## **KENYA MACROECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT**





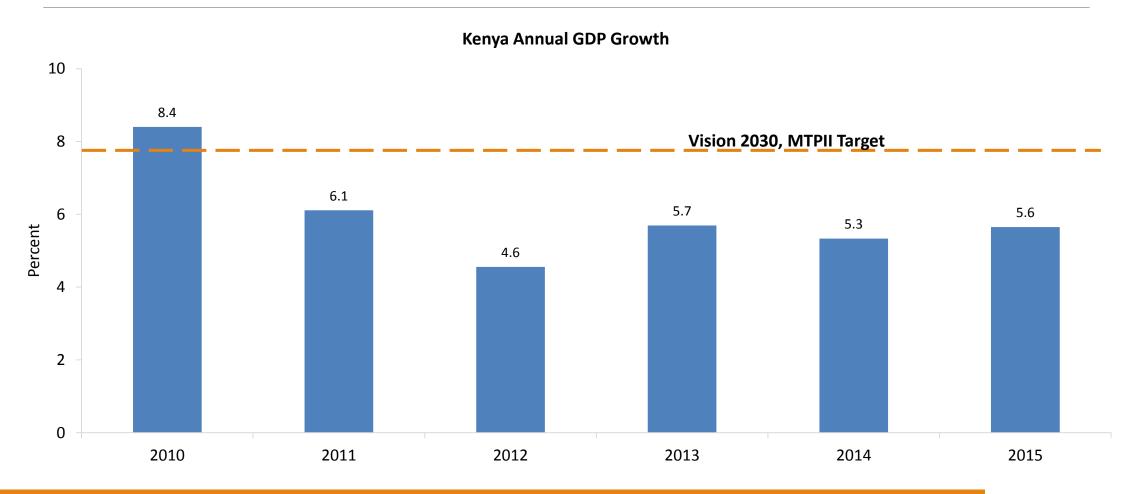
Economic growth in Kenya has remained robust.

However, Near to Medium Term Growth Prospects will be Challenged by Changing Economic Head Winds.

 Going Forward, Kenya needs to Pursue Policies to Safeguard its Robust Performance and Accelerate Future Growth Potentiality Gaps

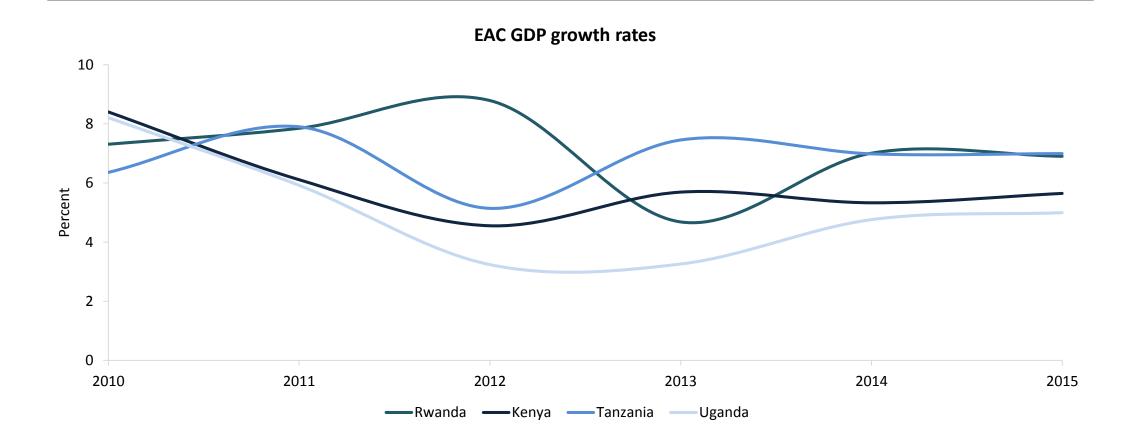


#### Kenya Has Potential to Grow Faster

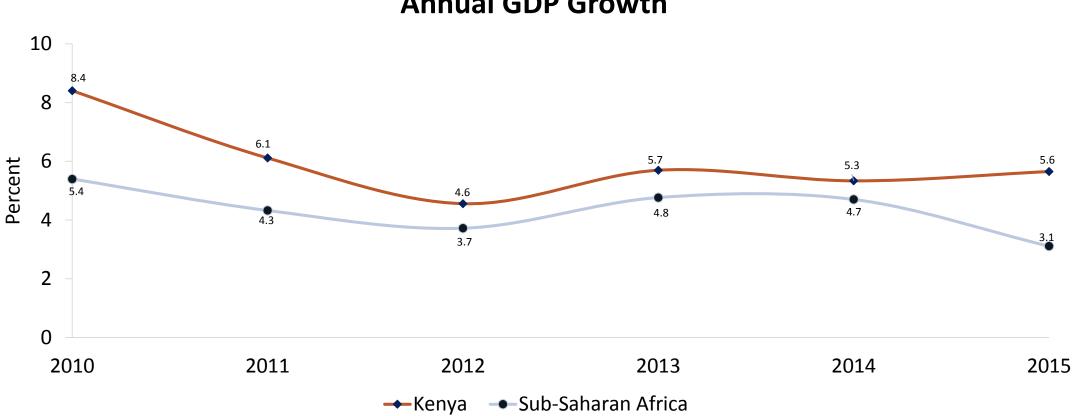




#### Kenya's growth in relation to EAC peers



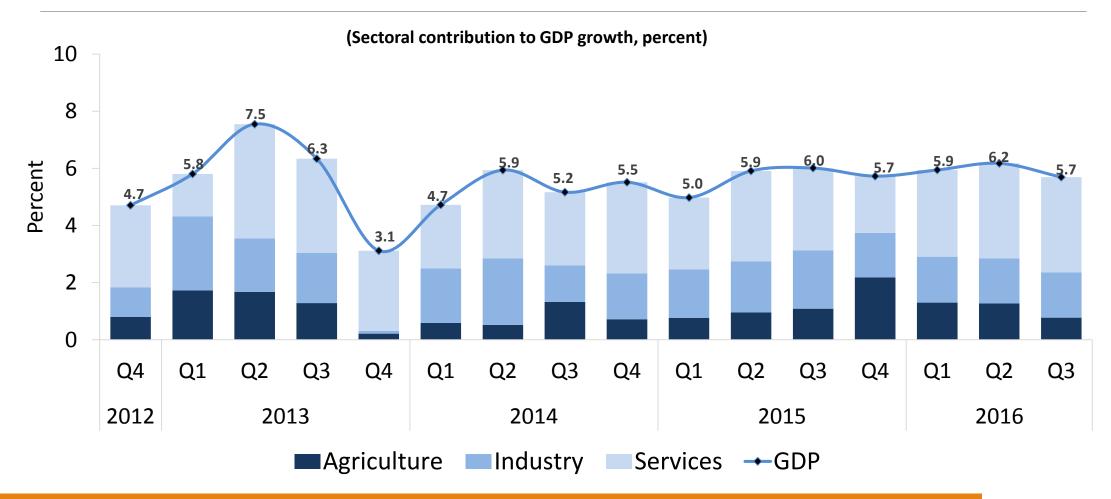
#### **Kenya Continues to Outperform Sub-Sharan Region**



**Annual GDP Growth** 

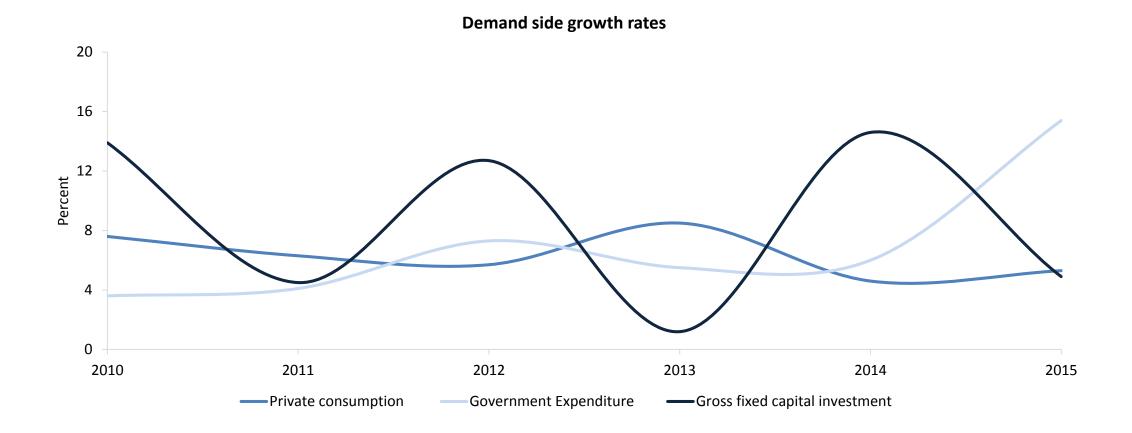


#### GDP Growth in 2016 was Broad-based with the Services Sector Being the Most Dynamic



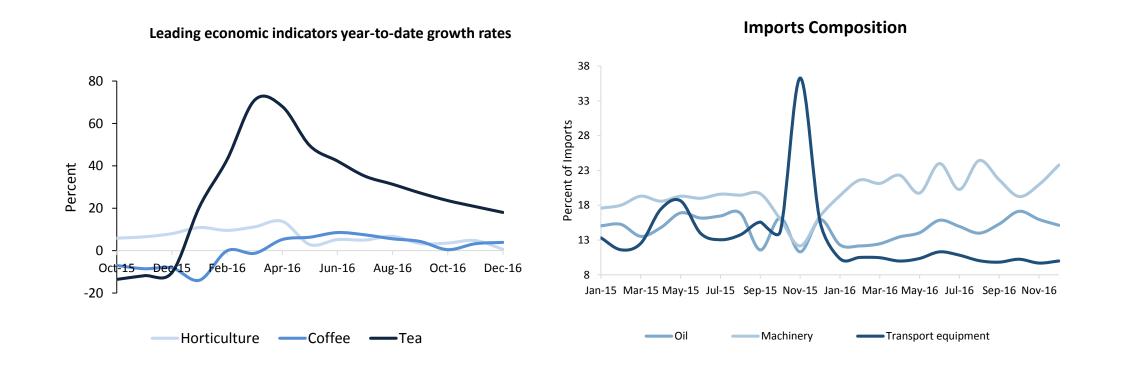


#### **Drivers of growth in Demand side**





#### **Exports and Imports**





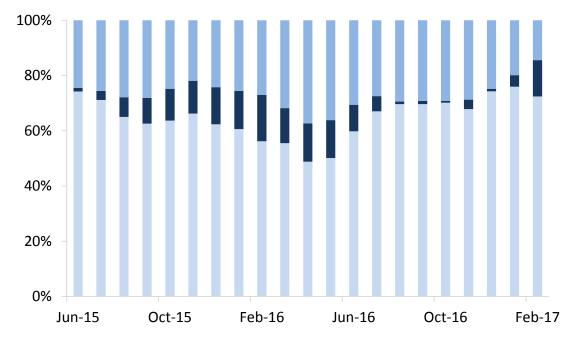
#### A Relatively Stable Macroeconomic Environment Supported Growth

After remaining within the target band for 2016, headline inflation breached it in 2017



---- Overall ---- Upper bound ---- Lower bound

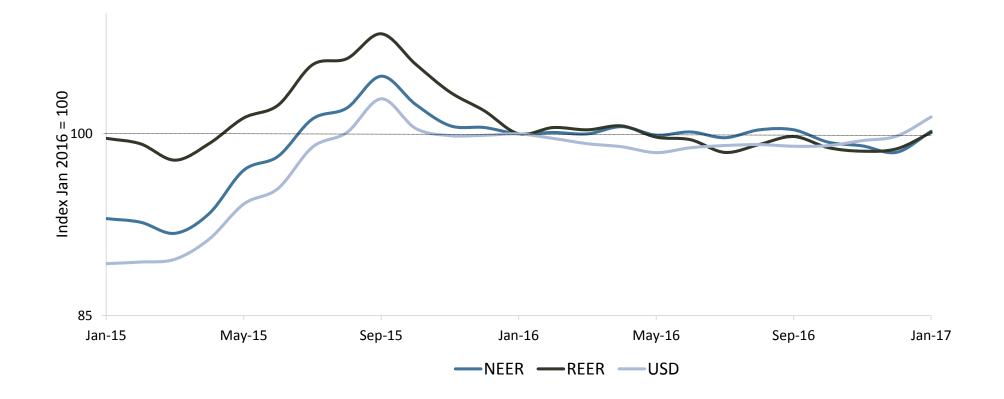
#### Core inflation remains subdued, while food and energy prices have driven the recent spike in Inflation



Food Energy Core

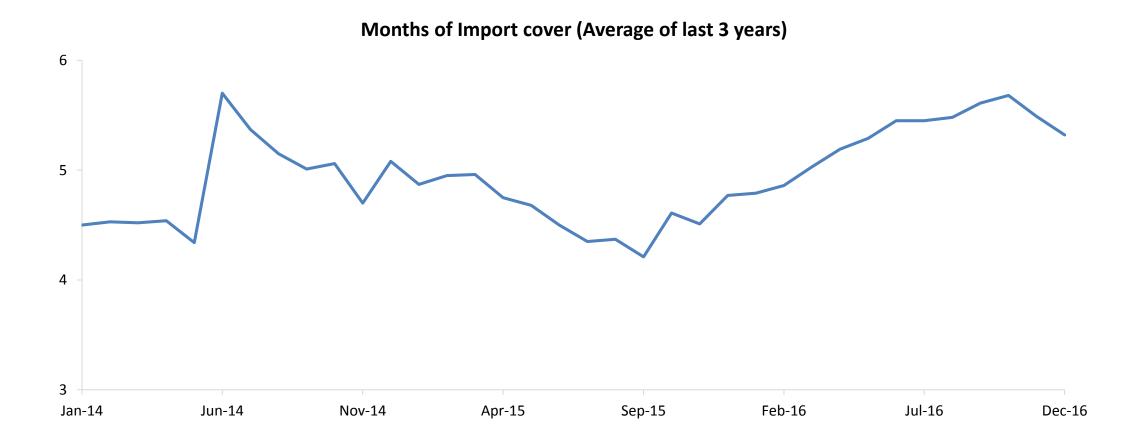


#### The Exchange Rate has Remained Relatively Stable Since the Beginning of 2016





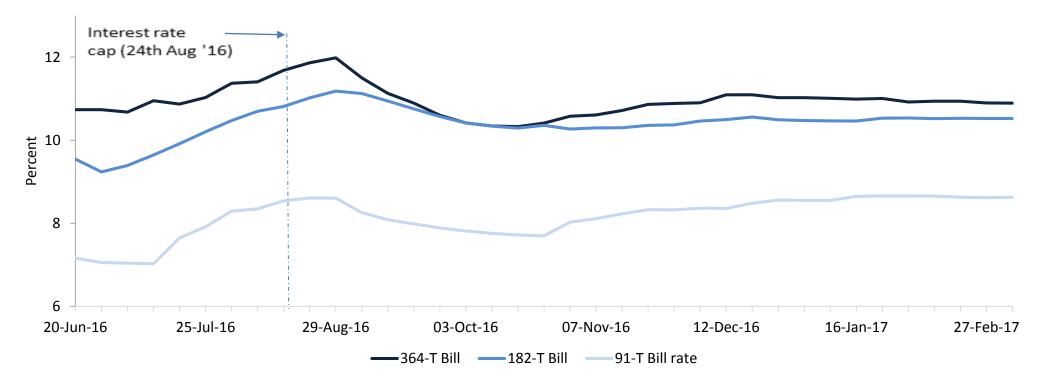
#### Kenya has adequate Import Cover ratio





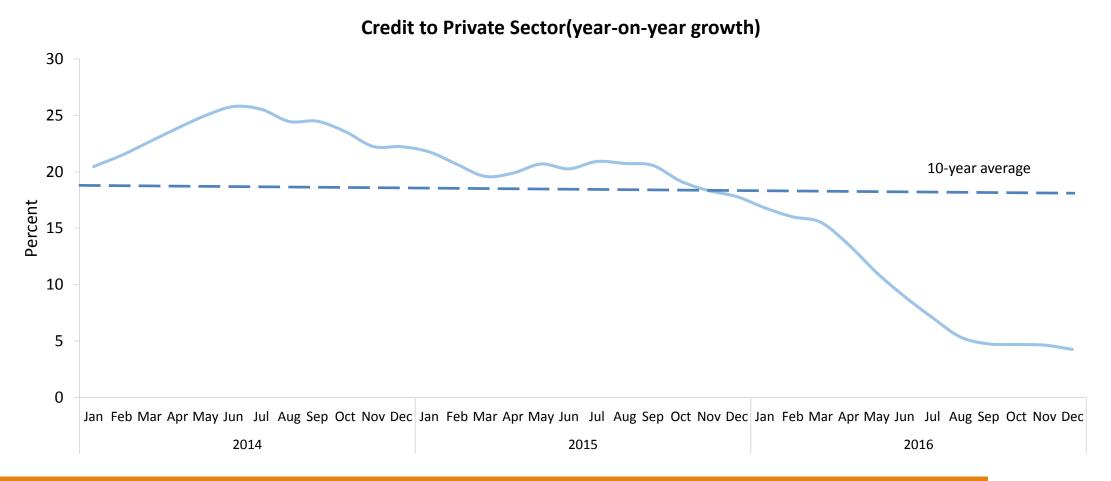
#### Banks are adjusting to the new regulatory environment





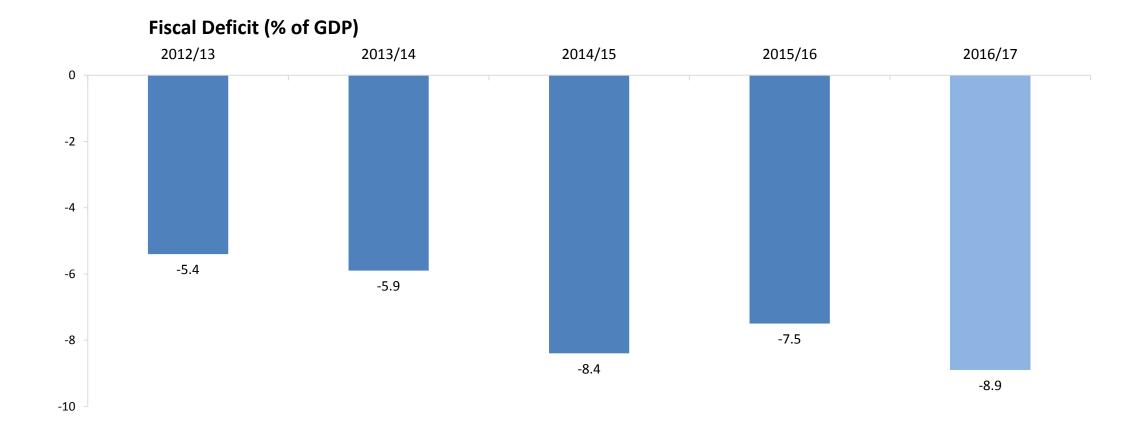


#### Slowdown in Credit Growth





#### While the Public Investment Drive is Easing Infrastructural Bottlenecks, Fiscal Consolidation Remains a Challenge





# POLICIES

# Safeguard the Gains of the Past by Maintaining Macrostability

### Fiscal

• Need to recreate fiscal space for public investment drive by containing recurrent spending.

## Monetary

• Need to examine the adverse effects of the Banking Amendment Act and review it.



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