01

Why Invest in Kenya
The value propositions

1. East Africa’s largest economy
2. Low risk investment environment
3. Strategic geographical location
4. Wide market access
5. Favourable investment policy
6. Improving infrastructure
7. Reducing cost of energy and improving energy availability
8. Well established and vocal private sector
9. Large pool of highly educated and skilled labour force
10. Vibrant capital markets
1. East and Central Africa’s Largest Economy

Kenya is the largest and the most advanced economy in East and Central Africa; with strong growth prospects supported by an emerging, urban middle class with an increasing appetite for high-value goods and services.

Strong and Large Regional Player

Kenya has the second largest population within the EAC at ~41.8 MN and is growing at a rate of 2% p.a. There is a rising trend towards urbanisation which is contributing to an increase in consumer demand for high value goods. This trend is forecasted to continue, with 50% of the population expected to live in urban areas by 2050.

The size of Kenya’s middle class is growing as evidenced by the growth in its GNI per capita, which has increased at a CAGR of 2% over the past 10 years.

Kenya at a glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Kenya</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P rating</td>
<td>B+ (stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moody</td>
<td>B1 (stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitch</td>
<td>B+ (stable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Area (inc. water)</td>
<td>580,367 sq km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>41.8 Million (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official language</td>
<td>English &amp; Kiswahili</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total GDP</td>
<td>USD 44.1 Billion (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Av. GDP per capita</td>
<td>USD 1,055.3 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Av. annual GDP growth</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total exports volume</td>
<td>USD 5.8 Billion (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total imports volume</td>
<td>USD 16.4 Billion (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Development Index</td>
<td>0.52 (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Av. Annual Consumer Price Index</td>
<td>125 (.02)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Low Risk Investment Environment

Kenya’s investment climate is the strongest in the EAC, with FDI flowing in from emerging and developed markets and a high volume of multinationals with regional and continent-wide headquarters in the country.

Positive Investor Sentiment

FDI has been on the rise and is significantly stronger than investment in other EAC countries. Given its position as the economic, commercial and logistical hub of East Africa, private equity capital is now flowing into Kenya.

In 2013, Kenya was the top destination for international investors in the Eastern Africa Region after attracting 12 private equity deals valued at over USD 110.5 million.

FDI Inflows, USD MN
source: UNCTAD

Recent Landmark Investments

One of the largest greenfield projects in Africa by Kwale International Sugar Company for a $200 million sugar processing facility in Ramisi, due for completion in June 2014.

One of the biggest wind projects in Africa, by Harith General Partners for a $870m wind project in Lake Turkana.

GZI Kenya Limited is setting up a beverage aluminium can manufacturing plant in Sultan Hamud Kajiado County with a capacity to produce 2.4 Billion cans a year.
3. Strategic Geographical Location

Kenya’s geographical location makes the country ideal for strategic partnerships aimed at improving regional and global market share.

**Regional connectivity**
Kenyan infrastructure is the gateway to the vibrant East and Central Africa region and access to the 138 million population i.e. Mombasa ports, KE-UG railway.

**International connectivity**
Jomo Kenyatta International Airport functions as an effective air hub between Africa, Europe and Asia.

4. Wide Market Access

EAC
Kenya’s membership to regional economic blocs, coupled with her strategic geographic position, makes the country the gateway to the huge EAC and COMESA regional Markets and beneficiary of several trade preferential arrangements.

**COMESA**
- Member Countries: 20
- Population: 444 Million
- Total GDP: USD 360 Billion

**TRADE PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT**
Kenya is a member to several trade arrangements and beneficiary to trade-enhancing schemes that include the *Africa Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)*, *World Trade Organisation* and *EAC-EU Trade Agreement*.

**TRIPARTITE (EAC-SADC-COMESA)**
Soon there will be *Tripartite Free Trade Area (FTA)* cooperation, a regional bloc of the *EAC, COMESA* and *SADC* nations.

**POTENTIAL MARKET: 600 MILLION PEOPLE!**

**Strategy:**
- Market Integration
- Infrastructure development
- Industrial development

**Pillars:**
- Harmonization and improvement of functionality of regional trade agreements and programs
- Enhancement of trade
- Joint planning and implementation of infrastructure programs
- Free movement of business persons within the region
5. Political stability and Favourable investment policy

Empowered by a new constitution and administration, the national and county governments are approaching the private sector as a central partner in the development and growth of the Kenyan economy.

A New Approach to the Private Sector

A New Government

The new Jubilee Administration regards the private sector as a key centre of economic and social development and has signalled this shift in government’s orientation through the divestment of its majority shareholding in state commercial companies through the Nairobi Securities Exchange.

Business Environment Reforms

Kenya is making efforts to lower the cost of doing business by conducting extensive business regulatory reforms intended to substantially reduce the number of licensing requirements and to make the licensing regimes more transparent and focused on legitimate regulatory purposes.

Open Market Access System

Kenya has fully liberalised its economy and removed all obstacles that previously hampered the free flow of trade and private investment, such as exchange controls, import and export licensing, as well as restrictions on remittances of profits and dividends.

Devolution into County Governments

Empowered by the new constitution, devolution offers an opportunity for investment through localised innovation with scale through collaboration by building commercial ecosystems in each county that expand employment opportunities and empower local communities.
6. Improving Infrastructure

Kenya’s infrastructure landscape is also undergoing significant transformation as evidenced by commitment of over USD20 billion towards infrastructure development through public private partnerships.

Infrastructure Strategy
Increasing investment in infrastructure under PPP arrangements

- **KONZA TECHNOLOGY CITY**
  - “SILICON CITY”
  - IT Hub to be built on 5000 acres of land in Machakos County. $14.5BN

- **LAMU PORT SOUTHERN SUDAN – ETHIOPIA TRANSPORT CORRIDOR**
  - Construction of Lamu Port headquarters is in progress. $5.5BN

- **STANDARD GAUGE RAILWAY**
  - Railway systems around Nairobi, connecting Mombasa to Malaba/ Kisumu to be complete in 2018. $2.6BN

- **JOMO KENYATTA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT EXPANSION**
  - Construction of a 178,000sqm facility to be complete in 2017, complemented by Nairobi Commuter Rail Service linking the city centre to the airport. $654MN

- **MOMBASA PORT EXPANSION**
  - Harbour channel was deepened by 15 metres and widened to 500 metres to accommodate larger vessels. $366MN

- **THIKA SUPERHIGHWAY**
  - Construction of the eight-lane controlled-access 50-km Nairobi–Thika superhighway was completed in 2012. $360MN
7. Reducing cost of energy and improving energy availability

Kenya is also perfectly positioned to unleash Africa’s power generation capacity through its focus on green and cost effective sources of energy, set to contribute to a 5000MW increase in the national power grid.

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**Power & Energy Strategy**

Increasing share of power generated from green and more cost effective sources, with a target to increase electricity generation capacity by 5,000MW from the current 1,644MW to 6,700 MW in 40 months.

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**Key Power Project and Recent Resource Discoveries**

**WIND POWER PROJECT**
300 MW Lake Turkana Wind Power Project valued at USD 823MN.

**WATER DISCOVERY**
Two new water sources at Turkana Basin and Lotikipi Basin holding 250bn m³ of water, sufficient to supply Kenya for 70 years.

**OIL DISCOVERY**
Discovery of reserves by Tullow oil, estimated to extract as much as one billion barrels.

**GEOTHERMAL POWER PROJECT**
3,000 MW Geothermal Power Project in Baringo valued at USD135MN.

**COAL POWER PLANT**
900 -1,000MW Coal Power Plant in Lamu.

**NATURAL GAS PLANT**
700-800 MW Natural Gas Fired Plant near Mombasa through a PPP.
Kenya’s private sector is very substantial including a number of foreign investors and is touted as one of the most resilient in the world. Key players in voicing private-sector concerns include: Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA), Federation of Kenya Employers (FKE) and the Kenya Association of Manufacturers (KAM).

Kenya prides itself in its large pool of highly educated, skilled and sought after workforce in Africa trained from within the country and in institutions round the world. It is estimated that over 55% of the Kenyan population is aged between 15 and 64. This means therefore that majority of the population is active and able to provide labour.

Foreign participation in NSE: 54.1% of total equity turnover (January-June 2014)
Investment opportunities
# KENYA INVESTMENT AUTHORITY

## VISION 2030 PROJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Institution</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Estimated Investment Cost</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kenya Airports Authority (KAA)</td>
<td>Development and Management of Inflight Catering Kitchen at JKIA</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Bring in a 2nd in-flight kitchen operator at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport to increase competition leading to improved service delivery and quality of service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Airports Authority (KPA)</td>
<td>PPP Structure for Food Courts at JKIA</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Construction of Food Courts to include a restaurant, coffee shop, 12 individual food courts, ATM lobby, banking facility and a customer care desk facilities at JKIA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Airports Authority (KAA)</td>
<td>O&amp;M of JKIA Terminal 2 (Greenfield Terminal)</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td>USD 56 Million</td>
<td>With a capacity of 20 million pax per year, the Operation and Maintenance (O&amp;M) of the new terminal is to be handled by the private sector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Railways Corporation</td>
<td>Nairobi Commuter Rail Services</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td>Private Equity: US$ 68 Million Private Debt: US $70 Million</td>
<td>Rehabilitation of existing 100km railway line, doubling of sections and support infrastructure. Design and provision of rolling stock and operation of the commuter rail link between Nairobi CBD and the Airport.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Railways Corporation</td>
<td>Railway Cities (Nairobi, Mombasa &amp; Kisumu)</td>
<td>Nairobi, Mombasa and Kisumu</td>
<td>USD $2150 Million</td>
<td>This initiative will include the redevelopment of existing rail stations into mini cities which include business parks for light manufacturing, hotels, shopping arcades, restaurants and parking garages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Railways Corporation</td>
<td>Dry Port at Voi</td>
<td>Voi</td>
<td>USD 120.6 Million</td>
<td>An inland intermodal terminal directly connected by rail to the sea port and will operate as a centre for transshipment of sea cargo to inland destinations. In addition this port would also include storage, maintenance for road, rail cargo carriers and customs clearance services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Ports Authority (KPA)</td>
<td>Conversion of Berth 11-14 into container terminals</td>
<td>Mombasa</td>
<td>USD 260 Million</td>
<td>Conversion of berths 11-14 into container terminal on a PPP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Ports Authority (KPA)</td>
<td>Kisumu Lake Port</td>
<td>Kisumu</td>
<td>USD $250 Million</td>
<td>Development of Kisumu Port into a modern commercial Lake Port to serve the growing trade in the EAC region on a BOT basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Ports Authority (KPA)</td>
<td>Lamu Port (LAPSSET)</td>
<td>Lamu</td>
<td>US $664 Million</td>
<td>The project aims to achieve the construction of 3 additional berths and a draft of 18 meters to accommodate bigger ships of 100,000 tons and more. The first 3 berths are under construction through funding by the Government of Kenya. The port will be linked to Ethiopia and South Sudan through a road network and a standard gauge railway line via Garissa, Isiolo to Moyale and Lokichoggio respectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Ports Authority (KPA)</td>
<td>Mombasa 2nd Container Terminal</td>
<td>Mombasa</td>
<td>USD 330.1 Million</td>
<td>Development of a new container terminal at the port of Mombasa on an area of 100 hectares at the western side of the existing Kipevu Oil Terminal to create an additional capacity of 1.2 million TEU.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Ferry Services Limited (KFSL)</td>
<td>Multi Storey Terminal at Likoni</td>
<td>Mombasa</td>
<td>USD 31 Million</td>
<td>Development of a multi-storey terminal on 1.6Ha in Mombasa to provide a modern ferry terminal, parking, bus terminal as well as a variety of commercial services to maximize revenue potential of the site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Institution</td>
<td>Project</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Ferry Services Limited (KFSL)</td>
<td>Integrated Marine Transport System (IMTS)</td>
<td>Mombasa, Lamu</td>
<td>USD 106 Million</td>
<td>Development of an IMTS on the vast Indian Ocean involving the provision of regular ferry services with landing on the Mombasa Island, mainland north, and south west i.e. water bus; leisure ferry services around Mombasa- cruise vessels; water taxis; coastal ferry services linking all coastal towns between Mombasa and Lamu and associated islands; and floating hotels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA)</td>
<td>O&amp;M of Nairobi Southern Bypass</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td>USD$ 200 M</td>
<td>The construction of the 28.6km dual carriageway is on-going under the China Road and Bridge Corporation (K). Upon completion, the project has been proposed under the Operation and Maintenance (O&amp;M) PPP scheme, whereby the private party, to be awarded through a competitive bidding process, will operate and maintain the road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Urban Roads Authority</td>
<td>2nd Nyali Bridge</td>
<td>Mombasa</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Development of a 2nd Nyali Bridge connecting the Mombasa Island with the North mainland to ease congestion on the existing Nyali Bridge and to make traffic less dependent on a single channel crossing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA)</td>
<td>O&amp;M of Nairobi-Thika Road</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td>USD$ 9 M</td>
<td>This involves the operation and maintenance of 50 Km section of the 8-12 lanes road between Nairobi &amp; Thika towns maintenance, operation and collection of tolls to be tendered to the private sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA)</td>
<td>Dualling of Nairobi-Nakuru Road</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td>USD$ 400 M</td>
<td>The Project is envisaged to apply a Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement for the development and operation of the 157km Nairobi-Nakuru Road (A104) which forms part of the Trans-African Highway (Northern Corridor).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA)</td>
<td>Dualling of Mombasa -Nairobi Highway</td>
<td>Mombasa</td>
<td>USD$ 1800 M</td>
<td>The upgrading, capacity expansion and subsequent operation and maintenance of the heavily trafficked 485 km Mombasa-Nairobi Highway(A109) through a PPP arrangement. The Highway forms part of the longer Trans-African Highway (Northern Corridor) which is the main transport route serving East and Central African countries from the Indian Ocean seaport of Mombasa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Civil Aviation Authority</td>
<td>Government Flying School</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Establishment of a government flight training school at the East African School of Aviation, the training directorate of KCAA, in partnership with the private sector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mombasa County</td>
<td>Multi-level Car park Facility in Mombasa</td>
<td>Mombasa</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Mombasa County owns a plot of about 3 acres at Makadara grounds, in the central business district, that is currently used as an informal parking lot. The project seeks to redevelop the site and construct a multi-storey parking facility with a capacity of 5,000 cars.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. ENERGY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Institution</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Estimated Investment cost</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal Development Corporation (GDC)</td>
<td>Implementation of 400MW Menengai Phase I Geothermal Development Project</td>
<td>Menengai</td>
<td>USD $5.6 Million</td>
<td>The project is a greenfield electricity generation project whose objective is to increase the installed national capacity by an additional 400MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of energy and Petroleum (MoE)</td>
<td>495MW LNG Power plant at Dongo Kundu</td>
<td>Mombasa</td>
<td>USD 685 Million</td>
<td>495MW liquefied natural gas (LNG) power plant to be awarded to an investor for the design, finance construction, operation and maintenance for a period of 20 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of energy and Petroleum (MoE)</td>
<td>980MW Coal Plant</td>
<td>Kilifi</td>
<td>USD 1200 Million</td>
<td>Generation of 980MW of power by IPPs for 20 to 25 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Oil Corporation of Kenya (NOCK)</td>
<td>LPG (Storage and Cylinder Filling)</td>
<td>Mombasa</td>
<td>USD 300 Million</td>
<td>Modern LPG Facility to increase electricity generation capacity and availability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Institution</td>
<td>Project</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Estimated Investment cost</td>
<td>Project Description</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Oil Corporation of Kenya (NOCK)</td>
<td>Strategic Oil Reserves</td>
<td>Mombasa</td>
<td>USD 1500 Million</td>
<td>Addition of Petroleum Products Stocks to existing reserves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Oil Corporation of Kenya (NOCK)</td>
<td>Mombasa Petroleum Trading Hub</td>
<td>Mombasa</td>
<td>USD 500 Million</td>
<td>Modern petroleum terminal comprising two offshore oil jetties and a modern Greenfield petroleum tank farm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Pipeline Company</td>
<td>New Mombasa-Nairobi Pipeline</td>
<td>Mombasa-Nairobi</td>
<td>USD 600 Million</td>
<td>Construction of 500km pipeline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Pipeline Company</td>
<td>Eldoret-Uganda Pipeline</td>
<td>Eldoret-Uganda</td>
<td>USD 120 Million</td>
<td>Construction of 100km pipeline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Pipeline Company</td>
<td>Nairobi-Mt Kenya Pipeline</td>
<td>Nairobi-Mt Kenya</td>
<td>USD 240 Million</td>
<td>Construction of 200km pipeline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KenGen</td>
<td>2 x 70MW Olkaria V</td>
<td>Naivasha</td>
<td>US $ 504 Million</td>
<td>KenGen was seeking a joint venture partner to build a geothermal power plant in Naivasha.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KenGen</td>
<td>Isiolo 100MW Wind Power by 2016</td>
<td>Isiolo</td>
<td>$ 400 Million</td>
<td>This is the first phase to be followed by 100MW installation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KenGen</td>
<td>2 x 140MW Olkaria VI &amp; VII</td>
<td>Naivasha</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Six production wells have been drilled out of the target for 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KenGen</td>
<td>560MW Geothermal Project at the Olkaria Field</td>
<td>Naivasha</td>
<td>USD 1.9 Billion</td>
<td>560MW Geothermal project pipeline (divided into four equal projects of 140MW each) on Build, Own, Operate and Transfer basis for a period of 15 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Oil Corporation of Kenya (NOCK)</td>
<td>Offshore Jetty</td>
<td>Mombasa</td>
<td>USD 52 Million</td>
<td>Development, operation and maintenance of the Mombasa offshoredocking and offloading jetty and tank-farm project under a PPP arrangement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal Development Corporation (GDC)</td>
<td>300MW Geothermal Plant</td>
<td>Naivasha</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>The project is aimed at contributing up to 300MW towards the least cost power development plan. IPPs will be invited to buy the steam from GDC under a Steam Purchase Agreement, and sell the electricity it generates to KPLC under PPA, thereby recouping its investment cost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal Development Corporation (GDC)</td>
<td>Implementation of 800MW Menengai Phase 2 Geothermal Development Project</td>
<td>Menengai</td>
<td>USD2.8 Billion</td>
<td>The project is a greenfield electricity generation project whose objective is to increase the installed national capacity by an additional 800MW.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal Development Corporation (GDC)</td>
<td>Implementation of 800MW Bogoria-Silali Phase 1 GDC</td>
<td>The Bogoria-Silali block comprises of Bogoria, Baringo, Arus, Korosoi, Chepchuk, Paka and Silali</td>
<td>USD2.8 Billion</td>
<td>The project is a greenfield electricity generation project whose objective is to increase the installed national capacity by an additional 800MW.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Pipeline Company</td>
<td>Import LPG Facility</td>
<td>Mombasa</td>
<td>USD 10 Million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Pipeline Company</td>
<td>Construction of 150km pipeline</td>
<td>Nakuru, Kisumu</td>
<td>USD 100 Million</td>
<td>Construction of 150km pipeline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Institution</td>
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<td>Estimated Investment cost</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kerio Valley Development Authority</td>
<td>Turkwel Downstream Irrigation</td>
<td>Kalemunyang, River Turkwel</td>
<td>USD 7.65 Million</td>
<td>Development of 3,215Ha of land for irrigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerio Valley Development Authority</td>
<td>Arror Multipurpose Dam</td>
<td>Arror River, Kerio Valley</td>
<td>USD 302.48 Million</td>
<td>Construction of a Dam, generation of 80MW hydro power, irrigation of 5,000 Acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerio Valley Development Authority</td>
<td>Meat Processing Plant</td>
<td>Kerio Valley</td>
<td>USD 4.705 Million</td>
<td>Construction of a meat processing plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerio Valley Development Authority</td>
<td>Fruit Processing Plant</td>
<td>Kerio Valley</td>
<td>USD 1.176 Million</td>
<td>Construction of a multi-fruit processing plant that will add value and promote agro-business.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tana &amp; Athi Water Rivers Development Authority</td>
<td>Solar Energy Development</td>
<td>Kiambere</td>
<td>USD 29 Million</td>
<td>Development of a solar energy project as an alternative energy source.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tana &amp; Athi Water Rivers Development Authority</td>
<td>Munyu Multipurpose and Greater Kibwezi Irrigation</td>
<td>Machakos, Makueni, Kibwezi</td>
<td>USD1.6 Billion</td>
<td>Construction of a Dam with, 40MW hydro power generation, 13,000Ha irrigation and water supply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tana &amp; Athi Water Rivers Development Authority</td>
<td>Tana Delta Irrigation Rice Project</td>
<td>Tana Delta</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Expansion of irrigation scheme from 1,763Ha to 5,000Ha to produce 24,000 Metric tons of rice/annum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tana &amp; Athi Water Rivers Development Authority</td>
<td>Tana Delta Irrigation sugar project</td>
<td>Tana Delta</td>
<td>USD 120.402 Million</td>
<td>Development of 20,000Ha of sugar fields and construction of 10,000 capacity sugar processing plant and installation of a 34MW cogeneration power plant and installation of ethanol plant with capacity of 75,000ltrs/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tana &amp; Athi Water Rivers Development Authority</td>
<td>Masinga Dam- Ecotourism Complex</td>
<td>Masinga</td>
<td>USD 29.6 Million</td>
<td>Develop an ecotourism complex at the Masinga Dam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Basin Development Authority</td>
<td>Nandi Forest Multipurpose Dam</td>
<td>Nandi Forest</td>
<td>USD 4.098 Million</td>
<td>Construction of a Dam, generation of 50MW hydro power, irrigation of 7,000Ha.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Basin Development Authority</td>
<td>Magwagwa Multipurpose dam</td>
<td>Magwagwa</td>
<td>USD 979.8 Million</td>
<td>Construction of a dam, installation of 120MW hydroplant, and development of 15,000Ha of irrigated land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Basin Development Authority</td>
<td>Webuye Multipurpose Dam Development</td>
<td>Webuye</td>
<td>USD 60 Million</td>
<td>Production of hydro-energy, irrigation and spin-off businesses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Institution</td>
<td>Project</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Estimated Investment cost</td>
<td>Project Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Basin Development Authority</td>
<td>Teremi Hydropower Project</td>
<td>Teremi</td>
<td>USD 1.48 Million</td>
<td>Construction of a Hydropower Project on the Lake Basin to enhance power supply in the surrounding rural areas and to spur industrial development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Development Authority</td>
<td>Flat Glass Production Project</td>
<td>Shimoni, Kwale</td>
<td>USD 88.47 Million</td>
<td>Development of a Flat Glass Production Project in Shimoni,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Development Authority</td>
<td>Fish Port Development Project</td>
<td>Kenyan Coastline</td>
<td>Pre-Feasibility Costs; USD 0.35 Million</td>
<td>Development of a modern equipped fish port along the Kenyan Coastline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Development Authority</td>
<td>Shimoni Cement Production Project</td>
<td>Shimoni, Kwale</td>
<td>USD 249.43 Million</td>
<td>Development of a Cement Production Plant. Cement will be for domestic use and for export.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Development Authority</td>
<td>Mwache Multipurpose Dam Development Project</td>
<td>Mwache River, Mombasa</td>
<td>USD 285.04 Million</td>
<td>Construction of 83.7m high dam, reservoir capacity of 207million cubic metres.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Development Authority</td>
<td>Lake Challa Water Resources Development Project</td>
<td>Challa River, Coast</td>
<td>USD 387 Million</td>
<td>Development of a multipurpose project to enhance irrigation and availability of water for domestic and livestock use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athi Water Services Board</td>
<td>Nairobi Bulk Water Supply</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Construction of Maragwa and Ndaragu Dams and the supply of bulk water to Nairobi County on a PPP basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td>Equipment Lease and Infrastructure Improvement</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Equipment of health facilities with modern and specialized diagnostic equipment and infrastructure development to facilitate the installation of the equipment for 93 hospitals across all Counties at both levels 4 and 5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH)</td>
<td>300-Bed Hospital at KNH-Private Wing</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Development of the first full health PPP project in Kenya to provide local access to state-of-the-art specialty care thereby reducing the need to travel. A build-operate-transfer PPP where the private party finances, constructs, operates and maintains (O&amp;M) the envisaged seven-storey to house 300-bed hospital building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td>ICT Services at Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH)</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Development of ICT platform with several modules to manage hospital services including financial, procurement, drug supply, record management, patient management etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td>Oxygen Plant</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Improvement of Medical Oxygen Supply involves supply, installation, commissioning, operation, maintenance and transfer of 22 oxygen generating plants in 11 hospitals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Resources Group Africa</td>
<td>Oil and Gas Training</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td>USD 500,000</td>
<td>Offshore, Onshore and Vocational Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenyatta University</td>
<td>Kenyatta University Students Hostels</td>
<td>Kenyatta University</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Development of students hostels to accommodate 6,000 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moi University</td>
<td>Moi University Students Hostels</td>
<td>Moi University</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Construction of 7 student hostels/blocks to accommodate 9,880 No. students on a Build-Operate-Transfer(BOT) PPP model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Institution</td>
<td>Project</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Estimated Investment cost</td>
<td>Project Description</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embu Uni. College</td>
<td>Embu University College Student Accommodation Hostels</td>
<td>Embu</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Development of a multi-storey, multi-block hostel complex on a Design, Construct, Finance, Operate and Transfer PPP basis, that will cater for the accommodation of approx. 3,840 No. undergraduate and 200 No. postgraduate students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maseno University</td>
<td>Maseno University Student Accommodation Hostels</td>
<td>Maseno University</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Development of a &quot;Student Village&quot; that would accommodate 10,000 No. students in its main campus students, as well as provide attendant commercial services such as shops, restaurants, eateries, document services, banks as well as Nakumatt, Tusky's Ukwala or Naivas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egerton University</td>
<td>Egerton University Student Accommodation Hostels</td>
<td>Egerton, Nakuru</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Development of accommodation hostels for 5,120 undergraduate and 1,000 postgraduate and in-service students on a PPP basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEKU</td>
<td>SEKU Student Accommodation Hostels</td>
<td>SEKU University</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>PPP scheme to accommodate 7,000 undergraduate students, 1,000 Post-Graduate students, a mess next to the hostels and entertainment rooms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya School of Government-Embu</td>
<td>Kenya School of Government-Embu</td>
<td>Embu</td>
<td>USD 80 Million</td>
<td>Construction and commissioning of a 400 self-contained single room occupancy hostel-conference centre complex at the Embu Campus.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| JGUAT               | Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JGUAT) Projects | JGUAT Main Campus (Juja) and Westlands, Nairobi | TBD | a) Juja Student Hostels and Lecturers Guest Houses: Construction of student hostels to cater to 20,000 No. undergraduate and 1,000 No. graduate students and 50 No. lecturers guest houses at JGUAT Main Campus  

b) Juja Common Lecture Building: Construction of a common lecture building at the JGUAT Main Campus to accommodate an additional 4,600 No. students  
c) Westlands Campus Tuition Block: Construction of tuition block (i.e lecture rooms, theatre rooms, laboratories, library and offices) at JGUAT WESTLANDS Campus to accommodate an additional 7,000 No. students  
d) Juja College of Engineering and Technology (CoETECH): The CoETECH building at JGUAT Main Campus. The proposed project is intended to provide a complex where all the engineering facilities such as laboratories, drawing studios, administrative offices, staff offices, lecture/teaching facilities will be located. |

### 6. TOURISM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Institution</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Estimated Investment cost</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Tourism</td>
<td>Isiolo Resort</td>
<td>Isiolo</td>
<td>USD 184 Million</td>
<td>The Project will involve development of a five-star hotel(400 rooms), two three star hotels(300 rooms), conference facilities, office park and car park for 2000 vehicles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Tourist Development Corporation (KTDC)</td>
<td>Mombasa International Convention Centre</td>
<td>Mombasa</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Entails the development of a multi-purpose Convention Centre on a PPP basis, with a contemporary design to ensure large event(s) are successful in Kenya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Tourist Development Corporation (KTDC)</td>
<td>Development of Marina in Shimoni</td>
<td>Mombasa</td>
<td>USD 0.45 Million</td>
<td>Entails a facility located on a water body that provides secure moors, landing place(dock, berths, jetties), piers ramps/slips and stores for pleasure (luxury boats/yachts), repairs, refueling, restaurant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Institution</td>
<td>Project</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Estimated Investment cost</td>
<td>Project Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Tourist Development Corporation (KTDC)</td>
<td>First Class Hotel at Bomas of Kenya</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Build, Finance and Operate a First Class hotel on a PPP basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture</td>
<td>Irrigation development</td>
<td>Kerio Valley, Mwea, Taita Taveta Ewaso Nyiro North, Ngurumani</td>
<td>USD 2000 Million</td>
<td>&quot;Construction of irrigation and drainage schemes to increase the area under irrigation from Kerio Valley, Mwea, Taita Taveta, Ewaso Nyiro North, Ngurumani (Kajiado)&quot; Irrigation development: construction of irrigation and drainage schemes to increase the area under irrigation from Kerio Valley, Mwea, Taita Taveta, Ewaso Nyiro North, Ngurumani (Kajiado)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7. WATER AND IRRIGATION PROJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ministry of Agriculture</th>
<th>Development, expansion and rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure.</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>USD 300 Million</th>
<th>Support small holder community irrigation schemes to increase area under irrigation each year. Prioritization done by DID in consultation with district leaders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture</td>
<td>Irrigation and Drainage</td>
<td>Thika</td>
<td>USD 500 Million</td>
<td>&quot;To promote Agricultural productivity in ASALS – Yatta canal extended by 100km and one uptake dam constructed at Thika River.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture</td>
<td>Construction of multi-purpose dams</td>
<td>Bunyunya, Muny, Londiani, itare, Upper Narok, Chemususu, Kiserian, Yatta, Twake, Rare, Thiba, Ummu, Rumuruti, Badasa, Archers Post, Awasi.</td>
<td>USD 1200 Million</td>
<td>“Construction of multi-purpose dams: development of two large multi-purpose dams of 2.4 billion M3 total capacity for flood control, irrigation and domestic use (on River Nzioia, Nyando). Construction of 22 medium sized multi-purpose dams with 2 billion m3 total capacity (Bunyunya, Muny, Londiani, itare, Upper Narok, Chemususu, Kiserian, Yatta, Twake, Rare, Thiba, Ummu, Rumuruti, Badasa, Archers Post, Awasi. Kora, Ndaru, Mwachi, Ruiru A, Siyoi and Nyahururu)&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture</td>
<td>Irrigation and Drainage</td>
<td>Thika</td>
<td>USD 300 Million</td>
<td>&quot;Irrigation and drainage: extended by 100 to promote Agricultural productivity in ASALS – Yatta canal km and one uptake dam constructed at Thika River&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8. WATER SUPPLY

<p>| Ministry of Agriculture | Water storage and supply programme | (Narok, Machakos, Maralal, Wajir, Wote, Hola, Chuka, Ruiru, Athi River, Siaya, Olkalau, Matuu, Maua, Moi’s Bridge, Limuru, Moyal, Kapsowar, Maseno, Kapenguria, Lokitaung, Karuri, Lamu, Chogoria, Kiti, Kilgoris and Kehancha) | USD 420 Million | “Expansion of Mzima pipeline – expansion in infrastructure in satellite towns around expansion of 26 medium size towns (Narok, Machakos, Maralal, Wajir, Wote, Hola, Chuka, Ruiru, Athi River, Siaya, Olkalau, Matuu, Maua, Moi’s Bridge, Limuru, Moyal, Kapsowar, Maseno, Kapenguria, Lokitaung, Karuri, Lamu, Chogoria, Kiti, Kilgoris and Kehancha) – construction of 180 new water and sanitation projects in rural areas annually – drilling and equipping of boreholes in ASAL areas&quot; |
| Ministry of Agriculture | Urban sewerage | National | USD 560 Million | To construct and expand urban sewerage in all urban centres as mentioned under water supply in order to improve sanitation, hygiene and reduce environmental pollution. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Institution</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Estimated Investment cost</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture</td>
<td>Water Resource Information Management</td>
<td>Turkana, Marsabit</td>
<td>USD 1800 Million</td>
<td>To establish and upgrade data recording and information management system. Rehabilitation of 600 hydrometric stations. Two International stations to monitor status of WR. Pilot Ground water recharge in Turkana and Marsabit. Implement 2 CMS for Tana &amp; LV North and finalize 4 remaining one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture</td>
<td>Waste Management Programme</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>USD 800 Million</td>
<td>To commercialize waste management and implement nation health care waste management strategy for reduced effects of solid wastes in the city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture</td>
<td>Waste Management Systems in Selected Authorities</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>USD 600 Million</td>
<td>To provide waste management systems in local authorities cleaner and improved living environment for urban residents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture</td>
<td>Waste Management Systems in Selected Authorities</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>USD 400 Million</td>
<td>To provide waste management systems in local authorities cleaner and improved living environments for urban residents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture</td>
<td>Waste Management Programme</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>USD 300 Million</td>
<td>To commercialize waste management and implement nation health care waste management strategy for reduced effects of solid wastes in the city.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**9. COUNTIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Government</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>TBD</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nairobi County Government</td>
<td>Nairobi Solid Waste Management</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td></td>
<td>Collection, transporting, recycling, sorting, landfill and generation of power for the solid waste management for Nairobi by the private party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mombasa County Government</td>
<td>Mombasa Solid Waste Management</td>
<td>Mombasa</td>
<td></td>
<td>Construction of sanitary land fill in South and North Coast and transfer stations, access roads and commissioning of existing land fill at Kibarani with processing capacity of 600 metric tons/day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nakuru County Government</td>
<td>Nakuru Solid Waste Management</td>
<td>Nakuru</td>
<td></td>
<td>Implementation of an Integrated Solid Waste Management by enhancing the Solid Waste Re-use, Recycle and Reduction (3Rs) principles in the following urban areas: Nakuru, Naivasha, Molo, Njoro, Mai Mahiu, Mau Narok, Gilgil and Kabazi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandera County Government</td>
<td>Modern State-of-the-Art Abattoir</td>
<td>Mandera</td>
<td>USD 1.8 Million</td>
<td>Construction of a Modern State-of-the-Art Abattoir</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**10. INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Government</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>TBD</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of ICT</td>
<td>National Data Centre</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Development of a 4 tier data center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya ICT Authority</td>
<td>National Land Information Management and National Spatial DataBase</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Involves installation of a National land information management system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**11. INDUSTRIALIZATION**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Institution</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Estimated Investment cost</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Industrialization and Enterprise Development</td>
<td>Special Economic Zone (SEZ)</td>
<td>Mombasa, Lamu and Kisumu</td>
<td>USD 52 Million</td>
<td>Establishment of an SEZ at Dongo Kundu in Mombasa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. REAL ESTATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optiven Enterprise Limited</td>
<td>Savanna Garden</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td></td>
<td>Development of a real estate project which is readily available for settlement. Project has been added value through provisions of water, electricity and internal roads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optiven Enterprise Limited</td>
<td>Imani Breeze</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td></td>
<td>This is a gated community serving both commercial and residential purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optiven Enterprise Limited</td>
<td>Neema Gardens</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td></td>
<td>This is a real estate project which is readily available for settlement. Project has been added value through provisions of water, electricity and internal roads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optiven Enterprise Limited</td>
<td>Tumaini Gardens</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td></td>
<td>These are commercial plots on tarmac where investors can build schools, hotels, or any other business project they have in mind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Land, Housing and Urban Development</td>
<td>Civil Servants Housing Project</td>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Development of civil servants housing scheme in Shauri Moyo, Park Road and Starehe in Nairobi through a PPP contractual arrangement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government</td>
<td>National Police Housing</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Construction of 50,000 housing units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government</td>
<td>Prison Housing</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Construction of 16,000 housing units</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Incentives for Investing in Kenya
List of incentives offered by various government organisations

Ministry of Information, communication and technology

CONCERNED INSTITUTION
› Kenya ICT Board.
› Ministry of Information, communication and technology.

SECTOR
› ICT

INCENTIVES
› Reduced income tax for expatriates and key national employees as well as corporate tax holiday for BPO/ITES film to lure major investors.
› Exemptions on custom duties for ICT equipments.
› For BOP providers’ ministry offers simplified recruitment, expedited business set-ups and training program subsidies.
› Discounts on rent in BPO-specific locations.
› Tax waiver on computer and computer accessories.
› Tax deductibility for expenditures for social infrastructure
› Expenditure of a capital nature incurred by a person on the construction of a public school, hospital or any similar kind of social infrastructure and is given prior approval by the Minister for Finance is tax deductible.
› A prescribed dwelling house (house constructed for and occupied by employees of a business) qualifies as an Industrial Building as defined under the income Tax Act and hence the employer is allowed a deduction against his taxable income at the rate of 1/40 of the capital expenditure per annum.
› Industrial Building deduction on capital expenditure incurred on the construction of an industrial building to be used in a business carried on by a person or the lessee for any year of income in which the building is so used.

Ministry of Industrialization and Enterprise Development

CONCERNED INSTITUTION
› Export Processing Zone Authority
› Kenya Revenue Authority
› National Treasury

SECTOR
› Manufacturing

INCENTIVES
EPZs
› An initial 10 year corporate income tax holiday and 25% corporation tax.
› 10 year withholding tax holiday on dividends and other remittances to non-resident parties.
› Perpetual exemption from VAT and customs import duty on inputs – raw materials, machinery, office equipment, certain
petroleum fuel for boilers and generators, building materials, other supplies. VAT exemption also applies on local purchases of goods and services supplied by companies in the Kenyan customs territory or domestic market. Motor vehicles which do not remain within the zone are not eligible for tax exemption.

- Perpetual exemption from payment of stamp duty on legal instruments.
- 100% investment deduction on new investment in EPZ buildings and machinery applicable over 20 years.
- Exemptions from any quotas or other restrictions or prohibitions on imports or exports with the exception of trade in firearms and military equipment.
- Procedural incentives—facilitation services by the EPZ authority together with exemption from having to take out a number of licenses.

**Tax Remission for Exports**

- Investors operating outside an EPZ, incentives are provided through the remission of taxes incurred in respect of exports of taxable goods by the Tax Remission Export Office (TREO). This applies where a person incurs VAT on goods imported under bond for manufacture of exports.
- The remission of VAT paid will also be allowed in respect of capital goods (excluding motor vehicles) imported or purchased for investment in industries such as oil exploration or prospecting for minerals.

**Capital Investment Allowances**

They are offered to those investing in capital projects. They are offered on a reducing balance and include:

*Industrial Building Allowance (I.B.A)*

IBA is granted on capital expenditure incurred on the construction of an industrial building. A rate of 2.5% per annum is applied to the qualifying cost of the construction of an industrial building and 4% per annum is applied on the qualifying cost of a hotel building. These rates may however be varied upon formal application to the Revenue Authority detailing the inadequacy of the rate provided.

**Investment Deduction**

This incentive is granted to encourage development in manufacturing industries. It is granted once at 100% in the first year of use to any person who incurs capital expenditure on construction of a new building and installation therein of new or old manufacturing machinery. It is also offered for the construction of a hotel that is certified to be an industrial building.

Machinery that is ancillary to manufacture such as water pumps, electricity transformers, generators, machinery for disposal of effluent and enhancing cleanliness of the environment also qualify for investments deduction. Where the machinery is installed in an old building, only the machinery will qualify for the allowance and not the building.
Shipping investment deduction

This is granted at the rate of 40% on capital expenditure and only one such deduction can be allowed in respect of the same ship. To qualify the purchase must be that of a new unused power driven ship of more than 495 tonnes or on the purchase and subsequent refitting for the purpose of shipping business of a sued power driven ship of more than 495 tonnes.

Ministry of Water and Natural Resources

CONCERNED INSTITUTION
› National Environment Management Authority

SECTOR
› Environment

INCENTIVES
› The Minister responsible for finance may, on the recommendation of the, NEMA may propose Government tax and other fiscal incentives, disincentives or fees to induce or promote the proper management of the environment and natural resources or the prevention or abatement of environmental degradation.

Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

CONCERNED INSTITUTION
Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

SECTOR
› Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

INCENTIVES
› Tax exemptions on building materials for educational infrastructure and equipment intended for training purposes.

Ministry of Commerce and Tourism

CONCERNED INSTITUTION
› Kenya Tourist Development Corporation

SECTOR
› Tourism

INCENTIVES
› The Government, upon application, exempts import duty and VAT on the following items and equipment for hotel construction and refurbishment: washing machines, kitchen ware, cookers, fridges and freezers, air conditioning systems, cutlery, televisions, carpets, furniture and linen and curtains. All other items and equipment required by hoteliers are only VAT exempt upon application for construction and refurbishment.
› Exemption from VAT - Materials and Equipment for use in the construction or refurbishment of Tourist Hotels. All materials and equipment, excluding vehicles and goods for regular repair and maintenance, the purchase or importation of which is approved by the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury, for use in the construction or refurbishment of tourist hotels, subject to the production of such evidence as the Commissioner may require as to the quantity, quality and type of good required from the project.
Ministry Of Energy and Petroleum

CONCERNED INSTITUTION
› Energy Regulatory Commission

SECTOR
› Energy

INCENTIVES
› Biomass
  Fixed tariff not exceeding US Cents 8.0 per Kilowatt-hour of electrical energy supplied in bulk to the grid operator at the interconnection point.
› Wind
  Fixed tariff not exceeding US Cents 12.0 per Kilowatt-hour of electrical energy supplied in bulk to the grid operator at the interconnection point.
› Geothermal
  A fixed tariff not exceeding US Cents 8.5 per Kilowatt-hour of electrical energy supplied in bulk to the grid operator at the interconnection point.
› Biogas
  A fixed tariff not exceeding US Cents 8.0 per Kilowatt-hour of electrical energy supplied in bulk to the grid operator at the interconnection point.
› Solar
  A fixed tariff not exceeding US Cents 20.0 per Kilowatt-hour of electrical energy supplied in bulk to the grid operator at the connection point.

The National Treasury

CONCERNED INSTITUTION
› Capital Markets Authority

SECTOR
› Financial

INCENTIVES

Preferential corporate tax treatment
For any Newly listed Co. and approved under the Capital Markets Act with at least 20% of its issued share capital listed, the tax shall be 27% for 3 years commencing immediately after the year of income following the date of such listing.
› A Company that applies and is listed shall get a tax amnesty on its past omitted income, provided it makes a full disclosure of its assets and liabilities and undertakes to pay all its future due taxes.
› In the case of a newly listed company on any securities exchange approved under the Capital Markets Act with at least 30% of its issued share capital listed, the tax rate shall be 25% for the period of five years commencing immediately after the year of income following the date of such listing.
› For a newly listed company which has at least 40% of its issued share capital listed, the tax rate will be 20% for five years commencing immediately after the year of income following the date of such listing.

Reduction of Issuance and Listing Costs
› Law Amended to reduce the listing fees by 50% i.e. from 0.3% to 0.15% for offers of equity.
Tax Deductibility on Issuance and Listing Costs

› Exemption of stamp duty and value added tax on the transfer of listed securities.
› Reduction of withholding tax applicable to dividend income arising from investment on listed securities for both local and foreign investors. Foreign 15% to 10%; local 5%.
› Expenditure of a capital nature incurred in that year of income by a person on legal costs and other incidental expenses relating to the authorization and issue of shares, debentures or similar securities offered for purchase by the general public were all made tax deductible expenses;
› Expenditure of a capital nature incurred in that year of income by a person, on legal costs and other incidental expenses, for the purposes of listing on any securities exchange operating in Kenya, without raising additional capital is tax deductible.

Amnesty on past omitted Income

› Companies that apply and are listed shall get a tax amnesty on their past omitted income, provided they make a full disclosure undertake to pay all their future due taxes.

Reduction of withholding tax

› Reduction of withholding tax applicable to dividend income arising from investment on listed securities for both local and foreign investors. Foreign 15% to 10%; local 5%.
› Withholding tax rate on interest income arising out of fixed income securities such as bonds as well as bank deposits reduced to 15% and made a final tax. Investors at the NSE has increased from 150,000 in 1995 to 600,000 in 2006 to over1.2 million in 2009.

Increased investment limits for foreign investors

› Threshold of foreign shareholding of domestic companies increased from 60% to 75%.

Tax deduction for credit rating companies

› Cost of rating made tax deductible in order to encourage credit rating.

Stamp duty and Value Added Tax (VAT) exemption on share capital

› Exemption of stamp duty and value added tax on the transfer of listed securities.

Tax exemption on investment income from Collective Investment Schemes

› Investment income of a pooled fund or other kind of investment consisting of retirement schemes registered by the Commissioner is tax exempt;

Tax exemption for infrastructure securities (Asset Backed Securities and Infrastructure Bonds).

› New and expanded share capital by listed companies or those seeking listing exempt from stamp duty.
Transfers of assets involved in the issuance of asset-backed securities will be exempt from stamp duty.

Interest income accruing from all listed bonds used to raise funds for infrastructure and social services, exempt from income tax, provided that the bonds shall have a maturity of at least three years.

Interest income earned by investors who buy listed bonds as asset-backed securities for purposes of developing infrastructure exempted from income tax.

Exemption from the Stamp Duty Act (Cap 480) for any instrument that is certified to be in connection with the issue of asset-backed securities through a scheme approved by the Capital Markets Authority.

**Investor Compensation Fund**

- An amendment of the Capital Markets Act to recognize unclaimed dividends outstanding in listed companies for more than seven years as income to Investor Compensation Fund; and to establish an Investor Compensation Fund Board to administer investor compensation fund.

**Ministry of Mining**

**CONCERNED INSTITUTION**

- Ministry of Mining

**SECTOR**

- Mining

**INCENTIVES**

This is granted to a person who incurs capital expenditure on searching for, discovery, testing and winning access to minerals; expenses incurred in obtaining acquisition rights over deposits; expenses related to purchase of machinery and buildings together with the development, general administration and management prior to commencement of production. This is granted at the rate of 40% in the first year and 10% from the second to the seventh year. (More details are contained in the Mining Act).
Ministry of Agriculture

**CONCERNED INSTITUTION**
- Ministry of Agriculture

**SECTOR**
- Agriculture

**INCENTIVES**
*Farm Works Deductions (FWD)*

This is granted at the rate of 33.33% per annum for three years to the owner or tenant of any agricultural land who incurs capital expenditure on the construction of farm works. Farm works means labour quarters, farm house and any other immovable building necessary for the proper operation of the farm such as fences, dips, drains, dams, water and electrical supply works etc.

The National Treasury

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade

**Double Taxation treaties**

Kenya has entered into double taxation treaties which mitigate the tax chargeable on the income of persons derived from a country in which they are resident they include:- Canada, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, India, Zambia, United Kingdom and Germany.

A double tax agreement for East African Region (between Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania) has not been ratified. However income tax legislation allowing for unilateral relief operates in Uganda and Tanzania which enables both individual and business receiving income from off-shore to obtain a tax credit for tax paid on such income in the countries from which it originates. In Kenya the benefit of such unilateral relief is restricted to the employment income of Kenyan citizens.

**Investment Guarantees**

- Kenya Constitution guarantees security of life and property
- Member of Multilateral Guarantee Agency, covers foreign investors against non-commercial risks
- Member of International Centre for Settlement of International Disputes (ICSID) arbitration of disputes outside Kenya
- Member of Africa Trade Insurance Agency (ATIA) covers both commercial and non-commercial risks.

Protection of innovation and intellectual property to catalyze technological development on such income in the countries from which it originates. In Kenya, the benefit of such unilateral relief is restricted to the employment income of Kenyan citizens.
Procedure of Investing in Kenya
Types business in Kenya

The principal types of business enterprises in Kenya are:

1. **Registered Companies (Private and Public)**
   Companies are registered as limited liability companies and are regulated by the Companies Act (Cap 486).

2. **Branch offices of companies registered outside Kenya**
   The branch will be issued with a Certificate of Compliance.

3. **Partnerships**
   A partnership is restricted to a maximum of 20 persons, each of whom is jointly and separately liable for all debts incurred—regulated Partnership Act 1981.

4. **Sole Proprietorships**

5. **Co-operatives**

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**Procedure for setting business in Kenya - step by step guide**

**A. Company incorporation (Registrar of Companies)**
- Reserve a company name and get it approved Registrar of Companies - Done online/Mobile phone.
- Prepare the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.
- Complete various forms including Statement of Nominal Capital, Particulars of Directors and Shareholders, Situation of Registered Office and Certificate of a Lawyer involved in the Formation of the Company.
- Stamp the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association and the Statement of Nominal Capital at the Lands Office together with payment of stamp duty on Nominal Capital.
- File all the forms together with one stamped copy of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association with the Registrar of Companies. Certificate of Incorporation will be issued by the Registrar of Companies. In addition, for public companies, the Registrar will also issue a Trading Certificate.

**B. Company PIN and VAT number registration by Kenya Revenue Authority.**

**C. National Social and Security Fund and National Health and Insurance Fund registration.**

**D. Get Single business permit from respective county government.**

**E. Submit application forms with copies of Certificate of Incorporation, Registration or Certificate of Compliance and memorandum and Articles of Association to KenInvest.**

**F. Issuance of The Investment Certificate from KenInvest upon conforming to Health, Environment and Security requirements;**
Summary of KenInvest Services

Our Core functions & Services

INVESTMENT PROMOTION
Providing information on investment opportunities or sources of capital; Promoting the opportunities for investment available in Kenya by organizing forums, workshops and other marketing initiatives.

INVESTMENT FACILITATION
Investor Tracking and After Care Services; Assisting in Issuing Investment Certificates; Assisting in obtaining necessary licenses and permits; and Assisting in obtaining incentives or exemptions under various Acts of Law and other regulations.

POLICY ADVOCACY
Reviewing the investment environment and making recommendations to Government and other stakeholders, with respect to changes that would promote and facilitate investment, including changes in licensing requirements.

FACILITATE JOINT VENTURE BETWEEN LOCAL & FOREIGN INVESTORS
List of other institutions involved in investment promotion

Export Processing Zone Authority
Administration Building, Viwanda Road, off Nairobi-Namanga Highway, Athi River, Kenya
P.O. Box 50563 Nairobi 00200 Kenya
VoIP Lines: 020-7606040/3
Cellphone (Safaricom): 0713-051172/3; (Airtel): 0786-683222/0733-683222
Email: info@epzakenya.com
www.epzakenya.com

Export Promotion Council
1st and 16th Floor Anniversary Towers, University Way
P.O. Box 40247 00100 GPO
Nairobi, Kenya.
Tel: +254 20 222 8534-8
www.epckenya.org

Vision 2030 Delivery Secretariat
Kussco Centre, 2nd Floor, Upper Hill,
P.O. Box 52301-00200
Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: +254 20 272 20 30, +254 20 272 22 004
Fax: 254-20-809 13 53
www.vision2030.go.ke

Konza Technopolis Development Authority (KOTDA)
Westlands, Capital West Business Centre 5th Floor, Opposite New Rehema House
P.O. Box 30519-00100
Nairobi, Kenya
Email: konza@konzacity.go.ke
www.konzacity.go.ke
LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority (LCDA)
Chester House Building,
P.O.Box 45008-00100,
Koinange Street, Nairobi
Tel: +254-(0)20-2218968
www.lapsset.go.ke

Kenya Association of Manufacturers
86 Riverside lane,
Off Riverside drive,
Riverside, Nairobi
P.O. Box 30225 - 00100
Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: +254 20 3746022
Fax: +254 20 2166658
Cell: +254 722201368 / 734646005/4

Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KNCCI)
Heritan House,
Ground Floor, Woodlands Road, Off Argwings Kodhek Road,
Opposite Department Of Defence HQs, Hurlingham.
P.O Box 47024-00200,
Nairobi, Kenya
www.kenyachamber.or.ke
Dr. Moses M. Ikiara, PhD, MBS
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Kenya Railways Headquarters,
Block D, 4th Floor Workshop Road,
off Haile Selasie Avenue
P.O. Box 55704 - 00200 City Square Nairobi, Kenya.
Pilot Line: +254 (730) 104-200
Fax: +254 020 2243862
Office cell: +254 730 104 900
Email: info@investmentkenya.com
        md@investmentkenya.com
Website: www.investmentkenya.com