



ATTAINMENT OF KENYA VISION 2030 AND POST- COVID - 19 RECOVERY

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About Kenya Vision 2030

- Kenya Vision 2030 **launched in June 2008**, is the long-term development blueprint for the country and is motivated by a collective aspiration for a better society by the year 2030.
- The aim of Kenya Vision 2030 is to create ***“a globally competitive and prosperous country with a high quality of life by 2030”***. It aims to transform Kenya into “a newly-industrializing, middle income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens in a clean and secure environment”.
- Kenya Vision 2030 is implemented through successive Five-Year Medium-Term Plans (MTPs)





Implementation of Vision 2030

Five-year Medium-Term Plans (MTPs)

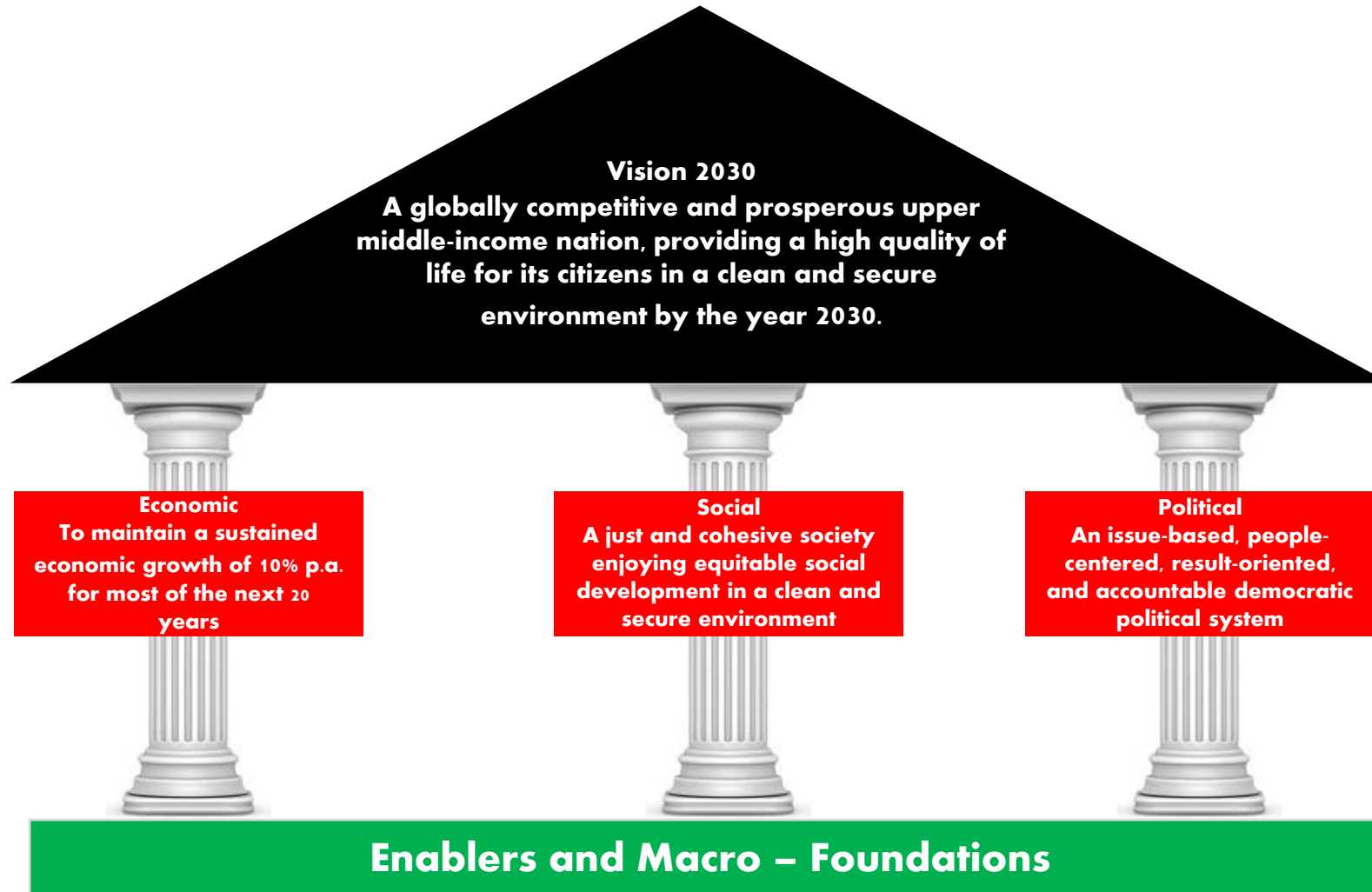
- MTP I 2008 -2012
- MTP II 2013 –2017
- MTP III 2018-2022 (current)

MTPs are prepared through a consultative process with stakeholders drawn from the national government MDAs, county governments, development partners, private sector, civil society organizations etc.





A Vision for a Competitive Kenya





Vision 2030 Over-Archiving Goal

Kenya Aspires to be:

- *Globally competitive*
- *Rapidly industrialising*
- *Prosperous country*
- *Middle income country*
- *High quality of life to its citizens*

76 High Income Countries GNI >\$12,615

54 Upper Middle Income Countries GNI \$4,086 to \$12,615

53 Lower Middle Income Countries GNI \$1,036 to \$4,085

36 Low Income Countries GNI <\$1,036

Kenya 2020
\$1,760



KENYA VISION 2030 PILLARS AND ENABLERS





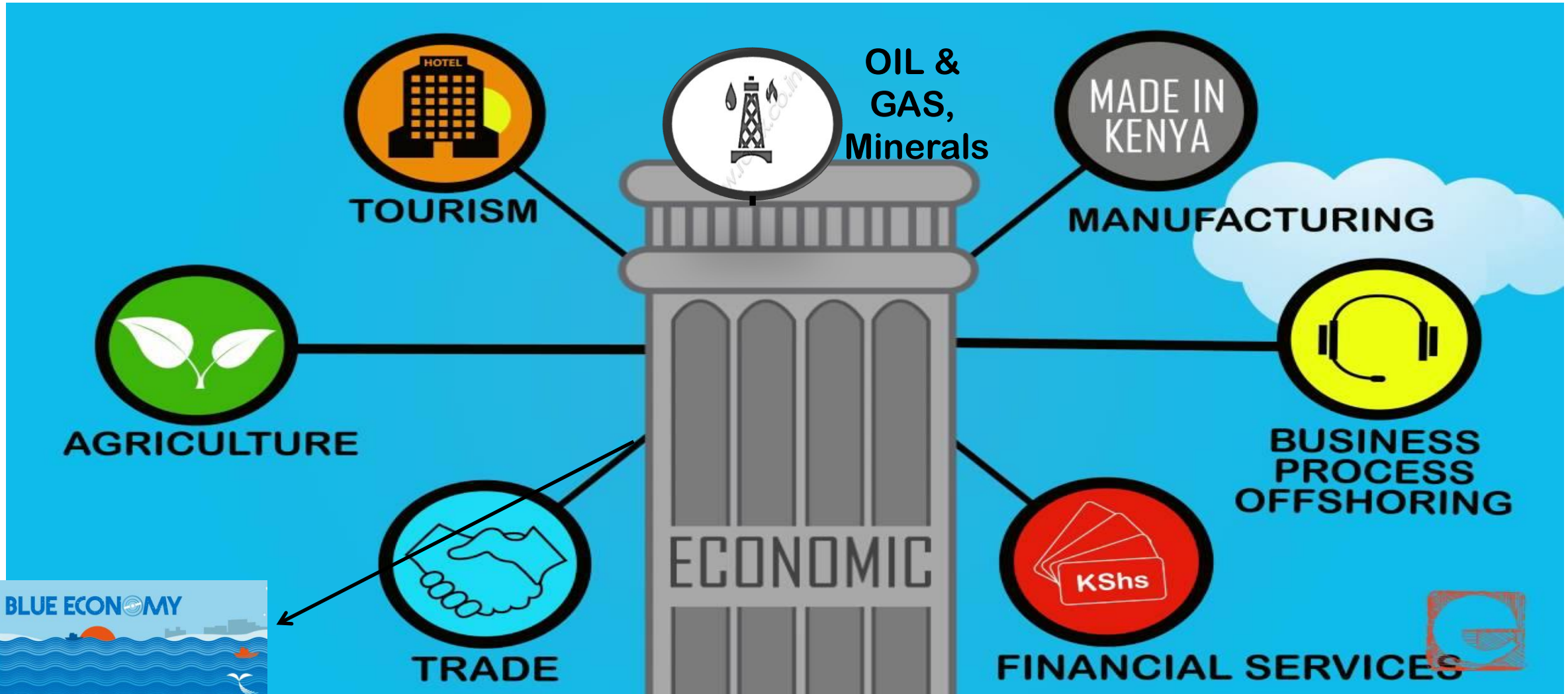
Enablers / Foundations of Vision 2030

The THREE Pillars of Kenya Vision 2030 are anchored on enablers / foundations of society that undertake reforms in 11 key sectors for socio-political and economic growth:

Sectors

1. Infrastructure (Transport, Ports, Telecom, Energy etc)
2. Science, Technology and Innovation (STI)
3. Land Reforms
4. Labour and Employment
5. Security, Peace building and Conflict resolution
6. Public Sector reforms
7. National Values and Ethics
8. Ending Drought Emergencies
9. Information and Communication Technology

ECONOMIC PILLAR – Eight Sectors





SOCIAL PILLAR – Six Sectors

TO BE ABLE TO INVEST IN THE PEOPLE OF KENYA, THE FOLLOWING STRATEGIES ARE KEY

A just and cohesive society enjoying equitable social development in a clean and secure environment

Strategy:

Undertake transformation in 6 key social sectors

1. Education and Training
2. Health
3. Water and Sanitation
4. Environment
5. Housing and Urbanization
6. Gender, Youth and Vulnerable groups





POLITICAL PILLAR

TO ACHIEVE THIS SO AS TO MOVE TO THE FUTURE AS ONE NATION THE FOLLOWING ARE THE KEY STRATEGIES



Strategy:

Transformation of the Kenya's political governance across 5 strategic areas.

1. Rule of Law and human rights
2. Electoral and political processes
3. Democracy and public service delivery
4. Transparency and accountability
5. Security, peace – building and conflict resolution.

An issue-based, people-centered, result-oriented, and accountable democratic political system





Implementation Status of Kenya Vision 2030 Flagship Programmes and Projects





ENABLERS/FOUNDATIONS

SECTOR	SECTOR ACHIEVEMENT
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expansion and modernization of Aviation facilities at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, Kisumu International Airport, Moi International Airport-Mombasa and Isiolo International Airport.• Construction and Operationalization of Standard Gauge Railway from Mombasa to Nairobi to Naivasha.• Improvement of shipping and maritime facilities to handle Panamax and Post Panamax container ships; completion of Berth No.19 in Mombasa.• Increased electricity access through upgrading and expansion of national power transmission network.• Implementation of Lamu Port South Sudan Ethiopia Transport Corridor (LAPSSET) components including Construction of Isiolo-Moyale Road and construction of the first three berths at Lamu Port (One berth Operationalized in 2021).• Completed Construction of Lamu Port Headquarters, the port police building and a 1.4 Km runway at Isiolo International Airport.• Road expansion programme including the completion of Nairobi-Thika super-highway, and the ongoing construction of Nairobi express way.



Enablers/Foundations Contrn....

ICT Information and Communication Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Connected all major towns in the country through the National Optic Fibre Backbone Infrastructure (NOFBI) and Government Common Core Network (GCCN).
Land Reforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Developed the Kenya National Spatial Plan (2015-2045)• Digitization of land registries country wide
Public Sector Reforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of Integrated service delivery (One-stop shop) through the establishment of Huduma Centres in the 47 counties.• Strengthened Public Finance Reforms by enacting PFM Act, 2012 and issuance of PFM Regulations, 2015.• Infrastructural and curriculum development at the Kenya School of Government.
Ending Drought Emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establishment of the National Drought Emergency Fund (NDEF) to support the Arid and Semi-Arid areas.



ECONOMIC PILLAR

SECTOR	SECTOR ACHIEVEMENT
Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tourism earnings rose from KSh 52.7 billion in 2008 to KSh 163.6 billion in 2019 and subsequently dropped to KSh 91.7 billion in 2020. The decline in 2020 was attributed to emergence of Covid-19 Pandemic.• Development of Lamu, Isiolo and Lake Turkana Resort Cities: Identification of land along the LAPSSET project has been done and conducted the prefeasibility study for Isiolo resort city.• Niche product development and diversification: The Meetings Incentives Conference and Exhibitions (MICE) strategy was developed and implemented.• Completed the development of Mama Ngina Waterfront and establishment of Hotel refurbishment fund under the economic stimulus package with an initial endowment of KSh 3 billion.
Agriculture & Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of Fertilizer Cost Reduction Strategy through bulk purchase of fertilizers and blending. The Government also identified Toyota Tsusho Corporation as a strategic partner for fertilizer blending through Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement.• Establishment of Four (4) Livestock Disease Free Zones (DFZ) covering Bachuma, Kurawa and Miritini.• Implementation of the Consolidated Agricultural Reform Legislations by enacting the Agriculture and Food Authority Act, 2013 (revised 2015), Crops Act, 2013, and Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Act, 2013.• Establishment of the Strategic Food Reserve Trust Fund (SFRTF) in 2015.• Expansion of Irrigation coverage in ASAL areas such as Galana kulalu, Bura Irrigation Scheme, Katilu¹⁴ Irrigation



Economic Pillar Contn....

Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of Second Generation Single Window System to facilitate trade through electronic management of trade documentation.• Establishment of a Credit guarantee scheme to support the MSMEs with a seed capital of KSh 3 billion.
Manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establishment of Special Economic Zones in Dongo Kundu and Naivasha is ongoing.• Transformation of Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) into a World-Class Research Institution by construction and equipping of KIRDI laboratories in Nairobi and Kisumu.
BPO/ITES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development of Konza Technopolis project, The Administration block and Data centre are complete, ongoing works include horizontal infrastructure entailing roads and streetscapes, waste water reclamation facility, parks were at 50% complete.
Financial Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establishment of the Nairobi International Financial Centre (NIFC) Authority to develop a more stable, efficient and globally competitive financial services sector.• Developed the Capital Market Master Plan to strengthen capital markets as a major source of funding for infrastructural projects and private sector investment. Its implementation level is at 54%.
Oil, Gas and Mineral Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Completed the Early Oil Pilot Scheme (EOPS) Project to evacuate early crude oil from early oil discoveries in the Lokichar South Oil fields to Mombasa for export.• Establishment of Centre of Excellence in Oil and Gas to train world-class personnel in the Oil and Gas Sector at Morendat.
Blue Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exploitation of Living Resources under Blue Economy Programme by licensing of 2 fishing vessels.• The total value of fish landed increased from KSh 23.6 billion in 2019 to KSh 26.2 billion in 2020.



SOCIAL PILLAR

SECTOR	SECTOR ACHIEVEMENTS
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total enrolment in public and private secondary schools increased by 10.8% to 3.3 million in 2019 from 2.9 million in 2018. The Sector saw an increase in transition rates from primary to secondary at 91.1% in 2017 from 72.5% in 2012 and 59.6% in 2007.• TVET enrolment increased from 85,200 in 2008 to 127,691 in 2012 and from 209,479 in 2018, 359,852 in 2019 to 430,589 in 2020.• Basic Education Curriculum framework developed in MTP II which led to the roll out of CBC of Pre-primary 1 & 2 and Grades 1, 2 and 3. Curriculum designs for Grade 6 have been finalized and 25 curriculum designs for Grades 7, 8 and 9 developed.
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Social Health Protection fully implemented to targeted population of 437,394 expectant mothers in 2017 to 1,102,510 in 2020; 177,415 beneficiaries for the Health Insurance Subsidy for the poor in 2017 to 181,315 in 2020.• Modernization of hospitals to market Kenya as a hub for specialized healthcare in hospitals like KNH & MTRH e.g. Cancer Center constructed and equipped and the renal centre upgraded at KNH.
Environment, Water and Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forest and tree cover increased to an estimated 7.27% in 2020 compared to an estimate 7.26% in 2019, 7.24% in 2017, 4.4% reported in 2012 and 2% in 2007.• 3 Large dams under construction (Siyoi-Muruny dam, Thwake dam & Karemenu dam) as of 2020.• Overall coverage of the population with access to safe drinking water rose from 53.3 per cent in 2013 to 59 per cent in 2017 to 59.9% in 2020.



SOCIAL PILLAR Contn...

SECTOR	SECTOR ACHIEVEMENTS
Population, Urbanization and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A total of 8,644 housing units were developed directly by the Kenyan Government as of 2020 as compared to 6,667 in 2017.• More than 83 Appropriate Building Materials and Technologies (ABMT) centers constructed and equipped since inception and artisans trained on the use of ABMT.
Gender, Youth and Vulnerable Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establishment and operationalization of Affirmative action funds such as Youth enterprise development fund, Women enterprise development fund, National Government Affirmative Action Fund, Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO) and Uwezo fund.• A total of 152 Youth Empowerment Centers established to coordinate provision of youth friendly services by 2020 as compared to the 130 centers as reported in 2017.
Sports, Culture and Arts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The National Library of Kenya completed in 2019 and operationalized.• Construction of the Kenya Academy of Sports.• Construction and upgrade of national stadia to international standards completed (Nyayo and Kinoru Stadia).





POLITICAL PILLAR

SECTOR	SECTOR ACHIEVEMENTS
Devolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 which prescribes the national values and principles of governance which include sharing and devolution of power to provide the basis for Kenya's system of devolved government.• Implementation of Devolution with a significant level of success including transfer of functions to the 47 county governments, preparation of a devolution policy and alignment of sectoral laws to the Constitution.• Implementation of the Constitution and legal reforms by ensuring that all laws conform to the Constitution through reviewing and developing laws to implement the Constitution.
Governance and the Rule of Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012 was developed and operationalized.• Criminal Justice system strengthened through Strengthening Public Prosecution Services, Correctional services (Prisons and Probation services) and witness protection services.• Judicial transformation through constructing, equipping and staffing court buildings



COVID 19 ECONOMIC RECOVERY STRATEGIES





KEY ELEMENTS AND FOCUS OF THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY STRATEGY

- (i) Enhancing allocations to strengthen health care systems;
- (ii) Enhancing the role of the private sector in financing infrastructure projects and other development initiatives;
- (iii) Supporting Medium and Small Micro Enterprises (MSMEs);
- (iv) Full and timely implementation of the Economic Stimulus Programme (KSh 56 billion);
- (v) Investment in ICT and digital infrastructure to support digital platforms to facilitate e-commerce and delivery of public services;
- (vi) Promotion of local production processes and domestic value supply chains; and
- (vii) Improvement of social protection through targeted policy interventions and programmes.



COVID - 19 ECONOMIC RECOVERY STRATEGIES

1. Resource Mobilization Strategy

- Prioritization of attraction Diaspora Funds by offering 5 year tax holidays to projects of 100 million US\$.
- Enhancing mobilization of resources from individuals, civil society, corporates and private sector organizations.

2. Enhancing the role of Private Sector

- Reviewing the Public Private Partnership Act, 2013 to remove unnecessary barriers to facilitate and expedite mobilization of Kshs.200 billion of PPP financing.
- Operationalizing the public procurement regulations and rolling-out a new e-procurement platform.

3. Investment in ICT and Digital Infrastructure

- Telecommunications and Broadband Connectivity Project, National Fibre Optic Backbone Infrastructure Expansion, and ICT Integration in Learning Institutions.



COVID - 19 ECONOMIC RECOVERY STRATEGIES

4. Increasing the Resilience of the Economy to Global Supply Chain Shocks

- Establish Global Supply Chain Information Centre to undertake surveillance of global supply chain environment.
- Enhancing Local Production by providing local manufacturers with incentives.
- Diversification of Products and Product Source Including Source of Raw Materials.
- Implementing measures to support the agricultural sector through extension services, accumulating buffer stocks during good harvests, and ***promoting value addition*** to improve longevity of perishables.

5. Coordinated Multilateral and Regional Collaboration Initiatives

Promote deeper and wider integration within the East African region and the African continent through EAC framework and Africa Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).



COVID - 19 ECONOMIC RECOVERY STRATEGIES

6. Supporting Manufacturing Sector

- Enforce the Policy of “Buy Kenya, Build Kenya” in furniture, stationery, beverages, and uniforms among others for public institutions.

7. Supporting Tourism Recovery

- Issuance of soft loans by Tourism Finance Corporation to hotels to support refurbishment and renovation.
- Promotion of aggressive post Covid-19 tourism marketing by Kenya Tourism Board.





PROPOSED ECONOMIC RECOVERY TAX REFORMS

1. Removal of non-beneficial tax incentives /exemptions;
2. Reduction of the VAT gap from 45 per cent to 35 per cent through data driven compliance checks as well as validation of VAT credits;
3. Enhancing the tax audit function to identify non-filers, nil-filers, arrears and obligations, and raise assessments on non-compliant cases;
4. Leveraging on IT solutions (Data Warehouse and Business Intelligence) to identify compliance risks and develop compliance improvement plans;
5. Fully roll out of Tax Invoice Management System (TIMS) to enable seamless filing of tax payers returns hence reducing the cost of tax compliance;
6. Fast track Tax Appeals Tribunal cases and move cases from Court to Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR);
7. Strengthening the capacity of KRA to increase revenue mobilization; and
8. Fast-tracking payment of outstanding verified VAT refund claims owed to local businessmen.





THANK YOU

