

*Paper Laid
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MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, TRADE AND COOPERATIVES
ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER JUBILEE GOVERNMENT

No.	Item	Before Jubilee (as at June 2013)	After Jubilee (as at June 2016)	The progress (addition)	The Socio-Economic Impact	The Project Cost
COUNTRY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENDA						
1	Kenya Industrial Transformation Programme (10 year plan) <i>Facilitate Industrial Development</i>	Did not Exist	Plan Launched and under execution with initial focus areas of Leather, Textile, Ease of Doing Business, Investment Promotion and Special Economic Zones and Industrial Parks 1st ever Government Industrial Development Agenda since independence	Targeted implementation ongoing	1. Increase share of manufacturing to GDP to more than 15% 2. Increase FDI by 5 times 3. Improve Ease of Doing Business to top 50 globally by 2020 4. Create 1 million jobs	1. Govt to provide enabling environment for private sector to thrive 2. Invest in job creating sectors of leather and textile. Kes. 4bn for Leather and 6.5bn for Textile, Kes.1.5bn for Ease of Doing Business
LEATHER DEVELOPMENT						
2	Kenya Leather Park (Machakos) Kariakor Leather Cluster Common Manufacturing Facilities Development of Leather Policy and Strategies for the Leather Sector	Did not Exist No Facilities Existed No Policy Existed	500 Acre Master plan completed with all approvals done and Development works commenced 1st Government Industrial Zone since 1992 Leather facility for 7000 SME's ready for equipping Policy to attract global players in leather sector in place	1. New Leather Economic Zone in remote part established 2. Up to 50,000 jobs expected once zone is complete in 3 years 3. Sector has potential to tap into \$100 billion global leather market established 4. Over Kes.300m was disbursed as loans to SME's in Leather Initial anchor Investors invited with application processes ongoing. Investment pack and Website launched. www.kenyaleatherpark.go.ke	1. Up to 50,000 jobs expected once zone is complete in 3 years 2. Over 7,000 small scale shoe manufacturers to utilize kariakor facility 3. Enhanced skills for SMEs in the shoe making industry & Improved quality of locally manufactured shoes	Kshs. 0.52 Billion spent up to FY 2015/16 Kshs. 0.72 Billion allocated in FY 2016/17 Budget = 3.3 Billion
TEXTILES & APPAREL DEVELOPMENT						
3	Athi-River Textile City Industrial Sheds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 165,070 ft² Industrial Space 27,298 jobs in sector in 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 635,826 ft² Industrial Space 285% growth (fully serviced with roads, water and Sewer) 49,000 jobs by June 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 285% increase in affordable industrial space 22,000 additional jobs in textile and apparel sector 50% cost reduction through subsidy support for FY 2014/15 for electricity cost 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable industrial space to host (6) Large Scale Manufacturers – all taken up New employment opportunities to be created for 22,000 Kenyan Women and Youth 1,000 acres at Athi-River Textile Hub now serviced by roads, storm drainage and street lighting 20 Textile Companies supported through subsidies & 10,000 skilled workers 	Kshs. 1.62 Billion spent up to FY 2015/16 Kshs. 1.29 Billion allocated in FY 2016/17 Budget = 7.45 Billion

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INVESTMENTS						
4	Investments Foreign Direct Investments EPZs (Total number of zones , Enterprises and Investments <i>EPZ expansion</i>)	\$259m by December 2012 47 Zones in 10 counties covered 82 Operational Enterprises Valued at Kes.39bn	\$1437m in 2015 455% Growth in 3 years 59 Zones in 20 counties covered <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% increase in County Coverage 26% increase in number of Zones 130 Operational Enterprises valued at Kes.74bn, growing by 90% in Value	Targeted Investment Promotion Activities 12 zones added (26% increase under Jubilee Government); 10 new counties now have EPZs (43% coverage of the country) 48 new companies added including 24 currently companies setting-up under the EPZs (59% increase under Jubilee Government) Kes.20bn increase in Exports by value from 2013 to date	Private Sector growth and job creation 1. More counties integrated into global supply chain 2. Manufacturing sector employment opportunities created at county level 3. Value addition opportunities for local produce and raw materials 1. New investors creating linkages and opportunities for local suppliers 2. Increased employment Increased economic opportunities for Kenyans 3. Increased forex earnings	Direct impact from Doing Business reforms Kshs. 2 Billion spent in FY 2015/16 through GoK funding to develop zones infrastructure and Kshs. 1.5 Billion allocated in FY 2016/17 Budget = 6.5 Billion Kshs. 55 Billion spent by private investors to develop zones and production capacity EPZ's now support up to 572,000 indirect and direct jobs Kshs 60 Million increased investment marketing expenditure Budget = 300 Million
REVIVAL OF INDUSTRIES						
5	Pan Paper Mills East Africa Limited	Factory closed	Government facilitated Factory revival through private investor who is investing Kes.6bn	1.New investment in Bungoma County of Kes.6bn ,200 new jobs created in renovating company 2. About 2000 jobs to be created once factory is fully operational	Revival of economic well-being of Bungoma residents	No cost to Govt.
EASE OF DOING BUSINESS						
6	Ease of Doing Business Reforms	170 (World Bank Ease of Doing Business reforms Ranking - 2012)	108 (World Bank Ease of Doing Business reforms Ranking - 2016) 3rd most improved Economy globally	1. having moved 28 places from position 136 (in 2015) to 108 (2016) 2. 9th in the Ease of Doing Business out of 49 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA);	Increased investments that create jobs between	Kshs. 0.07 Billion spent in FY 2015/16 through GoK funding to Ease of Doing Business Reforms and Kshs. 0.25 Billion allocated in FY 2016/17

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			Kenya ranked as 7 th outstanding emerging markets worth investing globally;	3. Position 28th globally in getting credit indicator		Budget = 0.5 Billion
			Nairobi ranked the most attractive destination of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Africa by the PwC			
SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES						
7	Development of Special Economic Zones / Industrial Parks	Did not Exist	<p>SEZ Act of 2015 enacted SEZ regulations to operationalize law rolled out</p> <p>Feasibility, Master Planning, for Dongo Kundu SEZ finalized.</p> <p>Process to Identify Developer ongoing</p> <p>3 Applications for development of SEZ by the Private Sector received by Ministry</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Feasibility study and Master Plan for Dongo Kundu (DK) SEZ has been completed; SEZ Act, 2015 has been enacted SEZ Regulations Gazetted Process of identification and negotiation with potential SEZ Developer Ongoing Identification and acquisition of land for industrial parks along SGR corridor is on going Establishment of an SEZ Authority ongoing 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced competitiveness of Industries Increase local and foreign investment from the current US\$259 million in 2012 to US\$1.0 billion by 2017 Total investments of Kes.150 billion Creation of up to 150,000 jobs once fully operational 	Kshs. 0.01 Billion spent in FY 2015/16 through GoK funding to develop Special Economic Zones and Kshs. 0.5 Billion allocated in FY 2016/17 Budget = 2.0 Billion
Exports						
8	Export sector	Exports of Kshs. 502.2864 Billion realized	Exports of Kshs. 581.0452 Billion realized through intense export promotion activities	<p>Additional Kshs. 77.8 Billion increase in exports.</p> <p>74.8% increase</p> <p>Exports projected to grow to Kshs. 700 Billion by 2017.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Steady Foreign exchange generation. Fiscal and monetary stability from stable supply of Foreign exchange Employment in the Export Sector 	Kshs. 500 million
9	Seizures and elimination of counterfeit goods (Elimination and destruction of counterfeit goods from Kenyan market)	Kshs. 498 million worth of suspected counterfeit goods seized Kshs. 100 million worth of counterfeit goods destroyed	<p>Kshs. 1.028 billion worth of suspected counterfeit goods have been seized</p> <p>Kshs. 500 million worth of counterfeit goods destroyed</p>	<p>Additional Kshs. 530 million suspected counterfeit goods seized in three years (106% increase)</p> <p>Additional Kshs. 400 million counterfeit goods destroyed 400% increase</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consumers have access to genuine goods Manufacturers are protected from unscrupulous counterfeiters Reduced health, safety and security risks arising from the use of counterfeit goods 	Kshs. 120 million

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10	Elimination of Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBs) and Technical Barriers to Trade (TBTs)	38 NTBs reported as hindering Kenya's exports in the EAC region	20 NTBs eliminated through Kenya's negotiations with other EAC partner states	20 NTBs eliminated through the EAC time bound programme on elimination of NTBs (52% NTBs eliminated) 2 new NTBs emerged	1. Eased movement of Kenyan goods to other countries resulting into growth in our economy. 2. Employment creation in the export sector	Kshs. 3 million
11	Kenya's Sugar Safeguard	Kenya's sugar sector operated on fourth sugar safeguard extension which was to lapse in February 2014.	Kenya negotiated and was granted sugar safeguard renewal in Dec 2015 to expiry in March 2017 (Protecting the sector through sugar safeguard protect over 250,000 small scale farmers who supply over 92 percent of the cane milled by the sugar companies).	Kenya currently operating on sugar safeguard which will expire in 2017.	1. Direct or indirect employment to over 500,000 people 2. Sugar industry saves Kenya in excess of USD 250 million in foreign exchange annually 3. Sector contributes tax revenues to the exchequer Increased competitiveness of sugar sector	N/A
12	Establishment of the Commodities Exchange	Programme not existing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Undertaken a feasibility study on COMEX. ▪ Harmonized standards for 18 commodities with Rwanda & Uganda to enable interconnectivity of the trading platforms. 	Submitted a Cabinet Memorandum to cabinet seeking establishment of the Exchange	1. Streamline the market for commodities and make it more transparent, efficient and provide a structured trading system. 2. Generate better prices, enhance market transparency and enable small holder producers to earn better farm gate prices. 3. Small holder farmers/producers able to access credit from financial institutions	Kshs. 1.21 Billion
13	Enterprise and Product Development	106 SME enterprises were assisted to test market newly developed products in 5 markets in partnership with Commonwealth Secretariat (COMSEC) - USAID, DANIDA BSPS and Women Enterprise Fund (WEF)	226 enterprises were assisted to test market newly developed products in 7 markets under GoK funding	Additional 120 SME enterprises linked to international markets (113% increase)	1. Integration of Small and Medium enterprises in international trade 2. Increased incomes to households through higher revenues from the integration processes in the Export Value chains. 3. Creation of employment to SMEs	Kshs. 71m

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Cooperatives						
14	Transformation of New Kenya Cooperative Creameries Ltd into a competitive regional dairy processor. A: Modernization of Milk Processing Equipment/Machinery B: Dairy Farmers support Programme: (Dairy Farmers Debt Payment Initiative).	Kshs.540 Million Initial amount used to purchase the processor from KCC 2000 and thereafter renamed New Kcc ltd	Kshs.300 million Amount released during 2015/16 to upgrade Equipment at Eldoret factory)	Kshs.300 million Amount used to upgrade equipment at Eldoret Factory another KShs. 300 million budgeted 2016/17)	1.Increased processing capacity from 110,000L/day to 300,000L per day. 2.Reduction in material wastage by 3% 3. Increased number of farmers being served by the factory by 39%. From 18049 to 25000 farmers. 4.Stimulate growth of the animal feeds industry 5. Contribute to food security by mopping excess milk during over-supply seasons through processing of UHT and powdered milk. 6.Increase farmers farm level earnings from current Ksh.922, 313.00 to about Ksh.3.5b. 1. 153,183 farmers to benefit from this payment enhancing confidence in dairy farming 2.Redeem NKCC image and hence increased market share 3.Improved production 4. Increased income to dairy farmers	Kshs. 915 million (GOK) (Kshs.300 million Already disbursed, Ksh. 300 budgeted in the year 2016/17) Kshs. 550 million
15	Support to Coffee Farmers/Institutions	Kshs.1,784,991,133.00 Outstanding debt waiver for Rural Saccos / Unions Kshs. 1,700,000.00 outstanding debt waiver on Stabex programme	Kshs. 784,991,133.00 Outstanding debt waiver for Rural Saccos /unions Kshs. 1.700,000.00 outstanding debt waiver on Stabex programme	Kshs.1 billion paid to rural Saccos/unions (Ksh. 700million budgeted in FY2016/17 for rural Saccos and unions) Kshs. 1.7 billion budgeted in FY2016/17 Stabex programme	1.Ease of access to credit 2.Improved coffee production 3.Job creation 4.Improved payments to farmers 5.New coffee pulping and milling capacity	Kshs.. 6,484,991,133.00 from GOK
16	Savings Mobilization through Cooperatives	Kshs.423 billion mobilized By cooperative movement for investments and credits	Kshs. 600 billion Savings mobilized through cooperatives for investments and credits	Kshs.177 billion Additional savings mobilized for investments and credit	1.Increase in domestic savings by kshs. 165 billion 2. Kshs.558 billion disbursed to coop. members as loans kshs 165 billion in the last 3 years 3.Improved financial inclusion and access for the communities 4.Increase in investment and wealth creation	Kshs. 15 million from GOK and Ksh. 500 million from coop. movement

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17	Provision of affordable and decent housing units through cooperatives	7,500 housing units constructed by cooperatives for residential and commercial use.	10,520 housing units constructed by cooperatives	3,020 additional housing units constructed by cooperatives	1.Provision of affordable and decent shelter to middle and low income earners 2.Improved sanitary and health 3.Employment creation to youths engaged in the constructions	Kshs 11.8 billion from the cooperative movement and Ksh. 10 million from GOK