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MEDIUM TERM BUDGET (MTB) SUB-SECTOR REPORT

2026/27-2028/29

TRADE SUB SECTOR REPORT

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AfCFTA	Africa Continental Free Trade Area
AGOA	African Growth and Opportunity Act
AIA	Appropriation in Aid
AIE	Authority to Incur Expenditure
BETA	Bottom up Economic Transformation Agenda
BMOs	Business Membership Organizations
BTA	Bilateral Trade Agreement
CET	Common External Tariff
CIIE	China International Import Expo
CMA	Capital Markets Authority
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
DITF	Dar-es-Salaam International Trade Fair
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
EAC CET	East African Common External Tariff
EAC	East African Community
FDIs	Foreign Direct Investments
FY	Financial Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GECA	General Economic and Commercial Affairs
GoK	Government of Kenya
GPEDC	Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation
HQ	Headquarters
ICD	Inland Container Depot
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IGAD	Inter-Governmental Authority on Development
IMO	International Maritime Organization
INEDPS	Integrated National Export Development and Promotion Strategy
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
ISI	Import Substitution Investment
JICA	Japan International Corporation Agency
JTC	Joint Technical Committee
KECOPAC	Kenya Consumers Protection Advisory Committee
KEPROBA	Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency
Kshs.	Kenya Shillings
KETRA	Kenya Trade Remedies Agency
KNCCI	Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry

KNTC	Kenya National Trading Corporation
KOMEX	Kenya National Multi-Commodities Exchange
KPA	Kenya Ports Authority
KPC	Kenya Pipeline Corporation
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MSEs	Micro and Small Enterprises
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MTB	Medium Term Budget
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NCPB	National Cereals and Produce Board
NTBs	Non-Tariff Barriers
NTFC	National Trade Facilitation Committee
NTNC	National Trade Negotiations Council
PBGs	Producer Business Groups
PPR	Programme Performance Review
RoO	Rules of Origin
SADC	Southern Africa Development Corporation
SAGAs	Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
SPS	Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary
SSA	Special Status Agreement
TFTA	Tripartite Free Trade Area
ToTs	Training of Trainers
UNCTAD	United Nations Trade and Development
USD	United States of America Dollar
W&M	Weights and Measures
WRS	Warehouse Receipt System
WTO	World Trade Organization

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Trade Sub-sector is one of the Sub-sectors in General Economic and Commercial Affairs (GECA) Sector. The Sub-sector contributes significantly to the overall national development agenda as envisioned by the Kenya Vision 2030, Medium Term Plans and Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA). The focus areas of the Sub-sector include: domestic, bilateral regional and international market access, value chain development, financial inclusion, fair trade practices and consumer protection, and; international trade and development cooperation. Further, Trade Sub-sector is central to achieving the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through promotion of trade thus enhancing productivity, employment creation and the attainment of sustainable and inclusive growth. The Sub-sector has continued championing trade integration by addressing amongst other non-tariff barriers, customs and trade facilitation within the regional integration frameworks. At the multilateral level the subsector facilitates compliance with global trade rules, supports fair competition and strengthen participation in international value chains.

The Sub-sector is expected to contribute to enhanced market access and creation of new job opportunities through promotion of regional and international competitiveness to drive economic transformation and inclusive development. This will be achieved through creating an enabling environment for trade to thrive.

Some of the key achievements for the sub sector included: increase in Kenya's total value of exports from Kshs. 1,007.9 billion in 2023 to Kshs. 1,112.3 billion in 2024, with the value of exports to the African continent accounting for 38.3 % of the total export earnings. The value of wholesale and retail trade increased by 3.85%, from Ksh.841.02 billion in 2023 to Kshs. 873.38 billion in 2024. Under Exports market access and diversification, the Kenya-European Union Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) entered into force on 1st July 2024, granting Kenyan products quota-free, duty-free access to the EU market.

In addition, Kenya-UAE Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) was signed to enhance Kenya exports to UAE market and the World Trade Organization (WTO) Fisheries Subsidies Agreement was ratified by Parliament, that aims to promote sustainable fisheries for food security, poverty alleviation and preservation of maritime diversity.

Other notable achievements include the development of Route-to-market (RTM) strategies for Red Meat and Leather; engagement of four (4) logistics companies and financial providers for warehousing and distribution of Kenyan products in the USA, DRC and UAE markets; mobilized fifty-four (54) companies to participate in the 2025 Fruit Logistics held in Berlin Germany ; participated in the 4th China-Africa Economic and Trade Exhibition (CAETE); Kenya was ranked

number one (1) as Africa's "Most Admired Country Brand Contributing to a Better Africa" by Independent Brand Africa; branded a total of 2,644 products with the mark of identity; and participated in Expo 2025 Osaka Japan.

Under the local rice mop-up program, the Sub-sector facilitated the sale of 6,219 metric tonnes of locally produced rice valued at Kshs 163.12 million. Of this volume, 886.45 metric tonnes were procured from cooperative societies. This intervention, undertaken in line with the sub-sector's mandate, aimed to strengthen food security, provide farmers with reliable market access, and empower local producers.

In the review period, 100 warehouses were pre-inspected; 25 warehouses operators were certified and 3 collateral managers were licensed; 15 Financial Institutions were on boarded to participate in Warehouse Receipt Financing; and various commodities were on boarded.

During the period under review, under Infrastructure Core ICT Equipment were acquired and installed at the National KOMEX Trading Hub; under Investments - GoK has invested Kshs. 290.0 Million cumulatively in Phase 1 capitalization process and a total of 9 shortlisted private investors with prospective capital injection of Kshs. 1.4 billion.

The subsector provided legal metrology intervention services in support of enhanced KRA tax collection; KeNHA's overloading control on the trunk roads, climate change mitigation through provision of reliable dispensing equipment for climate friendly alternative energy source (Ethanol).

During the period under review, the Sub-sector organized four Sensitization workshops on application of trade remedies measures and the role of the Sub-sector in protecting domestic industries from unfair import trade practices.

Further, the Sub-sector sensitized 150 traders/manufacturers on consumer protection in the FY 2022/2023 and 102 traders in 2024/2025

During the period under review, the Sub-sector faced a number of challenges which included: Financial constraints ; Inadequate policy and legal framework; Existence of Non-Tariff Barriers; External factors (Geopolitical tensions in the Region and Middle East- DRC, Southern Sudan, Israel-Iran conflict, Russia-Ukraine conflict, United States Trade policy shifts; transport and logistical challenges; inadequate institutional and human capacity ; and inadequate production capacity to meet supply requirements on concluded trade agreements among others.

In the MTEF period, there shall be need for continuous engagement of various stakeholders including not limited to the Cabinet, the National Treasury, Parliament (National Assembly and Senate), Development Partners, Private Sector, County Governments, Trading Partners among others to

address these challenges. There shall be need for the Country to fully exploit opportunities provided by bilateral, regional and multilateral trade frameworks.

In the MTEF period 2026/27-2028/29, the funding will be directed towards: promotion of Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) Priority Value Chains, enhancement of the State Department's Commercial Diplomacy agenda, enhancement of fair trade and consumer protection; promotion of domestic trade; export trade development and nation branding; implementation of bilateral, regional and multilateral trade agreements, promotion of e-commerce, completion of the priority policy, legal and institutional reforms. The major outputs expected in the medium term are: increased productivity of the BETA priority value chains; increased commodities trading; improved competitiveness of Kenyan goods; enhanced fair trade practices and consumer protection; improved nation brand ranking; and deepening and diversification of export markets and products. These will in turn increase the Country's export earnings.

TRADE SUB SECTOR REPORT

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

Background

The Trade Sub-sector plays a crucial role in Kenya's economic development, with a mission to facilitate domestic and international trade, promote private sector growth, and ensure fair trade practices and consumer protection. The previous Medium-Term Budget (MTB) Sub-Sector Report covered the period 2022/23-2024/25, outlining the sub-sector's vision, mission, and strategic objectives, as well as highlighting its achievements and activities in support of trade and economic development.

During the previous reporting period, the Sub-sector focused on several key areas, including trade development and promotion. Efforts were made to create enabling environment to boost domestic trade through activities such as trade negotiations, sensitizing exporters on opportunities and requirements of new markets.

Another significant area of focus was fair trade practices and compliance with national, regional and international standards. The sub-sector emphasized the enforcement of trade remedies measures, legal metrology, and consumer protection. This included actions to operationalize the Kenya Trade Remedies Agency (KETRA) and Kenya National Multi-Commodities Exchange (KOMEX), calibration of measuring equipment, and efforts to protect consumers.

International trade development and promotion was also prioritized during the review period. The Sub-sector continued promoting Kenya's exports globally, participating in trade promotional events, and resolving Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBs) to create market access for Kenyan goods and services.

General administration, planning, and support services were essential for the effective coordination of implementation of the various projects and programs within the sub-sector. This sub-programme involved budget preparation, work planning, performance evaluation, and human resource development to ensure the successful execution of the Sub-sector's mandate.

The role of Sub-sector stakeholders was instrumental in achieving the Sub-sector's mandate. These stakeholders included: the Cabinet, Parliament, Ministries Departments and Agencies (MDAs); Council of Governors; County governments; Regional trading blocs, Development partners; Private sector; Civil society; Education and research institutions, the Media, and the General public. Their contributions ranged from trade policy formulation and implementation to advocacy, consumer protection, and market intelligence.

As the Sub-sector prepares 2026/27 and medium-term budget, there will be need to build on its past achievements and address emerging challenges. This will require a comprehensive analysis of the

current trade landscape, identification of key priorities, and the development of strategies and programs to further enhance trade, economic growth, and competitiveness both domestically and internationally.

This Sector Report for 2026/27-2028/29 provides an overview of the sub-sector's vision, mission, and strategic objectives for this new period. It also outlines the specific goals, initiatives, and actions that the Sub-sector intends to undertake to promote trade, support the private sector, ensure fair trade practices, and protect consumers. Further, the report details the expected roles and contributions of various stakeholders, as well as the resources and budgets required for successful implementation.

In the MTEF period 2026/27-2028/29, the funding will be directed towards: promotion of Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) Priority Value Chains, enhancement of the State Department's Commercial Diplomacy agenda, enhancement of fair trade and consumer protection; improved business environment and promotion of domestic trade ;export trade development and nation branding; implementation of bilateral, regional and multilateral trade agreements, promotion of e-commerce, completion of the priority policy, legal and institutional reforms. The major outputs expected in the medium term are: increased productivity of the BETA priority value chains; increased commodities trading; improved competitiveness of Kenyan goods; enhanced fair trade practices and consumer protection; improved nation brand ranking and deepening and diversification of export markets and products. These will lead to increased exports earnings.

Sub- Sector Vision, Mission and Mandate

Vision

To be a global leader in promoting competitive and sustainable trade.

Mission Statement

To facilitate domestic and external trade, private sector development and regional integration by championing an enabling environment for domestic and export trade to thrive and creating opportunities for new markets.

Strategic Goals/Objectives of the Sub-Sector

The Strategic Objectives of the Sub-Sector are to:

- i. broaden and deepen the product base and export markets;
- ii. facilitate business and entrepreneurship development;
- iii. reduce unfair trade practices and enhance consumer protection;
- iv. improve business environment;
- v. support growth and development of wholesale and retail trade;
- vi. provide policy direction and ensure coordination for quality service delivery; and
- vii. attract, develop and retain competent and motivated workforce.

Sub- Sector Mandate

As per the Executive Order No. 1 of 2025 the Sub-Sector is mandated to execute the following functions:

- i. Trade Policy;
- ii. Export Development and Promotion;
- iii. Promote E-Commerce;
- iv. Trade Negotiations and Advisory Services;
- v. Champion Trade Integration in the COMESA, CFTA, EPA, AfCFTA etc.
- vi. Liaising and Coordinating with UNCTAD and WTO on Trade Matters;
- vii. Enforcement of International Trade Laws, Negotiations and Agreements;
- viii. Protection of Kenyan Goods against Dumping and Subsidized imports and recommend Countervailing Measures;
- ix. Co-ordination of Multi-Agency Task Force on the Elimination of Illicit Trade and Counterfeits;
- x. Liaison with International Trade bodies for National Development;
- xi. Management of Weights and Measurements in Trade;
- xii. Promotion and Regulation of the Wholesale and Retail Trade; and
- xiii. Promotion of Fair-Trade Practices and Consumer Protect

Autonomous and Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies

The Sub-Sector has five (5) State Corporations/SAGAs and one (1) Advisory Committee. The State Corporations/SAGAs and the Advisory Committee include the following:

1.5.1 Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency (KEPROBA)

The Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency is a state corporation established vide Legal Notice No. 110 of 9th August 2019. The Agency has a mandate of implementing export development and promotion and nation branding initiatives and policies to promote Kenya's export of goods and services. The Agency's principal activities are implementing export development and promotion activities through providing export assistance to promote Kenyan goods and services globally, dissemination of trade related and international export standards information and carrying out foreign country market research. The Agency is also mandated to manage the Kenya Brand image through coordinating Nation Branding initiatives and Trade fairs, providing branding guidelines for Kenya Missions abroad, marketing and providing positive information about Kenya and its products.

1.5.2 Kenya National Trading Corporation Limited (KNTC)

KNTC was incorporated in 1965 under the Companies Act, Cap 486, as a subsidiary of the Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation (ICDC), now Kenya Development Corporation (KDC). In November 2010, the Cabinet strategically expanded KNTC's mandate to align with the economic

transformation agenda of Kenya's Vision 2030. This repositioning reinforced the Corporation's role as a pivotal driver in structuring, stabilizing, and promoting both domestic and regional trade.

1.5.3 Kenya National Multi-Commodities Exchange (KOMEX)

The Kenya National Multi Commodities Exchange Limited (KOMEX) is a financial State Corporation under the State Department for Trade with National Treasury and Nairobi Security Exchange as the founding shareholders. It is registered and established through Legal gazette notice (Vol.CXXVI-70). KOMEX is mandated to develop, manage and operate an Online Multi-Commodities Exchange and support its Ecosystem to facilitate structured trading in standardized and quality assured multi-commodities (agricultural and non-agricultural) securitized under the Warehouse Receipt System (WRS). KOMEX is regulated under the Capital Markets Act Cap 485A of 2019, Capital Markets (Commodity Markets) Regulations 2020, and KOMEX Rule Book 2023.

1.5.4 Warehouse Receipt System Council (WRSC)

The Warehouse Receipt System Council was established through the Warehouse Receipt System Act No. 8 of 2019. The Council is mandated to establish, maintain and develop a Warehouse Receipt System for agricultural commodities produced in Kenya. The key benefits for implementation of the WRS Act, include structuring of agricultural commodity trade, reduction of post-harvest losses, increased market access, financial inclusivity through access to credit, aggregation and value addition especially for smallholder farmers.

1.5.5 Kenya Trade Remedies Agency (KETRA)

The Kenya Trade Remedies Agency (KETRA) was established through Section 3(1) of the Kenya Trade Remedies Act (2017). The mandate of the Agency is to investigate and evaluate allegations of dumping and subsidization of imported products to the Country; investigate and evaluate requests for application of safeguard measures on any imported product; and recommend to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for Trade on any remedial action and propose safeguards on specific products against import surges.

1.5.6 Kenya Consumers Protection Advisory Committee (KECOPAC)

The Kenya Consumers Protection Advisory Committee (KECOPAC) was established by Section 89 of the Consumer Protection Act, 2012 and operationalized on 14th March 2013. The mandate of KECOPAC is to provide for the protection of consumers by promoting and advancing the social and economic welfare of consumers in Kenya.

Role of Sub-Sector Stakeholders

The Sub-Sector stakeholders play a major role in the achievement of the Sub-Sector goals and objectives. The key stakeholders either include internal or external customers whose involvement is key to formulation of policies, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects as well as promotion and development of the Sub Sector. They range from public sector institutions/organizations, Private sector, Civil Society, Regional Trading Blocs, Development Partners and General public.

The table below summarizes the key roles of the Sub Sector stakeholders:

Table 1: Summary of the Sub-Sector Stakeholder Roles

S/No.	STAKEHOLDER	ROLES OF THE STAKEHOLDER
	The Presidency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provides the general leadership ▪ Assenting to the Bills
	The Cabinet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide Policy Direction ▪ Approval of trade-related policies, bills, MoUs and agreements.
	The National Treasury and Economic Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide guideline and leadership in the public financial Management process ▪ Provision of statistical data ▪ Releases finances as per budget and in time ▪ Resource mobilization.
	National Government Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Independent Commissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policy formulation and generation of national development agenda ▪ Offer Sectoral guidelines on implementation of BETA Priority Value Chains ▪ Implementation of Government programmes and projects ▪ Monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects ▪ Provision of public security, enabling dispute resolution and regulatory frameworks (Police service, Judiciary and State Law Office) ▪ Human resource management (PSC, SRC) ▪ Oversight of expenditure (Office of Auditor General)
	County Governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trade development and regulation, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Markets; (b) Development and implementation of trade licenses (excluding regulation of professions); and (c) Promotion of fair-trade practices

S/No.	STAKEHOLDER	ROLES OF THE STAKEHOLDER
	Parliament	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Legislation and ratification of laws/agreements ▪ Review and Approval of the Budget ▪ Oversight role in the implementation of the Budget
	Regional Economic and Trading Blocs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Harmonization of policies, standards and regulations. ▪ Coordination of implementation of agreements ▪ Free movement of factors of production
	Partner States	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ratifying and implementing appropriate Treaties and Protocols ▪ Ensuring consistency and clarity on policy issues.
	Development Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Resource mobilization and provision ▪ Provide technical assistance, financial and advisory services ▪ Capacity building and creation of synergies.
	Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advocacy for improvement of business environment ▪ Supports in the formulation and implementation of various Sectoral policies on development of trade ▪ Joint Public-Private Partnership initiative for sustainable development and investments ▪ Provision of business information, quality goods and services and self-regulation within the business community.
	Civil Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Creates consumer rights awareness and protection ▪ Contributes to policy formulation and play oversight role in implementation process. ▪ Supports sensitization and advocacy on various Sectoral matters.
	Education and Research Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide evidence to guide policy formulation for skills and knowledge development ▪ Market intelligence information provision and broaden product base ▪ Develop innovations and technologies for value addition
	Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dissemination of Government policies and Information ▪ Creation of public awareness
	The General Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Participates in consultation and validation of programmes/projects ▪ Ownership and beneficiaries of the programmes and projects

TRADE SUB SECTOR REPORT

CHAPTER TWO: PROGRAMME AND PERFORMANCE REVIEW 2022/23-2024/25

2.0 Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of performance of the Sub-sector programmes over 2022/23-2024/25 period. It highlights programmes implemented, their outputs, outcomes and their associated key performance indicators and further analyzes expenditures on the programmes for the period under review.

2.1 Review of the Sub-sector Programmes Performance – delivery of outputs/KPI/targets

The Sub-sector made remarkable progress in the implementation of its programmes, the highlights of which are outlined by programmes as follows:

2.1.1 Programme 1.0: Domestic Trade and Regulation

This programme entailed of three sub-programmes namely: Enabling environment for business growth; Development, Promotion and Regulation of wholesale and Retail Trade; and Development and Promotion of BETA Priority value chains.

2.1.1.1 Enabling Environment for business growth

During the review period, the Kenya National E-commerce Strategy was developed and officially launched on 13th December 2023. The Strategy aims to provide an enabling environment for the development in Kenya of trusted e-commerce services accessible to and used by all. Further, draft E-commerce Policy was developed.

2.1.1.2 Development, Promotion and Regulation of wholesale and Retail Trade

During the review period, the value of wholesale and retail trade increased by 3.85%, from Kshs. 841.02 billion in 2023 to Kshs. 873.38 billion in 2024(Economic Survey 2025). This growth was attributed to: expansion of major retail chains like Naivas, Quickmart, and Carrefour into new locations, including those vacated by struggling competitors. This expansion was also supported by increased investor confidence, driven partly by improvements in the ease of doing business, and by private equity investment into the sector. Further, favorable weather conditions in the early part of 2024 led to increased agricultural output, which boosted the trade sector. Other factors that contributed to this growth include: Consumer demand driven by rising urbanization and middle class;

Improving supply chains and logistics reducing costs; Inflation elevating nominal transaction values; and Formalization and digital adoption improving efficiency.

The Sub-sector Mapped and re-engineered business processes for eWRS -CR platform; Warehouse Receipt Finance (WRF) manual was validated and launched; Developed HR instruments which were approved by both PSC and SCAC; Pre-inspected more than 100 No. warehouses; Certified 25 No. Warehouses; 15 Financial Institutions on boarded to participate in Warehouse Receipt Financing; 12 Warehouse Receipts financed; 40 warehouse receipts registered in Central Registry; Operations manual developed and launched; ICT assessment conducted; Warehouse infrastructure assessment conducted in 12 No. counties; Onboard commodities - Cereals, Pulses, Coffee and Potatoes; Ongoing engagements to onboard – Coffee and Tea to WRS; Developed Strategic Plan 2023-2027.

To enhance food security and empower local producers, the sub-sector facilitated the sale of 6,219 metric tonnes of rice between FY 2022/2023 and FY 2024/2025. This intervention is aimed at guaranteeing reliable market access for farmers, minimizing post-harvest losses, and incentivizing increased cultivation among cooperative societies.

2.1.1.3 Development and Promotion of BETA Priority value chains.

During the period under review, notable progress was made in strengthening Kenya's route-to-market (RTM) agenda through collaborative efforts involving government agencies, private sector stakeholders, and Development Partners. Route-to-Market (RTM) strategies were successfully developed for red meat, leather, and horticulture, while significant milestones were also achieved in advancing strategies for tea, coffee, and dairy. In partnership with the Kenya Association of Manufacturers (KAM), the Sub-Sector further formulated the Kenya RTM Strategy 2025–2027 and the Kenya Export Guide 2025–2027, which together provide a structured roadmap to enhance the competitiveness of Kenyan exports in regional and global markets.

Scrapping of VAT on tea processed locally was executed, a measure expected to reduce production costs and boost export margins. Recommendations were also advanced for the removal of VAT and other taxes and levies on packaging materials and related inputs to ease the cost burden on exporters across multiple value chains.

Logistical and infrastructural challenges affecting the tea, coffee, dairy, fruits, and vegetable sectors were identified and documented through regular stakeholder engagements. Among the interventions proposed was the upgrading of Moi South Lake Road which currently carries about 60 per cent of horticultural exports and serves as a critical artery for the tourism, sports, and energy sectors from Category C to Category A, alongside urgent repairs to eliminate potholes.

Several virtual meetings held to sensitize exporters in the horticultural sector on market requirements, traceability measures, notification requirements and many others market intelligence. Public-Private Dialogue (PPD) on the Horticulture Value Chain under was held on 15th January 2025. Sensitization forums were held in 8 counties/regions for the EU market; a top export destination for fresh produce. Virtual capacity-building sessions, facilitated by SDT officers and Commercial Attaches, were held for various value chains including Horticulture. 6 out of the 13 Priority value chains held at least one stakeholder engagement. Coffee, Tea, Dairy, Livestock, meat, horticulture value chains conducted an average of four (4) stakeholders' engagement each. Additional stakeholders' engagements were held through undertaking site visits and holding meetings with Small-scale Traders (from Kamukunji, Muthurwa, Gikombaa, Eastleigh), Horticulture Traders, flower firms, Rice growers in Kano Plains, Hygiene products manufacturers, Medical Devices distributors, JKIA Cargo Centre, Tea and Coffee value chain actors, Trade Finance Institutions. Services Trade Actors, Development Partners, etc. Assessment measures related to meat dairy, fruits and vegetables, were undertaken.

During the review period, the Sub-sector organized and held a webinar on “Venturing into Exports”, which attracted two hundred and twenty-seven (227) participants. These participants largely represented the following sectors: Tea; coffee; horticulture (flowers, fruits and vegetables); nuts; Textile & apparel; food and beverages; spices; Soaps & Detergents; handcrafts; handmade bags; cosmetics; Furniture; Building and construction; consultancy/professional services; banking and non-banking (insurance); transport and logistics; energy; health; sanitation; trade facilitation; shipping; printing, publishing, advertising, and packaging; agricultural technology; and Paper recycling. The webinar equipped participants with a comprehensive understanding of the export procedures, including legal and regulatory requirements, market access opportunities, branding initiatives, INCOTERMS and export payment methods available for exporters. Further, the sub sector undertook an Outreach Programme under the County Aggregation Industrial Parks (CAIPs) Programme during which eleven (11) County Trade Directors were trained.

Additionally, one hundred and one (101) officers from Uasin Gishu County were taken through an export trade training, geared at creating awareness on export trade awareness, expose them to new opportunities in the export markets and introduce them to networks and trade information linkages that they can leverage during their trade facilitation activities. Cumulatively, four hundred and sixty-four (464) officers and representatives of business enterprises were trained during the FY 2024/2025.

2.1.2 Programme 2.0: Fair Trade Practices and Compliance of Standards

This programme was implemented through the following sub-programmes: Enforcement of Trade Remedies Measures; Enforcement of Legal Metrology and Consumer Protection.

2.1.2.1 Enforcement of Trade Remedies Measures

During the period under review, the following was achieved towards operationalization of Kenya Trade Remedies Agency (KETRA); Developed various manuals in line with the Mwongozo to facilitate its operationalization process these included the ICT Strategy and the Trade Remedies Monitoring and Evaluation Tools. The Draft Strategic Plan was taken through the validation workshop and has been forwarded to State Department for Planning for approval. The Agency organized four Sensitization workshops on application of trade remedies measures in Nakuru, Kisumu, Mombasa and Kisumu. The workshops sensitized manufacturers and producers on Trade Remedies Measures and their roles in protecting domestic industries from unfair import trade practices. The workshops brought together members of Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA), Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KNCC&I) and Kenya Association of Manufacturers (KAM). The Agency participated in the Regional Chapter Members (COMESA) trade remedies initiatives through the COMESA Trade Remedies Committee in a bid to entrench trade remedies measures in regional integration

2.1.2.2 Enforcement of Legal Metrology

The Sub-Sector managed to carry out assize for legal metrology standards compliance of weighing and measuring equipment at national installations especially at KeNHA for road safety and KPC for accurate tax computation alongside Ethanol Dispensers which are meant to promote clean energy and mitigate on climate change at KOKO points that were rolled out in several parts of the Country. The Sub-Sector also carried out the calibration of the Rail Tankers from Kenya Railway totaling to 121 which are used to transport bulk fuel products between Kenya and Uganda.

As a result of intervention by the sub-sector in collaboration with KRA to enforce scientific and accurate measurements in alcohol sector and plug revenue leaks on spirituous beverages manufacturing The undertaken calibration KRA collected tax from the nine (9) alcohol manufacturers who had installed certified custody transfer compliant flow meters totaling to Kshs. 13,899,274,276.91 (Thirteen billion, eight hundred and ninety-nine million, two hundred and seventy-four thousand two hundred and seventy-six, ninety-one cents only). Further, KRA collected tax from fourteen (14) alcohol manufacturers who had installed certified custody transfer compliant flow meters totaling to Kshs. 25.7 Billion. Currently the number of registered manufacturers in the alcohol sector stands at twenty- nine (29) and the sector is expected to grow across the country courtesy of this intervention by KRA to streamline operations.

2.1.2.3 Consumer Protection

During the review period, Draft National Consumer Protection Policy, 2024 was developed and subjected to public participation. KECOPAC partnered with Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) and GIZ in the development of the policy whose key results areas include strengthening legal and institutional frameworks, enhancing consumer rights awareness, establishing accessible and

affordable redress mechanisms, protecting consumers from unsafe packaging and misleading advertising as well as environmental harm, and promoting fair treatment of vulnerable groups. In addition, three key HR instruments were developed to enhance operational efficiency at the Kenya Consumers Protection Advisory Committee (KECOPAC) in readiness for validation and final approval by Public Service Commission. These instruments include: The Human Resource Policies and Procedure Manual; Organizational Structure and Staff establishment; and Career Guideline for Staff.

Further, the subsector sensitized 252 traders/manufacturers on consumer protection during the review period. A total of 14 Counties were visited in collaboration and in partnership with Kenya Tea Board (KTB) to carry out surveillance and sensitization in the weighing and buying of green tea leaves in the tea growing regions/counties.

2.1.3 Programme 3.0: International Trade Development and Promotion

This programme was executed through the following sub programmes: Market Diversification and Access; and Export Trade Development, Promotion and Branding.

2.1.3.1 Market Diversification and Access

During the review period, the total value of Kenya's exports increased from Kshs. 1,007.9 billion in 2023 to Kshs. 1,112.3 billion in 2024, with the value of exports to the African continent accounting for 38.3 per cent of the total export earnings. Revenue from exports to Asia rose by 22.3 per cent from Kshs. 259.7 billion in 2023 to Kshs. 317.5 billion in 2024. The increase was mainly due to growth in exports to United Arab Emirates (UAE) and India. The value of exports to the European Union (EU) increased by 4.5 per cent from Kshs. 150.1 billion in 2023 to Kshs. 156.9 billion in 2024. This growth is attributed to increased domestic exports of beans, pineapples, cut flowers, and coffee to Germany and domestic exports of maize (corn) oil and cotton seed oil to Italy. Further, the value of export earnings from the United Kingdom rose from Kshs. 54.7 billion in 2023 to Kshs. 61.0 billion in 2024. This was partly driven by an increase in domestic exports of tea and cut flowers. On the other hand, the total value of exports to America went up from Kshs. 68.9 billion in 2023 to Kshs. 94.3 billion in 2024. There was a 38.3 per cent increase in exports to the United States from Kshs. 64.3 billion in 2023 to Kshs. 88.9 billion in 2024. The increase was as a result of an increase in re-exports of kerosene type jet fuel and domestic exports of articles of apparel and clothing accessories, and macadamia nuts to this destination.

During the review period, the Sub-sector under **Exports market access and diversification** achieved the following that contributed to growth of Kenya's export trade:

- i. **Kenya- European Union Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA)**- On 18th December 2023, Kenya and the European Union (EU) signed an Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) it was

ratified by the European Union Parliament and Kenya National Assembly in March 2024 and April 2024 respectively. EPA came into force in 1st July 2024. The EPA provides duty-free (no custom duties), quota-free (unlimited exports) EU market access to all products except arms from Kenya. EU is Kenya's second (2nd) largest trading partner, with a market size of over 17 Trillion Euros. The signing of this agreement is in line with the Kenya Trade Policy which seeks to exploit the Country's international trade prospects further. The Ministry of Investments, trade and Industry, through the State Department of Trade has rolled-out countrywide sensitization programme. This is aimed at familiarizing producers on export opportunities and requirements, branding, product development and value addition opportunities and facilitating market access for value added products in the EU opened up by the agreement. To date, the European Union Delegation to Kenya, together with Ministry of Investments, Trade and Industry, along with private sector Business Membership Organizations (BMOs) such as with Danish Industries, Kenya Association of Manufacturers(KAM), Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA), Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KNCCI), Kenya Flower Council (KFC), Fresh Produce Exporters Association of Kenya (FPEAK), Avocado Society of Kenya (ASOK), Fresh Produce Consortium (FPC), and the Agriculture Sector Network (ASNET), conducted sensitization sessions in the following counties: Kirinyaga, Machakos, Isiolo, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Mombasa ,Kisumu and Nairobi. Representatives from the County Governments, along with various industry leaders participated in these forums.

EPA Council: The President through Kenya Gazette Vol. CXXVII-No. 72 Notice No. 4652 of 11th April, 2025 established this council as the highest decision making organ of the EPA with responsibilities of stewardship and oversight implementation of the agreement. This includes: establishment of various organs of the EPA, implementation systems for trade facilitation, dispute resolution and sustainable development. The council will also ensure that all measures to advance two-way trade and investment are implemented including adhering to trade in goods provisions, strengthening supply chain relationships, fostering innovations in trade finance, and advancing trade in green goods and services. The members include: Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Investments, Trade and Industry (Co-Chairperson), Cabinet Secretary, Foreign and Diaspora Affairs; Cabinet Secretary, the National Treasury and Economic Planning; Cabinet Secretary, Agriculture and Livestock Development; Attorney General and Cabinet Secretary, Environment, Climate Change and Forestry; Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of East Africa Community and Regional Development. The inaugural EPA Council meeting took place in the same period.

- ii. **Kenya-UAE negotiations on a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement:** Technical negotiations for Phase1 of the negotiations were successfully concluded to deepen trade relations and enhance investment flows into Kenya, removing unnecessary barriers to trade, and providing new opportunities for economic and technical cooperation. Non-oil trade between the Gulf state and Kenya reached \$3.1 billion in 2023, 26.4% increase in 2022. CEPA was signed between Kenya-United Arab Emirates marking a historic milestone in the economic relations between the two nations. Trade between Kenya and the UAE has more than doubled over the past decade. In 2023, total trade between the two countries reached Kshs. 445 billion,

with the UAE ranking as Kenya's sixth largest export destination and second-largest source of imports, accounting for 16% of Kenya's total imports. Kenya's key exports to the UAE include agricultural products such as meat and meat products, with Kenya exporting Kshs. 9.9 billion worth of these products to the UAE in 2023, representing more than half of the country's total meat exports (Kshs. 18.3 billion). Other notable exports include fruits—primarily pineapples, avocados, and mangoes which account for Kshs. 5.2 billion. Additionally, vegetables and flowers, which support millions of livelihoods across the country, generated a further Kshs. 5.6 billion. In return, the UAE supplies Kenya with critical goods, including petroleum, machinery, chemicals, and other essential products. The CEPA builds on Kenya's broader trade strategy, which includes key agreements such as the Kenya-EU Economic Partnership Agreement, the Kenya-UK Economic Partnership Agreement, the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), and the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) with the United States.

The CEPA aims to deepen trade ties by eliminating barriers to trade, simplifying customs procedures, and promoting industrialization and regional value chains. It goes beyond trade in goods by addressing services, technological innovation, digital trade, and sustainability. It opens new opportunities for Kenyan service providers in sectors such as education, transport, communications, construction, and engineering to access the UAE market. The partnership aligns with Kenya's BETA by unlocking new markets for priority value chains, attracting foreign direct investment, and promoting technology transfer to support livelihoods across the country. The CEPA also reflects a shared commitment to sustainability and green economic growth.

- iii. **World Trade Organization (WTO) Fisheries Subsidies Agreement:** In 2022, the membership of the World Trade Organization, at the WTO Ministerial Conference reached a historic Agreement to discipline certain types of fisheries subsidies to achieve ocean sustainability. During the period under review, Parliament ratified the Agreement. The subsidies agreement will guard against Illegal Unrecorded and Unreported fishing, and lead to optimum exploitation of the fish stock through offloading the excess fishing capacities, that exist in the Western countries, to the Kenya where the fishing capacities are limited.
- iv. Under the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), the Sub-sector concluded:
 - a. Guided Traded Initiative (GTI) where Kenya flagged off its first consignment of value-added tea to Ghana in October 2022, marking a significant milestone in accessing broader African markets. Until December 2024, over 78 certificates of origin have been issued to the private sector under the initiative. More repeat consignments including hides and skin, energy saving *jikos*, chloride batteries and plastic products have been exported to these new markets such as Ghana and South Africa, among others. These consignments account for exports totaling approximately **Kshs 800 million**.
 - b. **Green Supplement to National AfCFTA Strategy:** In collaboration with Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) organized workshops to technically review and validate the Green Supplement to the National Strategy for the Implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA). This Strategy focuses on advancing sustainable and climate-resilient practices within Kenya's coffee and tea sectors, pivotal to the country's economic development and environmental stewardship. This document supplements Kenya's National AfCFTA Implementation

Strategy by providing targeted interventions aimed at aligning trade and environmental objectives to leverage green trade opportunities, promote climate adaptation, and enhance the competitiveness of Kenyan tea and coffee in the African and global markets

- c. Protocol on Women and Youth in Trade. This will be a catalyst for change, offering a unique opportunity to advance women's rights, entrepreneurship, labour rights, and equal pay within the context of a broader framework for equitable and inclusive growth.
 - d. Protocol on Digital Trade which aims to establish harmonized rules and common principles to enable and support digital trade across Africa.
 - e. Kenya's National AfCFTA Implementation Strategy 2022-2027 launched to provide the impetus for the country needs to effectively exploit her trade and investment opportunities in Africa and in the global trade arena, and coordinated Kenya's participation in AfCFTA Guided Trade Initiative
- v. The Sub-sector engaged with various bilateral trading partners under the framework of Joint Trade Committees. The objective of the engagement was to increase market access for Kenyan trade in goods and services and address any issue that may be impeding trade. During the review period, the subsector held a Joint Trade Committee (JTC) meeting between the
- a.) Republic of *Kenya and United Republic of Tanzania* and agreed on holistic harmonization of levies, fees, charges, and other conditions affecting trade between the two countries. The committee resolved thirteen (13) outstanding Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBs) and provided a way forward for the remaining NTBs. Further, the Sub-sector held the following bilateral trade engagements on FTAs, MoUs, JTCs, JTWGs:
 - b.) *Kenya and Somalia Joint Commission Cooperation (JCC)* discussed the draft MoU of Trade Cooperation between Kenya and Somalia;
 - c.) *Kenya and Ethiopia JCC*- the meeting advocated for the finalization of the simplified trade regime on the list of common goods and the implementation of the Special Status Agreement;
 - d.) *Kenya and Egypt JTC*-both countries agreed to hold the JTC in Nairobi Kenya;
 - e.) *Kenya and Djibouti Joint Ministerial Commission*- The meeting agreed on the establishment of the Joint Trade Committee Members;
 - f.) *Kenya-Saudi Arabia JCC* was successfully held;
 - g.) *Kenya-Sweden JTC* was successfully launched;
 - h.) *Kenya- Uganda Joint Ministerial Commission (JMC)* meeting was held and signed agreed minutes on market access;
 - i.) *2nd Session of the Kenya-Ghana Permanent Joint Commission for Cooperation (PJCC)* was successfully undertaken;
 - j.) *Kenya and Morocco MoU* on trade was initiated during the period.
 - k.) *Kenya-Netherlands JTC*: The signing of the Terms of Reference for the Joint Trade Committee (JTC) between Kenya and the Netherlands.
 - l.) *Kenya-Sweden Joint Trade Committee*: convened the inaugural session of the JTC. The areas of cooperation under the JTC include: Trade and Investment, Industry, Infrastructure Development and the Automotive Industry.

m.) *Kenya- India Joint Trade Committee (JTC)*: Reconvening of the 10th session of the Kenya-India JTC. Convened several inter-ministerial meetings and the technical level JTC meeting. During these sessions, MDAs submitted their inputs for update and consideration and Updated.
n.) *Kenya-Zambia JCC*: Coordinated and participated in mid term review of the JCC. Submitted draft ToRs for the Kenya-Zambia joint technical committee meetings for review.
o.) *Kenya-Kuwait MoU*: Initiated an MoU on Trade and Investment between the two countries.

- vi. The Sub-sector coordinated and participated in the following activities that were critical to the articulation of Kenya's interests at the multilateral and global level:
- a. 12th and 13th WTO Ministerial Conferences
 - b. Workshops on simplification of export trade procedures
 - c. Workshops of the National TBT Committee Technical Experts Working Group to review and analysis Specific Trade Concerns and develop Kenya positions for use during the WTO TBT Committee Meeting in Geneva
 - d. WTO TBT Committee regular meeting in Geneva, Switzerland to articulate Kenya's position in regards to the issues under discussion implementation of the TBT Agreement on which included Specific Trade Concerns (STCs).
 - e. Workshop of the National SPS Committee to review and analysis Specific Trade Concerns and develop Kenya positions for use during the WTO SPS Committee regular meeting in Geneva
 - f. WTO SPS Committee regular meeting in Geneva, Switzerland to articulate Kenya's position in regards to the issues under discussion on implemation of the SPS Agreement
 - g. National Trade Facilitation Committee (NTFC) meetings to monitor implementation of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement in Kenya
 - h. WTO Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights(TRIPs) agreement
- vii. The Sub-sector opened new commercial offices in Indonesia (Jakarta) and Brazil (Brasilia) to create and expand market access for Kenya's exports. During the period under review, the Sub sector initiated a series of online meetings with key stakeholders and Commercial Attachés' to develop a roadmap for the future of Kenya's foreign commercial service to enhance collaboration between Kenyan exporters and the Foreign Commercial Services to promote Kenyan products in international markets, address challenges faced by exporters, and discuss strategies for boosting exports. The focus was also on building synergy between foreign commercial services and exporters to make commercial offices vibrant and serve Kenyans better.
- viii. Kenya-US Commercial and Investment Partnership: An MOU signed on Commercial and Investment Partnership. This reaffirmed the parties' mutual commitment to deepening commercial and investment ties between the two countries. This initiative is aimed at increasing investments, promoting economic growth and supporting regional economic integration. The implementation of the MoU is currently underway, after the parties formed a joint steering committee to oversee the process.

- ix. **Negotiations of Kenya-US Strategic Trade and Investment Partnership (STIP):** During the period Kenya continued the negotiations with the US under the Strategic Trade and Investment Partnership (STIP) covering eleven areas that included the following: agriculture, anti-corruption, digital trade, environment and climate change action, good regulatory practices, micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), promoting, workers' rights and protections, supporting participation of Women, youth and others in trade, Standards Collaboration; and trade facilitation and customs procedures. and domestic services regulation. The negotiation was informed by the need to ensure that there is a secure and predictable trade regime, with no disruption of Kenya's market access into the USA after AGOA expires on September 30. 2025. In addition, the conclusion of the negotiation could facilitate Kenya to enhance and diversify exports of goods and services into the USA market and increase investments to both countries. By the end of review period, seven rounds of negotiation were held.
- x. The Sub sector also negotiated several Regional Economic Communities (RECs) protocols to create market access for the country's goods and services such as Regional meetings to: finalize on the EAC Tariff Offer for the AfCFTA; meetings to finalize and validate the draft EAC Trade and Investment Report 2022 which recommended action areas to improve intra-EAC Trade; participated in the Committee and Sub Committee meetings to finalize on outstanding issues in AfCFTA in Phase I and Phase II. Further Kenya appointed a special envoy to lobby Member/ Partner States to ratify COMESA-EAC-SADC Tripartite Free Trade Areas aimed at expanding export market for Kenyan goods Coordinated the 10th Summit of Organization of African Caribbean and Pacific States (OACP) Heads of State and Government- and OACPS Business Events; coordinated business engagements between Kenya and Indonesia; Coordinated and participated on the 17th Tripartite Committee of Senior Officials, 21st Tripartite Trade Negotiating Forum, and the 15th Technical Working Group on Rules of Origin and Trade Facilitation to conclude the outstanding issues in readiness for the launch of trade under the TFTA among others.

2.1.3.2 Export Trade Development, Promotion and Nation Branding

- i. Developed the 2025 Kenya Export Market Development Program (KEMDP), a calendar of promotional events that support businesses in expanding into new regional and international markets.
- ii. To optimize logistics efficiency and facilitate smoother market entry for Kenyan products, the Sub-sector engaged four (4) logistics companies namely DHL, Sigison Global Logistics, Global Freighters and financial providers for warehousing and distribution of Kenyan products in the USA, DRC and UAE markets. The purpose of these engagements was to forge strategic partnerships aimed at establishing solutions for Kenyan exports in the USA, DRC and UAE markets, ensuring adherence to stringent market standards, optimizing logistics efficiency and empowering exporters to achieve enhanced competitiveness and sustainable market growth.
- iii. During the review period, the Sub-sector mobilized fifty-four (54) companies to participate in the 2025 Fruit Logistics held in Berlin Germany between 5th to 7th February 2025. Further, the

Agency supported in co-branding and design of Kenya Pavilion in the Coffee Cupping and Tea Tasting Event held in Belgium between 25th to 27th March 2025.

- iv. The Sub-sector held two (2) virtual market linkage meetings with South African buyers to facilitate Kenyan Tea and Flower companies to gain access to the South African market. Two (2) South African buyers namely Way Maker Trade and UniFloRoses were engaged. The objective of the meetings was to enhance Kenya's position as a leading exporter of high-quality tea and flowers while fostering strategic partnerships and collaboration with stakeholders in the South African market. As a result of these engagements, twenty-two (22) tea and flower companies were assisted in gaining access to the South African market. The meetings concluded with commitments to strengthen collaborations with Kenyan exporters and South African buyers with a shared focus on addressing logistical and economic challenges in the export of tea and flowers.
- v. Further, the Sub-sector participated in two (2) Ambassadors Consultative Forums in Beijing, China and Doha, Qatar. The sub-sector presented strategies to leverage Kenya's competitive and comparative advantage to enhance export of Kenya's products to Asia and the Pacific Region. The objective of the forum was to discuss strategies to promote Kenya's exports and improve foreign direct investments to Kenya. Additionally, the sub-sector participated in the 4th East Africa Community Regional Ambassadors Consultative Forum held in Taita Taveta between 17th to 18th May 2025. The forums brought together twenty-one (21) Kenya's Ambassadors and High Commissioners in the Middle East, Asia and the Pacific Region. Further, the sub-sector held a virtual meeting with two (2) commercial attachés representing Kenya High Commissions in London, United Kingdom and Berlin, Germany on collaboration on Kenya's Export Market Development for the Americas, Europe, Oceania and the Pacific markets.
- vi. The Sub-sector organized and participated in five (5) AfCFTA and COMESA forums in which stakeholders were encouraged to uptake opportunities therein. The forums included: COMESA Region Integration Implementation Program (RIIP) Sustainability Strategy Validation and Progress Reporting Workshop, COMESA Ninth Meeting of the Trade and Trade Facilitation Sub-Committee, The AfCFTA a New Era of Trading -A case of the South African market', " The AfCFTA: A New Era of Trading - A Case of the Egyptian Market", Opportunities presented by the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) agreement, with a specific focus on the Ethiopian market.
- vii. The Sub-sector, continued promoting Kenya's export products to the international markets through participation in trade promotional events as follows: Expo 2025 Osaka in Kansai, Japan, 4th China-Africa Economic and Trade Expo (CAETE) held in China, 49th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF) held in Tanzania. Further, the Sub-sector supported in the branding of Kenya Pavilion in the Coffee Cupping and Tea Tasting Events held in Belgium and supported in coordinating Kenya's participation in the 24th East African Community (EAC) MSME Trade Fair held in Juba, South Sudan. Additionally, the sub-sector held two (2) virtual market linkage meetings with South African buyers to facilitate Kenyan Tea and Flower companies to gain access to the South African market. Two (2) South African buyers namely Way Maker Trade and UniFloRoses were engaged, leading to twenty-two (22) tea and flower companies gaining access to the South African market.

- viii. The Sub-sector held the Kenya Week Celebrations which was held between 21st to 24th June 2025 formed the climax of Kenya's participation. Key events during the Kenya Week celebrations included the Kenya Diaspora Networking Dinner, "Run with the Champions" Mini-Marathon, Kenya-Japan High-Level Business Forum, Kenya National Day of Honor and a Flower Activation. More than thirty (30) exporters participated in the High-Level Business Forum at the Expo, where they were linked with their counterparts in Japan for business engagements. Flower activations were conducted at the Expo to market Kenya as the source of high-quality flowers to influence buying from the Country. Many other companies mobilized to participate in the Expo could not make it due to long and cumbersome visa processing and high cost of travel and stay in Japan. The Kenya Pavilion at Expo 2025 Osaka welcomed its 1,000,000th visitor on June 25, 2025. The pavilion's popularity is attributed to its engaging exhibits on Kenya's culture, innovation, sustainability, and economic transformation.
- ix. The Sub-sector participated in the 4th China-Africa Economic and Trade Exhibition (CAETE) which was held from 12th to 15th June, 2025 in Changsha, Hunan Province, China. Twenty (20) enterprises from sectors such as coffee, agricultural products, handicrafts, specialty products, clothing and services were mobilized and participated in the event. Four (4) export contracts were signed as follows: Choice Supply Chain Technology (Avocado), Shenzhen Sihaiheji International Trading Company Ltd (Avocado), Hubei Yunongyuan Supply Chain Co. Ltd (Clayfish and Crab) and Hunan Online (Minerals).
- x. The Sub sector facilitated eighteen (18) exhibitors to participate in the 49th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair.
- xi. Branding of Kenya Pavilion in the Coffee Cupping and Tea Tasting Events held in Belgium was supported by the Sub-sector. Further, the sub-sector supported in coordinating Kenya's participation in the 24th East African Community (EAC) MSME Trade Fair held in Juba, South Sudan. Additionally, the sub-sector identified and engaged eleven (11) companies to provide samples for Tea, Coffee, Granola, Edible Nuts and Granola for the 2024 German Federal President's Annual Citizen Festival which was held in Berlin, Germany between 13th to 14th September 2024. These exporters were linked with buyers in Germany for discussion of businesses.
- xii. The Sub-sector assisted twenty-two (22) tea and flower companies in gaining access to the South African market. These companies were linked with buyers in South Africa to explore business opportunities and foster trade relationships.
- xiii. Through the Sub-sector efforts in global positioning of the Country, Kenya was ranked number one (1) as Africa's *"Most Admired Country Brand Contributing to a Better Africa"* by Independent Brand Africa, in a study conducted across 31 countries. The Country managed to retain the 1st rank in 2025, during the 15th Brand Africa awards ceremony held on 23 June 2025. This recognition improves the Country's global outlook thus further influencing choice of Kenya as a preferred trade partner. The award was presented to the KEPROBA during the 15th Brand Africa 10
- xiv. The Sub-sector, branded a total of 2,644 products with the mark of identity to demonstrate originality and creating visibility of Kenya as the source of high-quality products. Further, the sub-sector conducted profiling and promotion (through campaigns) of Made in Kenya products under the Buy Kenya Build Kenya strategy.

Other notable achievements during the period under review period:

- i. **Expo 2025 Osaka Japan:** During Expo 2025 whose theme was *"Designing Future Society for Our Lives"* Kenya showcased its export potential and capabilities through its products and services specifically in coffee, tea, avocados, cut flowers and articles of apparel. Kenya-Japan bilateral Trade has grown steadily, over the last decade, however, the balance of trade weighs heavily in Japan's favour. For instance, in 2023, Kenya's exports to Japan were valued at Kshs. 9,295.4 million up from Kshs. 8,766.0 million in 2023 million while Japanese exports to Kenya were valued at Kshs. 109,279.4 million resulting in a trade imbalance of Kshs. 99,984.0 million in favour of Japan. Kenya is also eager to leverage Japan's economic fundamentals; given that Japan is the world's fourth largest economy with a GDP of USD 4.2 trillion and a GDP per capita of USD 43,005 in 2024.
- ii. **Leather Value Chain/Marketing:** One hundred and forty-four (144) exporters were sensitized on the export opportunities for leather and leather products in Kenya's key markets during a webinar held on 6th December 2024. Cumulatively, 13 markets were identified for Semi-processed and Finished leather products. These include Africa (under AfCFTA), EAC (Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, South Sudan, and Uganda), Pakistan, US (AGOA), UK, EU, Brazil, China, Thailand, India and Hong Kong.
- iii. **Dairy Value Chain/Marketing:** A strategy for marketing Kenya's dairy products was developed. The agency lacked funds for undertaking of promotion activities for dairy products physically. However, 14,000 exporters were sensitized through trade alerts and two (2) other exporters were sensitized on export opportunities for dairy and dairy products in a training that was conducted virtually. Seven (7) markets were identified for promotion of Kenya's dairy products.
- iv. **Textile and Apparels Value Chain/Marketing:** During the reporting period, the Agency disseminated a trade alert to 7000 exporters on the 2025 African Fashion Sourcing Week (AFSW) which was held between 24th and 26th April 2025 at the Sarit Expo Centre, Nairobi. The new markets identified include the following: USA, UK, EU (Netherlands, Germany); AfCFTA (Nigeria)
- v. **Edible Oils Value Chain/Marketing:** Sixty-nine (69) exporters were sensitized on the export opportunities of Kenya's edible oils through a webinar. The global price of palm oil, the most widely used edible oil, has been on the rise, impacting local prices this affected the ability to stabilize the prices of Edible oil.
- vi. **Tea Value Chain/Marketing:** During the reporting period, the branding of Kenya Pavilion in the Coffee Cupping and Tea Tasting Events held in Belgium between 25th to 27th March 2025. Two (2) South African buyers namely Way Maker Trade and UniFloRoses were engaged, leading to twenty-two (22) tea and flower companies gaining access to the South African market.
- vii. **The 49th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF):** During the trade fair, the sub-sector showcased Kenya's commitment in promoting its Made in Kenya brand, connecting exporters with international buyers and investors, and fostering economic growth. The DITF is recognized as East and Central Africa's largest trade and investment platform.

- viii. **“Make it Kenya” exhibition and thematic Business Forum:** ~ Coordinated and participated in the forum between May 19th to 25th, 2024 in Atlanta, Georgia. This exhibition and forum was aimed at showcasing Kenya's export potential, investment opportunities, and tourism offerings in the US market. Several deals and MOUs were signed during the exhibition. The exhibition positioned Kenya as a source of quality goods and services and as an attractive investment destination. The exhibition created a platform for market linkages between Kenyan producers/ manufacturers/exporters and the American consumers / importers / distributors / investors to kick off long term business relationships. A total of sixteen (16) companies exhibited their products and services during the Make it Kenya Exhibition. Twenty-seven (27) deals were realized during the visit and exhibition.
- ix. **Made in Kenya Mark:** ~ The Sub-sector registered three hundred and thirty-eight (338) companies for the Made in Kenya mark leading to two thousand six hundred and forty-four (2,644) products branded with the Made in Kenya mark. In the FY 2024/2025, the Sub-sector participated in six (6) events in which Made in Kenya products were exhibited namely: Madaraka Day Thematic Exhibition and Summit which was held in Homabay County between 26th to 30th May 2025; Macadamia National Conference held at Embu University between 4th to 6th June 2025 in which ten (10) Made in Kenya adoptees were facilitated to exhibit their goods; Kitui County Investors Sensitization Forum was held at Kitui County Aggregation and Industrial Park (K-CAIP), Kanyonyoo between 13th to 14th March 2025; 2025 Kenya Coffee Festival in Wundanyi, Taita Taveta County between 27th February to 1st March 2025; and Made in Kenya Exhibition in Kwale County as a predecessor event to the Mashujaa Day Celebrations. The Sub-sector through KEPROBA held Made in Kenya digital activations as well as disseminated ten (10) videos for the Made in Kenya campaigns on the Agency’s social media platforms which formed part of the Made in Kenya (MIK) campaign to increase adoption of the Made in Kenya mark of identity by Kenyan enterprises.
- x. **2025 World Rally Championship Safari Rally Kenya,** the Sub-sector participated in gifting top rally drivers with the Make It Kenya gift hamper comprising of Kenya’s finest coffee and tea during the spectator engagement and autograph signing besides engaging in media interviews with Kenyan Media at Buffalo Mall, Naivasha.
- xi. **2024 Zimbabwe International Trade Fair (ZITF):** From 23rd -27th April 2024, participated in the 2024 chapter of the Zimbabwe International Trade Fair (ZITF) held in Bulawayo. Officially opened by H.E Dr. William Ruto, President of the Republic of Kenya. The event was also a good opportunity for economic diplomacy as most the Public Sector and embassies including the UK, the EU and the US also participated. A total of 624 exhibitors representing 27 countries participated in the event.
- xii. **Fourth American Chamber of Commerce (AMCHAM) summit:** The Sub-sector was a key participant at the fourth American Chamber of Commerce (AMCHAM) summit held in Nairobi, Kenya, on the 24th and 25th of April 2024. The summit, boasting 1,300 delegates and 400

companies, provided a platform for KEPROBA to showcase its services and drive impactful engagements. The Sub-sector's participation at the Summit centered on highlighting Kenya's export potential and investment attractiveness.

- xiii. **Sensitizing Exporters on market requirements and opportunities:** The Sub sector participated in the East Africa Coffee Fest in Busia County engaging in panel discussions, stakeholder consultations, and farmer-level interactions focused on coffee value chains. The Coffee Fest attracted sixty (60) participants. Further, the sub-sector participated in the 2025 Kenya Coffee Festival in Wundanyi, Taita Taveta County between 27th February to 1st March 2025 in which the Agency sensitized twenty- four (24) local coffee producers on the Made in Kenya Initiative. Additionally, the Agency conducted an Export Readiness Awareness Training for E4 Impact Arabika Project participants at the E4Impact Entrepreneurship Center between 22nd to 24th October 2024. Sixty (60) Coffee entrepreneurs representing twenty-one (21) co-operatives attended the training from seven select counties namely Murang'a, Meru, Machakos, Embu, Kiambu, Bungoma and Nyeri.

2.1.4 Programme 4.0: General Administration, Planning and Support Services

Through the General Administration, Planning and Support Services Sub-Programme, the Sub-Sector facilitated the implementation of programmes, government legislative agenda, projects and activities through implementation of the cross cutting issues, coordination in preparation and implementation of budgets, annual work plans, performance contracts, procurement and disposal plans, Strategic Plan, human capital development, information communication technology, financial and non-financial reports, annual reports and financial statements, national values and principles of governance reports. In addition, MTP IV monitoring and evaluation reports were prepared and submitted to relevant agencies during the review period.

2.1 Review of the Sub-sector Programmes Performance – delivery of outputs/KPI/targets as per the table below:

Table 2.1: Programme/Sub-Programme Performance Review 2022/23-2024/25

Programme	Delivery unit	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
Programme 1: Domestic Trade promotion and Regulation										
Outcome: Enhanced growth of domestic trade										
S.P 1.1	Department of Internal Trade	Kenya Trade Portal Governance and Management Framework	No. of framework	1	1	1	0	0	0	Work in Progress-Draft Framework
Enabling environment for business growth		Data management and depository system	No. of system developed	-	1	1	-	0	0	Work in Progress-Draft Framework
		Kenya Trade Development Bill	% finalization of the Kenya Trade Development Bill	100	100	100	10	40	70	The draft Bill is awaiting public participation & national validation before submitting the same to cabinet for approval.
S.P.1.2	Warehouse Receipt System Council (WRSC)	Operational Warehouse Receipt System Services	% Completion of System development (Planning, design, development, testing and implementation)	100	100	100	25	25	100	Target achieved
Development, Promotion and Regulation of the Wholesale and Retail Trade		Contribution of retail and wholesale trade to GDP	Value of wholesale and retail trade. (in Kshs. Billion)	800	820	840	836	841.017	873.376	Target over achieved due to conducive business environment

Programme	Delivery unit	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
			No. of counties sensitized and trained on WRS.	10	15	6	-	12	6	Target Achieved
			No. of Certified Warehouse operators Annually	6	6	10	2	7	8	Inadequate certifiable warehouses/infrastructure
			No. of depositors trained on warehouse receipt financing	100	100	-	88	212	-	Target over achieved, through support of development partner
	Kenya National Trading Corporation (KNTC)	Improved productivity and marketing for rice cooperatives	No. of Metric Tonnes of rice sold	16,800	6,200	7100	4,298	1303	618	In the FY 2024/2025, the Corporation was unable to achieve its set targets, primarily due to constraints arising from insufficient working capital.
			Amount paid to rice cooperatives (Kshs. Millions)	-	1,500	1,700	-	117	46.12	In the FY 2024/2025, the Corporation was unable to achieve its set targets, primarily due to constraints arising from insufficient working capital.

Programme	Delivery unit	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
			No. of metric tonnes of rice local procured	-	6,500	7,300	-	504	382.45	In the FY 2024/2025, the Corporation was unable to achieve its set targets, primarily due to constraints arising from insufficient working capital.
		Reduced post-harvest losses	% reduction of post-harvest losses	35	35	29	25	20	9	In the FY 2024/2025, the Corporation was unable to achieve its set targets, primarily due to constraints arising from insufficient working capital.
		Upgraded and modernized warehouses	No of warehouses and upgraded and modernized	3	1	4	2	0	0	Work in progress
	KOMEX	KOMEX Regulatory and Institutional Frameworks enhanced	% of Ksh. 2 Billion realized in Capitalization	13	5	5	13	25	40	Target Surpassed , this was due to aggressive fund mobilization drive
			% Operationalization of KOMEX Statutory Funds: Settlement Guarantee Fund (SGF); and,	75	75	50	25	25	50	Target Achieved

Programme	Delivery unit	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
			Contingency Reserve Fund (CRF)							
			No. of Statutory Licenses acquired: Commodity Exchange License; and, Single Business License acquired	2	15	2	0	0	1	Target not achieved due to regulatory requirements by CMA
		KOMEX Technology Platform developed, integrated and operationalized	% of Technology Platform developed and operationalized	75	85	80	50	75	80	Target Achieved
		Market information, market access and regulated structured trading provided through KOMEX	No. of Sector Regulators, Value Chain Actors & Other Key Stakeholders mapped, registered and sensitized/trained on KOMEX Technology Platform and Trading Processes	1500	-	1077	0	500	1341	Target surpassed, this is due to support from development partners
			No. of Pilot Structured Commodities Trading Sessions	1	1	0	0	0	0	Awaiting KOMEX trading platform development

Programme	Delivery unit	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
			carried out on KOMEX							
SP 1.3 Development and promotion of BETA Priority Value Chains	BETA Secretariat	Route to Market (RTM) Strategies for Kenyan Coffee, Tea and Dairy, Meat, Livestock, Textile and apparel, Horticulture, Building and construction materials, Pharmaceutical and medical equipment, Fisheries, Digital trade. Edible oil and Forestry	No. of RTM Strategies developed	-	-	2	-	-	2	Target achieved for Red Meat and Leather value chains
S.P 1.3: Research Services	Research and trade policy services	Development of E-commerce strategy	% development of strategy	1	-	-	1	-	-	Target achieved
		Development of E-trade Readiness assessment	% development of assessment	-	-	100			100	Target achieved
		Development of E-commerce Policy	E-commerce Policy	-	-	1	-	-	-	Draft policy developed and subjected to public participation
Programme 2: Fair Trade Practices and Compliance of Standards										
Outcome: : Improved Fair Trade and Consumer Protection										

Programme	Delivery unit	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
S.P 2.1: Enforcement of Trade Remedies Measures	Kenya Trade Remedies Agency	Trade remedies measures implemented	No. of investigations conducted on unfair import trade practices affecting identified BETA priority value chain products	-	3	3	-	0	0	Limited capacity within the Agency (capital and skills)
			No. of sensitization workshops held to sensitize manufacturers on Trade Remedies Measures	4	4	4	4	-	4	Target achieved
			Trade remedies database developed	1	1		1	0	0	Database is still WIP
		Investigations manuals, policies and procedures developed	No. of manuals, policies and procedures	4	2	3	4	2	3	The draft strategic plan underwent external stakeholder validation. The Draft ICT strategy developed.
S.P 2.2 Enforcement of legal metrology	Weights and Measures	Compliance and Standards enhanced	No. of working Standards in the counties calibrated	350	350	-	0	0	-	Target not achieved due to breakdown of laboratory equipment
			No. of weighing and measuring equipment verified at	120	120	120	115	92	120	Target Achieved

Programme	Delivery unit	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
			strategic national installations							
		Modernized Laboratories	No of electricity and water meter laboratories refurbished	1	1	-	0	0	-	This activity has remained unfunded reason why the target was not set.
			No. of water meter type approval and initial verification benches and standards installed	1	1	-	0	0	-	This activity has remained unfunded reason why the target was not set.
			No. of field electricity and water meter verification kits installed	50	60	-	0	0	-	This activity has remained unfunded reason why the target was not set.
		Enhanced Regulatory and Legal Framework for fair trade	Legal Metrology Regulations developed	1	1	2	0	0	2	Weights and Measures verification fees and technicians regulations developed awaiting stakeholder engagement
			Legal Metrology Bill and Trade Descriptions Bill developed	2	1	2	0	0	2	Bill awaiting for cabinet approval & enactment by parliament
S.P. 2.3 Consumer Protection	KECOPA C	Consumer Protection enhanced	No. of regulations to operationalize	1	1	1	0	0	1	One draft regulations on PART VII of the

Programme	Delivery unit	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
			Consumer Protection Act 2012							Consumer Protection Act No. 46 of 2012 done by a consultant with assistance of GIZ
		KECOPAC HR instruments, policies and procedures	No. of instruments, policies, strategies and operational procedures developed	-	-	0	-	-	4	Draft HR policies & procedure manual; Career Guidelines for staff; Organizational structures, Grading and Staffing
			No. of traders/manufacturers sensitized on consumer protection	350	350	200	150	0	102	The traders were invited but not all turned up.
			Consumer Protection Act 2012 amended	1	1	1	0	0	0	Awaiting conclusion of the National Consumer Protection Policy
			National Consumer Protection Policy	-	-	1	-	-	0	Draft National Consumer Protection Policy in place
Programme 3: International Trade Development and Promotion										
Outcome: Expanded exports trade										
S.P 3.1: Market diversification and access	Department of External Trade	Market access and exports diversified	No. of NTBs resolved to create market access	9	9	9	16	0	17	Through bilateral engagements and support from development partners.

Programme	Delivery unit	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
			No. of commercial offices established in targeted countries to diversify and increase market access	3	3	0	3	0	0	To be prioritized in the next FY.
			No. of EAC protocols/instruments reviewed/harmonized to create predictability on tariffs	9	9	9	0	0	4	Due the regional dynamics. The Sub-sector at times didn't have full control of the process.
			No. of activities coordinated on implementation of trade Agreements	16	20	20	11	20	20	
		Exports growth	Total value of exports to EAC (Kshs. Billion)	218	341	300	226.5	305.9	321.3	Removal of NTBs
			Total value of exports to the rest of Africa (Kshs. Billion)	350	548	380	357.65	434.95	425.6	Target surpassed due to successful AFCFTA agreement implementation
			No. of International Trade Fairs and Exhibitions coordinated	3	3	4	0	0	2	Financial constraints. The two were This include China Africa Trade-Economic

Programme	Delivery unit	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
										Forum and Osaka Japan Expo
	Trade Negotiations Secretariat	Market Access gained in new export Destinations: Kenya-USA STIP	% Progress Status of the Negotiations	25	25	25	25	0	0	The target was not achieved due to changing trade policy (change in Administration from Republicans to Democrats) by the counterpart (USA)
		Market Access gained in new export Destinations: Kenya-UAE CEPA	% Progress Status of the Negotiations	25	100	100	95	97	100	Target achieved
		Market Access gained in new export Destinations: Kenya-EU EPA	% Progress Status of the Negotiations	95	100	-	95	100	-	Target achieved
S.P 3.2	KEPROB A	Kenyan Export Products Diversified	No. of New Export Product Lines Developed	-	10	10	-	0	0	Target not achieved due to change in priorities to support existing Product line
			No. of Small Medium Enterprises trained on exporting	80	200	200	98	80	464	Overachievement was attributed to the leverage on virtual

Programme	Delivery unit	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
										platforms in undertaking the training
			No. of exporters facilitated to export for the first time	60	10	10	0	1	23	More exporters were exposed and linked with buyers in markets, securing business deals and export orders.
		Kenyan export markets diversified	No. of Trade Promotion events participated in	11	6	6	11	5	6	Target achieved in FY 2022/23 and 2024/25. Underachievement in FY 2023/2024 is attributed to unavailability of budget to undertake trade promotional activities such as the World Tea Expo, SCA, Gulfood and Kenya Week in South Africa.
		Nation Branding	No. of products branded with the mark of identity	750	700	750	895	1,023	726	Overachievement in FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24 was attributed to heightened campaign In FY 2024/25, target not achieved due to

Programme	Delivery unit	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
										frequent downtime of the Made in Kenya Microsite
			No. of MDAs that adopted the Public Service Branding Guidelines	70	3	20	51	2	3	Target not achieved due to Underachievement with regards to adoption of the branding manuals was due to unavailability of budget by MDAs to implement the guidelines during the period under review.
Programme 4: General Administration, Support Services and Planning										
Outcome: Improved Service Delivery										
S.P 4.1 General Administration, Support Services, and Planning	Headquarters Administrative Services	Administrative Services.	Level of provision of services (%)	100	100	100	100	100	100	Target achieved
	Human Resource Management and Development Services	Human resource development	Number of officers trained	20	125	303	126	4	67	Target not achieved due to no Training needs assessment done in the year

Programme	Delivery unit	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
			No. of officers promoted	-	100	100	-	0	86	Target not achieved , the remaining staff to be promoted in next FY
	Finance and Procurement Services	Financial Support Services.	Level of provision of financial services facilitation to trade programme/ Projects (%)	100	100	100	100	100	100	Target achieved
	Planning Services	Monitoring and Evaluation of projects and programmes	No. of quarterly and annual reports	5	5	5	5	5	9	SDT PC and MTP IV implementation progress reports were prepared and submitted, Non-Financial Reports to the Office of the Controller of Budget also prepared. Monitoring and evaluation of the State Department's Programs and Projects not carried out due to insufficient funding.
		Strategic plan developed	Strategic plan	-	1	1	-	0	0	Target not achieved Strategic Plan developed, refined and subjected to internal stakeholder inputs and validation

2.2 Expenditure Trends Analysis Approved budget vs. Actual Expenditure for FY 2022/23-2024/25

This section provides the expenditure analysis by programme, sub-programme, economic classification, recurrent and development expenditure analysis for the Sub-sector.

The overall approved budgetary allocation to the Sub-Sector decreased from **Kshs. 4,217.80 million** in FY2022/23 to **Kshs. 3,552.79 million** in FY2023/24 before rising to **Kshs. 5,582.32 million** in FY 2024/25. On the other hand, the overall actual expenditure by the Sub-sector was recorded at **Kshs. 3731.96 million**, **Kshs. 3,233.05 million** and **Kshs. 5,428.77 million** in the respective years. The absorption rates over the review period were **88.48%**, **91.00%** and **97.25%** for FY2022/23, FY2023/24 and FY 2024/25 respectively.

2.2.1 Analysis by Category of Expenditure: Recurrent

The Sub-sector approved recurrent budget over the review period was **Kshs. 2,952.76 million** in FY2022/23, **Kshs. 3,502.79 million** in FY2023/24 and **Kshs. 5,292.32 million**. On the other hand, the actual expenditure was **Kshs. 2,937.46 million** in FY2022/23, **Kshs 3,183.05 million** in FY2023/24 and **Kshs 5,138.79 million** in FY 2024/25.

Table 2.2: Analysis of Recurrent Approved Budget vs. Actual Expenditure (Kshs Million)

Economic Classification	Approved Budget Allocation			Actual expenditure		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Gross	2,952.76	3,502.79	5,292.32	2,937.46	3,183.05	5,138.79
AIA	633.20	1,370.40	1,641.59	632.49	1,355.68	1,641.59
NET	2,319.56	2,132.39	3,650.73	2,304.97	1,827.37	3,497.20
Compensation to Employees	615.18	624.00	600.38	604.56	587.63	569.42
Transfers	1,934.97	2,093.17	4,094.30	1,934.97	1,939.38	4,023.34
Other Recurrent	402.61	785.62	597.64	397.93	656.04	546.03
<i>Utilities</i>	15.95	8.30	5.11	14.02	8.05	3.25
<i>Rent</i>	224.85	201.49	197.73	224.72	197.44	189.21
<i>Insurance</i>	7.55	8.69	11.54	7.55	5.57	6.65
<i>Subsidies</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Gratuity</i>	13.95	2.00	8.30	13.95	0.21	8.24
<i>Contracted Guards and Cleaners Services</i>	12.41	8.00	9.53	12.14	5.78	8.77
<i>Others</i>	127.90	557.14	365.43	125.55	438.99	329.91

2.2.2 Analysis by Category of Expenditure: Development

During the period under review and as shown in table 2.3, the development approved budget was **Kshs. 1,265.05 million** in FY 2022/23 decreasing to **Kshs. 50 million** in FY 2023/24 and **Kshs. 290. Million** in FY 2024/25. The actual expenditure recorded was **Kshs. 794.5 million** in FY 2022/23, **Kshs. 50 million** in 2023/24 and **Kshs 290 million** in FY 2024/25. The decrease in the FY2023/24 allocation was attributed to low budgetary allocation where only one project was implemented during the financial year.

Table 2.3: Analysis of Development Approved Budget vs. Actual Expenditure (in Kshs. million)

Vote and Vote Details	Description	Approved Budget Allocation			Actual Expenditure		
		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Vote 1174: State Department for Trade	Gross	1,265.05	50.00	290.00	794.50	50.00	290.00
	GOK	94.95	50.00	290.00	94.94	50.00	290.00
	Loans	1,170.10	-	-	699.56	-	-
	Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Local AIA	-	-	-	-	-	-

2.2.3 Analysis by Category of Expenditure: Programmes

The approved budget allocation to Domestic Trade Promotion and Regulation programme was **Kshs. 2,348.68 million** in FY 2022/23 against expenditure **Kshs. 1,866.37 million**. Further in FY2023/24 the approved budget was **Kshs. 1,481.25** against expenditure of **Kshs. 1,476.59 million**. In FY 2024/25 the approved allocation was **Kshs. 3,568.63 million**, expenditure of the same period being **Kshs. 3,501.89 million**.

The approved budget allocation and actual expenditure to the Fair-Trade Practices and Compliance of Standards Programme was **Kshs. 505.67 million** and **Kshs. 505.58 million** respectively in FY 2022/23. In FY 2023/24 approved budget was **Kshs. 96.51 million** against actual expenditure of **Kshs. 79.12 million**. While in FY 2024/25 approved budget was **Kshs. 195.32 million** against actual expenditure of **Kshs. 179.99 million**

The approved budget allocation and actual expenditure to the International Trade Development programme was **Kshs. 966.20 million** and **Ksh 963.41 million** respectively in FY 2022/23. The approved budget and actual expenditure was **Kshs. 1,188.10 million** and **Ksh 994.29 million** respectively in FY 2023/24. In the FY 2024/25 approved budget and actual expenditure are **Kshs 1,401.12** and **Ksh 1,363. 20 million** respectively in FY 2024/25. The increase of allocation and actual expenditure in the FY 2023/24 was due to reorganization of the programmes.

On the other hand, approved budget to the General Administration and Support Services for Planning Programme was **Kshs. 397.26 million** in FY 2022/23, **Kshs. 786.93** FY 2023/24 and **Kshs. 417.25 million** against actual expenditure of **Kshs. 396.6 million**, **Kshs 683.05 million** and **Kshs 383.70 million** in FYs 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 respectively.

Table 2.4: Analysis of Programme Expenditure (Kshs. Millions)

Programme and S. P: Name	Approved Budget			Actual Expenditure		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Programme 1: Domestic Trade promotion and Regulation						
S. P: 1.1: Enabling environment for business growth.	63.46	77.57	177.04	60.88	73.47	167.67
S. P: 1.2: Development, Promotion and Regulation of the Wholesale and Retail Trade	685.72	1,403.68	3,391.59	633.53	1,403.12	3,334.22
S. P: 1.3: Development, Promotion and Regulation of Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises	1,599.50	-	-	1,171.96	-	-
TOTAL PROGRAMME 1:	2,348.68	1,481.25	3,568.63	1,866.37	1,476.59	3,501.89
Programme 2: Fair Trade Practices and Compliance of Standards						
S. P: 2.1: Enforcement of trade remedies measures	405.80	4.10	83.38	405.80	4.10	83.39
S. P: 2.2: Enforcement of Legal Metrology	67.74	90.21	89.74	67.74	72.82	74.40
S. P: 2.3: Consumer Protection	32.13	2.20	22.20	32.04	2.20	22.20
TOTAL PROGRAMME 2:	505.67	96.51	195.32	505.58	79.12	179.99
Programme 3: International Trade Development and Promotion						
S. P: 3.1: Market Diversification and Access	429.60	406.50	544.00	429.60	413.89	514.22
S. P: 3.2: Export Trade Development, Promotion and National Branding	536.60	781.60	857.12	533.81	580.40	848.98
TOTAL PROGRAMME 3:	966.20	1,188.10	1,401.12	963.41	994.29	1,363.20
P.4: General Administration, Planning and Support Services						
S. P: 4.1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services	397.26	786.93	417.25	396.60	683.05	383.71
TOTAL PROGRAMME 4:	397.26	786.93	417.25	396.60	683.05	383.71
TOTAL FOR VOTE 1174	4,217.81	3,552.79	5,582.32	3,731.96	3,233.05	5,428.79

2.2.4 Analysis by Category of Expenditure: Economic Classification

Error! Reference source not found. provides an analysis of programme approved budget versus a actual expenditure by economic classification.

Table 2.5: Analysis by Category of Expenditure: Economic Classification (Kshs. Million)

Economic Classification	APPROVED BUDGET			ACTUAL EXPENDITURE		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Programme 1: Domestic Trade and Enterprise Development						
Current Expenditure	1,083.63	1,431.25	3,278.63	1,071.87	1,426.59	3,211.89
Compensation to Employees	134.06	76.23	59.75	123.94	73.71	58.86
Use of Goods and Services	18.16	7.62	112.49	16.57	5.48	110.87
Grants and Other Transfers	931.14	1,347.40	3,101.59	931.14	1,347.40	3,038.31
Other Recurrent	0.27	-	4.80	0.22	-	3.85
Capital Expenditure	1,265.05	50.00	290.00	794.50	50.00	290.00
Acquisition of Non- Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	1,248.55	50.00	290.00	778.01	50.00	290.00
Other Development	16.50	-	-	16.49	-	-
TOTAL PROGRAMME 1:	2,348.68	1,481.25	3,568.63	1,866.37	1,476.59	3,501.89
Programme 2: Fair Trade Practices and Compliance of Standards						
Current Expenditure	505.67	96.51	195.32	505.57	79.12	179.99
Compensation to Employees	38.57	39.46	36.87	38.57	37.73	30.41
Use of Goods and Services	26.98	50.75	45.97	26.88	35.09	40.83
Grants and Other Transfers	437.93	6.30	105.58	437.93	6.30	105.58
Other Recurrent	2.19	-	6.90	2.20	-	3.17
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of Non- Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PROGRAMME 2:	505.67	96.51	195.32	505.57	79.12	179.99
Programme 3: International Trade Development and Promotion						
Current Expenditure	966.20	1,188.10	1,401.12	963.41	994.29	1,363.20
Compensation to Employees	266.00	254.22	298.05	266.00	232.95	283.49
Use of Goods and Services	134.30	194.41	215.94	131.51	175.66	200.68
Grants and Other Transfers	565.90	739.47	887.13	565.90	585.68	879.03
Other Recurrent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of Non- Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PROGRAMME 3:	966.20	1,188.10	1,401.12	963.41	994.29	1,363.20
Programme 4: General Administration, Planning and Support Services						

Economic Classification	APPROVED BUDGET			ACTUAL EXPENDITURE		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Current Expenditure	397.26	786.93	417.24	396.60	683.05	383.71
Compensation to Employees	176.55	254.09	205.70	176.05	243.24	196.66
Use of Goods and Services	206.46	532.84	195.00	206.46	439.81	178.21
Grants and Other Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Recurrent	14.25	-	16.54	14.09	-	8.84
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of Non- Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PROGRAMME 4:	397.26	786.93	417.24	396.60	683.05	383.71
TOTAL VOTE 1174	4,217.81	3,552.79	5,582.32	3,731.96	3,233.05	5,428.79

2.2.5 Analysis of SAGAs Recurrent Budget vs. Actual Expenditure

Error! Reference source not found. provides an analysis of recurrent approved budget allocation versus actual expenditure for Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) by economic classification.

Table 2.6: Analysis of SAGAs Recurrent Budget vs. Actual Expenditure

Economic Classification	Approved Budget			Actual Expenditure		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
KENYA CONSUMER PROTECTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE (KECOPAC)						
GROSS	32.13	2.20	22.20	32.13	2.20	22.20
AIA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Exchequer	32.13	2.20	22.20	32.13	2.20	22.20
Compensation to Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Recurrent	32.13	2.20	22.20	32.13	2.20	22.20
<i>Of which</i>						
<i>Utilities</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rent</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Insurance</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Subsidies</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Gratuity</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-

Economic Classification	Approved Budget			Actual Expenditure		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<i>Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Others: Specify</i>	32.13	2.20	22.20	32.13	2.20	22.20
KENYA NATIONAL TRADING CORPORATION (KNTC)						
GROSS	633.22	1,325.40	3,076.59	633.22	1,325.40	3,076.59
AIA	581.70	1,325.40	1,576.59	581.70	1,325.40	1,576.59
Net Exchequer	51.52	-	1,500.00	51.52	-	1,500.00
Compensation to Employees	109.00	310.28	175.04	109.00	310.38	116.71
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Recurrent	524.22	1,015.12	2,901.55	524.22	1,015.02	2,959.88
<i>Of which</i>						
<i>Utilities</i>	-	-	3.40	-	-	2.18
<i>Rent</i>	25.25	25.25	4.30	25.25	25.25	3.22
<i>Insurance</i>	292.50	292.50	28.50	292.50	292.50	20.93
<i>Subsidies</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Gratuity</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services</i>	23.00	23.00	14.10	23.00	23.00	13.04
<i>Others: Specify</i>	183.47	674.37	2,851.25	183.47	674.27	2,920.51
KENYA EXPORT PROMOTION AND BRANDING AGENCY (KEPROBA)						
GROSS	536.60	716.60	857.13	537.89	562.80	849.80
AIA	15.00	15.00	15.00	11.85	11.20	15.00
Net Exchequer	521.60	701.60	842.13	526.04	551.60	834.80
Compensation to Employees	251.75	265.45	288.02	251.75	260.18	245.50
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Recurrent	284.85	451.15	569.11	286.14	302.62	604.30
<i>Of which</i>						
<i>Utilities</i>	-	-	32.70	-	-	47.50
<i>Rent</i>	34.85	24.95	34.50	34.85	25.89	25.90
<i>Insurance</i>	40.00	40.00	37.60	40.00	34.39	41.30
<i>Subsidies</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Gratuity</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services</i>	23.48	63.82	2.00	18.83	37.86	1.70

Economic Classification	Approved Budget			Actual Expenditure		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<i>Others: Specify</i>	186.52	322.38	462.31	192.46	204.49	487.90
KENYA TRADE REMEDIES AGENCIES (KETRA)						
GROSS	35.80	4.10	83.38	35.80	4.10	21.05
AIA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Exchequer	35.80	4.10	83.38	35.80	4.10	21.05
Compensation to Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Recurrent	35.80	4.10	83.38	35.80	4.10	21.05
Of which						
<i>Utilities</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rent</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Insurance</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Subsidies</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Gratuity</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Others: Specify</i>	35.80	4.10	83.38	35.80	4.10	21.05
WAREHOUSE RECEIPT SYSTEM COUNCIL (WRSC)						
GROSS	4.75	22.00	25.00	4.75	21.93	25.00
AIA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Exchequer	4.75	22.00	25.00	4.75	21.93	25.00
Compensation to Employees	4.08	17.27	13.20	4.08	17.20	16.07
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Recurrent	0.67	4.73	11.80	0.67	4.73	8.93
Of which						
<i>Utilities</i>	0.20	-	-	0.20	-	-
<i>Rent</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Insurance</i>	-	-	4.28	-	-	6.24
<i>Subsidies</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Gratuity</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Others: Specify</i>	0.47	4.73	7.52	0.47	4.73	2.69
ANTI-COUNTERFEIT AUTHORITY						

Economic Classification	Approved Budget			Actual Expenditure		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
GROSS	370.00	-	-	369.70	-	-
AIA	20.00	-	-	20.00	-	-
Net Exchequer	350.00	-	-	349.70	-	-
Compensation to Employees	201.10	-	-	201.00	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Recurrent	168.90	-	-	168.70	-	-
<i>Of which</i>						
<i>Utilities</i>	2.40	-	-	2.30	-	-
<i>Rent</i>	35.00	-	-	35.00	-	-
<i>Insurance</i>	1.90	-	-	1.90	-	-
<i>Subsidies</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Gratuity</i>	5.10	-	-	5.10	-	-
<i>Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services</i>	4.70	-	-	4.60	-	-
<i>Others: Specify</i>	119.80	-	-	119.80	-	-
MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES AUTHORITY (MSEA)						
GROSS	293.17	-	-	293.17	-	-
AIA	2.50	-	-	2.50	-	-
NET	290.67	-	-	290.67	-	-
Compensation to employees	256.00	-	-	256.00	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Recurrent	37.17	-	-	37.17	-	-
<i>Of which</i>						
<i>Utilities</i>	0.10	-	-	0.10	-	-
<i>Rent</i>	6.40	-	-	6.40	-	-
<i>Insurance</i>	0.60	-	-	0.60	-	-
<i>Subsidies</i>						
<i>Gratuity</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services</i>	5.20	-	-	5.20	-	-
<i>Others: Specify</i>	24.87	-	-	24.87	-	-
Vote 1174: Totals SAGAs	1,905.67	2,070.30	4,064.30	1,906.66	1,916.43	3,994.64
Foreign mission Scholarship	29.30	22.87	30.00	28.31	22.95	28.70
Total Vote Transfers	1,934.97	2,093.17	4,094.30	1,934.97	1,939.38	4,023.34

TRADE SUB SECTOR REPORT

2.3 Capital Projects Performance Analysis –Status and Outcomes of capital projects for FY 2022/23-2024/25

Over the period under review the Sub sector undertook nine (9) capital projects. The analysis of performance of capital projects over the period under review is as provided in Table 2. 7.

Table 2.7: Analysis of Performance of Capital Projects FY 2020/21-2022/23

S/No.	Project Code and Title	Estimated cost of the project			Timeline		FY 2022/23				FY 2023/24				FY 2024/25					Remarks
		Total Est. Cost of Project(a)	GO K	Foreign Financed	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	Approved GO K Budget	Approved Foreign Finance bud get	Cumulative Expenditure as at 30th June, 2023	Completion status as at 30th June, 2023 (%)	Approved GO K Budget	Approved Foreign Finance bud get	Cumulative Expenditure as at 30th June, 2024	Completion status as at 30th June, 2024 (%)	Approved GO K Budget	Approved Foreign Finance bud get	Cumulative Expenditure as at 30th June, 2025	Outstanding Balance as at 30th June 2025	Completion status as at 30th June, 2025(%)	
		Ksh Million					Ksh Million				Ksh Million				Ksh Million					
1	11741005001 Modernization of Standards Laboratory	900.00	900.00		1/07/2016	30/06/2028	-	-	8.70	0.97%	-	-	8.70	0.97%	-	-	8.70	891.30	0.97%	The project was allocated Ksh 50 million in the FY 2022/23 Printed estimates but the allocation was subjected to 100% budget cut in Supplementary No 1
2	11741006001 Establishment of Commodities	5,060.00	3,000.00	2,060.00	7/1/2017	30/06/2028	16.50	-	422.99	8.36%	-	-	422.99	8.36%	290.00	-	712.99	4,347.01	14.09%	The project implementation was affected by budget cuts in the FY 2022/23 supplementary No 1

S/ N o.	Project Code and Title	Estimated cost of the project			Timeline		FY 2022/23				FY 2023/24				FY 2024/25					Remarks
		Total Est. Cost of Proj ect(a)	GO K	For eign Fin anced	Star t Dat e	Expe cted Com pleti on Date	App rove d GO K Bud get	App rove d For eign Fin ance d bud get	Cum ulati ve Expe nditu re as at 30th June, 2023	Com pleti on statu s as at 30th June, 2023 (%)	App rove d GO K Bud get	App rove d For eign Fin ance d bud get	Cum ulati ve Expe nditu re as at 30th June, 2024	Com pleti on statu s as at 30th June, 2024 (%)	App rove d GO K Bud get	App rove d For eign Fin ance d bud get	Cum ulati ve Expe nditu re as at 30th June, 2025	Outst andin g Balan ce as at 30th June 2025	Comp letion statu s as at 30th June, 2025(%)	
		Ksh Million					Ksh Million					Ksh Million					Ksh Million			
	Exchan ge (KOME X) Platfor m																			
3	117410 11001 Wareho use Refurbi shment (KNTC)	1,17 0.00	1,1 70. 00	-	7/4/ 202 0	7/3/2 028	22.2 0	-	209.7 0	17.92 %	-	-	209.7 0	17.92 %	-	-	209.7 0	960.3 0	17.92 %	Ongoing project
4	117410 3101 Wareho use Receipt System	1,20 0.00	1,2 00. 00	-	7/1/ 202 0	30/06 /2028	6.25	-	150.0 0	12.50 %	50.0 0	-	200.0 0	16.67 %	-	-	200.0 0	1,000. 00	16.67 %	Ongoing project
5	117410 1601 Constru ction of Constitu ency Industri al Develop	1,26 0.00	1,2 60. 00	-	7/1/ 201 5	30/06 /2025	50.0 0	-	880.9 0	69.91 %	-	-	880.9 0	69.91 %	-	-	880.9 0	-	69.91 %	The project moved to the State Department for Industry in FY 2023/24.

S/ N o.	Project Code and Title	Estimated cost of the project			Timeline		FY 2022/23				FY 2023/24				FY 2024/25					Remarks
		Total Est. Cost of Proj ect(a)	GO K	For eign Fin anced	Star t Dat e	Expe cted Com pleti on Date	App rove d GO K Bud get	App rove d For eign Fin ance d bud get	Cum ulati ve Expe nditu re as at 30th June, 2023	Com pleti on statu s as at 30th June, 2023 (%)	App rove d GO K Bud get	App rove d For eign Fin ance d bud get	Cum ulati ve Expe nditu re as at 30th June, 2024	Com pleti on statu s as at 30th June, 2024 (%)	App rove d GO K Bud get	App rove d For eign Fin ance d bud get	Cum ulati ve Expe nditu re as at 30th June, 2025	Outst andin g Balan ce as at 30th June 2025	Comp letion statu s as at 30th June, 2025(%)	
		Ksh Million					Ksh Million				Ksh Million				Ksh Million					
	ment Centres ESP- HQ																			
6	117410 0700 KIBT Parklan ds Buildin g Portioni ng	495. 00	495 .00	-	7/1/ 201 2	30/06 /2020	-	-	199.0 1	40.20 %	-	-	199.0 1	40.20 %	-	-	199.0 1	-	40.20 %	The project was moved to the State Department for MSMEs through Executive order No 2 of 2023 in FY 2023/24.
7	117410 1701 Kenya Youth Empow erment Opportu nities Project - KYEOP	5,11 5.60	-	5,11 5.60	7/4/ 201 6	7/3/2 026	-	1,17 0.10	2,537. 96	49.61 %	-	-	2,537 .96	49.61 %	-	-	2,537 .96	-	49.61 %	The project moved to the State Department of MSME in FY 2023/24.
	Total	15,2 00.6 0	8,0 25. 00	7,17 5.60			94.9 5	1,17 0.10	4,409. 26		50.0 0	-	4,459 .26		290. 00	-	4,729 .26			

2.4 Pending Bills Analysis – Outstanding Liabilities over FY 2022/23 – 2024/25

During the period under review, the Sub-sector had pending bills amounting to **Kshs. 40.19 million** in FY 2022/23, **Kshs. 55.84 million** in FY 2023/24 and **Kshs. 42.4 million** in FY 2024/25. The pending bills resulting from lack of exchequer occasioned by low revenue performance. Table 2.8 presents summary of Pending Bills by Nature and Type during FY 2022/23- 2024/25.

Table 2.8 Summary of Pending Bills by Nature and Type

Type/nature	Due to lack of Exchequer			Due to lack of Provision		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
1. Recurrent	40,190,000.00	55,840,000.00	42,416,731.97	-	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Goods and Services e.g. utilities, domestic or foreign travel	40,190,000.00	55,840,000.00	42,416,731.97			
Social benefits e.g. NHIF, NSSF		-	-	-	-	-
Other expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of non- financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
use of goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others- specify	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Pending Bills	40,190,000.00	55,840,000.00	42,416,731.97	-	-	-

2.5. Court Awards Analysis

During the period under review the sub sector faced a court litigation that led to a total of Kshs 217,600 that the Sub sector had to pay. The court litigation is still outstanding.

Table 2.9: Summary of Court Awards

Details of the Award	Date of Award	Amount (Kshs.)	Payment to date
Small Claims Court claim no.E154 of 2014 by Kyaka Hotel Vs. Attorney General and State Department for Trade	22/03/24	217,600	None
TOTAL		217,600.00	

CHAPTER THREE: MEDIUM TERM PRIORITIES AND FINANCIAL PLAN FOR THE MEDIUM TERM 2026/27-2028/29

3.1 Prioritization of Programmes and Sub-Programmes

The Sub-sector has four programmes ranked in order of priority as follows:

1. International Trade Development and Promotion
2. Domestic Trade Promotion and Regulation
3. Fair Trade Practices and Compliance of Standards
4. General Administration, Planning and Support Services

3.1.1 Programmes and their objectives

Programme	Strategic Objective	Strategic Contribution
Domestic Trade Promotion and Regulation	To facilitate the growth of domestic Trade	Improves the growth of domestic Trade
Fair Trade Practices and Compliance of Standards	To ensure fair trade practices and consumer protection	Enhances fair practices and consumer protection
International Trade Development and Promotion	To promote export trade and nation branding	Expands and deepens export trade and improves nation branding
General Administration, Support Services and Planning	To strengthen institutional capacity for service delivery	Fosters coordination and strengthens institutional capacity

3.1.2. Programmes, Sub-Programmes, Expected Outcomes, Outputs, and Key Performance Indicators

Programme	Sub-Programme	Expected Outcome	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline Target FY2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28	Target 2028/29
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR TRADE								
--Programme 1: Domestic Trade Promotion and Regulation	S. P 1.1 Enabling environment for business growth	Enhanced growth of domestic trade and sustainable development and promotion of BETA Priority Value Chains	Kenya Trade Portal operationalized	Existence of operational Trade Portal	10%	60%	100%	-
			SDT, Portal Management Committee, and content Providers Technical Staff trained on the operation of E Trade Portal	No. of staff trained	-	-	96	-
			Trade Regulations developed	% of trade regulations developed	-	-	100%	-
			Reviewed National Trade Policy	National Trade Policy	1	1	-	-
			Improved coordination with the private sector on trade matters(Bi-annual presidential trade round tables)	No. of engagements with the private sector	6	8	8	8
			Trade environment changes mainstreamed	No. of consultative engagements held	1	1	1	1

Programme	Sub-Programme	Expected Outcome	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline Target FY2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28	Target 2028/29
	S.P.1.2 Development, Promotion and Regulation of the Wholesale and Retail Trade		Contribution of retail and wholesale trade to GDP	Value of wholesale and retail trade. (in Kshs. Billion)	900	910	1,001	1,112
				National Retail Trade strategy developed	1	1	-	-
			Warehouse Receipt System Services	No. of counties sensitized and trained on WRS	10	12	10	10
				No. of pre-Inspected Warehouses	15	20	22	26
				No. of Certified Warehouses	10	12	15	18
				No. of 50Kg Bags On boarded to Certified Warehouses	10000	12000	15000	20000
				No. of value chain actors sensitized of WRS	3000	4500	6000	7500
				No. financial institutions capacity built on Warehouse Receipt Financing	10	12	15	17
				Improved productivity and marketing for rice cooperatives/trade promotion services		No. of metric tonnes of rice procured	7,800	8,300

Programme	Sub-Programme	Expected Outcome	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline Target FY2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28	Target 2028/29
				No. of metric tonnes of rice distributed	7,400	8,000	8,200	8,500
				Amount paid to rice cooperatives (Kshs. Millions)	1,900	2,000	2,100	2,300
			Establishment of aggregation centres and export trading houses	No. of existing warehouses refurbished and transformed into aggregation centres	2	5	--	--
				No. of export trading warehouses developed	0	1	-	-
			Importation and distribution of essential commodities to stabilize market prices	Value of essential commodities distributed (Kshs. Billions)	18	20	21	22
			KOMEX Regulatory and Institutional Frameworks enhanced	% of Kshs. 2 Billion realized in KOMEX Capitalization	50	70	80	100
				No. of staff recruited/deployed/seconded at KOMEX	20	25	35	41

Programme	Sub-Programme	Expected Outcome	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline Target FY2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28	Target 2028/29
				No. of staff trained on KOMEX Technology and Trading Processes	20	25	35	41
				No. of KOMEX Quality Management System Policies and Procedures Manuals developed and implemented	7	10	12	14
				% development/acquisition of Institutional Assets and Supporting Infrastructure	75	80	90	100
				% Operationalization of KOMEX Statutory Funds: 1). Settlement Guarantee Fund (SGF); and, 2). Contingency Reserve Fund (CRF)	75	80	90	100
				No. of Statutory Licenses approved /acquired: 1). Commodity Exchange License; and, 2). Single Business License acquired	2	2	2	2
			KOMEX Technology Platform developed, integrated and operationalized	No. of KOMEX Trading Platform Technologies developed and operationalized: 1. Digital Trading System; 2. Market	4	4	4	4

Programme	Sub-Programme	Expected Outcome	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline Target FY2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28	Target 2028/29
				Information System; 3. Payment Settlement System. 4. Membership Management System/Enterprise Resource Planning System				
				No. of Third Party systems integrations achieved	4	5	6	7
			Market information, market access and regulated structured trading provided through KOMEX	No. of KOMEX Market Information Bulletins developed and disseminated	12	12	24	48
				No. of Sector Regulators/ Value Chain Actors sensitized/trained on KOMEX	1500	2000	2500	3000
				No. of Sector Regulators/ Value Chain Actors registered as members of KOMEX	100	200	300	400
				Amount of commodities traded on KOMEX (Metric Tonnes)	100	1000	2500	5000
				Amount of private sector capital mobilized for trading on KOMEX	25	50	75	100

Programme	Sub-Programme	Expected Outcome	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline Target FY2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28	Target 2028/29
				(Kshs. Millions)				
				Amount of Development Partner funding mobilized for KOMEX (Kshs. Millions)	45	50	55	60
	S.P 1.3 Development and Promotion of BETA Priority Value Chains		Development of Route to Market (RTM) Strategies for priority value chains	No. of RTM Strategies developed	3	3	3	3
				No. of reports developed	6	6	6	6
			Enhance the market share of the Kenyan products in prioritized value chains in terms of volume	% volume of increase in coffee and tea exports	7	10	-	-
				Policy and regulatory frameworks reviewed/developed	2	2	2	2
				Regulatory framework for the reinforcement against illicit trade in the edible oil sector to ensure level playing field with locally manufactured products	1	1	-	-

Programme	Sub-Programme	Expected Outcome	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline Target FY2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28	Target 2028/29
			Export competitiveness of locally manufactured edible products in the international market	% of exports	5	7	-	-
			Exporters capacity built on opportunities for fresh produce to meet destination markets requirements	No. of exporters capacity built	70	80	90	100
			Assessment on compliance to SPS and TBT measures related to meat and dairy exports and other applicable value chain products	No. of assessment reports	2	2	2	2
			Establishment and equipment of a value chain center at the Ministry Headquarters	Centre established and equipped	-	-	-	-
			Development of E-Commerce Policy	% age development of the policy	100%	-	-	-
			Research study on competitive advantage of agro	No. of reports	2	2	2	2

Programme	Sub-Programme	Expected Outcome	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline Target FY2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28	Target 2028/29
			products that Kenya can export to AfCFTA					
			Research Study on the effect of legal and regulatory instruments administered by the County Governments on MSMEs and their impact on Value Chain development	No. of reports	2	2	2	2
			Research study on development and growth of selected value chains	No. of reports	7	7	7	7
			Establishment of a Research Digital Library for Directorate of Research	Library	-	1	-	-
			Report on Kenya's Trade Relationship with Major Trade Partners (EAC, COMESA, US, EU, China)	A Report	1	1	1	1

Programme	Sub-Programme	Expected Outcome	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline Target FY2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28	Target 2028/29
			Cost benefit analysis of bilateral FTAs to provide success strategies for Kenya	No. of reports	1	1	1	1
Programme 2: Fair Trade Practices and Compliance of Standards	S.P 2.1: Enforcement of Trade Remedies Measures	Improved Fair Trade and Consumer Protection						
			Trade remedies measures implemented	No. of investigations conducted on unfair import trade practices affecting identified BETA Priority value chain products	3	3	4	4
			Manufacturers and producer groups capacity built	No. of outreach and Public Awareness Workshops held	4	4	4	4
			Trade remedies database	Trade remedies database developed	1	1	1	1
			Finalized Investigations, manuals, policies and procedures	No. of manuals, policies and procedures developed	2	2	2	2
	S.P 2.2 Enforcement of legal metrology		Compliance and Standards enhanced	No. of County Standards calibrated	350	350	400	400
				No. of weighing and measuring equipment verified at strategic national installations	130	130	140	140

Programme	Sub-Programme	Expected Outcome	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline Target FY2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28	Target 2028/29
				No. of weighing and measuring instrument models evaluated for type approval	10	10	12	15
				No. of eco-friendly cooking energy dispensers verified in support of climate change mitigation measurers	2900	3100	3300	3500
			Modernized Laboratories	No. of electricity and water meter laboratories established	1	1	1	1
			Modernized Equipment and standards for fair trade	No. of electricity meter type approval and initial verification benches and standards installed	1	1	1	1
				No. of water meter type approval and initial verification benches and standards installed	0	1	1	2
				No. of field electricity and water meter verification kits acquired	5	56	50	49
			Enhanced Regulatory and Legal Framework for fair trade	Legal Metrology Regulations developed	3	4	4	4

Programme	Sub-Programme	Expected Outcome	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline Target FY2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28	Target 2028/29
	S.P. 2.3 Consumer Protection			Legal Metrology Bill and Trade Descriptions Bill developed and enacted	2	-	-	-
			Consumer Protection enhanced	No. of regulations to operationalize Consumer Protection Act 2012	4	0	0	0
				No. of traders/manufacturers sensitized on consumer protection	200	300	350	400
				Consumer Protection Act 2012 amended	1	0	0	0
				World's Consumer Day celebrations held	1	1	1	1
				No. of reports on status of consumer protection	1	1	1	1
				Consumer Protection policy developed	1	0	0	0
Programme 3: International Trade Development and Promotion	S.P 3.1: Market Access and diversification	Expanded exports trade	Market access and diversification	No. of NTBs resolved to create market access for the BETA priority value chains	15	4	4	4
				No. of commercial offices established in targeted countries to diversify and increase market access for	3	3	3	3

Programme	Sub-Programme	Expected Outcome	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline Target FY2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28	Target 2028/29
				the BETA priority value chains				
				No. of Bilateral Trade negotiations undertaken to create market access for the BETA priority value chains	12	14	14	16
				No. of Regional Trade negotiations undertaken to create market access	20	20	20	20
				No. of Multilateral Trade negotiations undertaken to create market access for the BETA priority value chains	18	18	18	18
			Exports growth	Total value of Kenya's exports to the rest of the world (Kshs. Billion)	755	830	913	1005
				Total value of exports to EAC (Kshs. Billion)	353	388	427	469
				Total value of exports to the rest of Africa (Kshs. Billion)	468.16	514.9	566.5	623.1
				No. of International Trade Fairs and Exhibitions	2	2	2	2

Programme	Sub-Programme	Expected Outcome	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline Target FY2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28	Target 2028/29
				coordinated on the BETA priority value chains				
			Trade and investment growth	No. of inbound and outbound trade missions coordinated for the BETA priority value chains	17	4	4	4
				No. of stakeholders sensitized on trade and investment opportunities arising from negotiated trade agreements for the BETA priority value chains	400	450	500	550
			Market access gained to new international export destinations (markets)	No. of trade negotiations initiated	1	1	1	1
				No. of status reports of ongoing trade negotiations	3	3	3	3
				No. of new market access created	1	1	1	1
	S.P 3.2 Export Trade Development & Promotion and Nation Branding		Kenyan Export Products Diversified	No. of Export Product Lines adapted to the market	0	10	10	10
				No. of exporters trained on exporting	200	200	200	200
				No. of exporters facilitated to export for the first time	10	10	10	10

Programme	Sub-Programme	Expected Outcome	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline Target FY2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28	Target 2028/29
			Increased export of Kenya's value added products	% increase in export of Kenya's value added products (Tea)	25	25	25	25
			Kenyan export markets developed and diversified	No. of Trade Promotion events coordinated and participated in for exposure , entry and deepening of Kenya's export products in the export markets	6	6	6	6
				No. of market research conducted	1	2	2	2
				% of Kenya's share in the traditional markets (market deepening)	10	10	10	10
				No. of business transactions undertaken through the exporters portal and other E-platforms	0	200	200	200
				Logistic Bases and Distribution Hubs(Cargo Consolidation Centers)Established	No. of Logistics Bases And Distribution Hubs (Cargo Centers) Established	0	2	2
			Warehouses established in	No. of warehouses established in Kenya's export markets	0	2	2	2

Programme	Sub-Programme	Expected Outcome	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline Target FY2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28	Target 2028/29
			Kenya's export markets					
			Kenya positioned as among top 50 global brands	No. of Kenya's export products branded with the Made in Kenya Mark of identity	800	850	900	900
				No. of priority value chains with unique brand identity	2	2	8	8
				Nation Brand Policy developed and implemented	0	1	0	0
				Brand master plan developed and implemented	0	1	0	0
				No. of global marketing and communication campaigns undertaken for the priority value chains	2	2	2	2
				No. of MDAs that adopted the Public Service Branding Guidelines	20	20	20	20
Programme 4: General Administration, Support	S.P 4.1 General Administration, Support	Improved Service Delivery	Administrative Services.	Level of provision of services (%)	100	100	100	100
			Financial Support Services.	Level of provision of financial services	100	100	100	100

Programme	Sub-Programme	Expected Outcome	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline Target FY2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28	Target 2028/29
Services and Planning	services and Planning			facilitation to trade programme/ Projects (%)				
				No. of Financial Reports (Cob)	9	9	9	9
				No. of Budget Reports	1	1	1	1
				No. of Audit Reports	4	4	4	4
				No. of Reports (AGPO and Local Content)	8	8	8	8
			Monitoring and Evaluation of projects and programmes	No. of quarterly and annual reports	16	16	16	16
				End Term Review Report on SP	-	-	1	-
			Human Resource Management and Development Services	Level of provision of HR services (%)	100	100	100	100
				No of officers trained	275	335	335	335
				Reviewed Organizational structure	1	-	-	-
				No. of Officers Promoted	53	24	30	32

Programme	Sub-Programme	Expected Outcome	Key Output	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline Target FY2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28	Target 2028/29
				Career progression guidelines	1	0	0	0
			ICT Services	Provision of ICT services (%)	70	80	100	100
			Legal Services	Provision of legal services (%)	100	100	100	100
			Public Communication	Provision of communication services (%)	100	100	100	100

TRADE SUB SECTOR REPORT

Programmes by Order of Ranking

The Sub-sector has four programmes ranked in order of priority as follows:

1. International Trade Development and Promotion
2. Domestic Trade Promotion and Regulation
3. Fair Trade Practices and Compliance of Standards
4. General Administration, Planning and Support Services

Resource Allocation Criteria

1. **Budget Alignment with BETA and MTP IV Priorities:** Resource allocation for the Trade Sub-Sector should align with the priorities set forth in the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA). This means that funding should be directed towards initiatives and programs that promote grassroots enterprises, inclusivity, and the reduction of income disparities, as emphasized in the BETA framework.
2. **Value Chain Development:** Priority should be given to funding programs and initiatives that enhance and promote priority value chains. This includes sectors that have been identified as critical for economic growth and development. Resources should be allocated to activities that strengthen these value chains, such as market access, capacity building, sustainability, and innovation.
3. **Market Access and Export Promotion:** Resource allocation should focus on activities that facilitate market access for Kenyan goods and services, both domestically and internationally. This could involve funding for trade promotion events, the removal of non-tariff barriers, and initiatives that support Kenya's exports globally.
4. **Constitutional, Cabinet and Presidential directives:** Resources shall also be dedicated towards implementing directives assigned to the Sub-sector during the MTEF period.
5. Stakeholders proposed projects and programmes -Resource allocation will also be directed to support and address viable projects and programmes as raised by stakeholders
6. **Capacity Building:** Investments should be made in capacity-building programs aimed at equipping businesses, especially micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), with the skills and knowledge needed to thrive in the identified priority value chains. This may include training, mentorship, and skills development programs.
7. **Infrastructure Development:** Adequate funding should be allocated to address challenges related to under-developed infrastructure, as mentioned in the report. Infrastructure development is crucial for the efficient movement of goods and services within value chains.
8. **Financial Support:** Resources should be allocated to ensure that businesses within priority value chains have access to credit facilities and financial services. This can help support their growth and development.

9. **Research and Innovation:** Investment in research and innovation within the identified priority value chains should be a criterion for resource allocation. This can lead to the development of new technologies and processes that enhance competitiveness.
10. **Monitoring and Evaluation:** A portion of the resources should be dedicated to monitoring and evaluating the impact of programs and initiatives within the Trade Sub-Sector. This helps ensure that allocated funds are effectively utilized and aligned with BETA priorities.

It's important to note that specific resource allocation criteria may vary from year to year and be subject to government policies and budget priorities. Detailed budget proposals and allocation decisions would typically be outlined in the official budget documents and financial plans of the government.

TRADE SUB SECTOR REPORT

3.1.3 Analysis of Sub-Sector Resource Requirements versus Allocation.

The subsector's resource requirement is Ksh 11,094.71 million, Ksh 11,089.44 and Ksh 11,082.69 against allocation Kshs..... Kshs. and Ksh in FY2026/27, FY 2027/28 and FY 2028/29. This results to a shortfall of Kshs., Kshs. and Kshs. over the medium term period.

Details of resource requirement and allocation for recurrent and development vote is as shown in tables 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 respectively.

Table 3.1.3: Sub Sector Recurrent Requirement vs. Allocation (Kshs. Million)

Vote Details	Economic classification	Approved Estimates FY 2025/26	REQUIREMENT			ALLOCATION		
			2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Vote 1174: State Department for Trade	Gross	3,984.10	8,439.34	8,833.54	9,611.60			
	AIA	1,641.59	1,766.53	1,959.00	2,142.87			
	Net	2,342.51	6,672.81	6,874.54	7,468.73			
	Compensation to Employees	699.24	795.83	809.92	825.09			
	Grants and Other Transfers	2,730.55	4,896.15	5,412.14	5,894.38			
	Other Recurrent	554.31	2,747.36	2,611.48	2,892.13			
	<i>Of which</i>							
	<i>Utilities</i>	3.41	2.00	2.00	2.00			
	<i>Rent</i>	202.13	256.34	256.34	256.34			
	<i>Insurance</i>	-	-	-	-			
	<i>Subsidies</i>	-	-	-	-			
	<i>Gratuity</i>	-	-	20.45	-			
	<i>Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services</i>	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50			
<i>Others</i>	339.27	2,479.52	2,323.19	2,624.29				

Table 3.1.4: Sub Sector Development Requirement vs. Allocation (Kshs. Million)

Description	Approved Budget	REQUIREMENT			ALLOCATION		
		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Gross	369.85	2,655.38	2,255.89	1,471.10			

GOK	369.85	2,104.00	1,959.24	1,471.10			
Loans	-	-	-	-			
Grants	-	551.38	296.65	-			
Local AIA	-	-	-	-			

TRADE SUB SECTOR REPORT

Table 3.1.5: Analysis of Programme and Sub-Programmes (Current and Capital) Resource Requirement (Kshs. Million)

Programme / Sub Programme	Approved Budget			Projection (Requirements)								
	FY 2025/26			2026/27			2027/28			2028/29		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
P 1: Domestic Trade and Promotion and regulation												
SP 1.1: Enabling environment for business growth	68.69	-	68.69	278.95	-	278.95	340.37	-	340.37	419.29	-	419.29
SP 1.2: Development, Promotion of BETA Priority Value Chains	88.42	-	88.42	256.85	-	256.85	228.82	-	228.82	287.36	-	287.36
SP 1.3: Development, Promotion and Regulation of Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,866.76	299.85	2,166.61	2,297.04	957.70	3,254.74	2,645.34	822.85	3,468.19	3,015.97	419.00	3,434.97
Total Programme 1:	2,023.87	299.85	2,323.72	2,832.84	957.70	3,790.54	3,214.53	822.85	4,037.38	3,722.62	419.00	4,141.62
P 2: Fair Trade Practices and compliance of Standards												
SP 2.1: Enforcement of Intellectual Property & Trade Remedies Measures	75.16	-	75.16	418.50	-	418.50	504.02	-	504.02	529.22	-	529.22
SP 2.2: Enforcement of Legal Metrology	97.20	70.00	167.20	314.21	293.00	607.21	252.50	280.50	533.00	260.61	247.80	508.41
SP 2.3: Consumer Protection	19.98	-	19.98	25.49	-	25.49	28.04	-	28.04	30.84	-	30.84
Total Programme 2:	192.34	70.00	262.34	758.20	293.00	1,051.20	784.55	280.50	1,065.05	820.67	247.80	1,068.47
P 3: International Trade Development and Promotion												
SP 3.1: Market Diversification and Access	684.63	-	684.63	2,289.82	606.52	2,896.34	2,294.85	326.32	2,621.17	2,417.74	-	2,417.74
SP 3.2: Export Trade Development, Promotion and National Branding	720.82	-	720.82	1,592.47	798.16	2,390.62	1,672.09	826.23	2,498.32	1,755.70	804.30	2,559.99
Total Programme 3:	1,405.45	-	1,405.45	3,882.29	1,404.67	5,286.96	3,966.94	1,152.54	5,119.48	4,173.43	804.30	4,977.73
P 4: General Administration, Support Services and Planning												
SP 4.1: General Administration, Support Services and Planning	362.44	-	362.44	966.01	-	966.01	867.51	-	867.51	894.87	-	894.87
Total Programme 4:	362.44	-	362.44	966.01	-	966.01	867.51	-	867.51	894.87	-	894.87
Total	3,984.10	369.85	4,353.95	8,439.34	2,655.37	11,094.71	8,833.54	2,255.90	11,089.44	9,611.60	1,471.10	11,082.69

Table 3.1.6: Analysis of Programmes and Sub Programmes (Current and Capital) Resource Allocation (Kshs. Million)

Programme / Sub Programme	Approved Budget			Allocations								
	FY 2025/26			2026/27			2027/28			2028/29		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
P 1: Domestic Trade and Promotion and regulation												
SP 1.1 :Enabling environment for business growth	68.69	-	68.69									
SP 1.2: Development, Promotion of BETA Priority Value Chains	88.42	-	88.42									
SP 1.3: Development, Promotion and Regulation of Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,866.76	299.85	2,166.61									
Total Programme 1:	2,023.87	299.85	2,323.72									
P 2: Fair Trade Practices and compliance of Standards												
SP 2.1: Enforcement of Intellectual Property & Trade Remedies Measures	75.16	-	75.16									
SP 2.2: Enforcement of Legal Metrology	97.20	70.00	167.20									
SP 2.3: Consumer Protection	19.98	-	19.98									
Total Programme 2:	192.34	70.00	262.34									
P 3: International Trade Development and Promotion												
SP 3.1: Market Diversification and Access	684.63	-	684.63									
SP 3.2: Export Trade Development, Promotion and National Branding	720.82	-	720.82									
Total Programme 3:	1,405.45	-	1,405.45									
P 4: General Administration, Support Services and Planning												
SP 4.1: General Administration, Support Services and Planning	362.44		362.44									
Total Programme 4:	362.44	-	362.44									
Total	3,984.10	369.85	4,353.94									

Table 3.1.7: Programmes and Sub Programmes by Economic Classification (Kshs. Million)

Economic Classification	Approved Estimates FY 2025/26	RESOURCE REQUIREMENT			ALLOCATION		
		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
PROGRAMME 1: Domestic Trade and Promotion and regulation							
Current Expenditure	2,023.87	2,832.84	3,214.53	3,722.62			
Compensation Of Employees	86.14	89.04	93.55	98.86			
Use Of Goods And Services	60.69	370.34	460.08	588.17			
Grants And Other Transfers	1,866.76	2,297.04	2,645.34	3,015.97			
Other Recurrent	10.28	76.43	15.55	19.62			
Capital Expenditure	299.85	957.70	822.85	419.00			
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	-	-	-	-			
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	299.85	957.70	822.85	419.00			
Other Development	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL PROGRAMME 1:	2,323.72	3,790.54	4,037.38	4,141.62			
S.P.1.1:Enabling environment for business growth							
Current Expenditure	68.69	278.96	340.37	419.30			
Compensation Of Employees	67.40	70.53	74.49	79.23			
Use Of Goods And Services	1.29	203.00	258.83	330.90			
Grants And Other Transfers	-	-	-	-			
Other Recurrent	-	5.43	7.05	9.17			
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-			
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	-	-	-	-			
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	-	-	-			
Other Development	-	-	-	-			
Total Sub Programme 1.1:	68.69	278.96	340.37	419.30			
S.P.1.2: Development, Promotion of BETA Priority Value Chains							
Current Expenditure	88.42	256.85	228.82	287.36			
Compensation Of Employees	18.74	18.51	19.06	19.63			
Use Of Goods And Services	59.40	167.34	201.26	257.28			
Grants And Other Transfers	-	-	-	-			
Other Recurrent	10.28	71.00	8.50	10.45			
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-			
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	-	-	-	-			
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	-	-	-			
Other Development	-	-	-	-			

Economic Classification	Approved Estimates FY 2025/26	RESOURCE REQUIREMENT			ALLOCATION		
		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Total Sub Programme 1.2:	88.42	256.85	228.82	287.36			
S.P.1.3: Development, Promotion and Regulation of the Wholesale and Retail Trade							
Current Expenditure	1,866.76	2,297.04	2,645.34	3,015.97			
Compensation Of Employees	-	-	-	-			
Use Of Goods And Services	-	-	-	-			
Grants And Other Transfers	1,866.76	2,297.04	2,645.34	3,015.97			
Other Recurrent	-	-	-	-			
Capital Expenditure	299.85	957.70	822.85	419.00			
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	-	-	-	-			
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	299.85	957.70	822.85	419.00			
Other Development	-	-	-	-			
Total Sub Programme 1.3:	2,166.61	3,254.74	3,468.19	3,434.97			
PROGRAMME 2: Fair Trade Practices and Compliance of Standards							
Current Expenditure	192.34	758.20	784.56	820.67			
Compensation Of Employees	47.20	46.53	47.92	49.35			
Use Of Goods And Services	43.10	196.68	188.53	194.41			
Grants And Other Transfers	95.14	443.99	532.06	560.06			
Other Recurrent	6.90	71.00	16.05	16.85			
Capital Expenditure	70.00	293.00	280.50	247.80			
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	70.00	285.50	273.00	240.30			
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	-	-	-			
Other Development	-	7.50	7.50	7.50			
TOTAL PROGRAMME 2:	262.34	1,051.20	1,065.06	1,068.47			
S.P 2.1: Enforcement of Trade Remedies Measures							
Current Expenditure	75.16	418.50	504.02	529.22			
Compensation Of Employees	-	-	-	-			
Use Of Goods And Services	-	-	-	-			
Grants And Other Transfers	75.16	418.50	504.02	529.22			
Other Recurrent	-	-	-	-			
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-			
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	-	-	-	-			
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	-	-	-			
Other Development	-	-	-	-			
Total Sub Programme 2.1:	75.16	418.50	504.02	529.22			

Economic Classification	Approved Estimates FY 2025/26	RESOURCE REQUIREMENT			ALLOCATION		
		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
S.P 2.2: Enforcement of Legal Metrology							
Current Expenditure	97.20	314.21	252.50	260.61			
Compensation Of Employees	47.20	46.53	47.92	49.35			
Use Of Goods And Services	43.10	196.68	188.53	194.41			
Grants And Other Transfers	-	-	-	-			
Other Recurrent	6.90	71.00	16.05	16.85			
Capital Expenditure	70.00	293.00	280.50	247.80			
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	70.00	285.50	273.00	240.30			
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	-	-	-			
Other Development	-	7.50	7.50	7.50			
Total Sub Programme 2.2:	167.20	607.21	533.00	508.41			
S.P 2.3: Consumer Protection							
Current Expenditure	19.98	25.49	28.04	30.84			
Compensation Of Employees	-	-	-	-			
Use Of Goods And Services	-	-	-	-			
Grants And Other Transfers	19.98	25.49	28.04	30.84			
Other Recurrent	-	-	-	-			
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-			
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	-	-	-	-			
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	-	-	-			
Other Development	-	-	-	-			
Total Sub Programme 2.3:	19.98	25.49	28.04	30.84			
PROGRAMME.3: International Trade Development and Promotion							
Current Expenditure	1,405.45	3,882.29	3,966.94	4,173.43			
Compensation Of Employees	358.29	483.64	488.03	492.56			
Use Of Goods And Services	278.51	1,140.02	1,244.16	1,362.52			
Grants And Other Transfers	768.65	2,155.12	2,234.75	2,318.35			
Other Recurrent	-	103.51	-	-			
Capital Expenditure	-	1,404.67	1,152.54	804.30			
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	-	-	-	-			
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	798.16	826.23	804.30			
Other Development	-	606.52	326.32	-			
TOTAL PROGRAMME 3:	1,405.45	5,286.96	5,119.48	4,977.73			
S.P 3.1: Market Diversification and Access							

Economic Classification	Approved Estimates FY 2025/26	RESOURCE REQUIREMENT			ALLOCATION		
		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current Expenditure	684.63	2,289.82	2,294.85	2,417.74			
Compensation Of Employees	358.29	483.64	488.03	492.56			
Use Of Goods And Services	278.51	1,140.02	1,244.16	1,362.52			
Grants And Other Transfers	47.83	562.66	562.66	562.66			
Other Recurrent	-	103.51	-	-			
Capital Expenditure	-	606.52	326.32	-			
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	-	-	-	-			
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	-	-	-			
Other Development	-	606.52	326.32	-			
Total Sub Programme 1.3:	684.63	2,896.34	2,621.17	2,417.74			
S.P 3.2: Export Trade Development, Promotion and National Branding							
Current Expenditure	720.82	1,592.47	1,672.09	1,755.70			
Compensation Of Employees	-	-	-	-			
Use Of Goods And Services	-	-	-	-			
Grants And Other Transfers	720.82	1,592.47	1,672.09	1,755.70			
Other Recurrent	-	-	-	-			
Capital Expenditure	-	798.16	826.23	804.30			
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	-	-	-	-			
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	798.16	826.23	804.30			
Other Development	-	-	-	-			
Total Sub Programme 3.2:	720.82	2,390.62	2,498.32	2,559.99			
P.4: General Administration, Support Services and Planning							
Current Expenditure	362.43	966.00	867.52	894.87			
Compensation Of Employees	207.61	176.62	180.42	184.32			
Use Of Goods And Services	152.48	683.56	645.83	687.17			
Grants And Other Transfers	-	-	-	-			
Other Recurrent	2.34	105.82	41.27	23.38			
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-			
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	-	-	-	-			
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	-	-	-			
Other Development	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL PROGRAMME 4:	362.43	966.00	867.52	894.87			
S.P.4.1: General Administration, support services and planning							
Current Expenditure	362.43	966.00	867.52	894.87			

Economic Classification	Approved Estimates FY 2025/26	RESOURCE REQUIREMENT			ALLOCATION		
		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Compensation Of Employees	207.61	176.62	180.42	184.32			
Use Of Goods And Services	152.48	683.56	645.83	687.17			
Grants And Other Transfers	-	-	-	-			
Other Recurrent	2.34	105.82	41.27	23.38			
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-			
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	-	-	-	-			
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	-	-	-	-			
Other Development	-	-	-	-			
Total Sub Programme 4.1:	362.43	966.00	867.52	894.87			
TOTAL VOTE 1174	4,353.94	11,094.71	11,089.44	11,082.69			

Table 3.1.8: Analysis of Recurrent Resource Requirement Vs. Allocation for Sagas (Kshs. Million)

Economic classification	Approved Estimates FY 2025/26	REQUIREMENT IN FY			ALLOCATION IN FY			Remarks
		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	
1.KENYA EXPORT PROMOTION AND BRANDING AGENCY(KEPROBA)								
GROSS	720.82	1,592.47	1,672.09	1,755.69				
AIA	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00				
NET	705.82	1,577.47	1,657.09	1,740.69				
Compensation of Employees	300.20	304.27	311.47	318.66				
Other Recurrent	420.62	1,288.19	1,360.62	1,437.03				
of which								
<i>Insurance</i>	40.00	30.00	30.00	30.00				
<i>Utilities</i>	-	33.00	34.00	35.00				
<i>Rent</i>	29.22	35.00	35.00	35.00				
<i>Subscriptions to International Organizations</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Subscriptions to Professional Organizations</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Contracted Guards and Cleaners Services</i>	-	3.00	3.00	3.00				
<i>Gratuity</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Others-BETA</i>	105.30	566.90	600.92	634.84				
<i>Others O&M</i>	246.10	620.29	657.71	699.18				
2.KENYA NATIONAL TRADING CORPORATION (KNTC)								
GROSS	1,776.59	1,721.53	1,914.00	2,097.87				

Economic classification	Approved Estimates FY 2025/26	REQUIREMENT IN FY			ALLOCATION IN FY			Remarks
		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	
AIA	1,776.59	1,721.53	1,914.00	2,097.87				
NET								
Compensation of Employees	458.42	504.51	554.96	610.46				
Other Recurrent	1,318.18	1,217.02	1,359.04	1,487.41				
of which								
<i>Insurance</i>	61.63	31.35	34.49	37.93				
<i>Utilities</i>	3.78	3.96	4.36	4.79				
<i>Rent</i>	10.00	5.50	6.05	6.66				
<i>Subscriptions to International Organizations</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Subscriptions to Professional Organizations</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Contracted Guards and Cleaners Services</i>	15.82	29.04	31.94	35.14				
<i>Gratuity</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Others</i>	1,226.95	1,147.17	1,282.21	1,402.90				
3.WAREHOUSE RECEIPT SYSTEMS COUNCIL								
GROSS	45.17	252.62	376.16	527.40				
AIA	-	-	-	-				
NET	45.17	252.62	376.16	527.40				
Compensation of Employees		102.42	180.88	259.34				
Other Recurrent	45.17	150.20	195.28	268.06				
of which								
<i>Insurance</i>	7.30	15.50	20.15	27.61				
<i>Utilities</i>		-	-	-				
<i>Rent</i>	-	6.00	7.80	10.69				
<i>Subscriptions to International Organizations</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Subscriptions to Professional Organizations</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Contracted Guards and Cleaners Services</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Gratuity</i>	4.70	-	-	-				
<i>Others</i>	33.17	128.70	167.33	229.77				
4.KENYA TRADE REMEDIES AGENCY (KETRA)								
GROSS	75.16	418.50	504.02	529.22				
AIA	-	-	-	-				
NET	75.16	418.50	504.02	529.22				
Compensation of Employees	59.41	123.93	115.50	121.28				
Other Recurrent	15.75	294.57	388.52	407.95				
of which								

Economic classification	Approved Estimates FY 2025/26	REQUIREMENT IN FY			ALLOCATION IN FY			Remarks
		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	
<i>Insurance</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Utilities</i>	3.80	5.82	7.68	8.06				
<i>Rent</i>	-	15.00	19.80	20.79				
<i>Subscriptions to International Organizations</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Subscriptions to Professional Organizations</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Contracted Guards and Cleaners Services</i>	-	1.63	2.15	2.26				
<i>Gratuity</i>	-	7.05	9.30	9.77				
<i>Others</i>	11.95	265.07	349.59	367.07				
5.KENYA NATIONAL MULTI COMMODITIES EXCHANGE LIMITED (KOMEX)								
GROSS	45.00	322.89	355.18	390.70				
AIA	-	-	-	-				
NET	45.00	322.89	355.18	390.70				
Compensation of Employees	40.95	46.15	50.76	55.84				
Other Recurrent	4.05	276.74	304.42	334.86				
of which								
<i>Insurance</i>	3.05	8.56	8.56	8.70				
<i>Utilities</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Rent</i>	-	11.63	22.70	23.80				
<i>Subscriptions to International Organizations</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Subscriptions to Professional Organizations</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Contracted Guards and Cleaners Services</i>	-	2.40	2.50	2.60				
<i>Gratuity</i>	1.00	-	-	-				
<i>Others</i>	-	254.15	270.66	299.76				
6.KENYA CONSUMER PROTECTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE (KECOPAC)								
GROSS	19.98	25.49	28.04	30.84				
AIA								
NET	19.98	25.49	28.04	30.84				
Compensation of Employees								
Other Recurrent	19.98	25.49	28.04	30.84				
of which								
<i>Insurance</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Utilities</i>	0.60	0.52	0.57	0.63				
<i>Rent</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Subscriptions to International Organizations</i>	-	-	-	-				

Economic classification	Approved Estimates FY 2025/26	REQUIREMENT IN FY			ALLOCATION IN FY			Remarks
		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	
<i>Subscriptions to Professional Organizations</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Contracted Guards and Cleaners Services</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Gratuity</i>	-	-	-	-				
<i>Others</i>	19.38	24.97	27.47	30.21				
Total SAGAs	2,682.73	4,333.49	4,849.49	5,331.72				
NON SAGAS TRANSFERS:								
Foreign Missions	47.83	562.66	562.66	562.66				
TOTALVOTE 1174	2,730.56	4,896.14	5,412.15	5,894.37				

TRADE SUB SECTOR REPORT

CHAPTER FOUR: CROSS-SECTOR LINKAGES AND EMERGING ISSUES/CHALLENGES

4.0 Cross Sector Linkages

The Sub-Sector has direct and indirect linkages with other Sectors in promoting socio-economic growth and development. The programmes and projects within the Sub-Sector have a linkage with other sub-sectors within the GECA Sector and other Sectors through forward and backward linkages and contribute to the achievement of the Vision 2030. The linkages are explained in the table below:

Table 4.1: Summary of Cross Sector Linkages

Sector	Linkages	Contribution to Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda and Priority Value Chains
Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development	The Sector supports in provision of land for building markets, physical and spatial planning, as well as production. The Sub-Sector has developed key policies and strategies such as Integrated National Export Development Strategy, Trade Policy and AGOA strategies in order to promote agricultural production and marketing. The Sub-Sector opens and facilitates market access and distribution for agricultural and manufactured products to the final consumers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Enhances market access for agricultural products, boosting income for farmers. - Supports the growth of the agricultural sector, a priority value chain in the economic transformation agenda.
Energy, Infrastructure and ICT	The Sector plays a role in provision of energy, reliable road and rail networks for transportation of goods to the markets. In addition, the Sector creates linkages through ICT and innovations hence facilitating market access and enhancing global linkages and collaborations. While energy is an enabler in production of goods and services; ICT is responsible in promoting emerging technologies, e-commerce and e-business, trade information and knowledge management. The Sub-Sector creates a thriving market in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Enhances market access through ICT, promoting e-commerce and emerging technologies. -Supports infrastructure development, vital for economic transformation and priority value chains.

Sector	Linkages	Contribution to Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda and Priority Value Chains
	the uptake of energy, infrastructure and ICT.	
Health	The Sector plays a crucial role in providing health care services to traders, employees and general public. In addition, the Sector regulates business premises to ensure that businesses operate in a clean environment. The Sub - Sector has continued to encourage foreigners to explore medical tourism in Kenya thus boosting the health sector.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Attracts foreign investment through medical tourism, contributing to healthcare growth. - Ensures clean and hygienic conditions, crucial for a healthy environment and the well-being of the population.
Education	Through curriculum development, businesses and individuals have acquired relevant skills, knowledge and attitude to spearhead their enterprises. The Sector also provides managerial and entrepreneurial skills for MSMEs both in industrial and service sectors. Through trade promotion and development, the Sub-Sector creates job opportunities for the trained manpower.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Equips individuals with skills to lead enterprises, driving growth in various sectors. - Creates job opportunities, a key element of the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda.
Governance, Justice, Law and Order	The Sector facilitates administration of justice particularly in resolution of trade disputes, prosecution of persons who practice illicit trade, and protect intellectual property rights and Consumer protection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ensures a fair and just business environment through dispute resolution. - Safeguards intellectual property, supporting innovation and technology in priority value chains.
Macro Working Group	The Sector facilitates budget allocation and provision of export and investment incentives to the trade Sub-Sector. It also provides overall national development planning and public expenditure management, budget tracking, trade regulation, business information, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes and activities as well as access to support services. Through prudent use of allocated resources, the Sub - Sector has	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocates resources efficiently, promoting good governance and economic growth. - Supports development programs, including those in priority value chains.

Sector	Linkages	Contribution to Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda and Priority Value Chains
	<p>enhanced good governance and economic growth.</p> <p>The Macro Economic Sector is critical in developing a policy framework that supports competitive production of goods in Kenya for export to bilateral, regional and multilateral markets. This will ensure there are competitive products which are produced with both vertical and horizontal integration to benefit from market access opportunities that have been negotiated under various market arrangements at bilateral, regional and multilateral level. The sector is also critical in ensuring there is affordable trade finance including export risk guarantee programmes to encourage Kenya's Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to participate in export trade and generate the much-needed foreign exchange and jobs.</p>	
National Security	<p>The Sector is relied upon for provision of security through enforcement and surveillance to ensure that trade is conducted in a secure environment. The Sub-Sector focuses on management and protection against manipulation of trade data in a secured environment. This increases investors' confidence and contributes to improvement of Ease of Doing Business Index. The Trade Sub - Sector through the customs officials at the ports of entry ensures no illegal and substandard commodities enter the country thus enhancing the safety of the citizenry.</p>	<p>Boosts investor confidence through a secure trading environment, contributing to economic growth.</p> <p>- Safeguards trade data integrity, critical for informed decision-making in priority value chains.</p>

Sector	Linkages	Contribution to Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda and Priority Value Chains
Environment Protection, Water and Natural Resources.	The Sector provides framework and compliance guidelines on matters related to environment during business development and operations. Further, the Sector provides policies that are compatible with open trade regime as they create market for environmentally certified goods that meet international standards. Through use of environmentally friendly packaging materials, trade has contributed significantly to a clean environment.	<p>-Encourages environmentally friendly practices, aligning with sustainable economic transformation.</p> <p>- Creates markets for certified environmentally friendly goods, supporting eco-friendly value chains.</p>
Public Administration and International relations (PAIR)	The Sector provides governance and accountability framework and policies, which are important in creating a conducive business environment. The Sector also facilitates the linkage between local producers and consumers abroad through economic diplomacy. The Sub-Sector is involved in the development of products for export and business opportunities for youth and gender-based enterprises. Through the trade sub sector, international cooperation has been enhanced through bilateral, regional and multilateral negotiations and agreements. This has seen new markets and export opportunities created for locally produced goods and services. The PAIR sector plays a crucial role in: guiding national planning and budgeting; resource mobilization; budget execution and oversight; enactment of laws; provision of official statistics, policy direction and implementation and advising on remuneration for public servants.	<p>Expands markets through international cooperation, driving growth in priority value chains.</p> <p>- Develops export opportunities, supporting local products in the global market.</p>

Sector	Linkages	Contribution to Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda and Priority Value Chains
Social Protection culture and Recreation	<p>The Social Protection, Culture, and Recreation Sector encompass six distinct areas: Sports Development, Arts and Culture, Labour, Social Protection, Special Programs, and Gender Affairs. The trade sector is closely intertwined with social protection, culture, and recreation. Trading activities generate both direct and indirect income for households, while the taxes, duties, and levies imposed on goods and services contribute to funding public goods and services that benefit the disadvantaged and vulnerable members of society. Moreover, culture and recreation activities are now categorized as forms of service-based trade that are currently providing income opportunities for youth, women, and rural communities.</p>	<p>Social Protection, Culture, and Recreation constitute the foundational pillars of the Bottom Up Economic Transformation Agenda. Within the BETA framework, the overarching objective is to deliver economic advantages to all citizens, starting with those in the lowest income brackets, by ensuring food security, reducing poverty and inequality, thereby mitigating social conflicts. The development of prioritized value chains is envisioned as an inclusive process that actively involves youth, women, individuals with disabilities, and marginalized communities.</p> <p>The Sub-sector has been actively supporting this sector by engaging in international trade negotiations that advocate for chapters and articles containing provisions related to labour and social protection within international trade agreements. Additionally, there is a focus on advocating for the inclusion of provisions pertaining to youth, women, and persons with disabilities in these agreements.</p>

4.1 Emerging Issues and Challenges

Despite the continued contribution to the growth of GDP and national economy, the Sub-Sector is faced with challenges and emerging issues which need to be addressed to attain full potential. The emerging issues and challenges that impede the implementation of various activities, projects and programmes in this Sub-Sector include:

- i) **Inadequate funding:** a persistent challenge faced by the Sub-Sector is inadequate funding, which has had a detrimental impact on its ability to fulfill its mandate. Despite its substantial economic contribution, the budget allocation for the Sub-Sector remains alarmingly low, currently hovering below 0.2% of the total government program allocation.

- ii) Existence of Non-Tariff Barriers in Regional Markets:** Kenya is a member of various trading blocs. The EAC Common External Tariff (CET), Rules of Origin (RoO) and trade facilitation measures such as axle-load limits and transport insurance requirements in the blocs are not implemented uniformly resulting in un-harmonized regulations. This has led to non-tariff barriers which pose a challenge to the business community in complying with the different trading arrangements. In addition, the Sub-Sector is faced with the challenge of dealing with unfair competition that is posed by the flow of imports through other Partner States which belong to other trading blocs where the RoO are not strictly enforced. The protectionism is slowly creeping in from Partner States which is affecting Kenya export to those markets.
- iii) Multiple Trade Regulations in the Domestic Market:** Kenya has a fragmented regulatory framework that governs trade in goods. There are many laws/statutes, regulations and guidelines; all of which are handled by different regulatory agencies. As a result, Kenya's value chain actors are faced with numerous regulatory hurdles that affect their ease of doing business. These include multiple licenses and permits, inspections and certifications by various agencies and lengthy duration in clearing of goods for export or imports.
- iv) Inadequate Policy and Legal Framework:** The Sub-sector lacks adequate legislations to enable the Sub-sector effectively execute its mandate, align with the Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda and implement the priority value chains regulate issues on consumer protection, trade promotion, trade negotiation, among others.
- v) Geopolitical tension:** Geopolitical tensions in the region (DRC, Southern Sudan), Europe (Russia-Ukraine conflict) and middle east (Israel-Iran conflict) during the period under review continued to disrupt supply chains, trade and potentially inflating global oil prices.
- vi) Economic Slowdown:** During the review period, weakening global growth prospects and a potential recession in some regions created a challenging environment for trade expansion.
- vii) Unfavorable Business Environment:** In the attempts to raise revenues most counties have introduced multiple licenses, levies and regulations leading to double taxation. This has led to high cost of doing business and un-competitiveness. The inter-county trade fees and business permits have resulted to increased cost of doing business leading to reduced gains.
- viii) Non-Tariff Measures & Rising wave of Protectionism:** Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) such as the implementation of Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures (SPS; food safety, plant and animal health) and the WTO agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT; standards, conformity assessment procedures, technical regulations and accreditation) continue to hinder the access of Kenya's exports to certain markets such as the European Union, Ethiopia, China, India and the United States of America. Further, there are emerging environmental issues such as sustainability, biodiversity and climate change adaptation and mitigation measures that are being applied in a manner that is more trade restrictive than necessary by some of Kenya's trading partners in the developed world. There is an increase in protectionism in the global markets occasioned by amongst other things, the rising trade competition among the leading economic powers, the USA, the European Union, China and India.

ix) Transport and logistics challenges: The Sub-sector has continued to suffer from inadequate and outdated infrastructure, supply chain disruptions like port congestion, labour shortages, and increasing costs from fuel prices and operational inefficiencies.

x) Low level of awareness on Regional Integration Opportunities/Benefits: There is generally low level of awareness by the business community on the socio-economic benefits and provisions of the EAC, AfCFTA, TFTA and COMESA integration processes. Without information on the business opportunities and markets available, most of the producers are not able to exploit their potential.

xi) Weak Compliance with International Regulations: Kenyan exports are increasingly being subjected to increased surveillance in major markets like Europe due to non-compliance to sanitary and phytosanitary regulations as well as technical regulations in the region. This calls for investment in the institutions supporting plant and animal health and technical regulations to ensure our exports meet the stringent standards. This should be combined with investments in local value chains.

xii) Weak implementation of Trade Remedies Measures: This exposes Kenya's manufacturing industry to injury or threat of material retardation from unfair import trade practices (dumping, subsidized imports and import surges).

4.2 Risks and opportunities arising from these cross-sector interdependencies

Analysis of cross-sector linkages has over the years led to interdependence hence creating risks like cascading failures. For instance, continued pending legal bills in the Sub-sector like trade development bill, legal metrology bill, trade descriptions bill, WRS and consumer protection bill have limited fully execution of the Sub-sector's mandate. During the 2026/27 and MTB, the Sub-sector shall explore how to effectively manage these interdependencies. The Sub-sector shall enhance its communication, foster collaboration with other actors.

CHAPTER FIVE: CONCLUSION

The Trade sector is one of the key sectors that have been singled out by Kenya Vision 2030 for transformation of the Kenyan economy to a trade-competitive economy through efficient outlet of goods from farms and industries in Kenya as well as imported goods. Trade has therefore an immense contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and employment creation. In the Fourth MTP, trade is one of the Sub-sectors in the Finance and Production Sector. Further, in the MTP IV, emphasis is on market access and product diversification, export competitiveness, and value addition. By promoting key sectors, identifying new trade opportunities, and implementing trade facilitation measures, the Sub-sector shall in turn contribute to MTP IV's objectives of sustainable economic growth, job creation, and poverty reduction. There is therefore need to for adequate funding and tracking implementation of planned projects and programmes.

Expenditure analysis revealed that the Sub-sector's overall approved budgetary allocation to the Sub-Sector decreased from **Kshs. 4,217.80 million** in FY2022/23 to **Kshs. 3,552.79 million** in FY2023/24 before rising to **Kshs. 5,582.32 million** in FY 2024/25. On the other hand, the overall actual expenditure by the Sub-sector was recorded at **Kshs. 3,731.96 million**, **Kshs. 3,233.05 million** and **Kshs. 5,428.79 million** in the respective years. The absorption rates over the review period were **88.48%**, **91.00%** and **97.25%** for FY2022/23, FY2023/24 and FY 2024/25 respectively. Despite these over the years, the Sub-sector has continued facing a number of implementation challenges especially inadequate funding which has delayed completion of capital projects in the Sub-sector. There shall be need to explore and adopt alternative, sustainable financing models especially those capital projects which have been in MTP III and now MTP IV for example Legal Metrology Laboratories, KOMEX, operationalization of KETRA, and refurbishment of warehouses. Further, emerging challenges like United States Trade Policy shifts and external factors included but not limited to geopolitical tensions if not solved are likely to derail achievement of 2026/27-2028/29 Sub-sector targets.

The Sub-sector priorities during the MTEF period 2026/27-2028/29 will be aligned to programmes and projects as outlined in the MTP IV; BETA; SDGs; Global and regional trade agreements; and Africa Agenda 2063. The Sub-sector will continue implementing the programmes and policy reforms. Specifically, the focus shall be on: promotion of Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) Priority Value Chains, enhancement of the State Department's Commercial Diplomacy agenda, enhancement of fair trade and consumer protection; improved business environment and promotion of domestic trade ;export trade development and nation branding; implementation of bilateral, regional and multilateral trade agreements, promotion of e-commerce, completion of the priority policy, legal and institutional reforms. The major outputs expected in the medium term are: increased productivity of the BETA priority value chains; increased commodities trading; improved competitiveness of Kenyan goods; enhanced fair trade practices

and consumer protection; improved nation brand ranking and deepening and diversification of export markets and products. These will lead to increased exports earnings.

Successful implementation of these programmes will require adequate resources. The resource requirement for the sector is projected to be **Kshs. 11,094.71 million, Kshs 11,089.44 million** and **Kshs. 11,082.69 million** in 2026/27, 2027/28 and 2028/29, respectively. This resource requirement is matched against resource allocation of Kshs. billion, Kshs..... billion and Kshs..... billion, for the same period, respectively. In view of the above, the attainment of the Sectors aspirations will be limited thus the need to seek alternatives in addressing potential deficits.

TRADE SUB SECTOR REPORT

CHAPTER SIX: RECOMMENDATIONS

To ensure that the Sub-sector contributes effectively to the attainment of targets set in the medium term and contribute to the economy, it is recommended that:

- i. Continuous engagement of various stakeholders including not limited to the National Treasury, Parliament (National Assembly and Senate), Development Partners, Private Sector, County Governments, Trading Partners among others.
- ii. There is need for the Country to fully exploit opportunities provided by various Regional Economic Communities (RECs) such as the East African Community (EAC), Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), Africa Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), Tripartite Free Trade Area (TFTA) and existing agreements like Kenya-EU EPA, Kenya-UK EPA.
- iii. There is need to actively seek to diversify our trade partners and markets to reduce dependence on any single country or region.
- iv. Fast-track the completion and enactment of various pending legal bills to create a conducive business environment for businesses to thrive and strengthen the subsector's legal framework.
- v. Enhance trade resilience by diversifying export markets, investing in value addition for key export products, and strengthening regional trade integration. Additionally, implement policies that support export-oriented small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), streamline customs and logistics processes, and leverage digital trade platforms to mitigate external shocks and maintain competitiveness in a volatile global economy.
- vi. To address transport and logistical challenges in trade, there shall be need for businesses to embrace technology and digitalization also invest in skilled personnel to navigate market changes, On the other hand, the sub-sector shall foster collaboration with other sub-sectors with a view to addressing this bottleneck.
- vii. The Sub-sector shall continue sensitizing the business communities on the opportunities and requirements of the concluded agreements and existing markets.
- viii. The Sub-sector shall continue strengthening the capacity of Kenya Trade Remedies Agency with a view to ensuring it effectively discharges its mandate.

REFERENCES

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- Consumer Protection Act, (No.46 of 2012)
- Companies Act Cap 486, 2015;
- Capital Markets Act Cap 485A, 2019;
- Capital Markets (Commodity Markets) Regulations, 2020;
- Trade Remedies Act, No. 32 of 2017;
- The Warehouse Receipt System Act, 2019 and Regulations;
- Relevant Acts of Parliament and Gazette Notices for SAGAs;
- Executive Order No.1 2025;
- The National Treasury Circulars;
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- Kenya Vision 2030 Document;
- The Budget Policy Paper 2023;
- Trade Sector Plan- 2018-2022;
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- Agricultural Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy 2019 – 2029;
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ANNEX 6: PROJECTS DETAILS FOR FY 2026/27 AND MEDIUM-TERM PROJECTIONS

Project Code & Project Title	Financing			Timeline		Actual Cumulative Exp up to 30th June, 2025		Outstanding Project Cost as at 30th June, 2025		Project Completion physical % as at 30th June, 2025	Approved Budget for FY2025/26		Requirements for FY2026/2027		Allocation for FY 2026/27		Requirements for 2027/2028		Requirements for 2028/2029		Remarks	
	Est. Cost of Project (a)	GO K	Foreign	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign		GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign		GO K
	Kshs. Million					Kshs. Million					Kshs. Million											
11741006001 Establishment of Commodities Exchange Platform (KOMEX)	5,060.00	3,000.00	2,060.00	7/1/2023	6/30/2028	712.99	-	2,287.01	2,060.00	14.09%	135.00	-	157.70	-	-	157.70	-	111.20	0		The operational trading platform will not only spur increased activity in the Capital Markets, but will lead to the shedding of a significant portion of the Government shareholding in KOMEX to local and foreign investments among	

Project Code & Project Title	Financing			Timeline		Actual Cumulative Exp up to 30th June, 2025		Outstanding Project Cost as at 30th June, 2025		Project Completion physical % as at 30th June, 2025	Approved Budget for FY2025/26		Requirements for FY2026/2027		Allocation for FY 2026/27		Requirements for 2027/2028		Requirements for 2028/2029		Remarks	
	Est. Cost of Project (a)	GO K	Foreign	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign		GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign		GO K
																						them institutional investors, producer cooperatives, farmers and individuals.
11741005001 Modernization of standards Laboratory	900.00	900.00	-	7/1/2016	6/30/2028	8.70	-	891.30	-	0.97%	70.00	-	293.00	-	-	-	280.50	-	247.80	-	The project is aimed at enabling the Weights and Measures Department as the legal metrology authority in the country, to bring into control the measurements in utility sector which	

Project Code & Project Title	Financing			Timeline		Actual Cumulative Exp up to 30th June, 2025		Outstanding Project Cost as at 30th June, 2025		Project Completion physical % as at 30th June, 2025	Approved Budget for FY2025/26		Requirements for FY2026/2027		Allocation for FY 2026/27		Requirements for 2027/2028		Requirements for 2028/2029		Remarks	
	Est. Cost of Project (a)	GO K	Foreign	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign		GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign		GO K
																						included the electricity and water industries by procuring and installing the requisite equipment and standards for testing electricity and water meters.
1174103101 Warehouse Receipt System Council	1,200.00	1,200.00	-	7/1/2020	6/30/2028	200.00	-	1,000.00	-	16.67%	134.85	-	500.00	-			365.15		-		The Cabinet through the Cabinet Directive and subsequently the National Treasury granted approval	

Project Code & Project Title	Financing			Timeline		Actual Cumulative Exp up to 30th June, 2025		Outstanding Project Cost as at 30th June, 2025		Project Completion physical % as at 30th June, 2025	Approved Budget for FY2025/26		Requirements for FY2026/2027		Allocation for FY 2026/27		Requirements for 2027/2028		Requirements for 2028/2029		Remarks	
	Est. Cost of Project (a)	GO K	Foreign	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign		GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign		GO K
																						for budgetary allocation in FY 2023/24 towards the procurement of 1 million -90 kg bags of maize through Warehouse Receipts for the National Strategic Food Reserves amounting to Kshs 2 billion where Kshs 1 billion is under the National Cereals and Produce

Project Code & Project Title	Financing			Timeline		Actual Cumulative Exp up to 30th June, 2025		Outstanding Project Cost as at 30th June, 2025		Project Completion physical % as at 30th June, 2025	Approved Budget for FY2025/26		Requirements for FY2026/2027		Allocation for FY 2026/27		Requirements for 2027/2028		Requirements for 2028/2029		Remarks	
	Est. Cost of Project (a)	GO K	Foreign	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign		GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign		GO K
																						Board (NCPB) in the State Department for Crop Development and the other Kshs 1 billion was expected to be under the State Department for Trade.How ever,the funds were not availed to the Warehouse Receipt System Council despite appeal to the National Treasury.

Project Code & Project Title	Financing			Timeline		Actual Cumulative Exp up to 30th June, 2025		Outstanding Project Cost as at 30th June, 2025		Project Completion physical % as at 30th June, 2025	Approved Budget for FY2025/26		Requirements for FY2026/2027		Allocation for FY 2026/27		Requirements for 2027/2028		Requirements for 2028/2029		Remarks
	Est. Cost of Project (a)	GO K	Foreign	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign		GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	
11741011001 Warehouse Refurbishment (KNTC)	1,170.00	1,170.00	-	7/4/2020	6/30/2028	232.20	-	937.80	-	19.85%	30.00	-	300.00	-	-	-	300.00	-	307.80	-	In FY 2023/24 Bill of quantities were done (BQ) awaiting procurement process to be initiated by the user department. Inadequate AIA funding has derailed undertaking of the project
Establishment of Warehouses in Kenya's Key Markets	3,771.48	3,771.48	-	1st Jul, 2026	30th Jun, 2030	-	-	3,771.48	-	0.00%	-	-	698.16	-	-	-	726.23	-	754.30	-	New Project

Project Code & Project Title	Financing			Timeline		Actual Cumulative Exp up to 30th June, 2025		Outstanding Project Cost as at 30th June, 2025		Project Completion physical % as at 30th June, 2025	Approved Budget for FY2025/26		Requirements for FY2026/2027		Allocation for FY 2026/27		Requirements for 2027/2028		Requirements for 2028/2029		Remarks	
	Est. Cost of Project (a)	GO K	Foreign	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign		GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign		GO K
Establishment of Logistics Bases and Distribution Hubs (Cargo Consolidation Centres)	250.00	250.00	-	1st Jul, 2026	30th Jun, 2028	-		250.00	-	0.00%			100.00		-		100.00		50.00			New project
Partnerships for Sustainable Trade Kenya	49.84	4.53	45.31	1st Jul, 2025	30th Jun, 2028	-		4.53	45.31	0.00%			2.42	24.16	-	-	2.12	21.15				New project funded by donor(GIZ) requiring counterpart funding of 10% to match donor commitment
Sustainable Infrastructure/G7 Partnerships for Global Infrastructure and Investment; and Partnerships for Trade	95.89	8.72	87.17	2nd Jul, 2025	30th Jun, 2028	-		8.72	87.17	0.00%			7.35	73.53	-	-	1.36	13.64				

Project Code & Project Title	Financing			Timeline		Actual Cumulative Exp up to 30th June, 2025		Outstanding Project Cost as at 30th June, 2025		Project Completion physical % as at 30th June, 2025	Approved Budget for FY2025/26		Requirements for FY2026/2027		Allocation for FY 2026/27		Requirements for 2027/2028		Requirements for 2028/2029		Remarks	
	Est. Cost of Project (a)	GO K	Foreign	Start Date	Expected Completion Date	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign		GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign	GO K	Foreign		GO K
Alliance for Product Quality in Africa (AfPQ)	266.82	24.26	242.56	1st July, 2024	30th June, 2028	-	-	24.26	242.56	-	-	-	-	13.59	135.94	-	-	10.66	106.62			
Pan African E-Commerce Initiative (PeCI)	210.12	19.10	191.02	1st July, 2024	30th June, 2027	-	-	19.10	191.02	-	-	-	-	16.39	163.88	-	-	2.71	27.14			
African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)	310.17	28.20	281.98	1st July, 2024	30th June, 2027	-	-	28.20	281.98	-	-	-	-	15.39	153.87	-	-	12.81	128.10	-		
												369.85	-	2,103.99	551.38	-	-	1,959.25	296.65	1,471.10	-	-
												369.85	-	2,655.38		-	-	2,255.87		1,471.10		

TRY

TRADE SUB SECTOR REPORT