

# THE MWANANCHI GUIDE

Financial Year 2023/24 Budget

**THEME: "BOTTOM-UP ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION/ADAPTATION FOR IMPROVED LIVELIHOODS OF KENYANS"**



A publication of The National Treasury & Economic Planning



The National Treasury and Economic Planning



@KeTreasury



communications@treasury.go.ke



www.treasury.go.ke

# CONTENTS

	<b>Page 2</b>
Expenditures for FY 2023/24 Budget	
	<b>Page 3</b>
Spending Priorities	
	<b>Page 4</b>
State of the Economy	
	<b>Page 4</b>
Implementation of the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) for Inclusive Growth	
	<b>Page 9</b>
Enablers of the BETA	
	<b>Page 16</b>
Public Expenditure	
	<b>Page 17</b>
Summary of Proposed Tax Measures	

The PFM Act, 2012 requires the Government's Budget to be publicized. This Mwananchi Guide therefore, seeks to disseminate Information on the Budget for the FY 2023/24 to all segments of the society.



## Total Government Expenditure and Net Lending Ksh. 3,680.0 billion

Ministerial Recurrent Expenditure

Ksh. 1,564.9 billion

Interest payments and pensions

Ksh. 969.0 billion

Ministerial Development Expenditure

Ksh. 740.7 billion

Net Lending

Ksh 17.2 billion

Contingency Fund

Ksh 2.8 billion

Equitable share to Counties

Ksh. 385.4 billion

**SPENDING PRIORITIES INCLUDE :**

*The “Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda” Clusters*

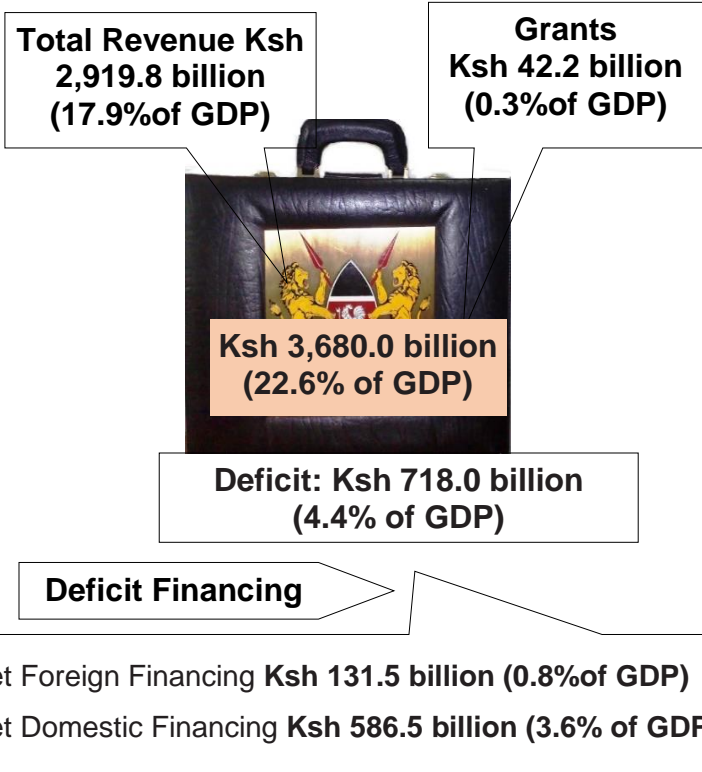
- Ksh 122.1 billion**  
Infrastructure
- Ksh 95.5 billion**  
Social Sectors
- Ksh 15.3 billion**  
Environment and Natural Resources
- Ksh 35.2 billion**  
Finance and Production Economy
- Ksh 10.6 billion**  
Government and Public Administration

*Allocations to thematic areas*

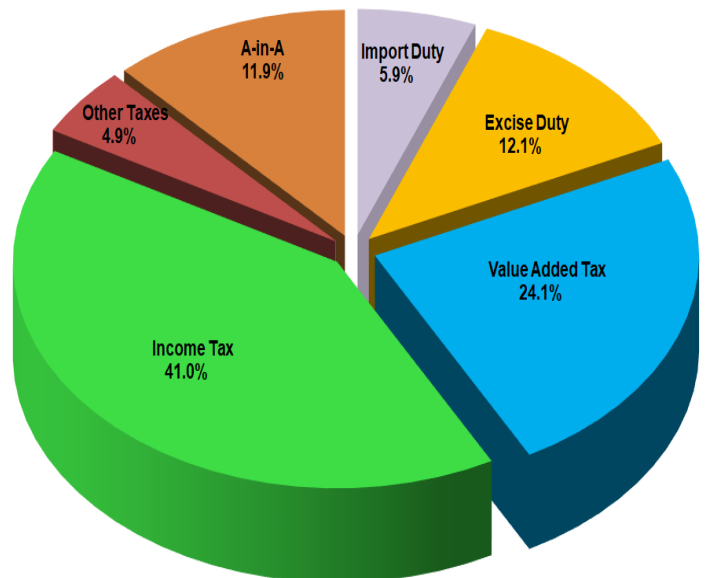
- Ksh 26.9 billion**  
Manufacturing for Job Creation
- Ksh 338.2 billion**  
Enhancing National Security.
- Ksh 357.5 billion**  
Investing in Critical Infrastructure
- Ksh 628.6 billion**  
Enhancing Access to Quality Education Outcomes.
- Ksh 105.4 billion**  
Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources.
- Ksh 82.1 billion**  
Equity, Poverty Reduction, Women and Youth Empowerment.
- Ksh 38.2 billion**  
Social Protection and Affirmative Action.
- Ksh 22.1 billion**  
Stimulating Tourism Growth, Sports Culture and Recreation.
- Ksh 385.4 billion**  
Equitable Share to County Governments



**Overall Budget and Financing**



**Composition of Ksh 2,919.8 billion Total Revenue inclusive of A.I.A**



## STATE OF THE ECONOMY

- The economic growth for 2022 slowed down to **4.8 percent** from 7.6 percent in 2021 as a result of suppressed agricultural production, owing to adverse weather conditions.
  - Growth in 2022 was supported by the services sector particularly transport and storage, financial and insurance, information and communication, and accommodation and food services.
- The economy is expected to rebound and expand by **5.5 percent in 2023** supported by broad-based private sector growth, including continued strong performance of the services sector, recoveries in agriculture and ongoing public sector investments.
- The macroeconomic environment remains generally stable despite inflation rate remaining above the 7.5% upper bound target since June 2022. The tight monetary policy stance together with the expected improved agricultural production is expected to drive inflation towards the 5 percent target.
- The growth outlook over the medium term will be reinforced by the implementation of the strategic priorities under the Government's **Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA)**.
- The **fiscal policy** aims at undertaking a growth-friendly **fiscal consolidation** to preserve debt sustainability. This will reduce the fiscal deficit from **5.8 percent of GDP** in the FY 2022/23 to **4.4 percent of GDP** in the FY 2023/24 and further to **3.6 percent of GDP** in the FY 2026/27.

## Achievements under the New Administration

Since assumption into office in September 2022, the Government:

- Established the Hustler Fund to provide access to affordable credit to individuals and MSMEs and encourage savings;
- Subsidized the cost of fertilizers and invested in biotechnology research and uptake of drought tolerant crops to promote food security;
- Granted duty waiver for importation of key food products to bridge the food stocks deficit as well as lower and stabilize food prices;
- Initiated the National Tree Planting Campaign to mitigate against the adverse effects of climate change;
- Appointed four Court of Appeal judges and two judges of the environment and land court to strengthen the independence of the Judicial System. Further, escalated actualization of the Judiciary Fund that will increase allocation of resources to match the needs of enhancing access to justice;
- Enhanced independence of the National Police Service (NPS) by granting them financial autonomy;
- Digitized and automated 3,570 of Government services through the e-Citizen platform to ease access to Government services;
- Returned the port operations to Mombasa to revamp the coastal economy and give importers choice on cargo clearance;
- On education: **one**, employed over 30,000 teachers to improve national teacher-pupil ratio; **two**, introduced a new funding model for higher education to make them inclusive and financially self-sufficient; and **three**, redesigned the Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC) to make it responsive to our educational needs; and
- Introduced Government to Government arrangement for oil importation to provide a longer-term supply plan for fuel and ease the monthly demand for the US dollar in the country.



Duty Free maize arrive in Kenya



Tullow oil equipment

## THE BOTTOM-UP ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION AGENDA

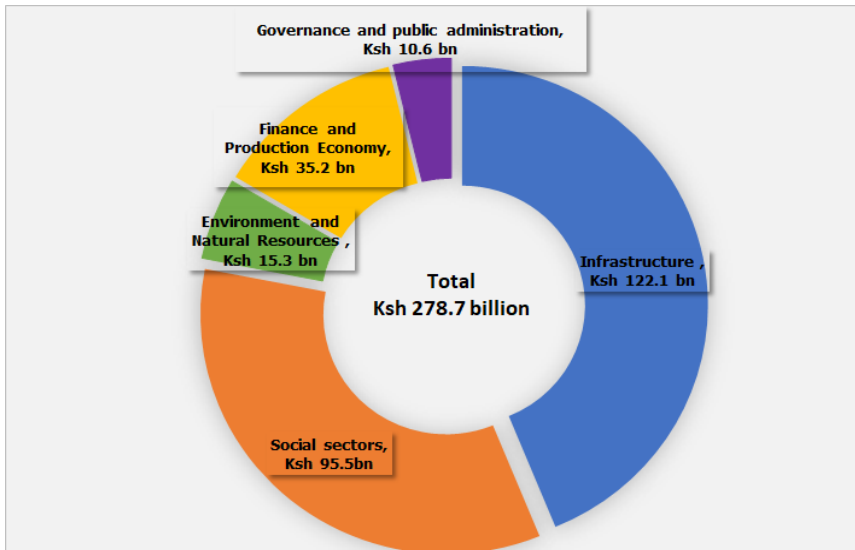
The Government's **Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda** is geared towards economic turnaround and inclusive growth.

Special focus is on interventions that: **reduce the cost of living; increase employment; incentivize investment and production; achieve more equitable distribution of income; enhance social security, expand tax base for more revenue; and increase foreign exchange earnings.**

The Agenda aims to increase investments in at least five sectors envisaged to have the largest impact and linkages to the economy as well as on household welfare. These include:

- 1) **Agricultural Transformation and inclusive growth;**
- 2) **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME);**
- 3) **Housing and Settlement;**
- 4) **Healthcare; and**
- 5) **Digital Superhighway and Creative Industry**

The budgeting process for the priority programmes under BETA was undertaken through **a value chain approach under five clusters**. In this regard, **Ksh 278.7 billion** has been allocated in the **FY 2023/24** under the five clusters.



To implement BETA, the Government has identified **nine key value chain areas** for implementation, namely:

- (i) Leather;
- (ii) Cotton;
- (iii) Dairy;
- (iv) Edible Oils;
- (v) Tea;
- (vi) Rice;
- (vii) Blue Economy;
- (viii) Natural Resources Including Minerals & Forestry); and
- (ix) Building Materials



### 1. Agricultural Transformation and Inclusive Growth

This intervention aims at ensuring food security in the country through climate change mitigation and adaptation, thereby reducing the cost of living.

This intervention is also aimed at creating jobs as agriculture has the highest employment multiplier effect owing to its strong forward and backward linkages to other sectors of the economy.

In FY 2023/24 budget, **Ksh 49.9 billion** has been allocated. Key allocations in this budget include:

<b>Ksh 4.5 billion</b>	Fertilizer Subsidy Programme;
<b>Ksh 1.4 billion</b>	Small Scale Irrigation and Value Addition Project;
<b>Ksh 2.1 billion</b>	Kenya Cereal Enhancement Programme;
<b>Ksh 2.7 billion</b>	National Agricultural and Rural Inclusivity Project;
<b>Ksh 8.6 billion</b>	National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP);



<b>Ksh 2.8 billion</b>	Emergency Locusts Response;
<b>Ksh 1.5 billion</b>	Climate Smart Agricultural Productivity Project;
<b>Ksh 1.3 billion</b>	Enhance Resilience for Food Production and Nutrition security Programme;
<b>Ksh 8.1 billion</b>	Blue Economy Priority Projects;
<b>Ksh 7.5 billion</b>	Improve Livestock Production;
<b>Ksh 350 million</b>	Development of the Leather Industry Park;
<b>Ksh 1.2 billion</b>	Processing and Registration of Title Deeds
<b>Ksh 893 million</b>	Digitization and construction of Land Registries;



Transforming Agricultural Productivity



Subsidized Fertilizer for Farmers

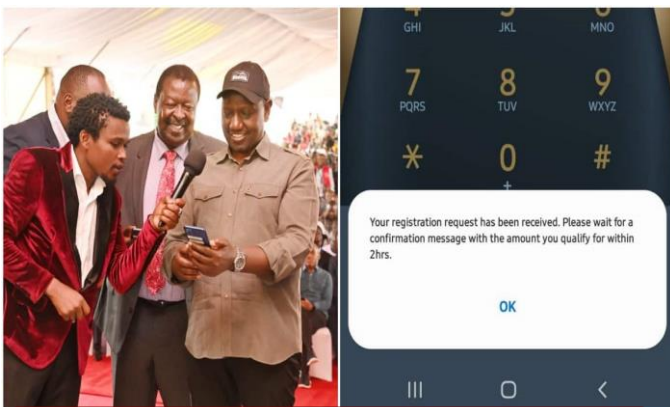


## 2. Transforming the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Economy

This entails correcting market and institution failure problems through schemes that will ensure that benefits of growth are fairly distributed. This will promote accessibility to affordable credit to most Kenyans at the bottom of the pyramid through the Hustlers Fund.

Key allocations include:

<b>Ksh 10.0 billion</b>	Hustlers Fund
<b>Ksh 175 million</b>	Youth Enterprise Development Fund
<b>Ksh 182.8 million</b>	Women Enterprise Fund
<b>Ksh 300 million</b>	Provision of Finances to SMEs in the Manufacturing



Launch of Hustler Fund Programme



Supporting MSMEs to get money in their pockets



### 3. Housing and Settlement

This intervention aims at reducing proliferation of slums and hence preserve human dignity. Additionally, it aims to create quality jobs for over 100,000 youths. This will be done through, among other measures, facilitating delivery of 250,000 houses per annum and enabling low-cost housing mortgages.

In FY 2023/24 budget, **Ksh 35.3 billion** has been allocated for the housing programme. This includes:

<b>Ksh 5.1 billion</b>	Construction of Markets;
<b>Ksh 5.0 billion</b>	Kenya Affordable Housing Project (Kenya Mortgage Refinance Company) ;
<b>Ksh 3.2 billion</b>	Construction of Affordable Housing Units;
<b>Ksh 5.6 billion</b>	Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Project – Phase II;
<b>Ksh 1.0 billion</b>	Construction of Housing Units for National Police and Kenya Prisons;
<b>Ksh 7.2 billion</b>	Kenyan Urban Programme (KenUP);
<b>Ksh 3.3 billion</b>	Construction of Social Housing Units



Affordable Housing Project - Kajiado



Ongoing Pangani Housing Project



### 4. Affordable Healthcare to all

This entails promoting access to quality and affordable healthcare through the Universal Health Coverage programme. In FY 2023/24 budget, the sector has been allocated **Ksh 141.2 billion**. Key allocations to the sector include:

<b>Ksh 18.4 billion</b>	Universal Health Coverage;
<b>Ksh 5.9 billion</b>	Managed Equipment Services
<b>Ksh 4.1 billion</b>	Free Maternity Health Care
<b>Ksh 1.7 billion</b>	Medical Cover for the Elderly and Severely Disabled in our Society
<b>Ksh 21.6 billion</b>	Kenyatta National Hospital
<b>Ksh 12.8 billion</b>	Moi Referral and Teaching Hospital
<b>Ksh 8.8 billion</b>	Kenya Medical Training College



<b>Ksh 4.6 billion</b>	Vaccines and Immunizations
<b>Ksh 2.4 billion</b>	Kenya National Hospital Burns and Paediatrics Centre
<b>Ksh 2.5 billion</b>	Construction and Strengthening of Cancer Centers
<b>Ksh 24.8 billion</b>	Global Fund (HIV, Malaria, TB)



Kenya Partners with Unvercells to develop a biotechnology Centre



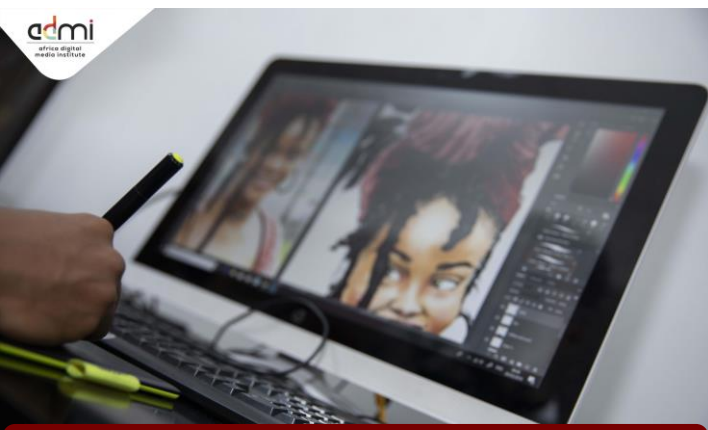
The official opening of a level five AAR Hospital in Kiambu

**5. Digital Superhighway and Creative Economy**

Digitization and automation will increase productivity and competitiveness through eliminating information asymmetry in market access and risk management.

To achieve these aspirations, **Ksh 15.1 billion** has been allocated to fund initiatives in the ICT sector. This includes:

<b>Ksh 4.8 billion</b>	Horizontal Infrastructure phase 1 – EPCF for Konza
<b>Ksh 1.2 billion</b>	Konza Data Centre and Smart City Facilities;
<b>Ksh 5.7 billion</b>	Construction of KAIST at Konza Technopolis
<b>Ksh 600 million</b>	Government Shared Services
<b>Ksh 475 million</b>	Construction of Konza Complex Phase 1 B.
<b>Ksh 1.3 billion</b>	National Optic Fibre Backbone Phase II Expansion Cable
<b>Ksh 583 million</b>	Last Mile County Connectivity Network.



Supporting the Creative Economy



Ongoing construction of Konza Conference Centre



## OTHER KEY ALLOCATIONS TO THEMATIC AREAS

### A. Improving National Security

Enhanced national security will create an enabling environment for business to thrive while aiding faster economic recovery. For this reasons, **Ksh 338.2 billion** has been allocated to support operations of the National Police Service, Defence, the National Intelligence Service and Prison Services. The proposed allocations include:

<b>Ksh 8.8 billion</b>	Lease Financing of Police Motor Vehicles;
<b>Ksh 5.7 billion</b>	Police and Prison Officers Medical Insurance Scheme;
<b>Ksh 2.9 billion</b>	Group Personal insurance for police and prisons
<b>Ksh 856 million</b>	Equipping the National Forensic Laboratory;
<b>Ksh 500 million</b>	Police Modernization programme



Military Aircraft show



Kanyonyo Border Police Hospital

### B. Supporting Manufacturing Sector for Productivity and Job Creation

To improve productivity in the sector, the Government has adopted a value chain approach through the Bottom-Up initiative that will address the bottlenecks that impede the growth of manufacturing sector and enhance the country's competitiveness. As such, **Ksh 26.9 billion** has been allocated in FY 2023/24 under various implementing Ministries, Departments and Agencies

Key allocations to the sector include:

<b>Ksh 4.7 billion</b>	Establishment of County Integrated Agro-Industrial Parks
<b>Ksh 3.0 billion</b>	Construction of EPZ Flagship Projects
<b>Ksh 1.5 billion</b>	Kenya industry and Entrepreneurship Project
<b>Ksh 500 million</b>	Development of SEZ Textile Park Naivasha
<b>Ksh 250 million</b>	Construction of an Effluent Treatment Plant - Kenanie



New fertilizer plant – Fertiplant East Africa Limited, Nakuru



Government will develop demand driven programmes to bridge gaps in TVETs

## C. Infrastructure Development for Inclusive Growth

### Road Construction

The Government will continue to invest in road infrastructure by completing all roads under construction. The Government will also prioritize upgrading and maintaining rural access roads as well as improve road infrastructure in urban informal settlement and critical national and regional trunk roads that have the highest immediate economic impact.

Towards this end, **Ksh 244.9 billion** has been allocated in the FY 2023/24. This include:

<b>Ksh 113.9 billion</b>	Construction of Roads and Bridges;
<b>Ksh 50.9 billion</b>	Maintenance of Roads; and
<b>Ksh 80.1 billion</b>	Rehabilitation of Roads



Launch of new roads to ease transportation



Building of road linking Kenya and Tanzania

### Rail and Ports Construction

The Government will intensify national connectivity through rail and port infrastructure to foster an enabling environment for economic recovery and inclusive growth. Connectivity to rail and ports will continue to open many areas to economic activities and spur growth in other sectors of the economy.

To continue improving rail transport and construction of ports, the following allocations have been proposed in the FY 2023/24:



Nairobi Railway City proposed design.

- **Ksh 37.4 billion** for Standard Gauge Railway
- **Ksh 2.6 billion** Dongo Kundu Special Economic Zone.
- **Ksh 727 million** for construction and expansion of airports and airstrips
- **Ksh 579 million** for Rehabilitation of Locomotives
- **Ksh.500 million** for the Smart Driving License.
- **Ksh 489 million** for Development of Nairobi Railway City
- **Ksh 300 million** for acquisition of ferries for Lake Victoria



## Reliable Energy Supply

Electricity is a vital economic and social good critical for production of consumer goods and provision of essential services such as health and security. To improve reliability and bring down the cost of power, the sector has been allocated **Ksh 62.3 billion** in FY 2023/24 as follows:

<b>Ksh 33.8 billion</b>	National Grid System;
<b>Ksh 11.4 billion</b>	Geothermal Generation;
<b>Ksh 12.1 billion</b>	Rural Electrification;
<b>Ksh 1.4 billion</b>	Development of Nuclear Energy and Exploration and Mining of Coal
<b>Ksh 3.2 billion</b>	Alternative Energy Technologies



KenGen Olkaria Station



Turkana wind mill project

## D. Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources

To support environment and water conservation and respond to climate change, the following allocations have been set aside for the FY 2023/24:

<b>Ksh 81.0 billion</b>	Expand Access to Clean and Adequate Water for Domestic and Agricultural Use
<b>Ksh 14.3 billion</b>	Forests and Water Towers Conservation
<b>Ksh 8.8 billion</b>	Wildlife Security, Conservation, and Management.
<b>Ksh 3.6 billion</b>	Kenya Financing Locally Led Climate Action Project
<b>Ksh 3.8 billion</b>	Environment Management and Protection
<b>Ksh 1.5 billion</b>	Meteorological Service
<b>Ksh 1.9 billion</b>	Human Wildlife Conflict Compensation and Wildlife Insurance



The Government initiated a major afforestation drive aimed at planting of 15 billion trees by 2032



## E. Sustained Investment in Social Services for the Welfare of Kenyans

### *Quality and Relevant Education*

The Government will continue to address inequities in our education system to level the playing field for all children irrespective of their background. To improve educational outcomes in the Country, **Ksh 628.6 billion** has been allocated in the FY 2023/24. Key allocations include:

<b>Ksh 77.8 billion</b>	Free primary and Day Secondary Education (Including NHIF)
<b>Ksh 25.5 billion</b>	Junior Secondary School Capitation
<b>Ksh 4.9 billion</b>	School Feeding Programme
<b>Ksh 4.8 billion</b>	Recruitment of 20,000 Intern Teachers
<b>Ksh 5.0 billion</b>	Examinations Fee Waiver
<b>Ksh 316.7 billion</b>	Teachers Service Commission
<b>Ksh 1.3 billion</b>	Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) Training of Teachers
<b>Ksh 6.0 billion</b>	Primary and Secondary Infrastructure including classrooms for Junior Secondary Schools
<b>Ksh 400 million</b>	Digital Literacy Programme and ICT Integration in Secondary Schools
<b>Ksh 30.3 billion</b>	Higher Education Loans Board (HELB)
<b>Ksh 97.5 billion</b>	University Education
<b>Ksh 749 million</b>	Research, Science, Technology and Innovation



Students showcasing their Digital Talent



Needy students supported through bursaries.

### *Protection for Vulnerable Groups*

The Government will continue with programmes aimed at protecting vulnerable segment of our society. In FY 2023/24 **Ksh 38.2 billion** has been set aside for social protection and affirmative actions. These allocations include:

<b>Ksh 18.0 billion</b>	Cash Transfers to Elderly Persons;
<b>Ksh 7.9 billion</b>	Cash Transfers to Orphans and Vulnerable Children;
<b>Ksh 5.7 billion</b>	Kenya Hunger Safety Net Programme
<b>Ksh 1.2 billion</b>	Cash Transfer to Persons with Severe Disability.
<b>Ksh 400 million</b>	Presidential Bursary for the Orphans
<b>Ksh 3.3 billion</b>	Kenya Social and Economic Inclusion Project
<b>Ksh 900 million</b>	Child Welfare Society of Kenya
<b>Ksh 459 million</b>	National Development Fund for Persons Living with Disabilities

### ***Equity, Poverty Reduction, Women and Youth Empowerment***

To empower and support businesses owned by youth and women, allocations for the FY 2023/24 include:

<b>Ksh 602.0 million</b>	Kenya Youth Empowerment and Opportunities Project
<b>Ksh 13.1 billion</b>	National Youth Service;
<b>Ksh 192 million</b>	Youth Employment and Enterprise (Uwezo) Fund
<b>Ksh 300 million</b>	Youth Empowerment Centers
<b>Ksh 229.7 million</b>	VIVA Youth Programme.
<b>Ksh 249 million</b>	To Support the Film Industry
<b>Ksh 175.0 million</b>	Youth Fund
<b>Ksh 245 million</b>	Strengthening Prevention and Response to Gender Based Violence in Kenya Project



**Government continues to empower and support Youth and Women**

Additionally, to promote regional equity, reduce poverty and enhance social development, the FY 2023/24 budget has set aside:

<b>Ksh 53.5 billion</b>	National Government Constituency Fund (NG-CDF);
<b>Ksh 10.9 billion</b>	Equalization Fund;
<b>Ksh 3.0 billion</b>	National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NG-AAF).



**Projects Financed by the Equalization Fund and the NG-CDF**



## F. Continued Support to Counties for Enhanced Service Delivery

The National Government has continued to support the County Governments to ensure that devolution succeeds.

In the FY 2023/24, County Governments have been allocated **Ksh 442.1 billion**, which comprises of:

- » **Ksh 385.4 billion** from the equitable share of revenue raised nationally.
- » **Ksh 11.0 billion** as additional conditional allocations from the National Government share of revenue
- » **Ksh 33.2 billion** as conditional allocation from the Development Partners.
- » **Ksh 12.5 billion** as unconditional allocations

### *Allocation of the Ksh 385.4 billion Equitable share for each County Government*

County	Equitable Share (Ksh billion)	County	Equitable Share (Ksh billion)	County	Equitable Share (Ksh billion)
Baringo	6.6	Kisumu	8.4	Narok	9.2
Bomet	7.0	Kitui	10.8	Nyamira	5.3
Bungoma	11.1	Kwale	8.6	Nyandarua	5.9
Busia	7.5	Laikipia	5.4	Nyeri	6.5
Elgeyo/Marakwet	4.8	Lamu	3.2	Samburu	5.6
Embu	5.3	Machakos	9.5	Siaya	7.3
Garissa	8.2	Makueni	8.4	Taita Taveta	5.0
Homa Bay	8.1	Mandera	11.6	Tana River	6.8
Isiolo	4.9	Marsabit	7.6	Tharaka Nithi	4.4
Kajiado	8.3	Meru	9.9	Trans Nzoia	7.5
Kakamega	12.9	Migori	8.3	Turkana	13.1
Kericho	6.7	Mombasa	7.9	Uasin Gishu	8.4
Kiambu	12.2	Muranga	7.5	Vihiga	5.3
Kilifi	12.1	Nairobi	20.0	Wajir	9.8
Kirinyaga	5.4	Nakuru	13.6	West Pokot	6.6
Kisii	9.2	Nandi	7.3		



# PUBLIC EXPENDITURE TRACKING



# SUMMARY OF PROPOSED TAX MEASURES

## Value Added Tax Measures

- ◆ Zero rate LPG products from VAT to lower the cost of LPG to make it affordable.
- ◆ Removal of VAT for aircraft, parts and engine to support aviation sector.
- ◆ Exemption of machinery and equipment used in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals extended to locally purchased products.
- ◆ Increase VAT rate of petroleum products from 8% to 16%. The differentiated VAT rates have created a loophole for the sector players to inflate their input VAT claims.

## Income Tax Measures

- ◆ Harmonize corporate tax for both residents and non-residents at the rate of 30%.
- ◆ Introduce a new tax for repatriated profit for non-residents who do not distribute dividends in Kenya at a rate of 15% which is equal to the rate charged on dividend paid to non-residents.
- ◆ Turnover tax rate increased from 1% to 3%, upper threshold lowered to Ksh 25M.
- ◆ Introduction of 5% withholding tax on the gross payment in respect to digital content monetization.
- ◆ Introduction of digital asset tax at 3% on the value of digital asset transferred or exchanged.
- ◆ Reduction of the rate of Residential Rental Income tax from 10% to 7.5 % to promote compliance.
- ◆ Introduce two tax band: (i) 32.5% for monthly incomes between Ksh 500,000 and 800,000 and (ii) 35% for monthly incomes above Ksh 800,000.

## Miscellaneous Fees and Levies

- ◆ Reduction of IDF from the current rate of 3.5% to 2.5% and RDL from the current rate of 2% to 1.5%.
- ◆ Exemption of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) from charge of IDF and RDL fees.
- ◆ Introduce a Housing Levy of 1.5% of the employee's gross salary to support the affordable housing program and create employment for our youth

## Excise Duty Measures

- ◆ Introduce excise duty on imported fish at Kshs 100,000 per metric ton or 10% of the value to protect local fishing industry.
- ◆ Introduce excise duty on powdered juice at a rate of Kshs. 25 per Kg.
- ◆ introduce excise duty on imported sugar at the rate of Ksh 5.0 per kg excluding the sugar imported or purchased locally for use in the manufacture of pharmaceutical products.
- ◆ Introduce excise duty on imported furniture at the rate of 30% of the customs value excluding furniture originating from EAC countries.
- ◆ Introduce excise duty on imported cement at a rate of 10% of the value or Kshs. 1.50 per kilogram to protect local manufacturers.
- ◆ Introduce 15% excise duty on fees charged on the advertisement on alcoholic beverages, betting, gaming, and lottery and prize competition to discourage consumption.
- ◆ Increase excise duty on betting, gaming, lotteries and prize competition from 7.5% to 12.5% of excisable value.
- ◆ Introduce excise duty on imported paints, vanishes, and lacquers.at 15% to protect local manufactures.

## ABBREVIATIONS

A.I.A	Appropriations in Aid	RDL	Railway Development Levy
CBC	Competency Based Curriculum.	SEZ	Special Economic Zone
GJLO	Governance, Justice, Law and Order	UHC	Universal Health Coverage
IDF	Import Declaration Fee		
KMRC	Kenya Mortgage Refinance Company		
KNEC	Kenya National Examinations Council		