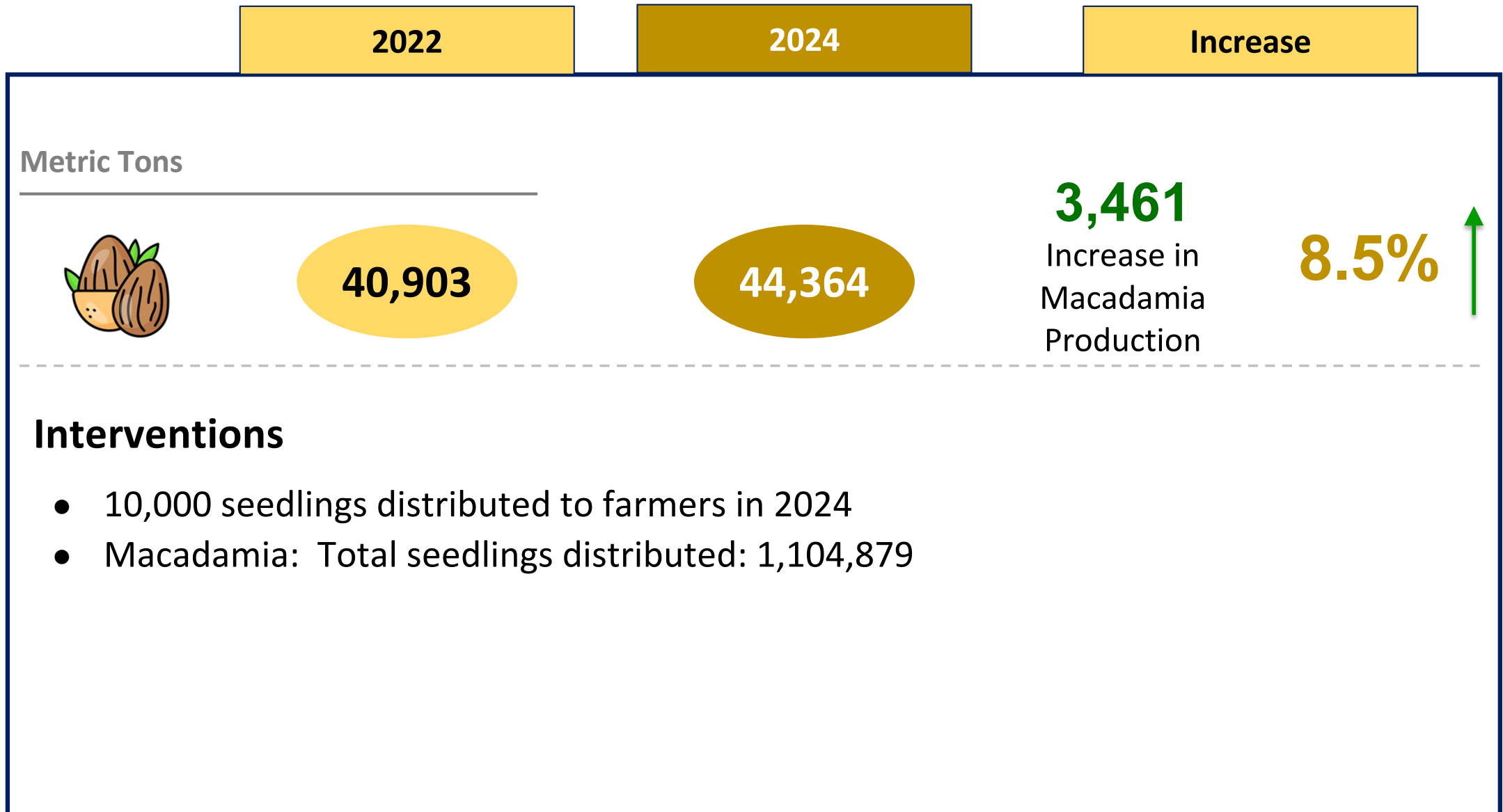
- **Revitalised Production:** Value of dry flowers increased from Kshs 235.4 million to KShs 503.4 million (117.6%) as of April 2025.
- Price for dry flowers increased from Kshs 250/kg in 2022 to Kshs 340/kg as of April 2025.
- **Private Investment Mobilisation:** Investment in new processing facilities (e.g., DFC/Kentegra plant in Nakuru).
- **Enhanced Rural Livelihoods & Empowerment:** Cooperative formation (e.g., Subukia) and training in financial management.



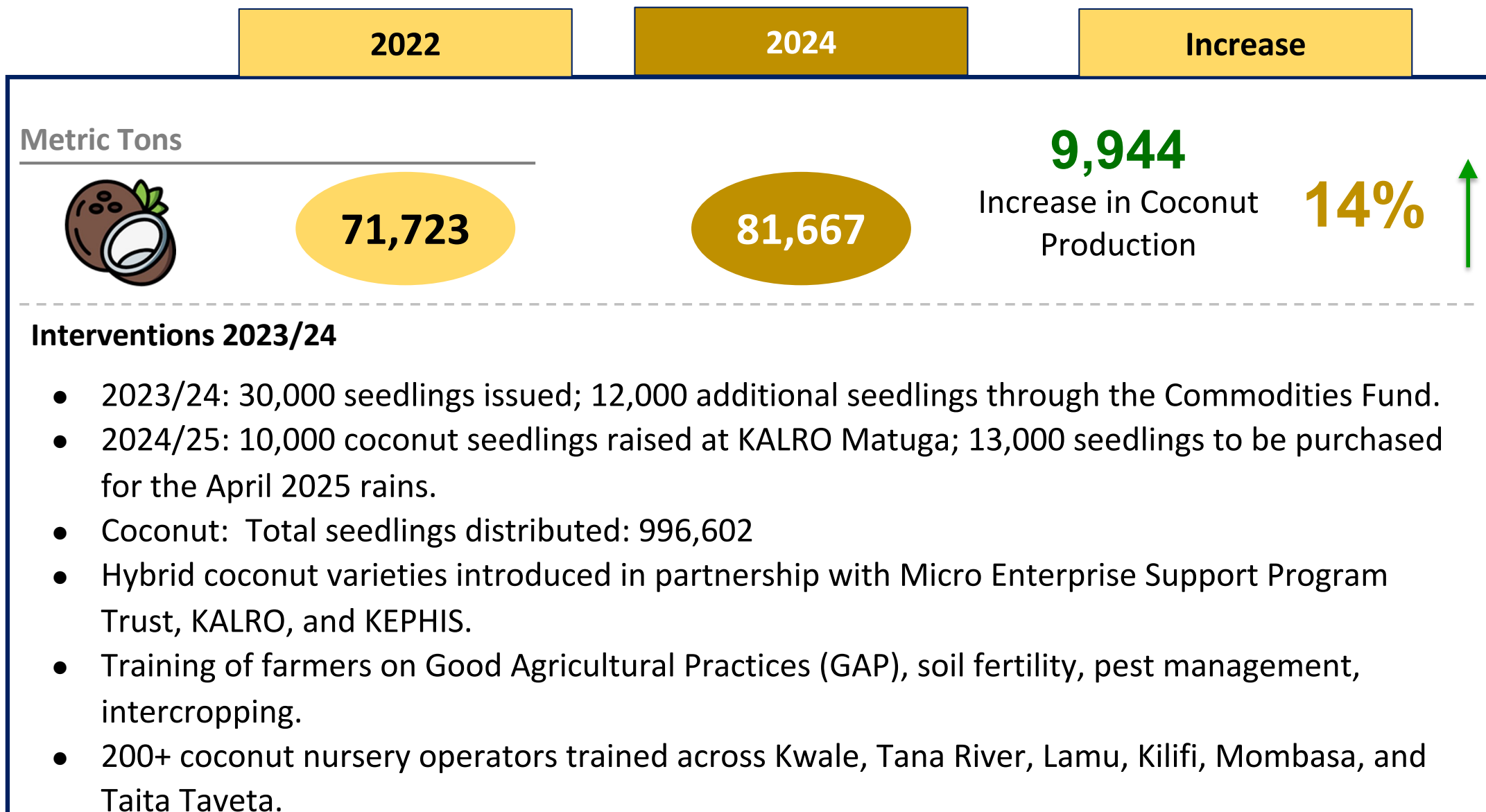
1.12 Agriculture: Avocado Value Chain



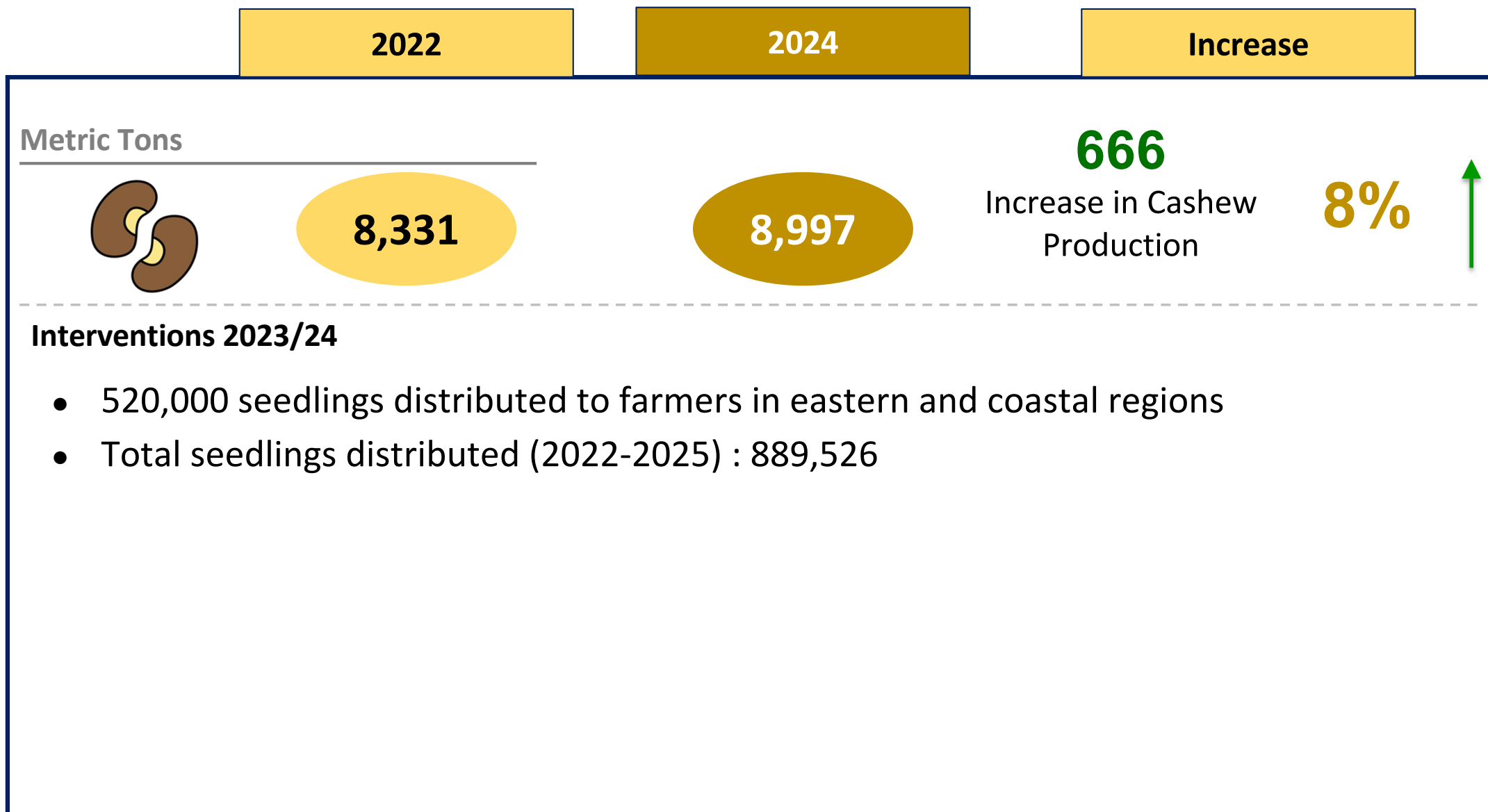
1.13 Agriculture: Macadamia Value Chain



1.14 Agriculture: Coconut Value Chain



1.15 Agriculture: Cashew Value Chain



1.16 Agriculture:

Wheat



- Increased production from 119,554 ha to 165,495 ha 2024 (+38%)
- Production increased from 83,245 MT in 2022 to 155,634 MT in 2024 (87%)
- NCPB onboarded as an aggregator of wheat

Sorghum



- Increased production of sorghum from 2,027,089 (90Kg bags) in 2022 to 2,239,156 (90 Kg) bags 10.5% increased production of sorghum



1.17 Agriculture:

Bixa



- Seed produced 1,261,000 Kgs in 2022 & 1785960 in 2023, a 41.63% increase in kg of seed produced
- Production of 69900 Kilograms of Norbixin in 2023 from 38700 kgs in 2022. 80.62% increase in kgs of Norbixin
- Exported; 65100 in 2023 up from 49500. 31.52% increase in export

Miraa



- Area under cultivation: 360,940 Acres
- Exports: Increased by 100% (from 3,132 MT in 2022 to 6,902 MT in 2024).
- Major export destinations: Somalia, DRC, Sierra Leone, and Israel.
- Summary of Trends: Increased exports due to market sensitization and reopening of the Somali market.



1.2 Livestock

Aspiration

The Promise

Achieved Through

To promote sustainable development of the Livestock sector by creating an enabling environment through policy and legislative interventions



Livestock Insurance Scheme



- Increase the Milk production
- Increase average carcass weight
- Increase Leather Production and Manufacturing**

The DRIVE Programme

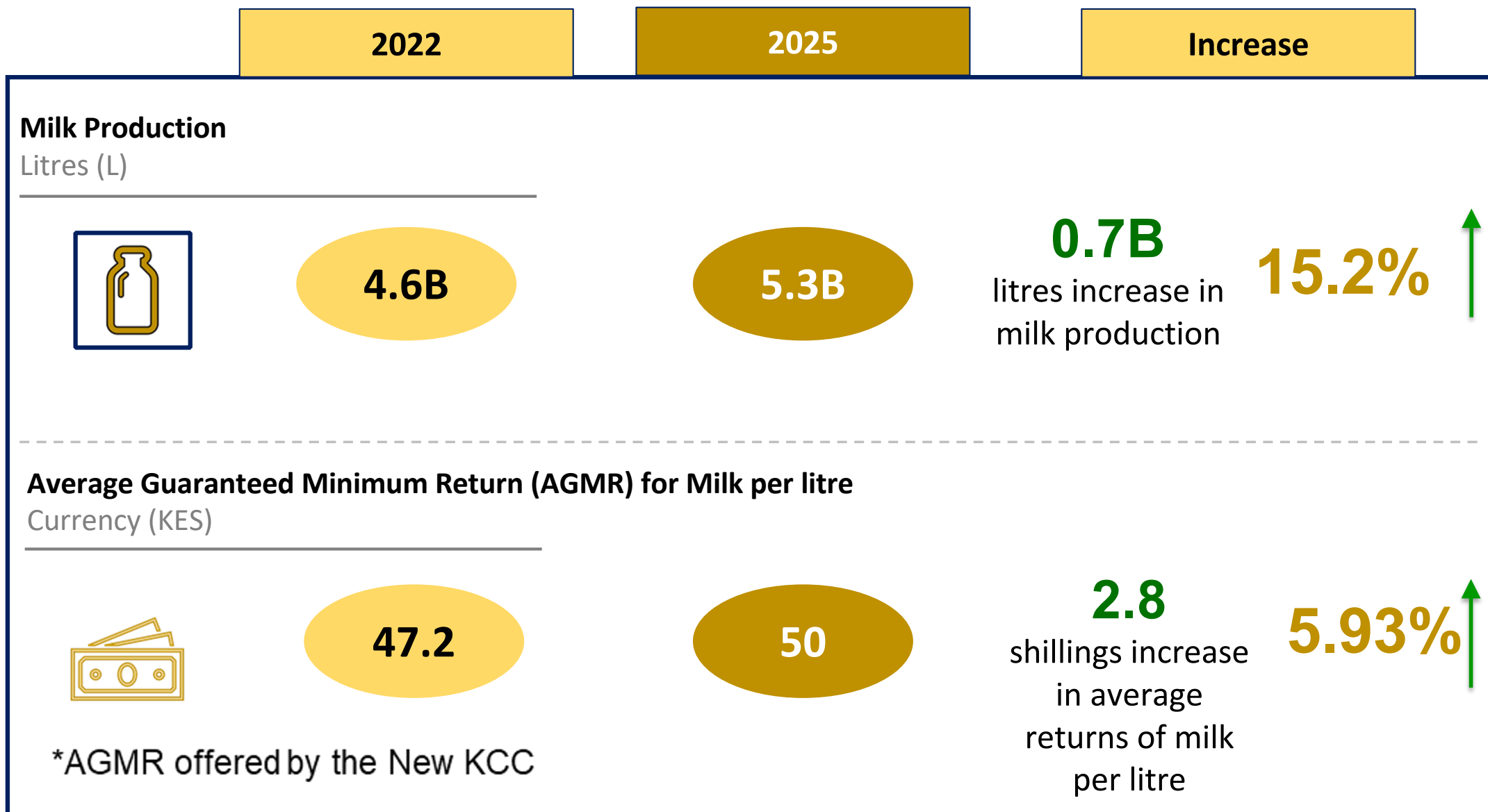
- Improved livestock Feeds,
- Improved Breeding,
- Disease control, and
- Livestock Identification and Traceability System.

**Leather was moved to State Department for Industry in Executive Order no 1 of 2025*

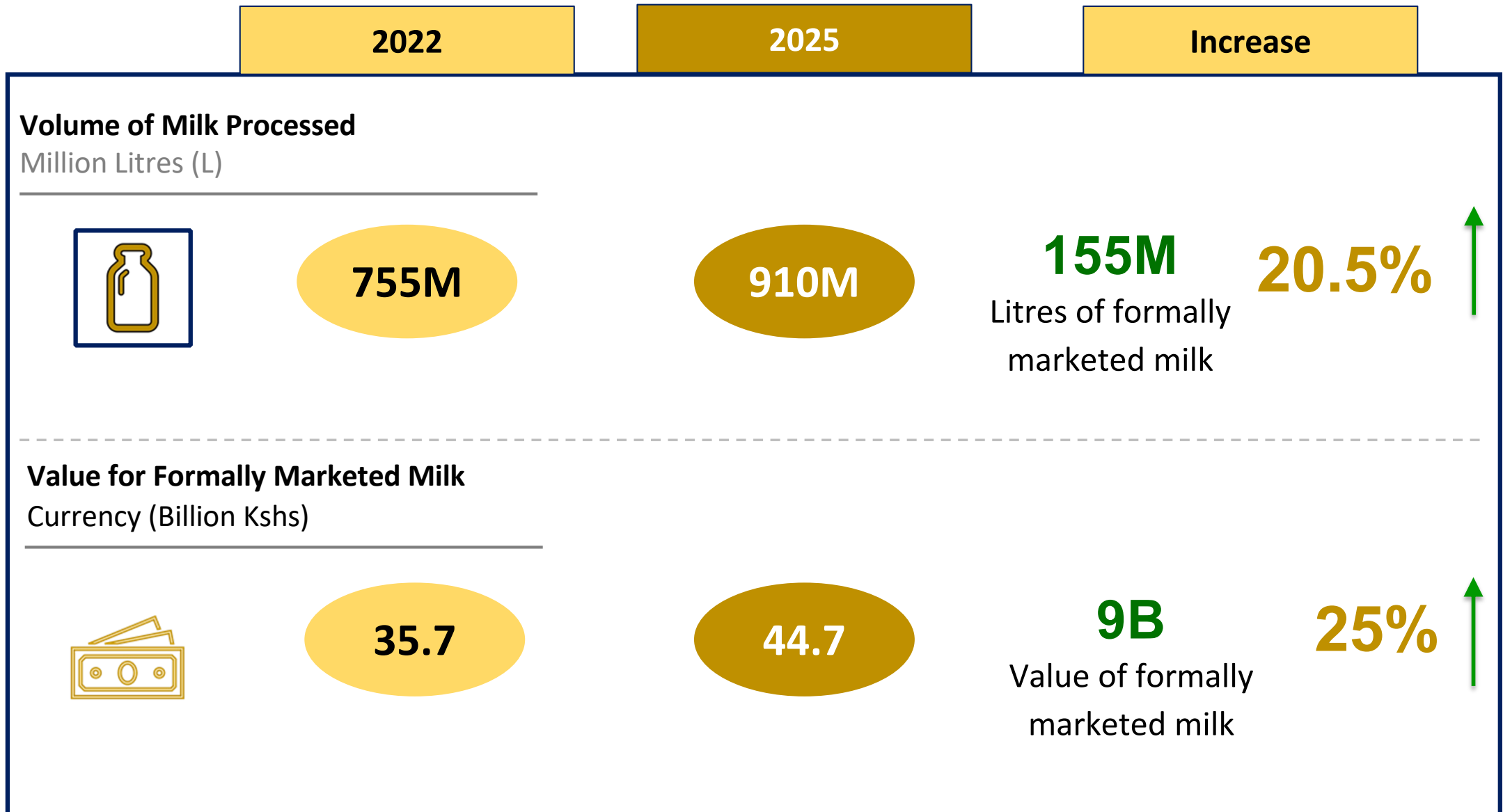


1.21

Livestock: Dairy Value Chain



1.22 Livestock: Dairy Value Chain



	2022	2025	Change
Number of Dairy Cooperatives Number (#) 	689	862	173 No of registered societies & Unions 25% 
Number of registered Dairy Businesses Number (#) 	1,274	4,995	3,721 Increase 292% 
Value of Dairy Exports Currency (Billions Kshs) 	4.9	9.4	4.5B Increase in value of Dairy exports 92% 

	2022	2025	Change
Export of Live Animals			
Number (#)			
	15,856	10,879	-4,977 Decrease in No of Live Animals Exported 31%↓
Meat Export Quantities			
Metric Tons (MT)			
	14,985	19,328	4,343 MT Increase in Quantity 29%↑
Value For Meat Export			
Currency (Billions Kshs)			
	8.9	12.9	4B Increase in value of Meat exports 45%↑

1.25 Livestock: Other Key Achievements



- To promote meat value chain, three (3) model Feedlots completed in Baringo, Meru and Wajir Counties
- **DRIVE Project** has provided Livestock Insurance cover for **238,000** pastoralist households protecting **2.7 million** animals with a total market value of **KES 29.3 billion** and a Kshs. **393,300,000** saving bonus to **65,550** Livestock keepers
- **51,660** animals distributed to support livestock restocking in **16 ASAL** areas
Other stocks distributed to farmers: **1,870 sheep and goats, 500 beef cattle, 434 pigs, 60 camels** and **134,321 improved indigenous chicken**



- **2.47 million** straws of bull semen produced and distributed
- Goat AI Centre in Kirinyaga county commissioned by HE the President and **56,199** dozes of buck semen produced and distributed
- A total of **1,420,220** dozes of bull semen availed by KAGRC with a semen reserve of **714,436** straws
- **544,796 litres** of liquid nitrogen produced and distributed to support AI services



- Acquisition already done and distribution of **230 milk coolers across 40 counties** is ongoing



1.26 Livestock: Other Key Achievements



Through Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KELCOP):

- **1,884** good quality breeds of sheep and goats supplied to beneficiaries;
- **66,000** Improved indigenous chicken breeds supplied to beneficiaries; and
- **201** youths trained as paravets through the KELCOP project.
- **13 Livestock Markets rehabilitated**



- To ensure animal health the National Mass Livestock Vaccination against FMD and PPR started in January 2025 and is now being implemented across counties.
- A total of **7,886,826** animals have been vaccinated against some of the priority animal diseases including **PPR** and **FMD**
- Animal Identification & Traceability (ANITRAC) software developed and is on pilot with modules for animal identification, registration, tracking and traceability.
- On improvement of hide and skin quality, **1,166** flayers in **163** slaughterhouses were trained and **1,195** flaying tools (knives and steel files) issued to them.
- **Over 160,000** trees in various sites including the **Kiu Wetland** and **Nthangu Forest, Kalimani Block** in Makueni County, have been planted.
- Acquisition already done and distribution of **230 milk coolers across 40 counties** is ongoing



CAPACITY BUILDING

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- In capacity building and offering technical support to the Counties, a total of **2,443 Veterinary Interns** were engaged and deployed to all Counties to offer livestock extension services.
- A total of **6,596 mainly youth** have been trained at the **Livestock Training Institutes**.
- Establishment of three (3) new **Livestock Training Institutes in Baringo, Migori and Kitui Counties**.

1.27 Livestock: Other Key Achievements



On Regulation and Policies:

- Over **3,000 veterinary medicines**, **16 manufacturers**, **120 wholesalers** and **884 retailers** of veterinary medicines were registered.
- A total of **14,662 veterinary professionals** are registered with the Kenya Veterinary Board, a **5.5%** increase from **13,893** in 2024 and **1,840** veterinary practices were inspected and licensed.
- **The National Livestock Development and Promotion Service** was operationalized through the appointment of the Board of Management on 17th January 2025 as directed by H.E the President.



To promote honey production, KELCOP supplied:

- **Apiary Set-Up and Provision of Beehives and Equipment**
- One Apiary set-up in Kimose, Baringo County, **1,170 beehives**, **95 harvesting kits**, **90 catcher boxes**, **14 smokers**, **340 hive stands** and **160 suppers**, **10 Automatic honey extractors**, **4 honey testing equipment**, **20 Small honey extractors**, **10 Wax** and honey processing separators delivered to project beneficiaries.
- Honey production increased from **17 Million Kg** in 2022 to **20 Million Kg** in 2025 a **17.6%** increase
- Over **2,573 Bee keeping equipment** distributed to farmer groups and CBOs *in total*.



- KEVEVAPI has manufactured a total of **94 Million** doses across all vaccine types since August, 2022.
- **27,302 kilogram** of grass and pasture seeds provided to farmers producing **489,255 bales** of hay.

2: MSME Economy



2.1 MSME Economy

Aspiration

The Promise

Achieved Through

Transform the MSME economy to absorb the young Kenyans joining the workforce & grow operational surplus for workers



End Criminalization of Work

Refurbishment and Equipping of Common User Facilities
(improved decency of the work environment)



Access to Finance

Roll Out of the Hustler Fund



Infrastructure and Capacity Building

Refurbishment and Equipping of Common User Facilities



2.2 MSMEs: Refurbishment & Equipping of CIDCs

2022

2025

Increase

Refurbishment & Equipping of CIDCs That Provide Spaces for MSMEs

Number (#)



0

31

31

Refurbished CIDCs
expected to create
more than 9,000 jobs

100%



Refurbished and Equipped Constituency Industrial Development Centres (CIDCs)

Leather Value Chain

Suneka
Isiolo South
Malindi
Runyenjes
Banis

Textile Value Chain

Mwea
Kitale
Olkalou
Embakasi North
Kisii
Sabaoti
Moiben
Kawangware
Homa Bay

Construction & Building Value Chain

Machakos Town
Kajiado Central
Ilasit
Iten
Aldai-Kabujoi
Homa Bay
Timau
Kimana

Dairy Value Chain

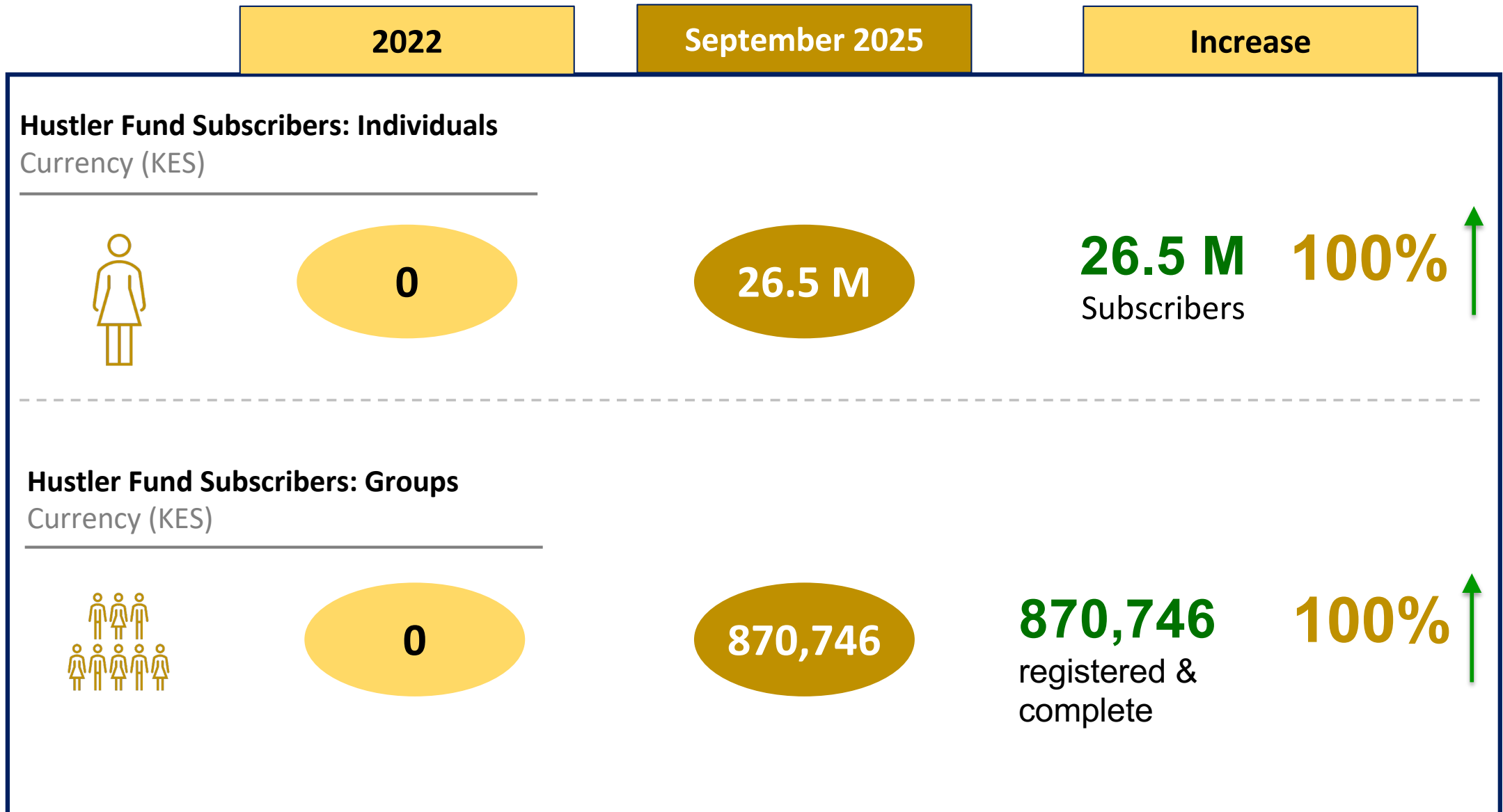
Kangema
Othaya
Londiani
Garissa

Edible Oils Value Chain

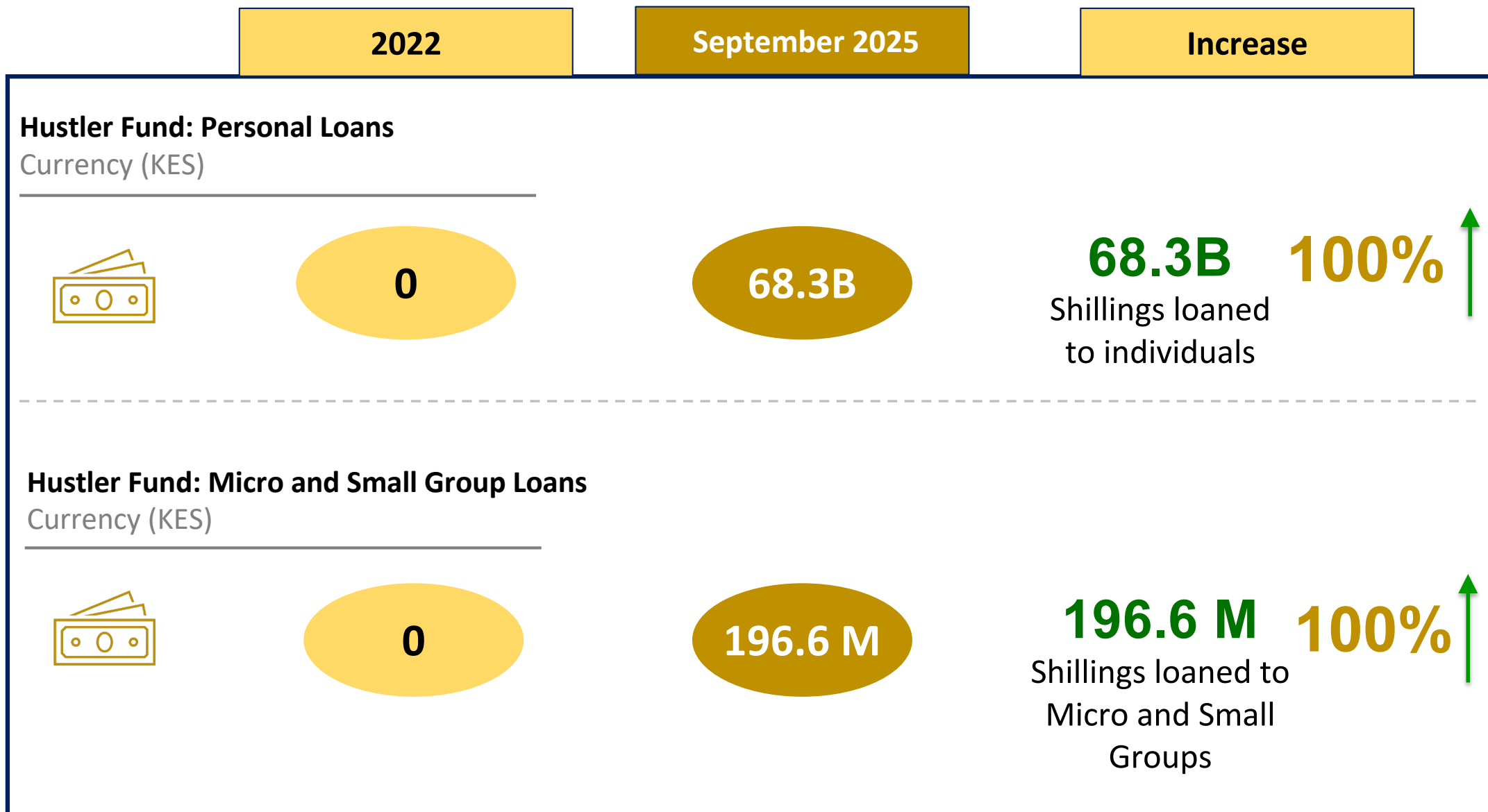
Funyula
Marimanti
Kianyaga
Chonyi



2.3 MSME Economy: Hustler Fund Subscription



2.4 MSME Economy: Hustler Fund Disbursement



2.5 MSME Economy: Hustler Fund Savings

2022

September 2025

Increase

Hustler Fund: Individual Savings

Currency (KES)



0

4.3 B

4.3 B 100%

Shillings saved
by individuals

NB:

Short-term savings: **336,543,829 Million**

Voluntary Savings: **548,703,754 Million**

Long-term savings: **3,389,002,963 Billion**

Hustler Fund: Group savings

Currency (KES)



0

9.8 M

9.8 M 100%

Shillings saved by
Micro and Small
Groups



2.6 MSME Economy: Bridge Loan Product (BLP) Disbursement

9th December, 2024

September, 2025

Increase

Hustler Fund: Bridge Loan Disbursement

Currency (KES)



0

7.1 B

7.1 B
disbursed to
658,608
subscribers

100%



Hustler Fund: Bridge Loan Savings

Currency (KES)



0

356.7 M

356.7 M
Saved by
subscribers

100%



Intervention:

- Over the last two years, more than 6 million subscribers who have demonstrated good credit behaviours with improved credit score rating have been transitioned to mainstream lending through the Bridge Loan Product..
- Triple limit increase with a longer repayment period of 30 days instead of the usual 14 days.



The BETA Promise

Enact an Administrative Burden Law to ensure no business spends more than 4 hours/month on tax & regulatory compliance.

Achievements

- ❑ MSMEs Policy 2025 finalized after nationwide consultations
- ❑ **Start up Bill 2024** passed by National Assembly; Senate review pending
- ❑ **Public Finance Management (Uwezo Fund) Regulations 2014** Regulations under advanced review; public participation pending.

Impact

- Introduces Single-window portal for MSME licensing/registration
- Formal ecosystem for start-up recognition, incubation & financing
- Closes gaps to boost MSME access & support



The BETA Promise

Commit KES 50 billion to provide 100% access to affordable finance for MSMEs.

Achievements

- ❑ KES 74B disbursed by Hustler Fund via Personal, Group & Bridge Loans – reached 26M+ Kenyans (67% youth).
- ❑ KES 4.3B mobilized in mandatory & voluntary savings – strengthening national savings culture.
- ❑ Credit profiles built for 26M beneficiaries – enabling visibility & access to mainstream credit.
- ❑ Introduction of Behavioral Credit Rating System (A1–C3) – 6M rated A–B, showing strong credit discipline.
- ❑ Introduction of Bridge Loan Product (Dec 2024) – graduation pathway to Enhanced Loan limits
 - ✓ – up to KES 150K at 8% p.a., with 30-day extended tenure)
 - Uptake: 658K+ customers already opted in.

Impact

- The Hustler Fund is transforming Kenya's financial landscape by driving financial inclusion, mobilizing savings, formalizing credit access, and creating a structured pathway for households and MSMEs to scale their financial capacity responsibly.

The BETA Promise

Re-engineer MSME financing interventions

Uwezo Fund Highlights

- ❑ Digitalized lending – faster, transparent credit access.
- ❑ Inclusive financing – expanded to vulnerable men.
- ❑ KShs 1.12B disbursed to 10,373 groups (Youth(2,212 groups) –Kshs 215,257,000, Women(7,891)- Kshs 880,203,000, PWDs(270 groups)- Kshs 24,345,000.
- ❑ Introduced Blended finance & first-loss capital – de-risked grassroots investments.
- ❑ 11,832 groups capacity-built on entrepreneurship, table banking and market linkages; 263 committees trained as ToTs.
- ❑ Labour mobility (*Wezesha Majuu*) – 221 youth supported abroad (KShs 35M).
- ❑ Strategic partnerships – Govt, DFIs & private investors onboarded.

Impact

- Enhanced financial inclusion & empowerment of Youth, Women & PWDs
- Built entrepreneurial capacity & sustainability
- Opened domestic & global economic opportunities.



2.10 Providing Affordable Finance to MSMEs

Export & Trade Financing

- ❑ Expanded affordable export credit through a repurposed Credit Guarantee Scheme.
- ❑ Unlocked financing for underserved businesses via alternative data mapping.
- ❑ Enabled MSMEs to access AfCFTA markets through tailored trade instruments.

Impact

- Expanded Export Credit
- Financing via Alt Data
- AfCFTA Market Access.



2.11 *Work and Job Pipelines*

The BETA Promise

Establish MSME Business Development Centers in every ward

Youth & MSME Development Projects

- ❑ KJET (Kenya Jobs & Enterprise Transformation): Driving job creation through inclusive enterprise growth.
- ❑ NYOTA: Enhancing MSME competitiveness at ward level and linking them to manufacturing.
- ❑ C4E (Centre for Entrepreneurship): Expanding grassroots business development, private sector co-investments, and youth MSME upskilling.

Impact

- KJET – Kenya Jobs & Enterprise Transformation: Created sustainable jobs by scaling inclusive enterprise growth nationwide.
- NYOTA: Enhanced MSME competitiveness in every ward and strengthened linkages to the manufacturing sector.
- C4E – Centre for Entrepreneurship: Expanded grassroots business development through private co-investments and upskilling of youth-led MSMEs.



2.12 Developing MSME Infrastructure & Capacity

The BETA Promise

Decriminalize MSMEs in the informal sector e.g boda boda, hawkers

Key Achievements

- ❑ MSMEs mainstreamed across all sectors of the economy.
- ❑ Sector-specific associations strengthened in the informal economy.
- ❑ Public awareness enhanced on recognition, regulation, financing, and policy support.
- ❑ 2.25M+ MSEs and 58,200 associations formally registered.

Impact

- MSME mainstreaming has widened participation in all sectors of the economy.
- Stronger associations have improved representation and collective bargaining in the informal sector.
- Greater public awareness has expanded access to legal recognition, fair regulation, financing, and policy reforms.
- Formalization of 2.25M+ MSEs and 58,200 groups has expanded the tax base and strengthened enterprise visibility.



2.13 Developing MSME Infrastructure & Capacity

The BETA Promise

Promote high growth potential for MSMEs.

Key Achievements

Priority Value Chains Support

- ❑ Production clusters mapped in 22 counties including Isiolo, Narok, Kiambu, Busia e.t.c across key value chains – leather, dairy, coffee, tea, edible oils, rice & banana.
- ❑ KShs 1.99B disbursed to MSMEs in Beta Priority Value Chains through KIE:
 - Building & Construction Materials – KShs 1.21B
 - Textile & Apparel – KShs 279.3M

Impact

- Strengthened regional competitiveness through mapped production clusters.
- Enhanced MSME growth with KShs 1.99B in targeted financing.
- Boosted building & construction materials and textile/apparel industries.
- Expanded market linkages across 22 counties in key value chains.



2.14 Developing MSME Infrastructure & Capacity

The BETA Promise

Capacity Development for Entrepreneurship.

Key Achievements: Market Access & Trade Facilitation

- ❑ MSEA enabled 2,001 jobs and linked 2,001 MSEs to markets (512 via subcontracting, 651 through EAC MSME Trade Fairs).
- ❑ Uwezo Fund supported groups and beneficiaries to showcase at regional and local trade fairs.
- ❑ KIE facilitated 20,422 MSME–large enterprise linkages.
- ❑ 3 MSMEs achieved export recognition at the 24th EAC Trade Fair in Juba and 34 beneficiaries at local ASK Shows.

Impact on Business Growth & Economic Development

- Broadened market access for MSMEs through regional and local trade fairs.
- Strengthened competitiveness via subcontracting and enterprise linkages.
- Expanded MSME–large enterprise partnerships driving scale and growth.
- Enhanced export readiness with MSMEs gaining regional recognition.



2.15 Supporting Value Chain Development & Aggregation

The BETA Promise

Refurbish and equip Common User Facilities (CUFs) to support manufacturing and processing.

Key Achievements: Infrastructure Support for MSMEs

- ❑ 31 CUFs refurbished & equipped; MSEA clusters and common user facilities strengthened.
- ❑ 3 cold storages established (Kisii, Meru, Nyandarua) plus Kimana (Kajiado) tomato facility.
- ❑ 177 Constituency Industrial Development Centres integrated as primary aggregation hubs with CAIPS/AHP markets.
- ❑ KIE shades rolled out nationwide to support small-scale manufacturing.
- ❑ Contract manufacturing promoted to crowd MSMEs into industrial value chains.
- ❑ Business incubation centres mainstreamed in universities to bridge graduate transition to industry.
- ❑ Modern business spaces and shared facilities under construction in 19 counties.



2.16 Supporting Value Chain Development & Aggregation

Impact – Infrastructure Support for MSMEs

- Expanded county-level enterprise hubs, improving access to modern business spaces and shared facilities.
- Enhanced productivity and competitiveness of MSMEs through CUFs, clusters, and contract manufacturing.
- Strengthened agricultural value chains with cold storage and aggregation centres, reducing post-harvest losses.
- Accelerated industrial linkages by integrating MSMEs into national manufacturing and CAIPS/AHP markets.
- Bridged youth-to-industry transition through incubation centres, driving innovation and job creation.



Key Achievements – Market Access & Trade Facilitation

- ❑ AGPO enforcement expanded MSME participation in public procurement.
- ❑ EAC MSME trade fairs enhanced regional exposure and linkages.
- ❑ AfCFTA protocols domesticated to integrate women and youth in trade.
- ❑ European market entry achieved in leather and textile value chains.
- ❑ Debt off-take mechanism introduced to ease MSME cashflow and resolve pending bills.
- ❑ AGPO sensitization and training improved uptake by target groups.
- ❑ Digital marketplace platform created to connect MSMEs to buyers.
- ❑ 20,000+ MSME–large enterprise linkages facilitated (KIE).
- ❑ 2,000+ MSEs linked to markets via subcontracting and regional fairs (MSEA).
- ❑ Uwezo Fund groups supported to showcase at ASK Shows and regional fairs.
- ❑ Export readiness demonstrated by MSMEs winning awards at the EAC Trade Fair.

Impact

- Broadened MSME participation in public procurement and domestic markets.
- Strengthened regional and continental trade linkages under EAC & AfCFTA.
- Expanded export opportunities in European markets for key value chains.
- Improved MSME competitiveness through enterprise linkages, debt relief, and digital platforms.



MSME Dialogue & Collaboration Platforms

- ❑ Strengthened MSME linkages through the MSME Connect Public–Private Roundtable.
- ❑ Enhanced policy coordination via the Inter-Governmental MSME Roundtable.
- ❑ Mobilized resources & expertise through the Development Partners' MSME Working Group.

Impact of MSME Collaboration Platforms

- Improved policy alignment between national and county governments for MSME growth.
- Expanded access to financing and technical support through partner collaboration.
- Strengthened trust and engagement between government, private sector, and MSMEs.
- Accelerated implementation of reforms through coordinated dialogue platforms.



Achievements on Approaches to MSME Growth

- ❑ Private Sector Growth – Leveraging private sector participation to drive competitiveness.
- ❑ Value Chain – Strengthening production stages to boost efficiency, market access, and value addition.
- ❑ Ecosystem – Creating a supportive environment through finance, infrastructure, policy, and partnerships.

Impact of MSME Growth Approaches

- Enhanced enterprise competitiveness through active private sector engagement.
- Improved efficiency and value addition across priority value chains.
- Expanded market access and integration for MSMEs nationally and regionally.
- Strengthened enabling environment via finance, infrastructure, policy, and partnerships.



3: Affordable Housing



3.1 Fulfilling The Affordable Housing Agenda

Aspiration

The Promise

Achieved Through

Provide ***Affordable Housing Units to Kenyans by 2027***, thereby guaranteeing quality and affordable housing to all Kenyans



Increase the supply of new houses to 200,000 per year

Construction of Affordable Houses



Grow mortgages from 30,000 to 1,000,000

Mortgage Refinancing



High quality construction production

Strengthening Jua Kali Industry Capacity

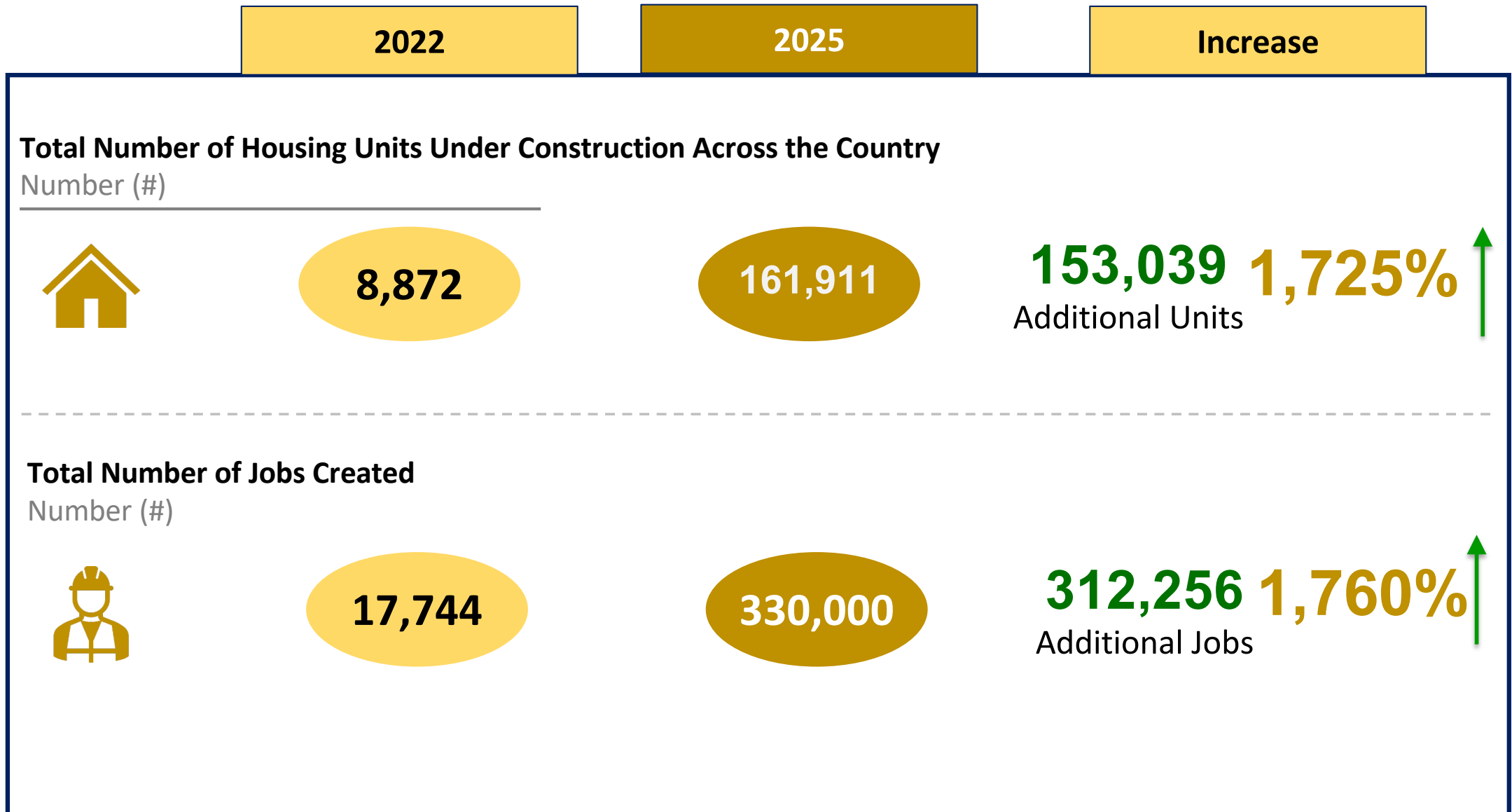


Give developers incentives to build more affordable houses

Tax Incentives



3.2 Construction of Affordable Houses



3.3 Mortgage Refinancing

2022

2025

Increase

Number of Refinanced Mortgages by KMRC

Number (#)



2,522

3,855

1,333

Additional
Refinanced
Mortgages

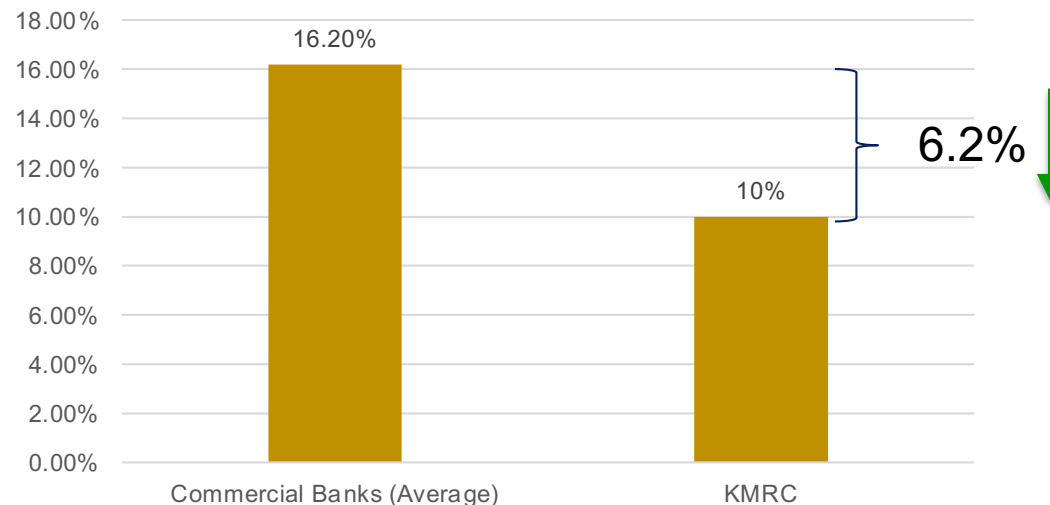
52.9%



Better Interest Rates Through KMRC

Percentage (%)

2024 Interest Rates*



*Source: CBK & KMRC



3.4 Jua Kali Industry Capacity

2022

2025

Increase

Artisans Who Have Received On-site Recognition of Prior Learning Certification

Number (#)



0

1,017

804

Artisans

377%



Jua Kali & MSME Opportunities

Currency (KES)



KES 4.4 billion ring
fenced for Jua Kali &
MSMEs

*Source: CBK & KMRC



3.5 Incentives to Developers

	2022	2025	Decrease
Railway Development Levy (RDL) Percentage (%)			
	2%	1.5%	0.5% Drop in RDL 0.5%
Corporate Tax Percentage (%)			
	30%	15%	15% Drop for developers who construct 100 affordable houses per year
Import Declaration Fee (IDC) Percentage (%)			
	3.5%	2%	1.5% Reduction in IDC 1.5%



3.6 Markets

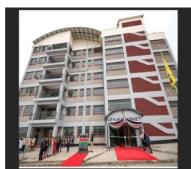
2022

2025

Increase

Annex 1

Esp Markets(Ongoing)



79

185

106
Additional ESP
Markets under
construction

134%



Modern Retail and Wholesale Markets



16

43

27
Additional
modern
markets under
construction

169%



4: Universal Health Coverage



4.1 Universal Health Coverage (UHC)

Aspiration

Provide **100% Universal Healthcare for essential health services**, thereby guaranteeing quality and affordable healthcare to all Kenyans

The Promise



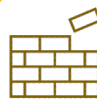
Revamp Health Financing



Invest in Health Products & Technologies



Enhance Community Health



Build Health Infrastructure

Achieved Through

Universal Health Insurance Scheme

Increased availability of essential supplies & health automation

Recruitment and kitting of Community Health Promoters

Construction of new health facilities



4.2 UHC: Social Health Insurance

2022 to 2025

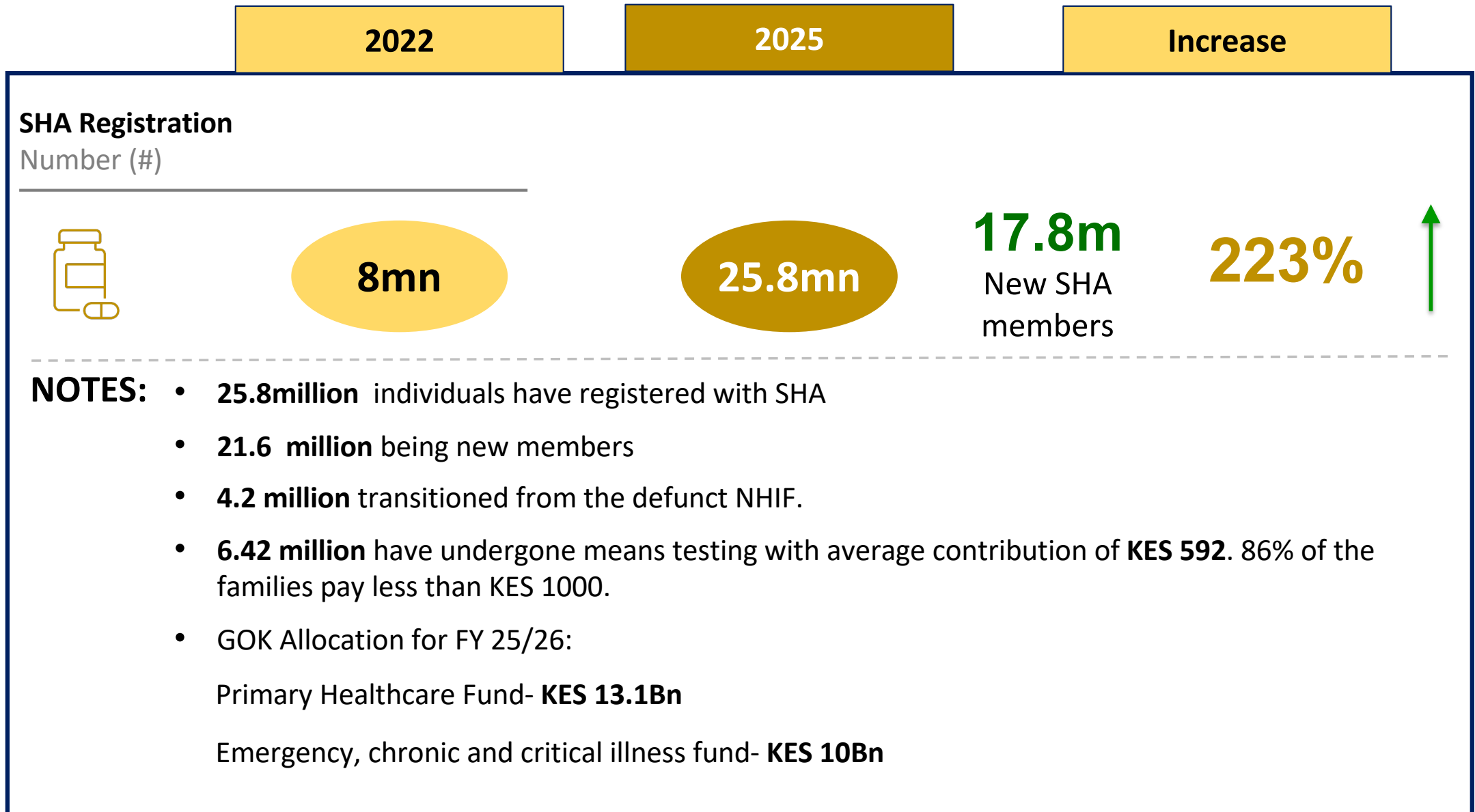
Social Health Insurance Interventions

Social Health Insurance Fund	Benefits accessed to only paid-up members
Primary Health Care Fund	Benefits accessed to all registered members to Social Health Authority (SHA)
Emergency, Chronic and Critical Illness Cover	Benefits accessed to all Kenyans: Beneficiaries entitled to emergency, chronic and critical cover upon depleting benefits under primary health care This ensures that the beneficiaries don't have to ponder on how they will cover medical expenses where they have exhausted the normal cover. A major improvement to NHIF
Social Health Insurance	Enacted four health laws to support universal health coverage • Social Health Insurance Act 2023 • Primary Health Act 2023 • Facility Improvement Financing Act 2023 • Digital Health Act 2023

Operationalization of Social Health Authority (SHA) replacing National Health Insurance Fund



4.3 UHC: Social Health Insurance Registration



4.4 National Equipment Services Program

- The **National Equipment Service Program (NESP)** is designed to ensure continuous access to medical services in county health facilities across Kenya. Under this program, vendors are responsible for providing, maintaining, and upgrading equipment at no upfront cost to counties, with payments made based on services rendered under the Fee-for-Service (FFS) model.
-

- **42 Counties** have placed requisitions for equipment
- Equipment has been installed in **31 counties** as follows:

1. Ultrasound	- 29
2. CT scan	- 19
3. Digital X-ray	- 4
4. Dialysis machine	- 4
5. Routine Lab machine	- 7



4.5 Establishment of the Radio therapy centres.

- The government established **two new radiotherapy bunkers (Nakuru and Mombasa)** in 2025 with installations of LINAC machines to expand radiotherapy capacity.
- This will improve cancer services along the care continuum from prevention, screening, diagnosis, and treatment (external beam, brachytherapy, nuclear medicine) and build the requisite cancer multi-specialties as ‘cancer-disease specific excellence centers’ to serve a cluster of surrounding counties.



4.6 Cancer Awareness and Information and services .

- National Cancer Institute has continued with cancer awareness in the regions with limited access to cancer information and services, such as Samburu, Turkana, through integration of cancer awareness into community health strategies through collaboration with counties



Cancer Awareness in Turkana County



Cancer Awareness in Samburu County

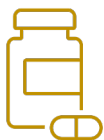
4.7 UHC: SHA Claims

2022

2025

Total SHA Collection

Number (#)



-

64.8b

Total Amount Disbursed to Facilities

Currency (KES)



-

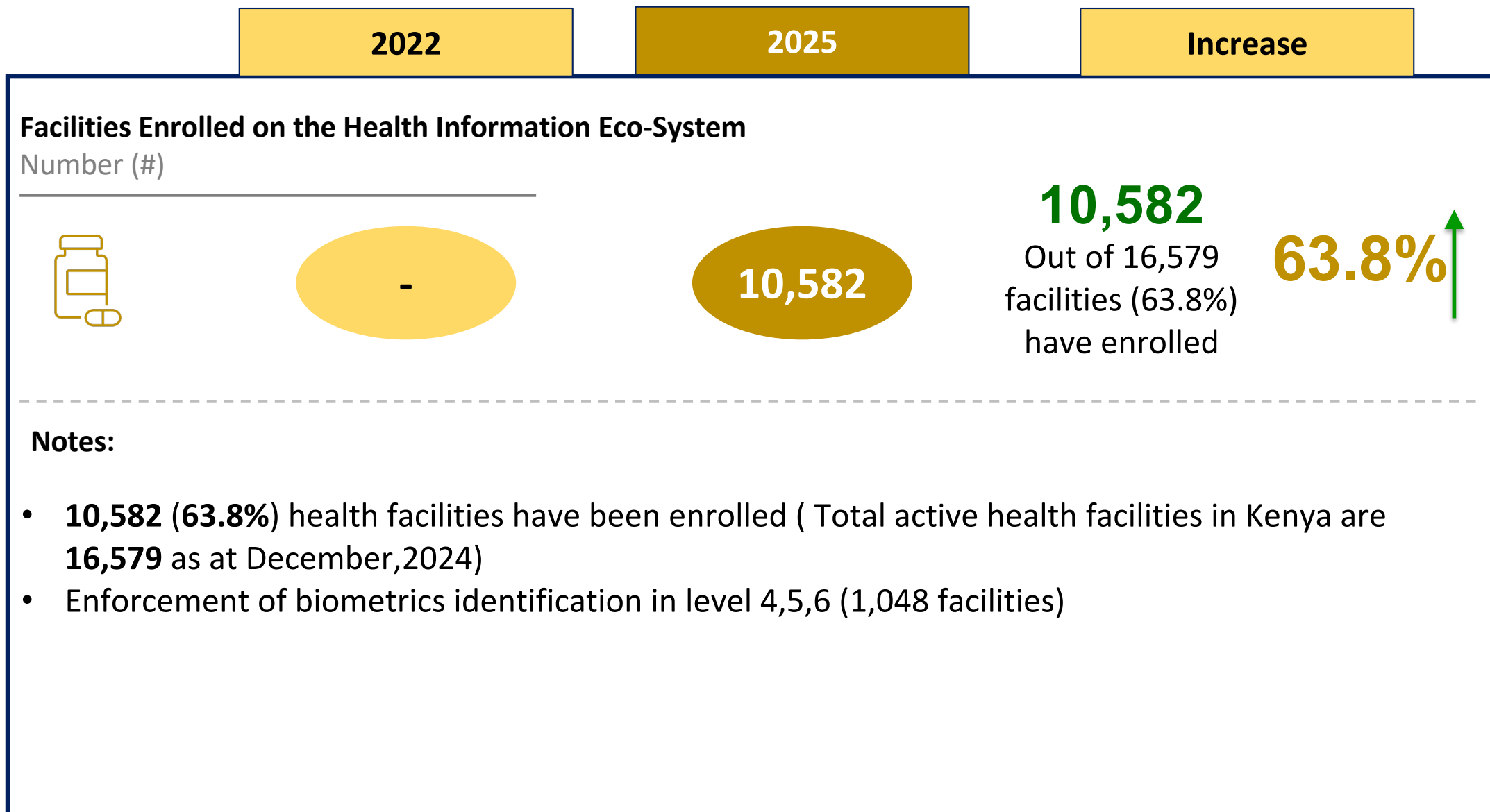
60.7b

7.7b Primary Healthcare Fund

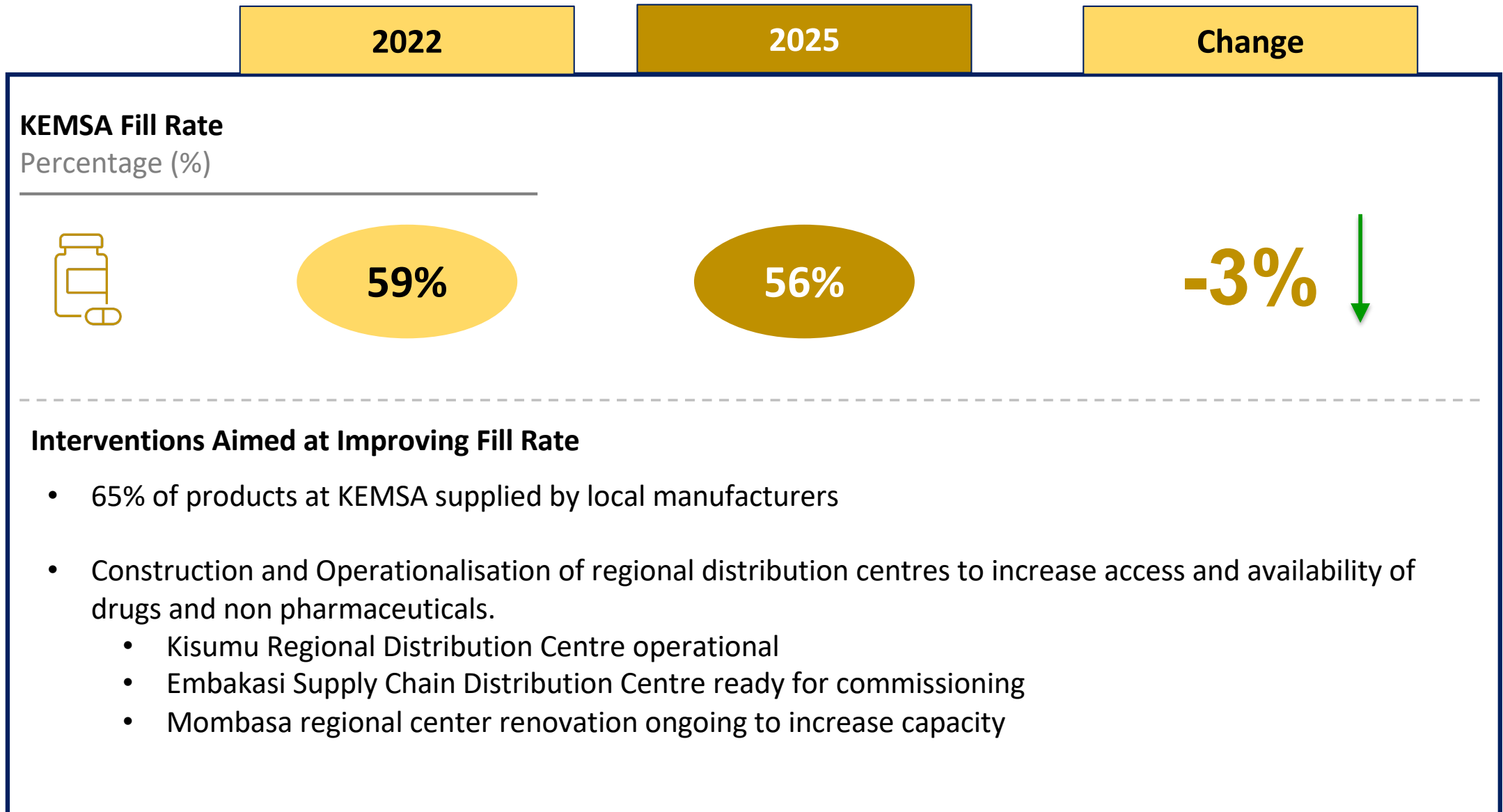
53b Social Health Insurance Fund



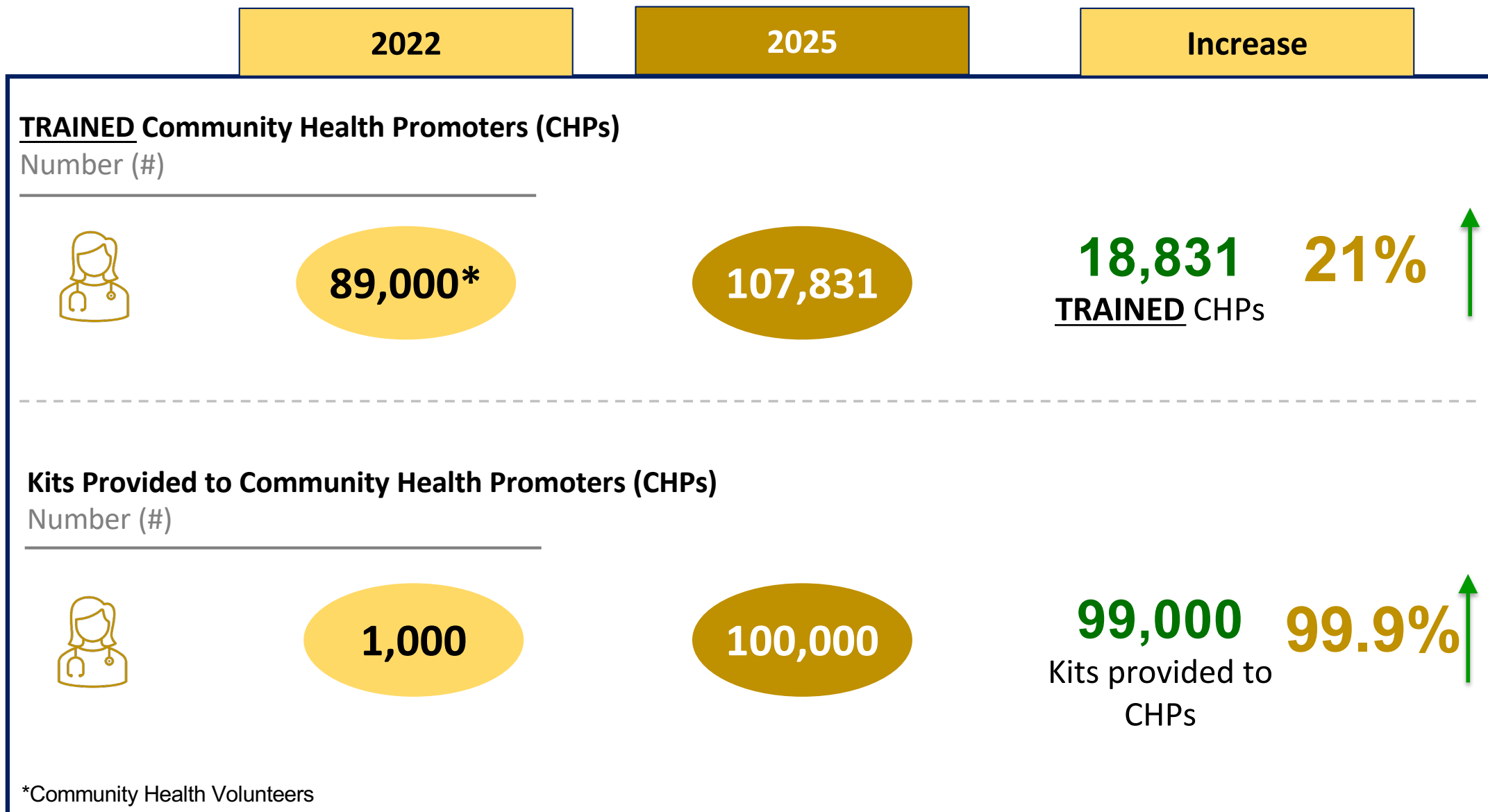
4.8 UHC: Health Information Exchange System



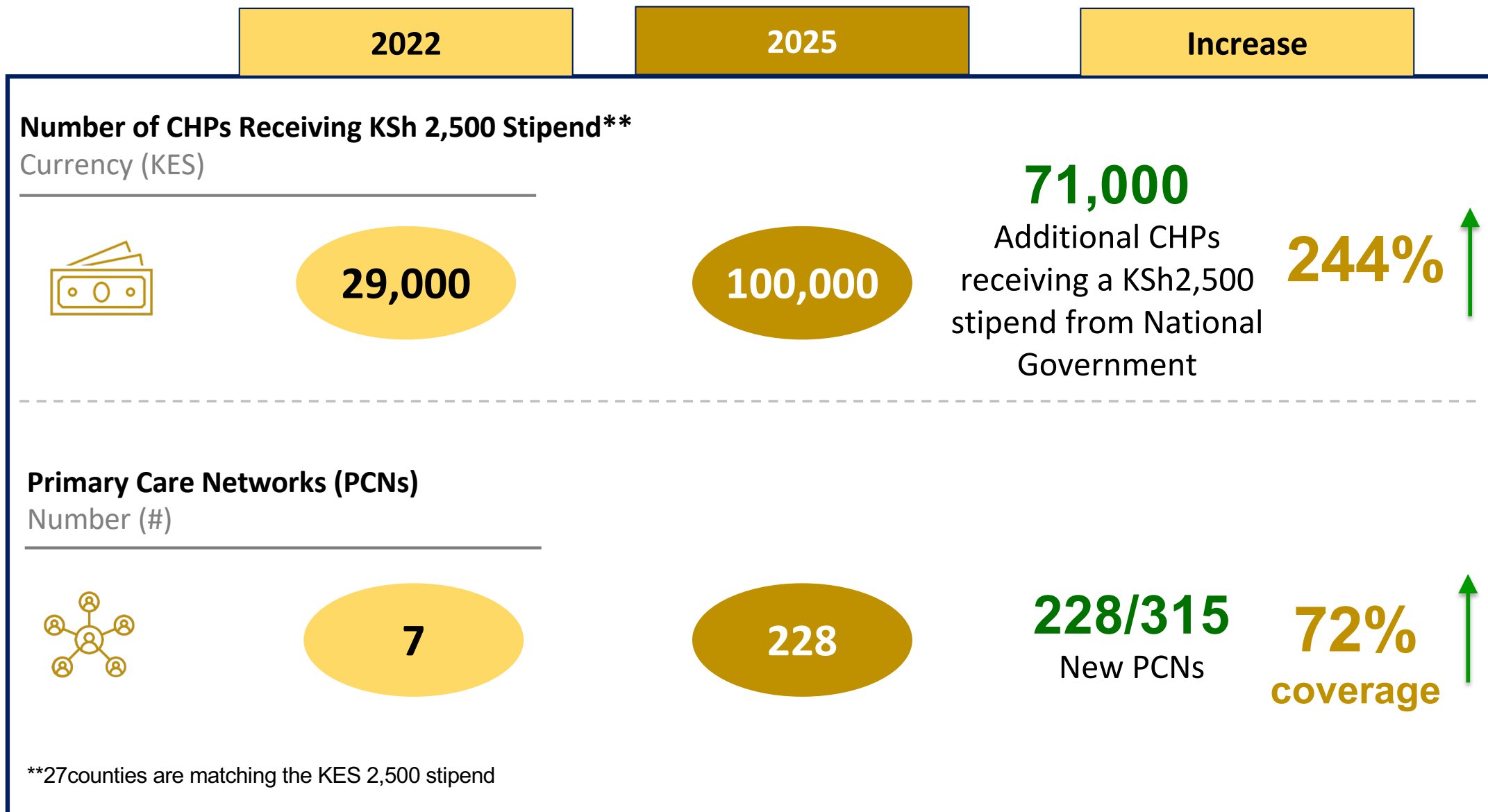
4.9 UHC: Health Products and Technologies



4.10 UHC: Community Health



4.11 UHC: Community Health



4.12 UHC: Community Health

2022

2025

Increase

Number of Households Visited and Registered by CHPS

Number (#)



8.82m
registered

12.5m total number
of households

71%
coverage



Vital Statistics

Number (#)

.38,347,126 Kenyans screened for **diabetes**; **490,246 referred** for further management.

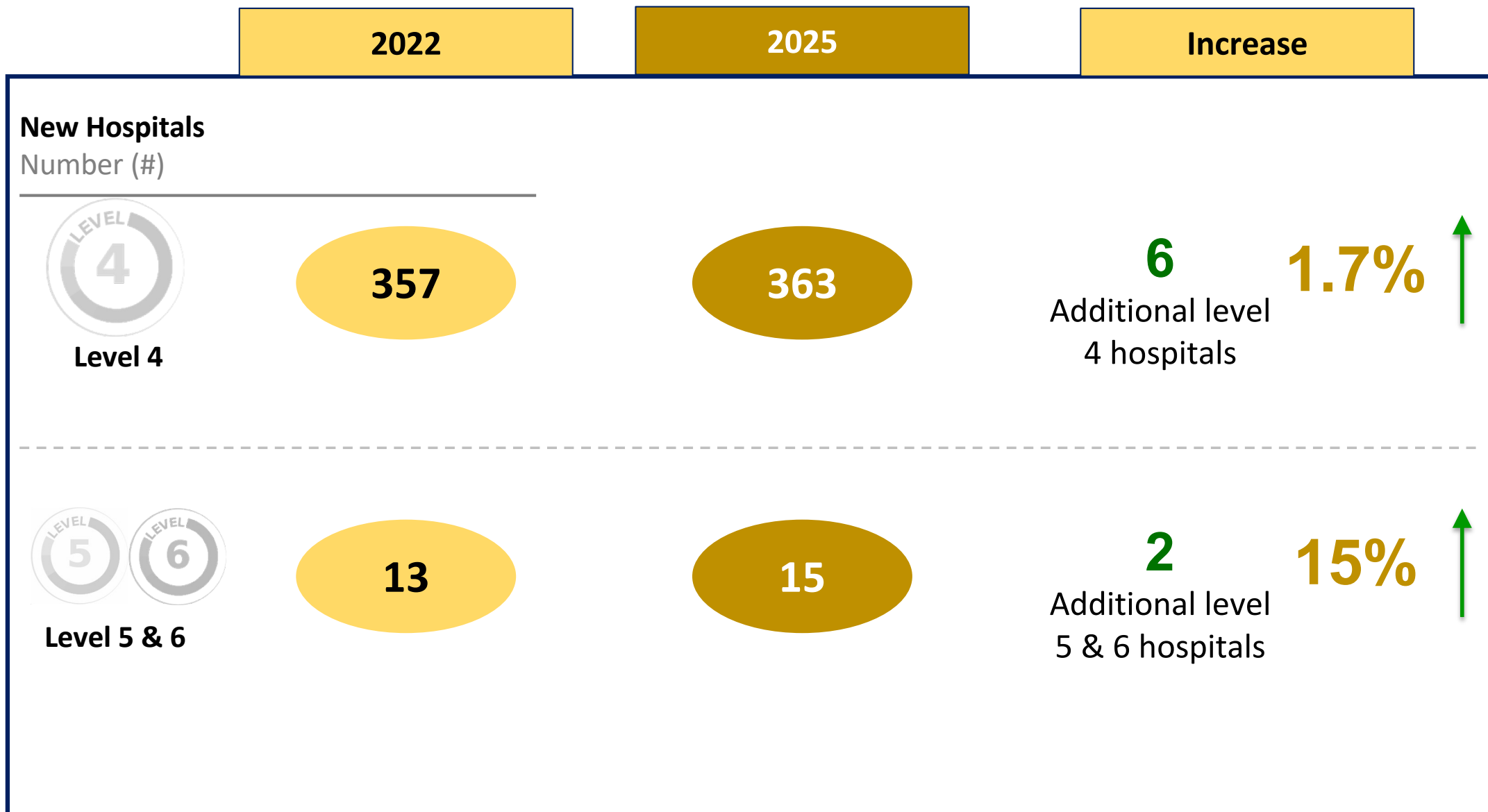
25,845,562 Kenyans screened for **hypertension**; **994.308 referred** to health facilities for further assessment.

351,661 pregnant women identified; **136,005 referred for antenatal care**.

9,899,949 children under five assessed for illnesses, including malnutrition, diarrhea, malaria, and pneumonia.



4.13 UHC: Health Infrastructure



A Level 4 Hospitals

- Naromoru Level 4
- Ugenya Level 4
- Keroka Level 4 (upgrading)
- Endebes Level 4
- Kibugwa Level 4
- Lusigetti Level 4
- Sololo Level 4 (Marsabit)

7

B Level 5 & 6 Hospitals

- Kerugoya Level 5*
- Margaret Kenyatta Level 6

2

C Specialised Facilities

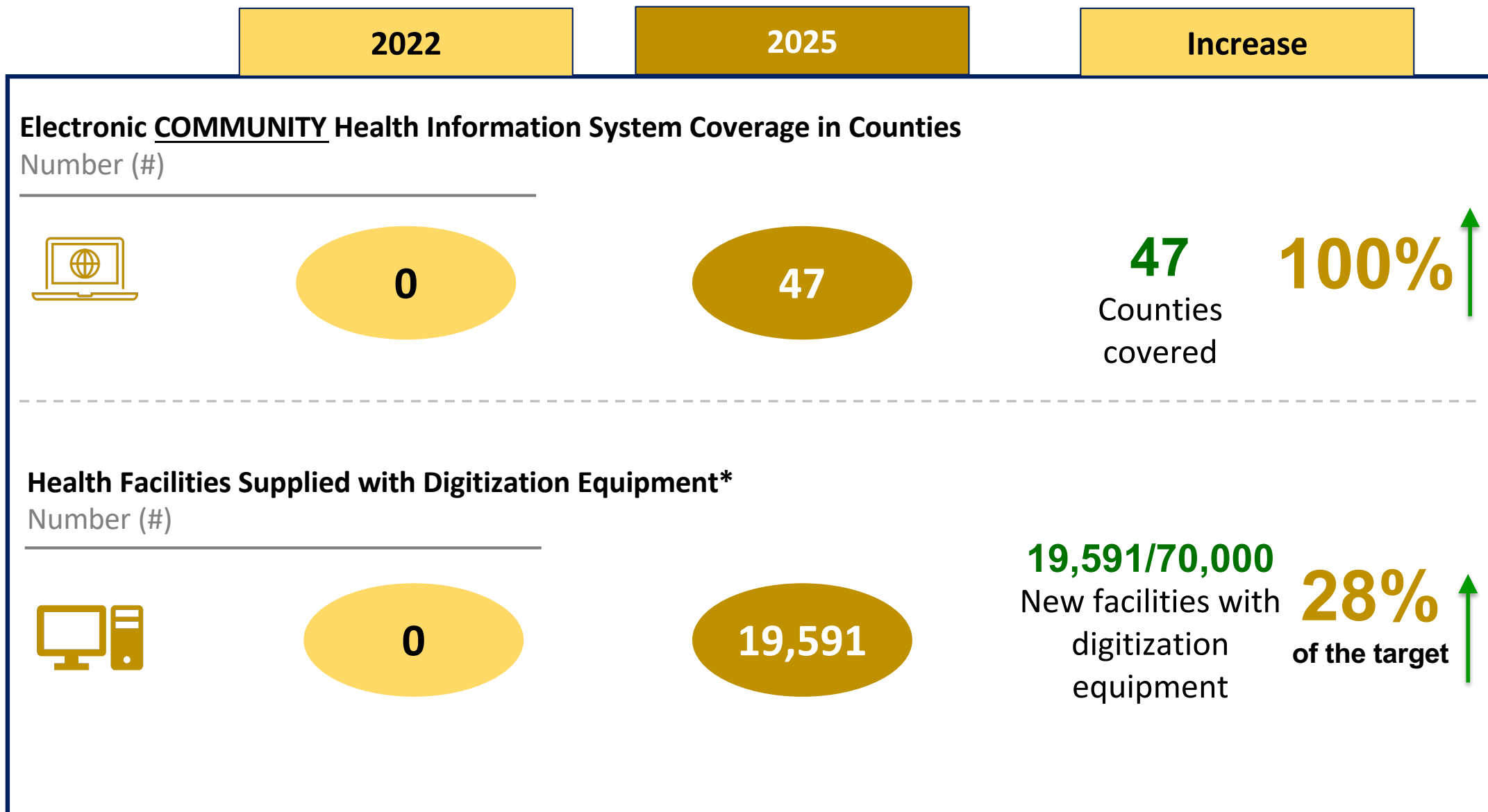
- Mother and Baby Unit – Iten County Referral Hospital
- Nyabondo Trauma Center
- Mother and Child Unit at Keroka Level 4 Hospital
- Surgical Ward at Busia County Referral Hospital
- Kisii Cancer Centre (under construction)
- East Africa Centre of Excellence in Nephrology

6

*County Government Funded



4.15 UHC: Health Information Technology



4.16 UHC: Health Information Technology

2022

2025

Increase

Smart Phones Provided to Community Health Promoters (CHPs)

Number (#)



0

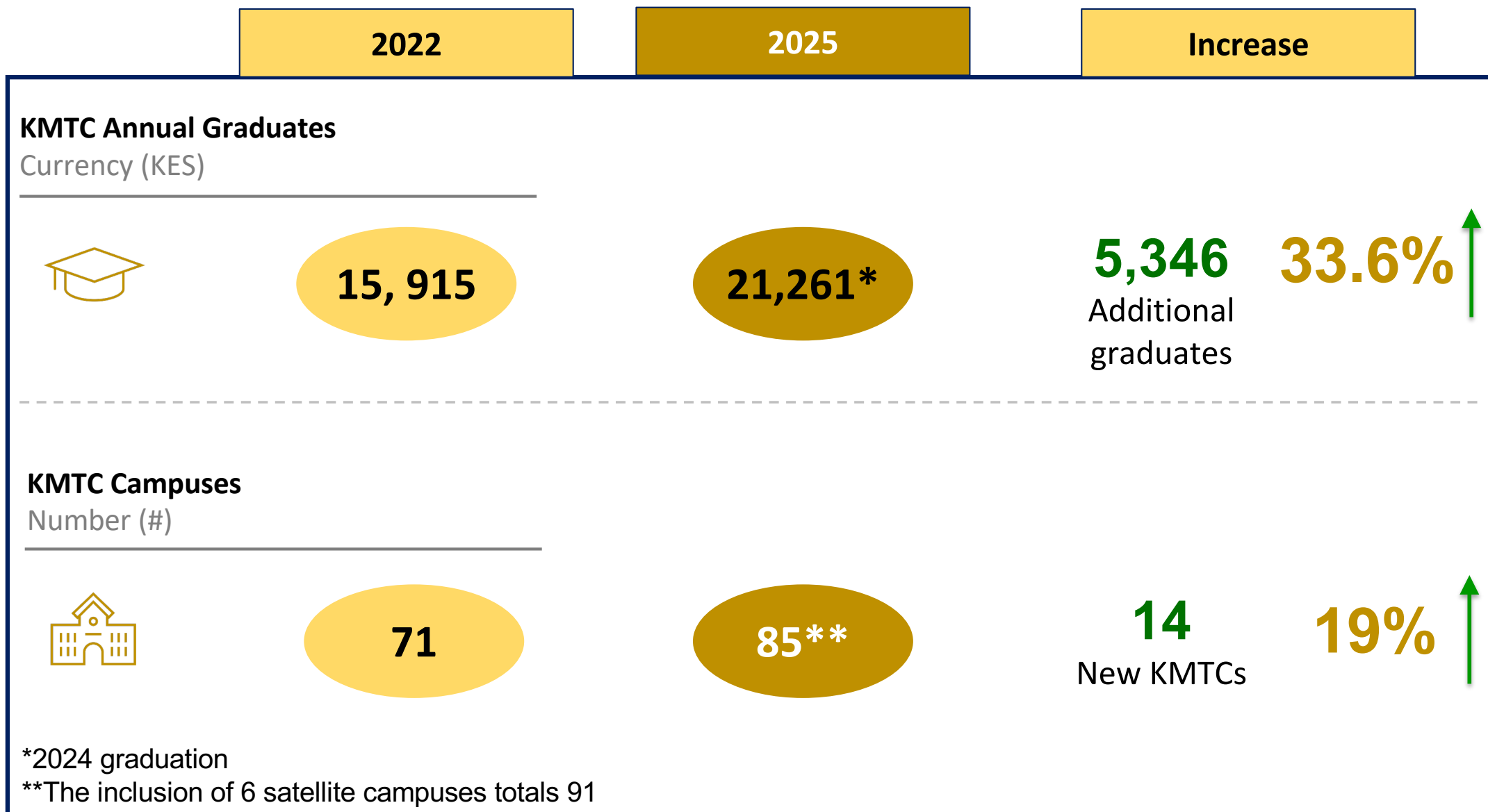
107,000

107,000

CHPs given
smartphones

100%





UHC: Human Resources for Health

Operationalization of the Kenya Health Human Resources Advisory Council.

Streamlining of internship program

Establishment of the Presidential Task force to address the long standing Human resources for health issues

Health Labour Market assessment analysis finalized in 2023

Human Resource for Health policy final draft developed

Transition of UHC staff to PnP in progress.

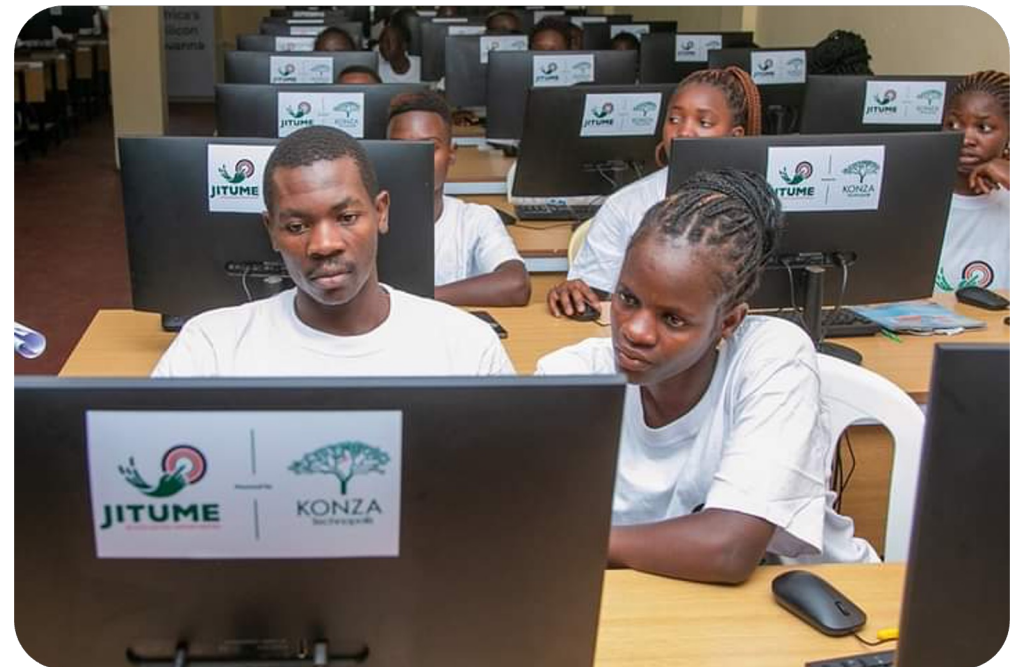


- The implementation of the various funds under the Social Health Authority has led to an expanded access to health insurance from 8million to 25.8 m Kenyans covered.
- The implementation of social health insurance has enhanced access to affordable accessible quality healthcare services.
- Enhancing primary healthcare programs has Increased access to preventive healthcare through household visits, ensuring early detection and timely intervention for various health conditions
- Digitization of the healthcare echo system-Strengthened data-driven decision-making for better patient care and resource allocation
- Enhanced supply chain efficiency with the operationalization of regional Distribution Centers
- Recapitalization of KEMSA has led to improved the order fill rate thus enhancing access to drugs and medical commodities
- Strengthened the healthcare workforce by ensuring a steady pipeline of skilled trained professionals, to serve growing healthcare demands and enhancing access

•



5: Digital Superhighway and Creative Economy



5.1 Digital Superhighway and Creative Economy

Aspiration

The Promise

Achieved Through

Deploy the Digital Superhighway as a **driver of business growth, job creation** & an **enabler to the other four BETA Pillars** & in enhancing revenue collection



Universal broadband availability throughout the country

Installation of optic fiber and Installation of JiConnect Hotspots



Establish Africa Regional Hub & promote development of software for export

Employment of youth through Jitume and Ajira Programmes

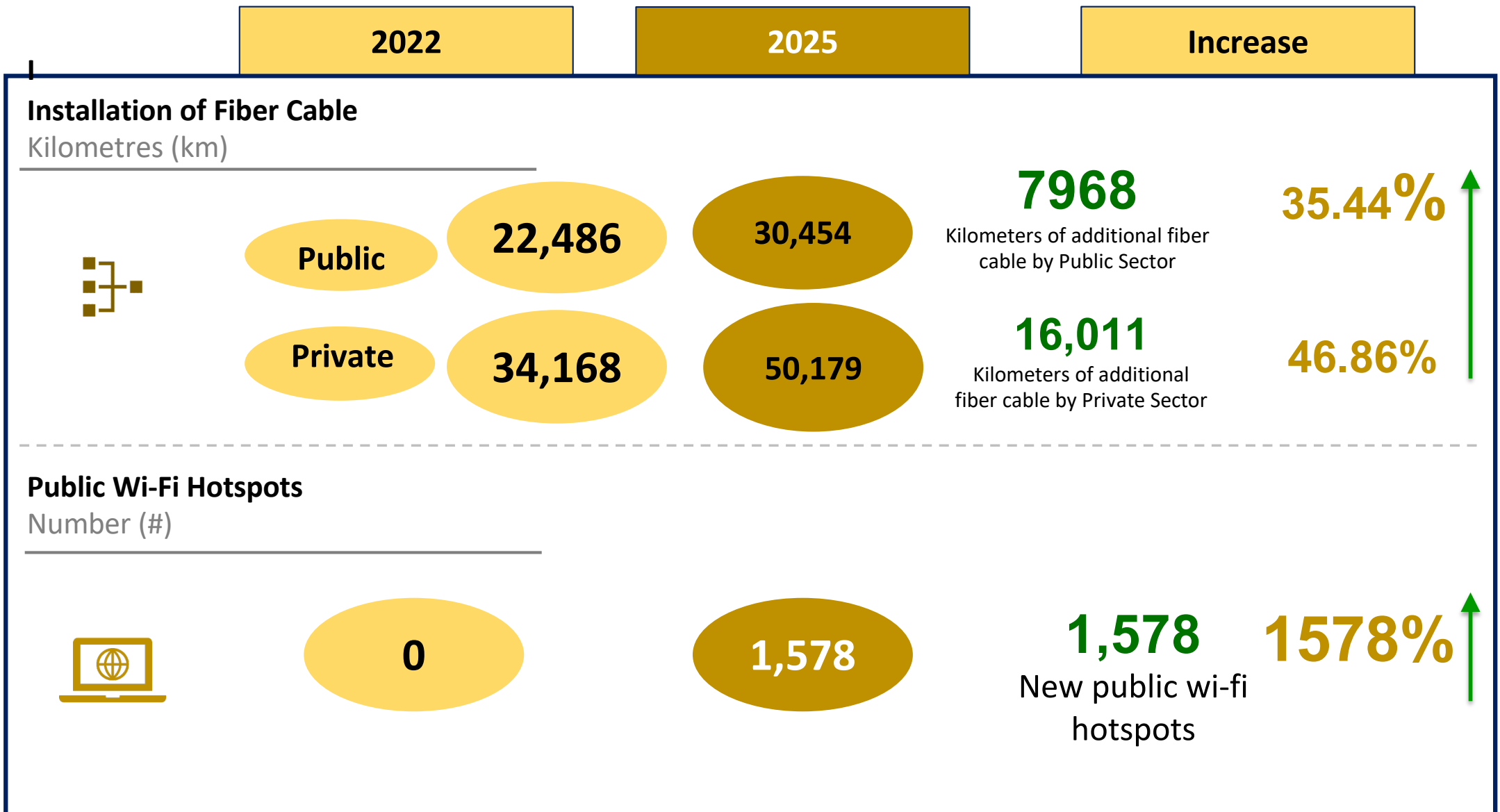


Enhance government service delivery through digitisation

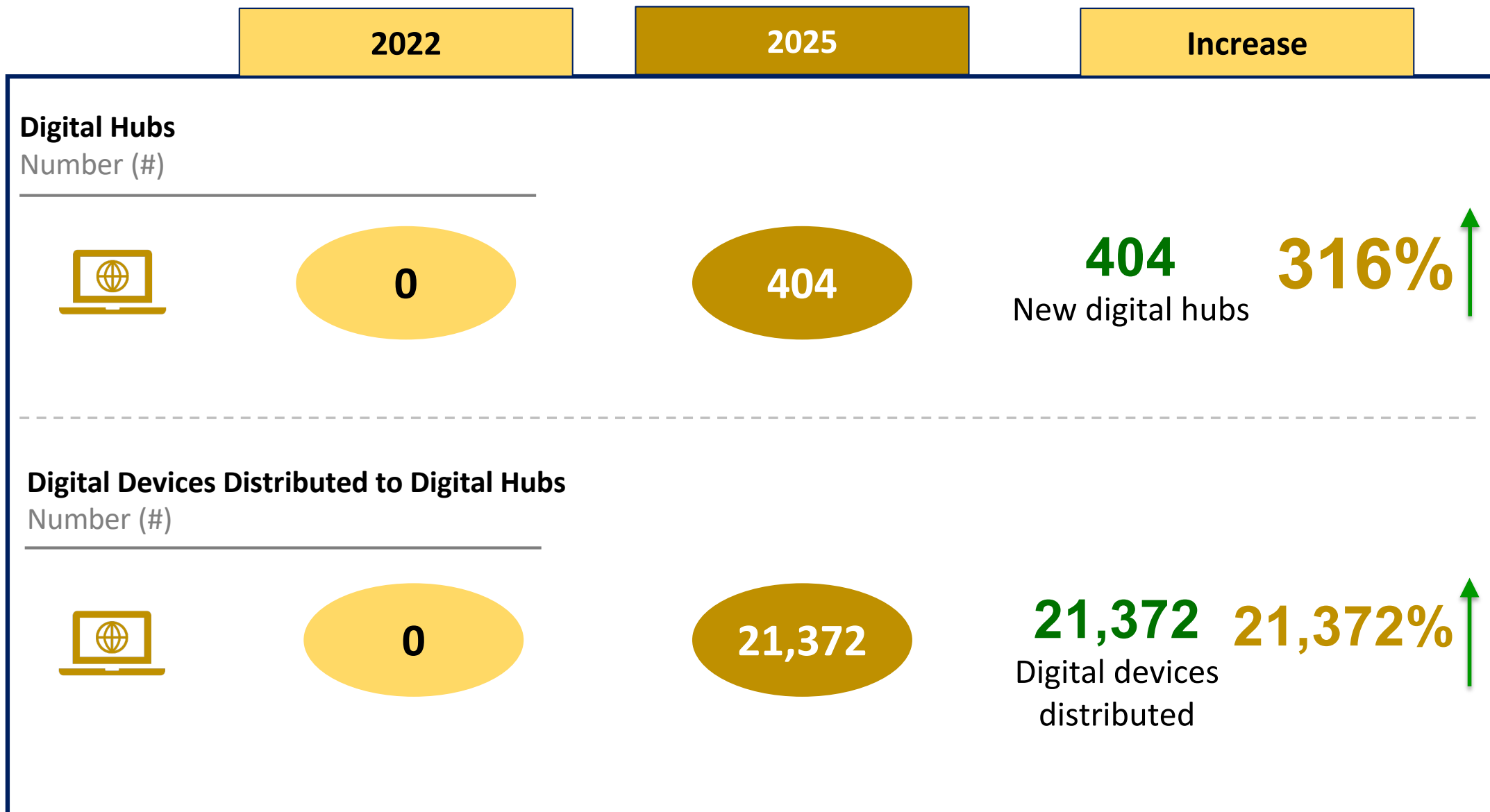
Onboarding of government services in eCitizen



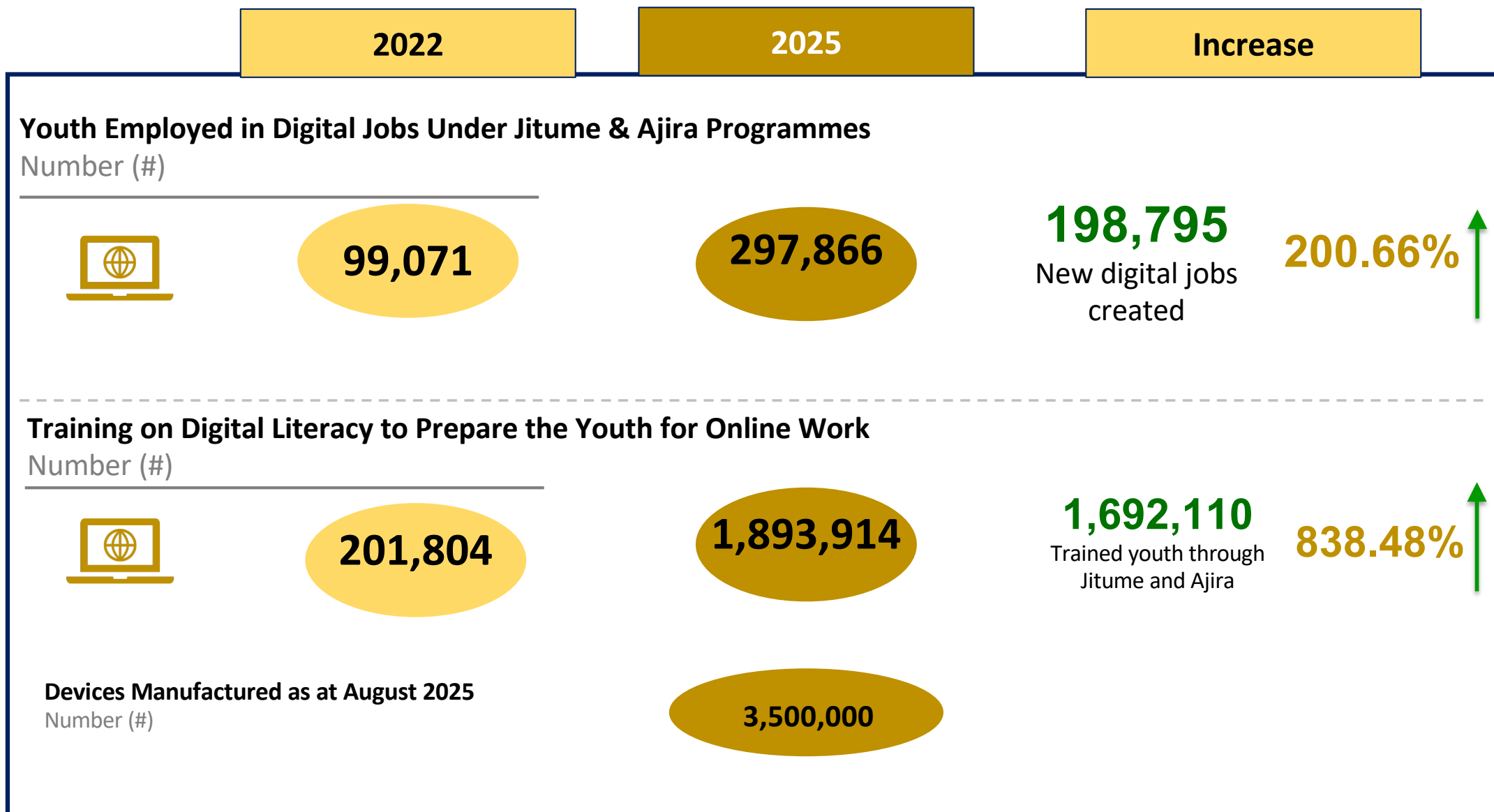
5.2 Digital Superhighway and Creative Economy



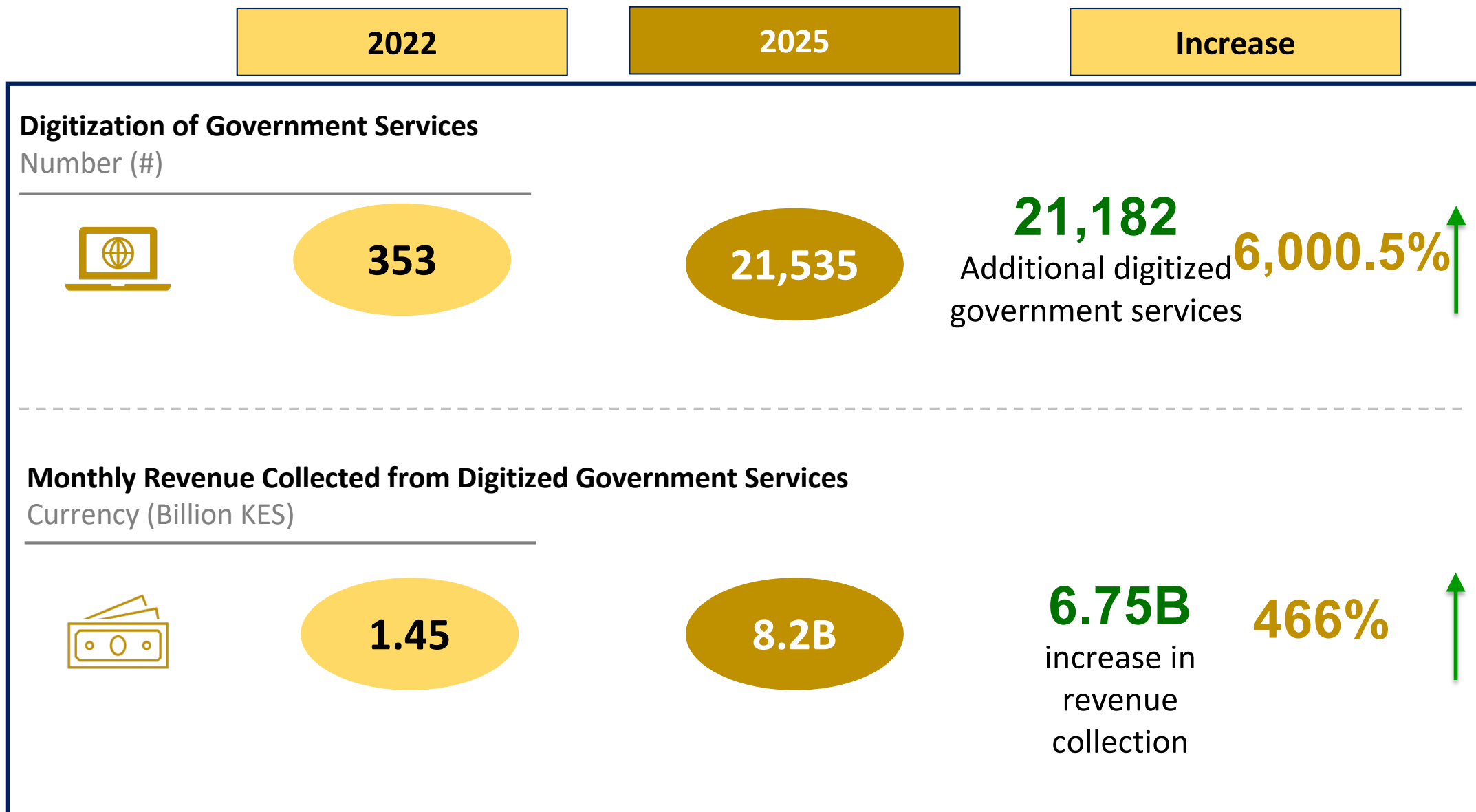
5.3 Digital Superhighway and Creative Economy



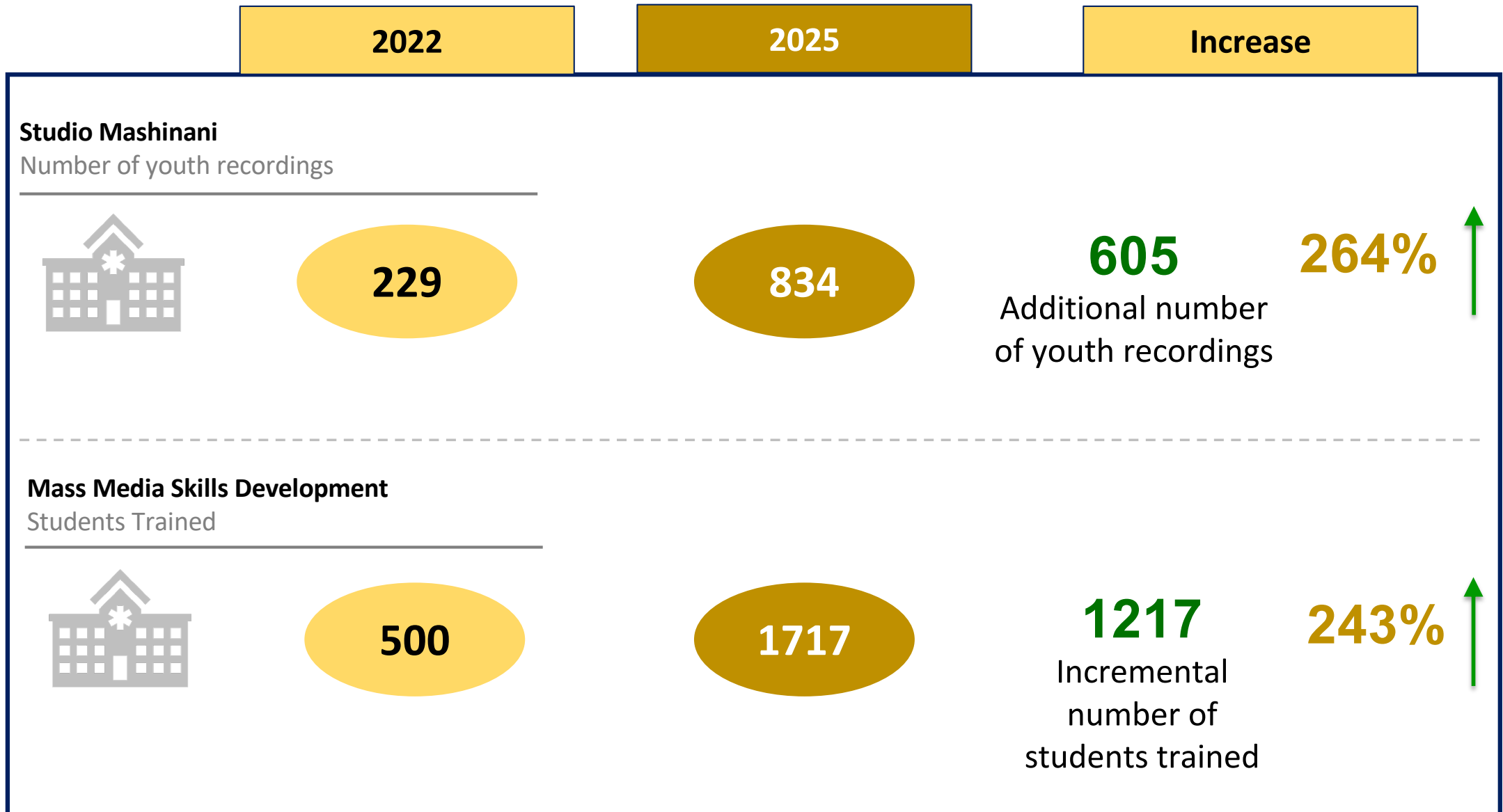
5.4 Digital Superhighway and Creative Economy



5.5 Digital Superhighway and Creative Economy



5.6 Creative Economy



5.7 Digital Superhighway and Creative Economy Impact

Over 24,000 KM of additional fiber installed powering nationwide broadband.

316 hubs equipped and 404 under construction in partnership with NGCDF/MPs, catalyzing youth training, innovation, and enterprise development.

Increased access to online work opportunities, boosting income generation for youth

Improved efficiency and convenience in accessing government services

Improved delivery services

Digital Devices supplied to TVETs, universities, and community hubs to drive access and digital learning

Improved digital literacy, enhancing employability and competitiveness in the job market

Over 3.5 million devices and 30,000 km of fibre manufactured locally— boosting self-reliance and exports





REPUBLIC OF KENYA

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
CHIEF OF STAFF & HEAD OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE
*OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF, DELIVERY &
GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY*



SECTION TWO: BETA PRIORITIES SCORECARD (2022 - 2025)

September 2025



Table of Contents



1: Education

2: Labour & Social Protection

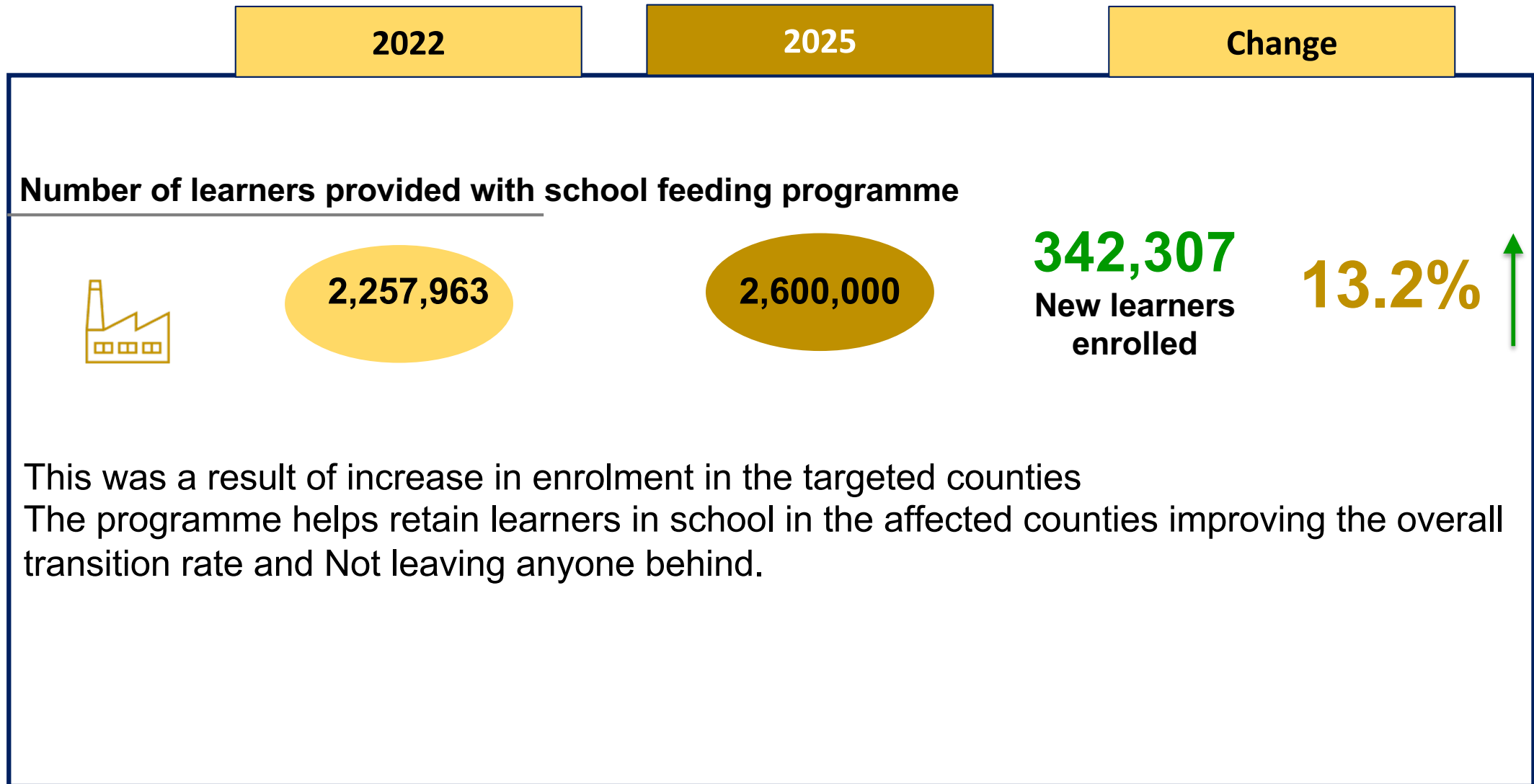
3: Mining, Blue Economy and Maritime Affairs



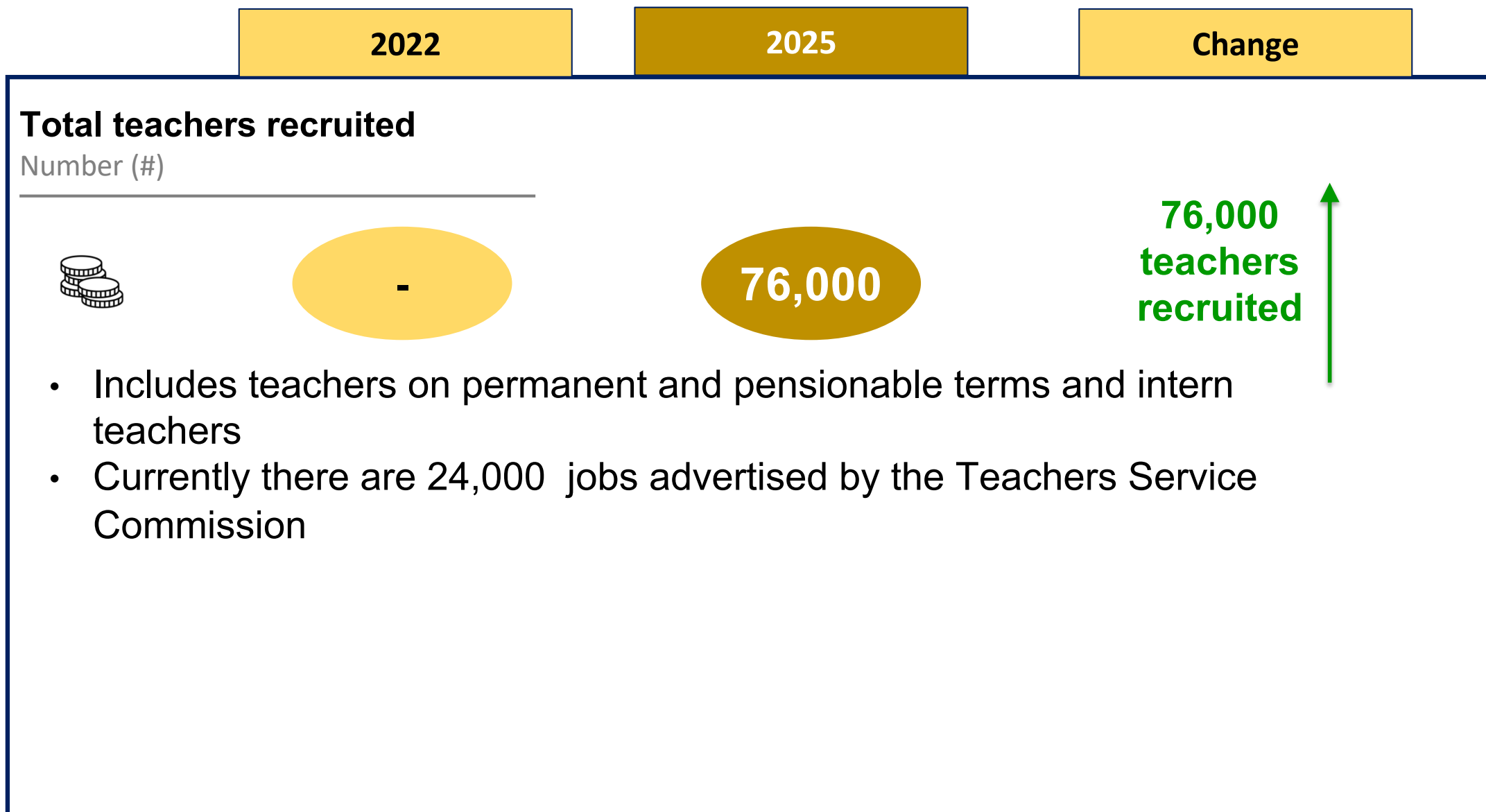
1: Education



1.1 School Feeding Program

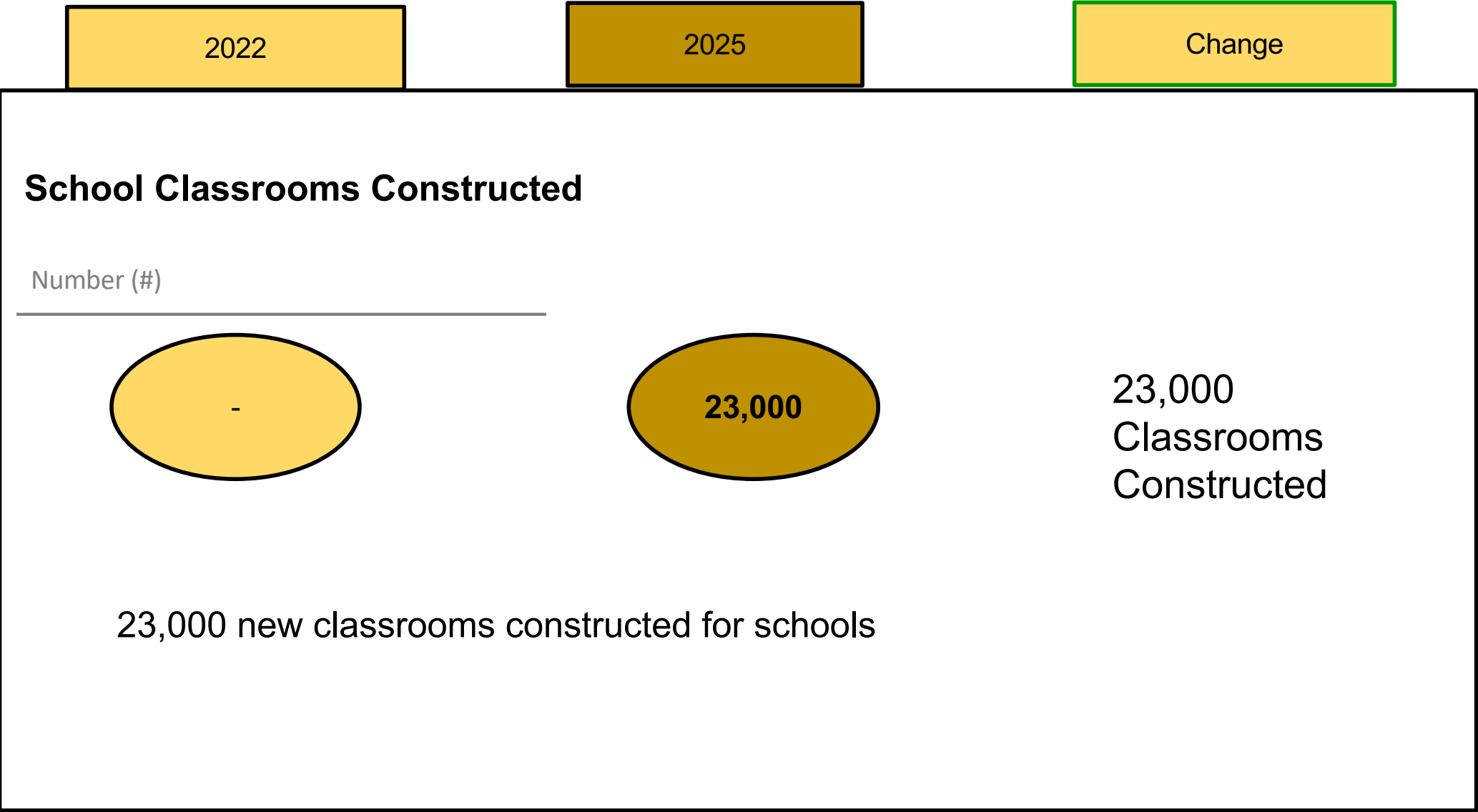


1.2 Human capital development



1.3

Infrastructure Development



1.4 Open University of Kenya

2022

2025

Change

Number of student enrolled

Numbers (#)



-

5,063

**2,563 new
students
enrolled**

Number of academic/degree programmes developed

Numbers (#)

-

30

**30 new
Academic/
Degree
Programmes
developed**



1.5 TVET

2022

2025

Increase

Enrolment in TVET institutions



340,713

718,000

377,287 **111%**
New students



Favorable Government Policies and support as well as deliberate marketing of TVET programmes in liaison with NGAO have raised awareness

TVET trainers



6,919

10,219

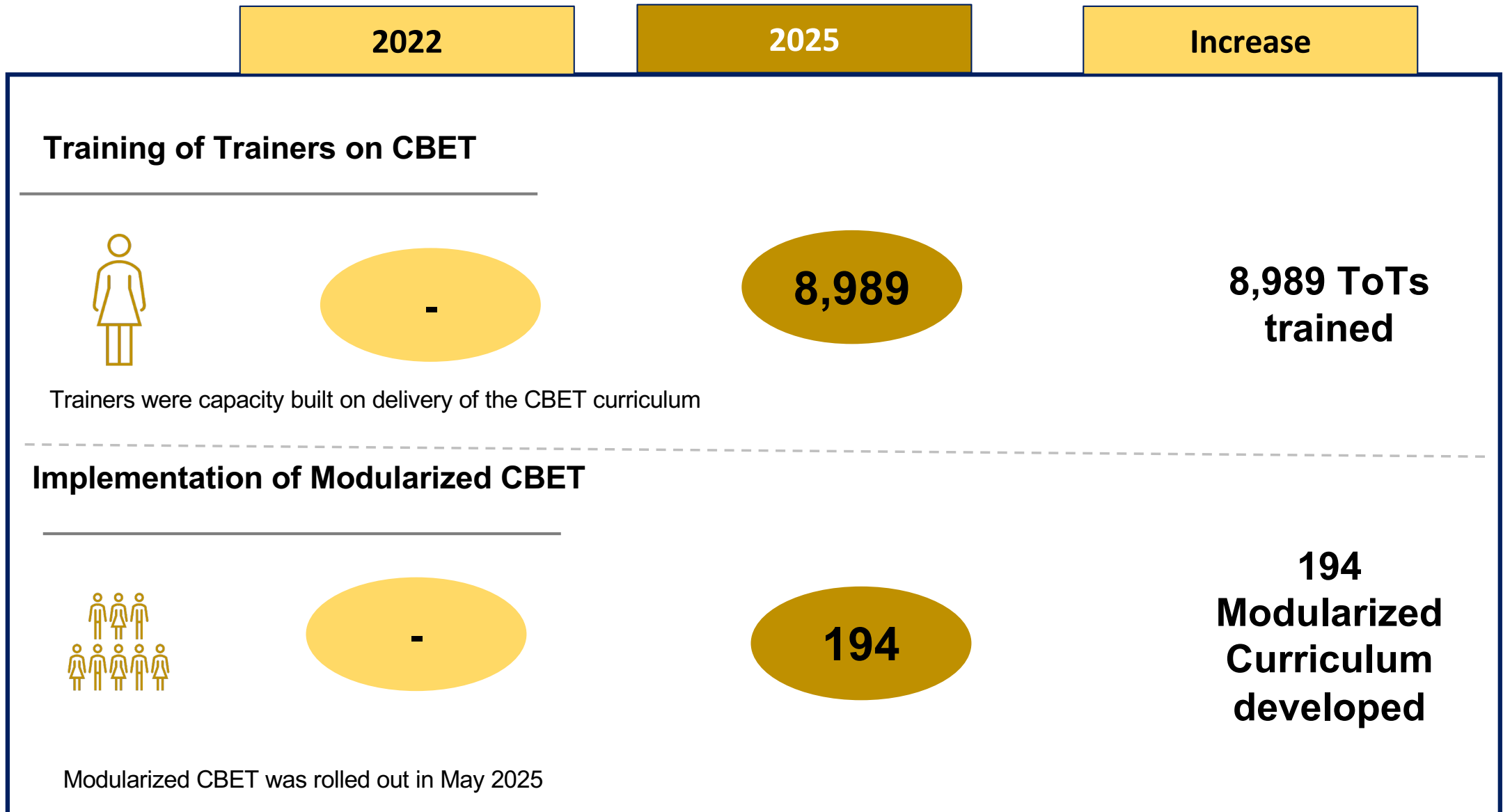
47.7%



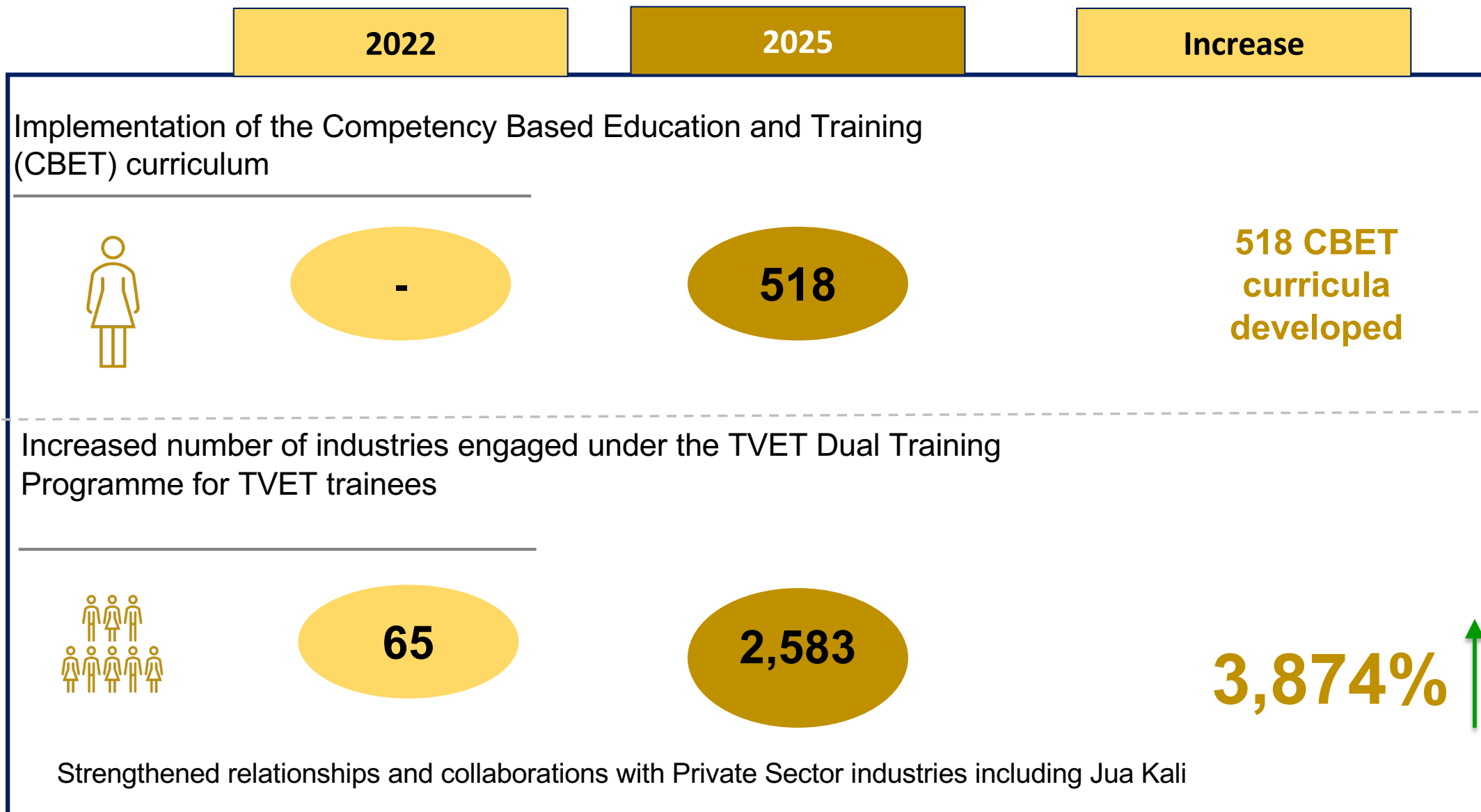
1,300 trainers were recruited in 2023 and 2,000 trainers in 2024.



1.6 TVET: Implementation of CBET



1.7 TVET: Implementation of CBET



1.8 NEW FUNDING MODEL PROGRESS REPORT 2023-2025

Universities	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	113,140	231,357	411,357
	Number of students	Number of students	Number of students
	12.74 B	34.6 B	59.5 B
	Amount Disbursed	Amount Disbursed	Resource Requirement
	112,741	235,375	415,375
	Number of students	Number of students	Number of students
	12.63 B	16.9 B	29.6 B
	Amount Disbursed	Amount Disbursed	Resource Requirement



1.9 NEW FUNDING MODEL PROGRESS REPORT 2023-2024*

TVET

Scholarships –TVET

Numbers (#)



110,162

Number of students

4.13Bn

Amount Disbursed

Loans - TVETS

Numbers (#)



152,632

Number of students

5.69Bn

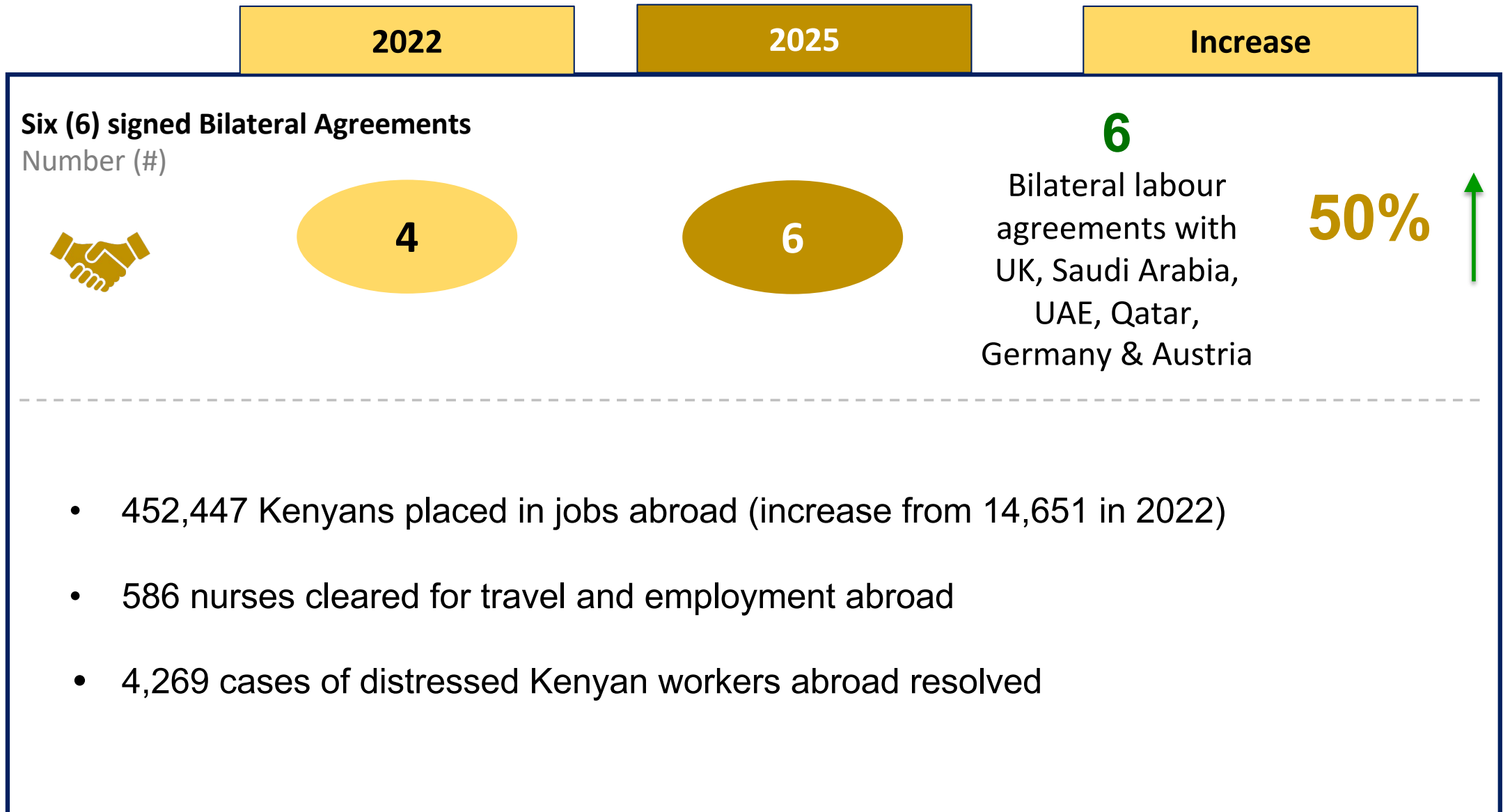
Amount Disbursed



2: Labor and Social Protection



2.1 Labor Migration



2.2 Support For Vulnerable Groups

	2022	2025	Change	
Insurance cover to all senior citizens				
Number (#)				
	70,674	1,215,343	1,144,669	1620% ↑
Inua Jamii Cash Transfer Programme				
Number (#)				
	794,603	1,212,325	417,722	53% ↑

2.3 Labour and Social Protection: Impact

The rise in Kenyan workers abroad leads to higher remittances, which are Kenya's largest source of foreign exchange (exceeding tea, tourism, and horticulture earnings)

Income Security: Expanded pensions and cash transfers provide a predictable source of income, reducing dependence on relatives

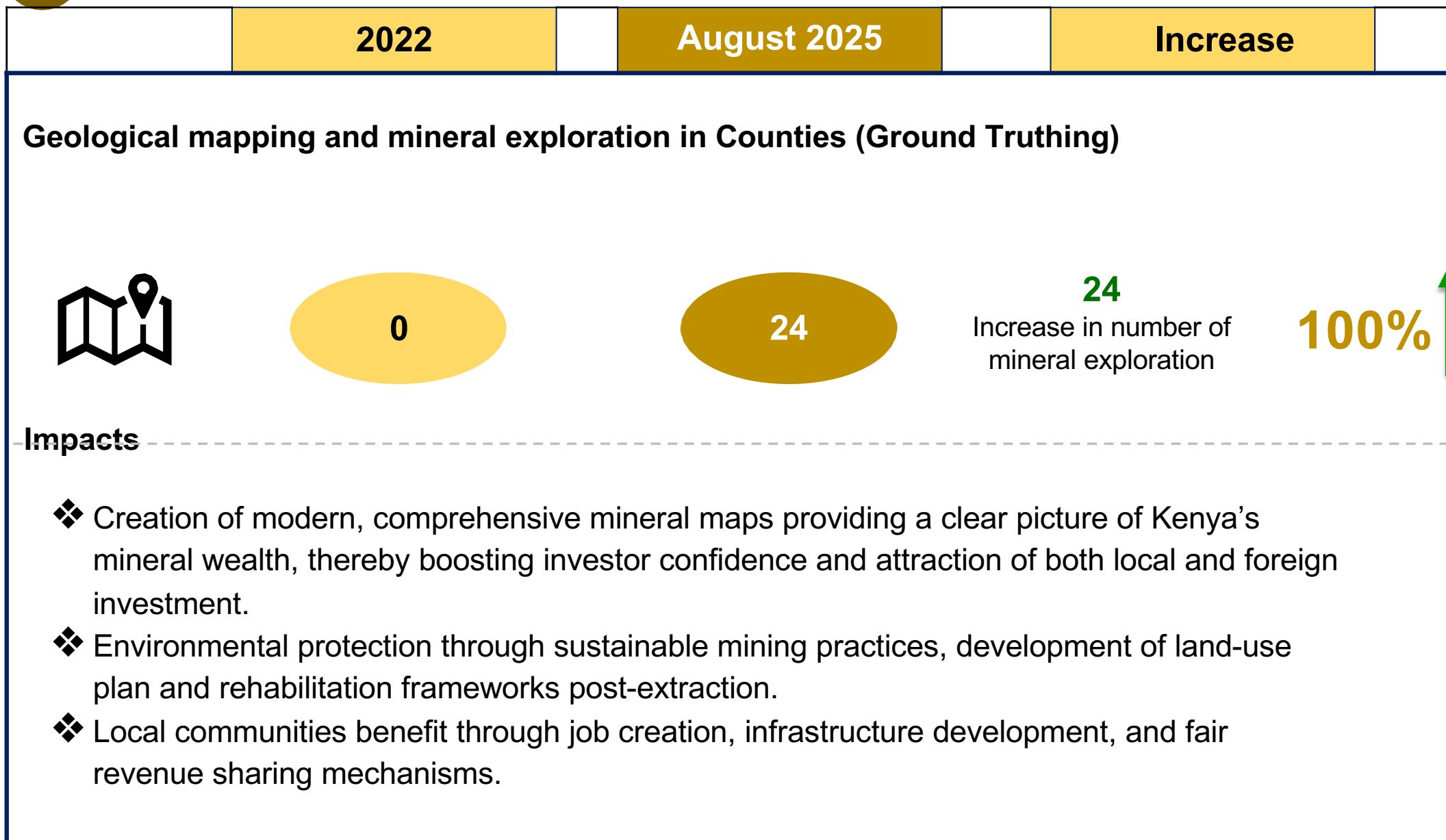
Boost to local economies, as cash transfers circulate in village markets, kiosks, and small businesses across counties



3: Mining, Blue Economy & Maritime Affairs



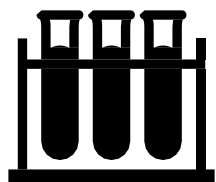
1.1 Mining: Natural Resource Governance



1.2 Mining: Natural Resource Governance

	2022		August 2025		Increase	
--	------	--	-------------	--	----------	--

Decentralization of Mining Laboratory Services



0

3

3
Increase in number
Decentralized mining
services.

300%

Impacts

- ❖ Improved access of mineral testing services for Artisanal and Small-Scale Miners
- ❖ Expanded testing capacity, boosting the overall infrastructure and reliability of mineral sampling.
- ❖ Fair pricing whereby miners can verify quality and secure better deals.
- ❖ Improved economic growth in regions where new mineral testing laboratories have been established.



1.3 Mining: Natural Resource Governance

2022

August 2025

Lifting the Licensing Ban (Moratorium)



Moratorium

Licensing
ongoing

Impacts

- ❖ Increased capital inflows and mining credits in projected investments from licensed firms, boosting investor confidence.
- ❖ Strengthened regulations where applicants are required to demonstrate compliance and capacity before issuance of license.
- ❖ Expanded inspection capacity to monitor and enforce mining rights and dealership license conditions.
- ❖ Opened pathways for formal licensing and better governance of artisanal and small-scale miners.

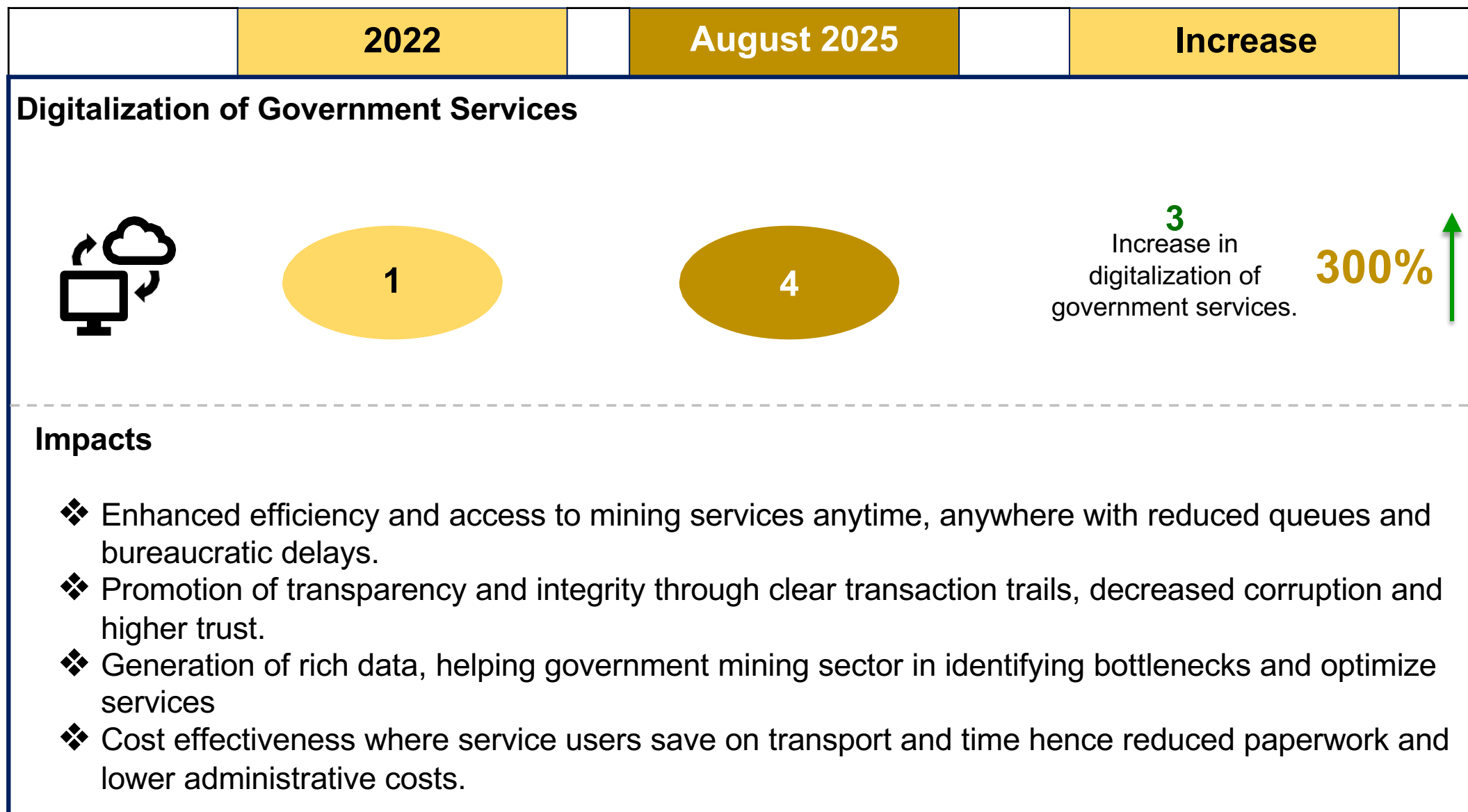


1.4 Mining: Natural Resource Governance

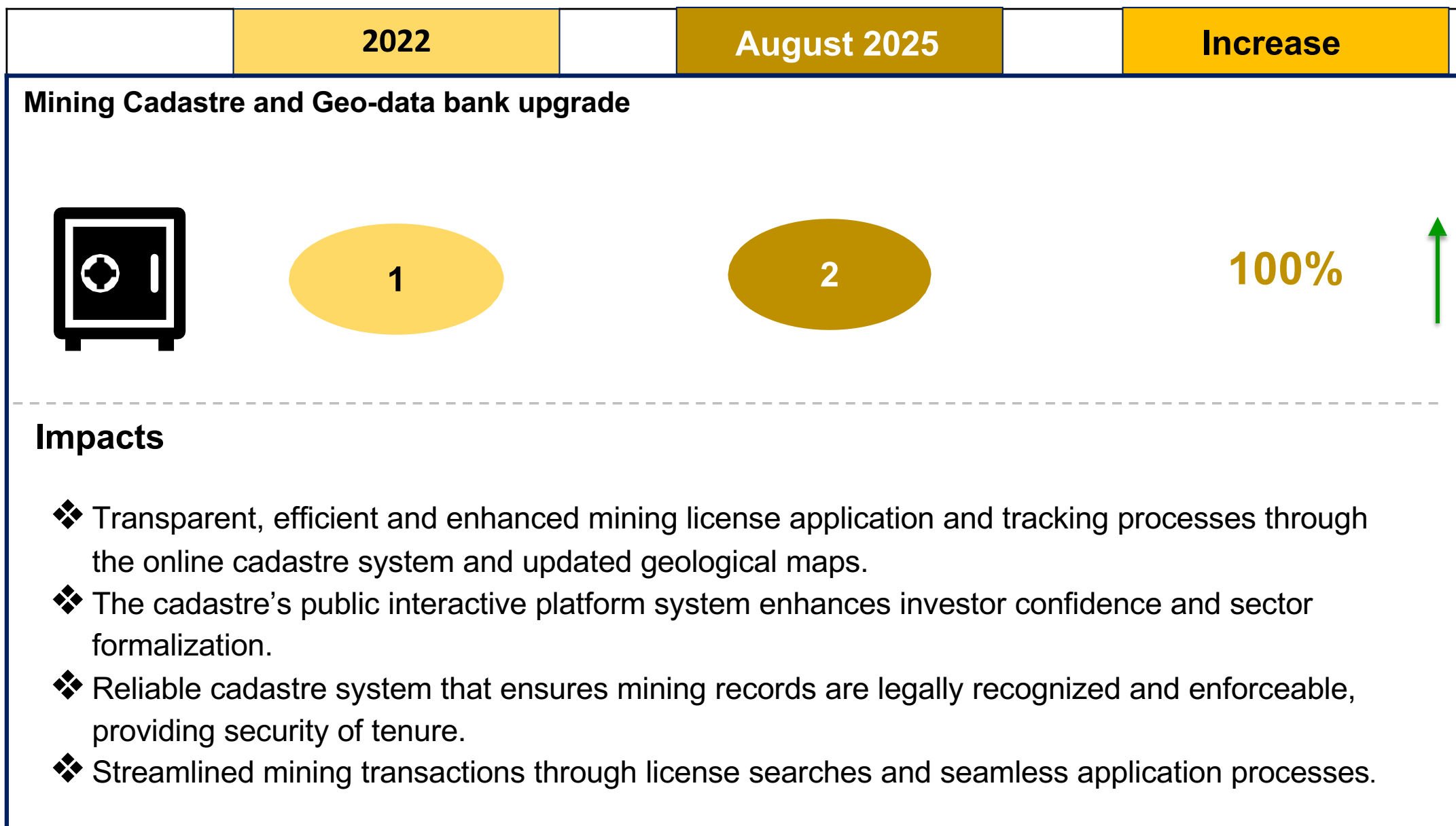
	2022	August 2025	Increase
Establishment of Mining Police Unit			
	0	1	¹ Establishment of mining police unit 100% ↑
Impacts			
❖ Protected mining sites through securing legal mining operations against illegal miners, vandalism and theft of minerals or equipment. ❖ Combating Illegal mining by identifying and dismantling illegal mining activities that violate environmental and legal frameworks. ❖ Prevention of smuggling through monitoring and controlling the illegal transportation and trading of minerals.			



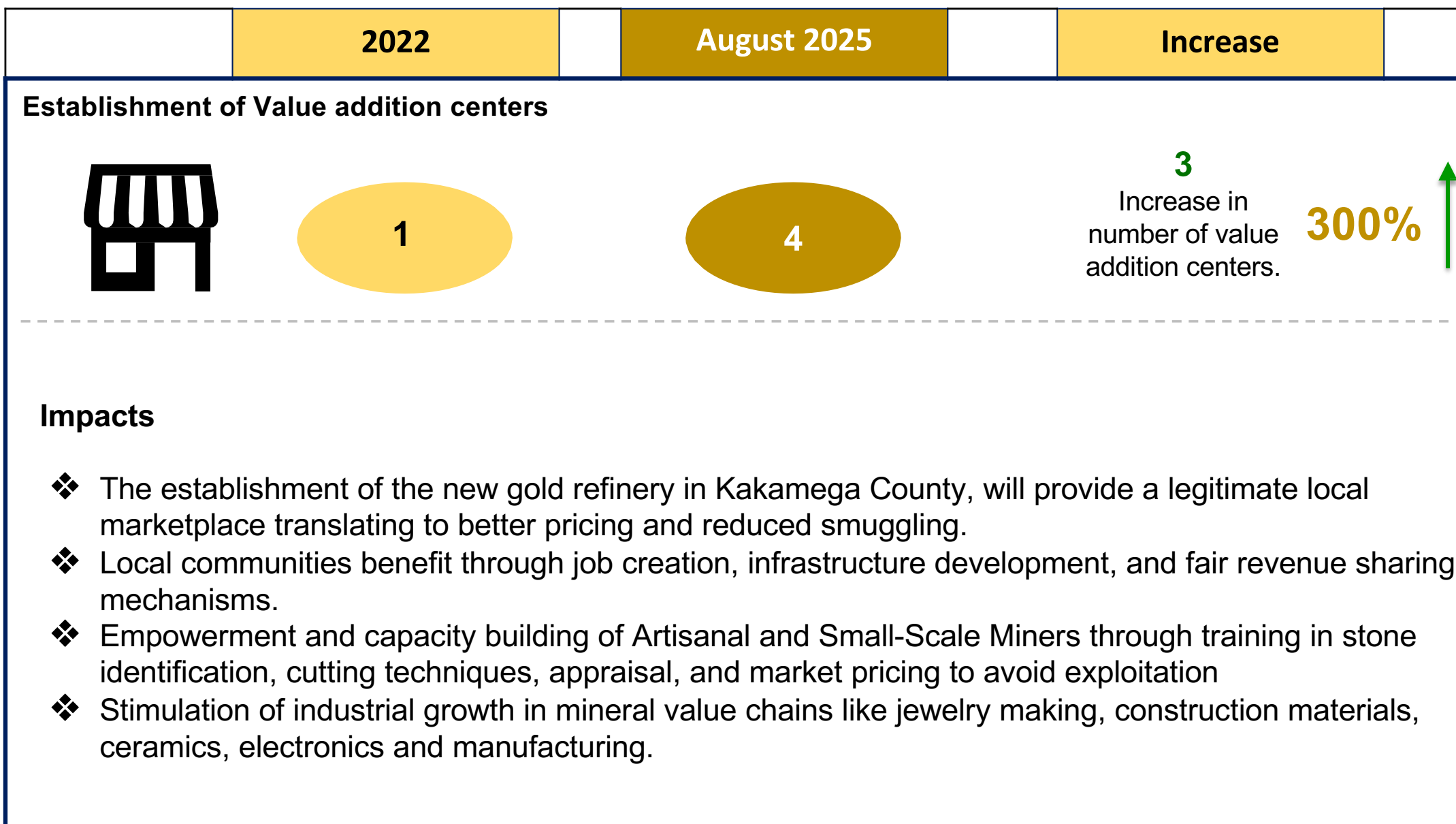
1.5 Mining: Natural Resource Governance



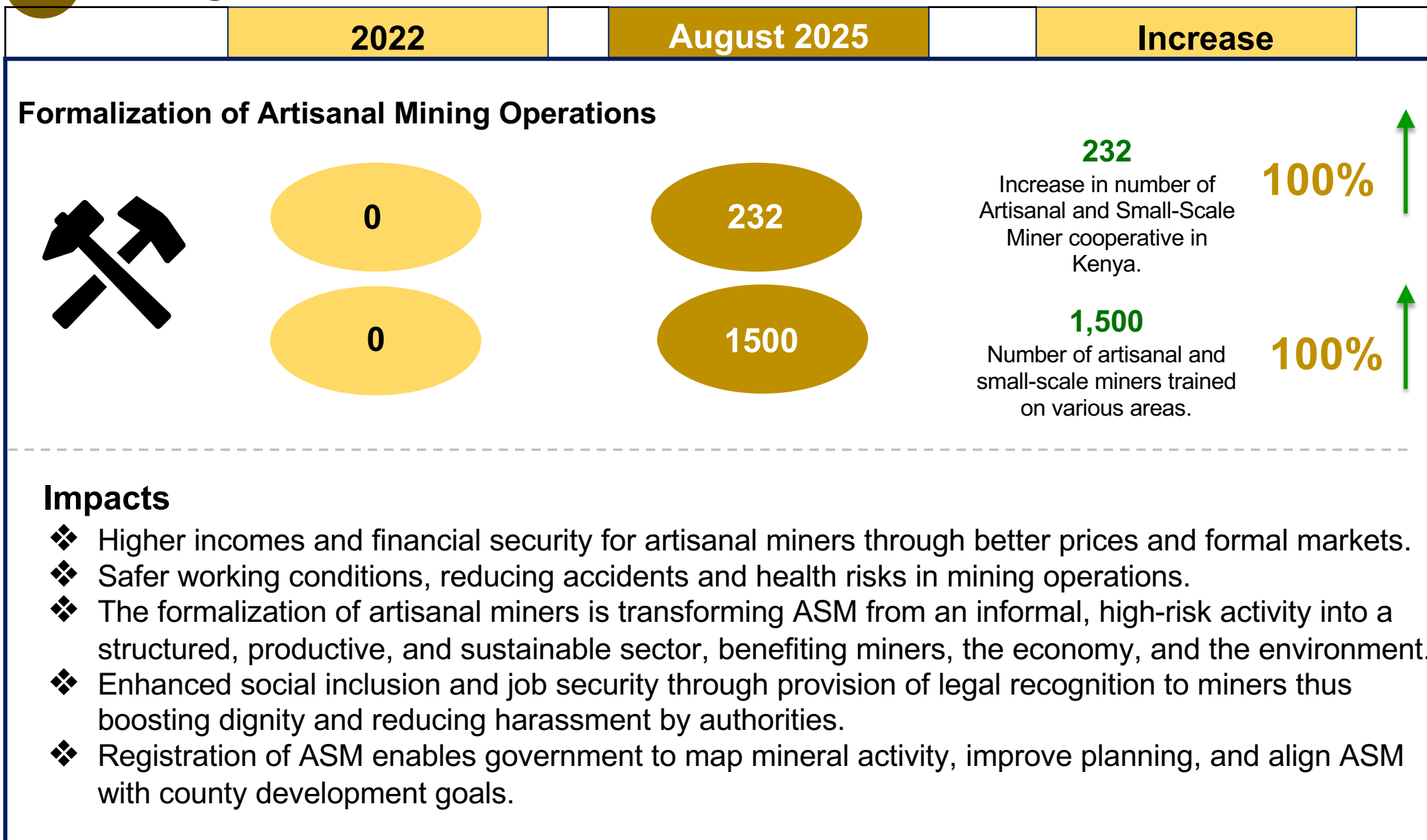
1.6 Mining: Natural Resource Governance



1.7 Mining: Revenue and Tax Base



1.8 Mining: Livelihood and Job Creation



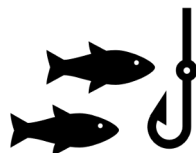
2.1 Blue Economy: Livelihood and Job Creation

2022

August 2025

Increase

Fish Production



161,284 MT

168,424 MT

An Increase in Metric
Tones for the Total
Fish Production.

4.4%

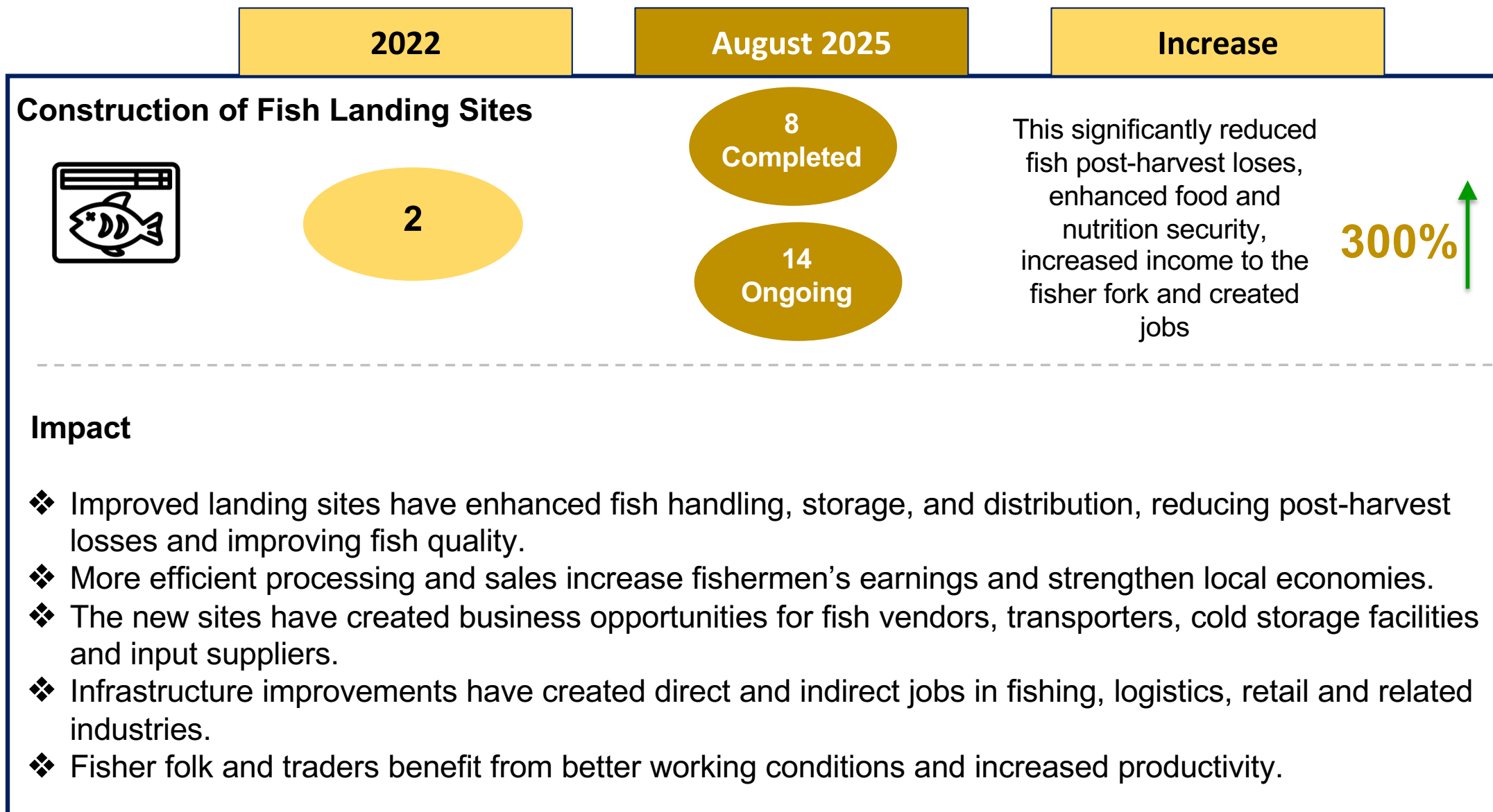


Impact

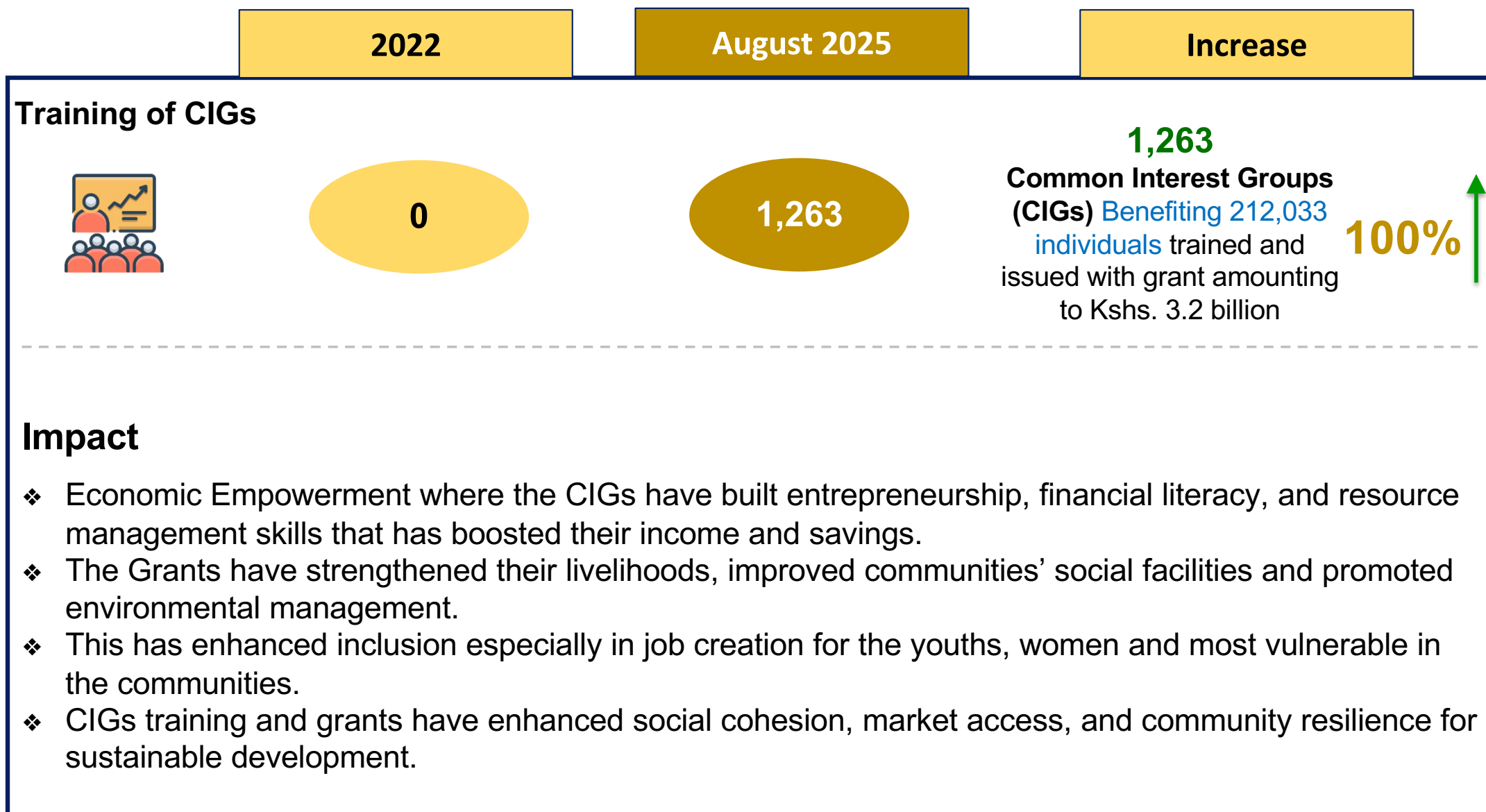
- ❖ Increased income: An increase of 4.4% in total fish production contributed to higher revenues for fish farmers, fisheries and related industries.
- ❖ Job Creation: Growth in fish production has led to more employment opportunities in aquaculture, processing, distribution, and retail sectors.
- ❖ Export Potential: Enhances trade opportunities and foreign exchange earnings.
- ❖ Higher Availability of Fish: The increased production helps meet growing consumer demand and improve access to affordable protein sources.
- ❖ Improved Food Security & Nutrition: Fish is a critical source of protein, omega-3 fatty acids and essential micronutrients, contributing to better public health outcomes.



2.2 Blue Economy: Livelihood and Job Creation



2.3 Blue Economy: Livelihood and Job Creation



2.4 Blue Economy: Livelihood and Job Creation

2022

August 2025

Increase

Training of Deep-Sea Fishing



0

875

875
Youth Trained

100%

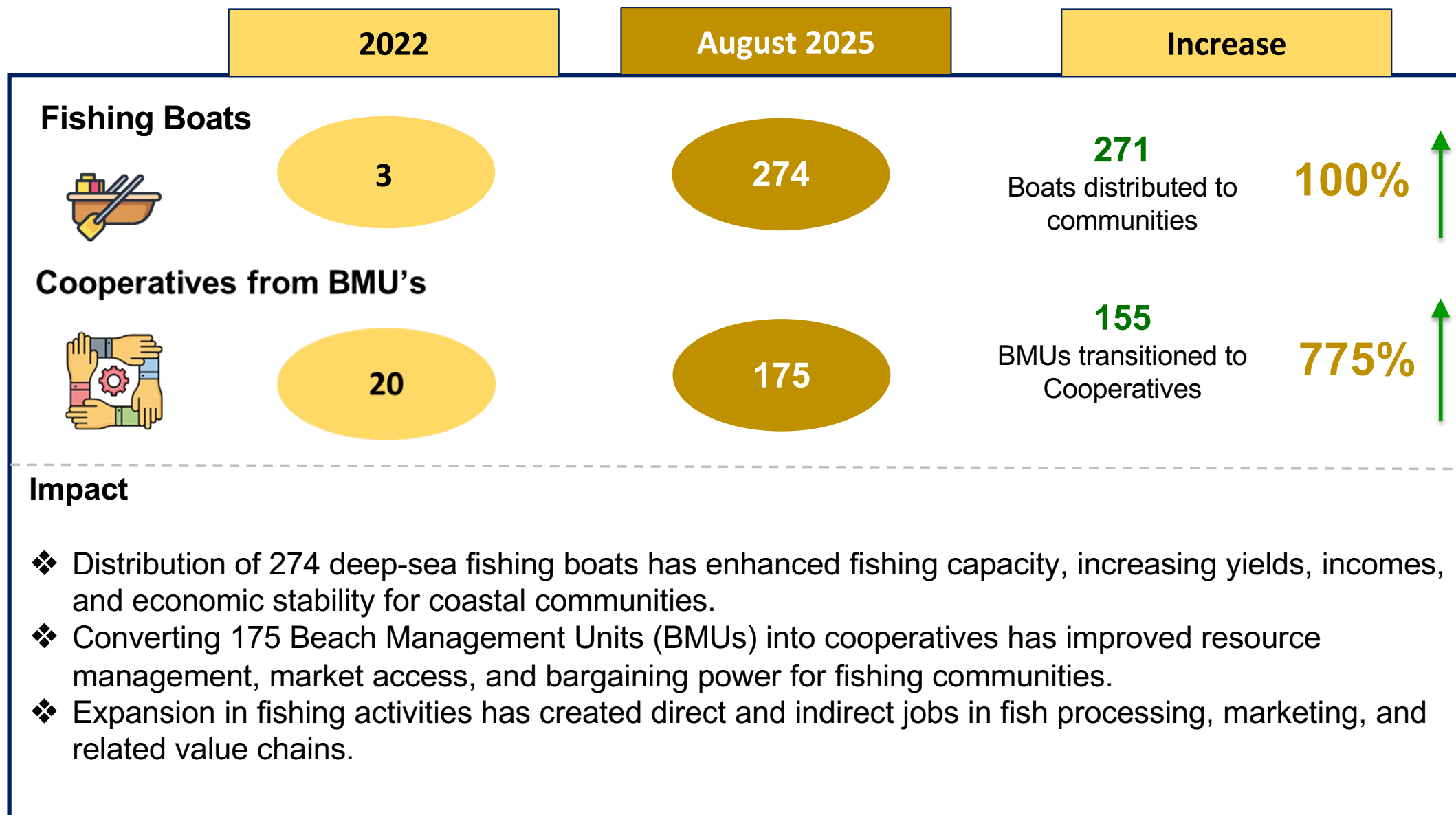


Impact

- ❖ Enhanced fishing capacity, increasing yields, incomes and economic stability for youths.
- ❖ Training in Deep Sea Fishing has equipped Kenyan fisherfolk with modern skills to sustainably exploit offshore resources, creating jobs and safer livelihoods, reducing pressure on nearshore stocks, curbing illegal fishing, boosting national revenue retention and positioning Kenya as a competitive player in the regional Blue Economy.



2.5 Blue Economy: Livelihood and Job Creation



2.6 Blue Economy: Natural Resource Governance

2022

August 2025

Change

Seven (7) Regulations, One (1) Order Developed & MOUs



0

8

7
MOUs

8
Additional Legislative
Instruments
Developed

100%



Impact

- ❖ New fishing regulations have improved quality control, sustainability, and traceability, making Kenya's fish products more competitive in regional and global markets.
- ❖ Strengthened regulations have provided a clear legal framework, giving confidence to investors in fishing, aquaculture, and fish processing industries.
- ❖ The MOUs helps to leverage strategic partnerships to unlock Kenya's Blue Economy and drive sustainable growth and promote investments.



3.1 Shipping & Maritime Affairs: Livelihood and Job Creation

2022	August 2025	Change
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Development of Maritime Skills



1,629

9,801

8,172

Increase in total
number of trained
youths in various
maritime courses.

501.7%

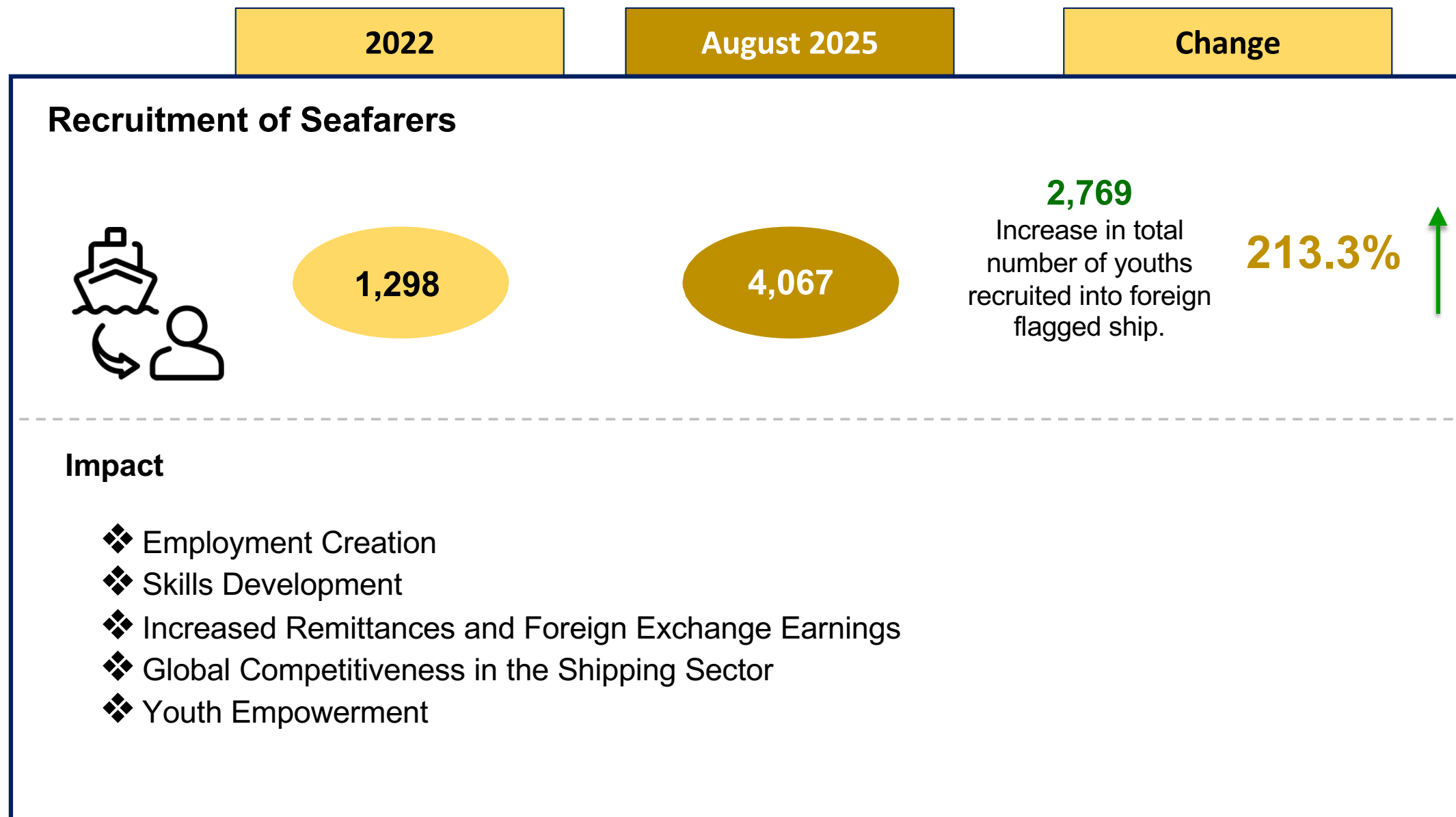


Impact

- ❖ Skilled workforce supporting Kenya's Maritime Sector and the Blue Economy
- ❖ Positioning Kenya as a regional maritime training hub leading to stronger integration into the global shipping industry
- ❖ Improved Maritime Safety and Standards
- ❖ Increasing skilled maritime professionals to address the global shortage



3.2 Shipping & Maritime Affairs: Livelihood and Job Creation



3.3 Shipping & Maritime Affairs: Livelihood and Job Creation

2022

August 2025

Change

Finalized Maritime Education and Training Policy and National Maritime Transport Policy



0

2

²
Increase in total number
of maritime related
policies developed

100%



Impact

- ❖ Enhance trade competitiveness by improving efficiency of ports and shipping logistics
- ❖ Position Kenya as a regional logistics hub
- ❖ Increasing investment
- ❖ Employment creation and Blue Economy growth
- ❖ Improving maritime safety and security
- ❖ Sustainable development of water resources
- ❖ Safer waters for trade, tourism, and seafarers
- ❖ Kenya's rise as a regional hub for maritime security training



3.4 Shipping & Maritime Affairs: Livelihood and Job Creation

2022

August 2025

Change

Developed, negotiated and signed 8 Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs)



2

8

6
Increase in number of
negotiated and signed

300%



Impact

- ❖ Increased Employment Opportunities for Kenyan Seafarers
- ❖ Growth of the Maritime Sector and Blue Economy
- ❖ Enhanced International Cooperation
- ❖ Increased Competitiveness of Maritime Training Institutions



3.5 Shipping & Maritime Affairs: Livelihood and Job Creation

2022

August 2025

Change

Kenya Lake Victoria maritime Communications and Transport project



0

10%
(Completion
Rate)

10

Construction of the site office and accommodation of contractor's team, powerhouse, septic tank and sock pit completed

100%



Impact

- ❖ Increased professionals in the Maritime sector
- ❖ Kenya's rise as a regional hub for maritime security training
- ❖ Increased Competitiveness of Seafarers
- ❖ Compliance with International Maritime Training Standards
- ❖ Employment Creation



3.6 Shipping & Maritime Affairs: Livelihood and Job Creation

2022

August 2025

Change

Kenya Lake Victoria maritime Communications and Transport project



0

22%
(completion
rate)

22%
Construction of the
Maritime Rescue
Coordination Center at
Kisumu

100%



Impact

- ❖ Improved Safety and Security in the lake
- ❖ Increased Transport and Trade
- ❖ Poverty Reduction and Growth in the Blue Economy and Maritime Sector
- ❖ Enhanced International Cooperation
- ❖ Employment Creation



3.7 Shipping & Maritime Affairs: Natural Resource Governance

2022

August 2025

Change

Development of Bandari Maritime Academy Masterplan



0

1

¹
Development of
BMA masterplan **100%**



Impact

- ❖ Enhance Kenya as global center for maritime training
- ❖ Enhanced Maritime Education and Training Capacity
- ❖ Skilled Workforce Development
- ❖ Job Creation and Economic Growth
- ❖ Enhance global standing as a maritime nation
- ❖ Enhance growth of the Maritime Sector and Blue Economy
- ❖ Compliance with International Maritime Training Standards



3.8 Shipping & Maritime Affairs: Natural Resource Governance

2022

August 2025

Change

Development and Finalization of Regulations to domesticate International Maritime Conventions



3

7

⁴
Increase in number of
development & finalization
of regulations to domestic
Int'l maritime conventions. **133%** ↑

Impact

- ❖ Enhanced Compliance with Global Maritime Standards
- ❖ Improved Maritime Safety & Security
- ❖ Environmental Protection
- ❖ Facilitation of Seafarer Employment
- ❖ Regional & Global Integration



3.9 Shipping & Maritime Affairs: Natural Resource Governance

2022

August 2025

Change

Review and Development of Bills



0

3

3
Review and development of Maritime Bills including: Kenya Maritime Authority Amendment Bill 2024, The Merchant Shipping Amendment Bill 2024 and the Bandari Maritime Academy Bill 2024

100%



Impact

- ❖ Enhanced Legal and Institutional Framework
- ❖ Promotion of Maritime Safety, Security, and Compliance
- ❖ Facilitation of Trade and Investment
- ❖ Human Capital Development
- ❖ Economic Growth and Blue Economy Advancement



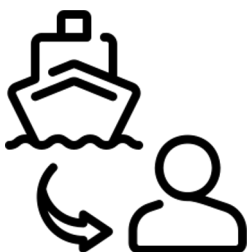
3.10 Shipping & Maritime Affairs: Natural Resource Governance

2022

August 2025

Change

Development of a Draft National Maritime Security Strategy (NMSS)



0

1

¹
The strategy will be significant in safeguarding interests, promote economic prosperity and ensure sustainable practices in maritime sector

100%



Impact

- ❖ Strengthen Maritime Safety and Security
- ❖ Improve trade and economic development
- ❖ Improve regional and international cooperation
- ❖ Improve environmental and maritime resource protection
- ❖ Strengthen governance and institutional coordination
- ❖ Reduced maritime crime, illegal fishing, and smuggling
- ❖ Safer waters for trade, tourism, and seafarers



3.11 Shipping & Maritime Affairs: Natural Resource Governance

2022

August 2025

Change

Development of National Maritime Spatial Plan



0

10%

10%
Increase in number
of National
Maritime Spatial
Plan.

100%



Impact

- ❖ Sustainable Use of Marine Resources
- ❖ Enhanced Marine Ecosystem Protection
- ❖ Enhance contribution of the Maritime sector to the economy
- ❖ Socio-economic Development
- ❖ Strengthen maritime safety and security
- ❖ Enhance Ocean Governance and marine management



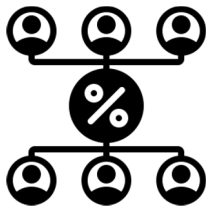
3.12 Shipping & Maritime Affairs: Natural Resource Governance

2022

August 2025

Change

Development of the Kenya Maritime Databank



0

10

10
System Design Complete.
System Development to
commence this Financial
Year

100%



Impact

- ❖ Improved Policy, Planning and Governance in the Maritime sector
- ❖ Enhanced data-driven development of the Maritime sector
- ❖ Increased contribution of the Maritime Sector to the economy
- ❖ Enhanced maritime safety and security
- ❖ Promotion of Investments in the Blue Economy



END

