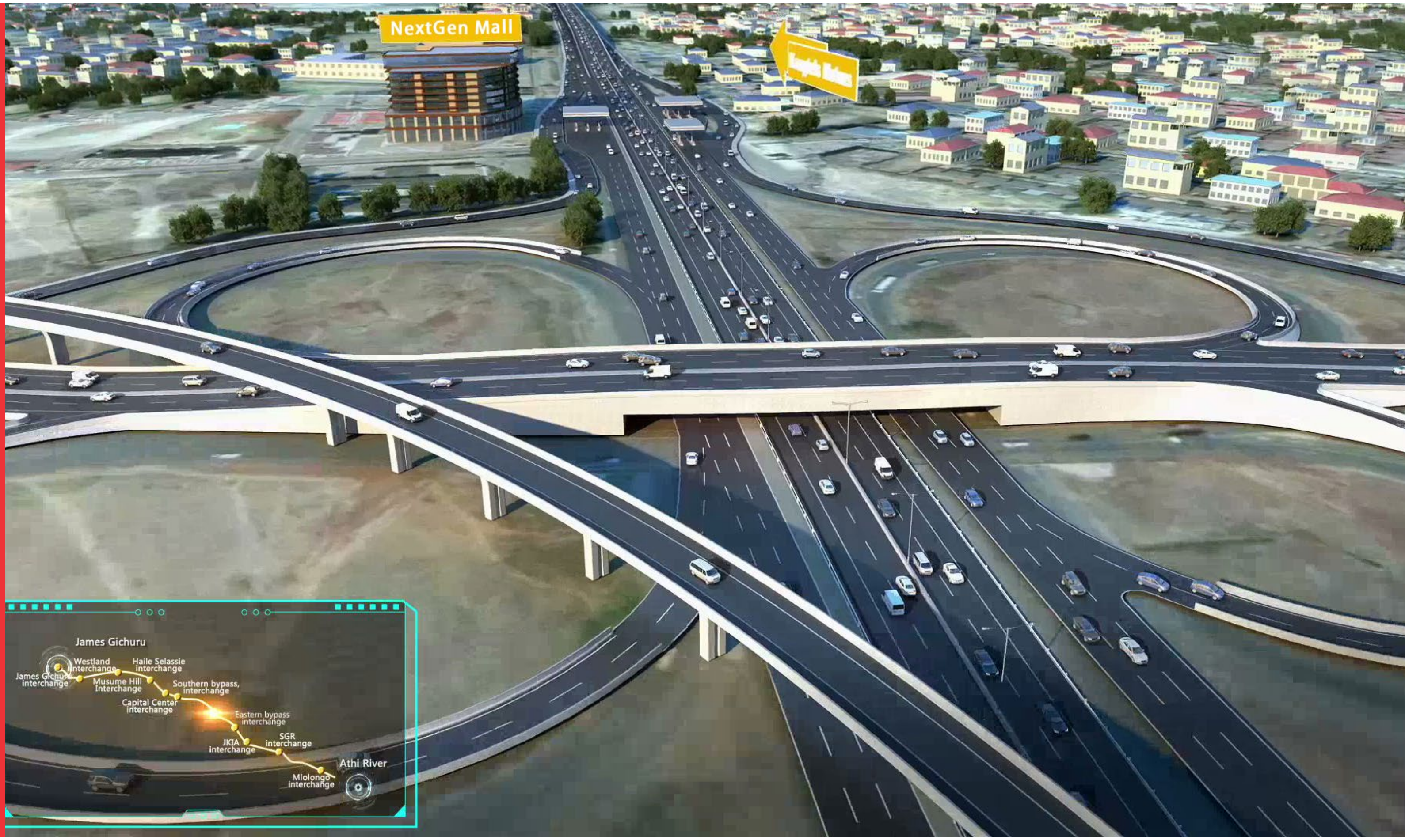
REPUBLIC OF KENYA
NATIONAL TREASURY
& PLANNING

Public Private Partnerships Directorate
Driving Sustainable Investments

The National Treasury & Planning

Kenya Delivering Sustainable Investment through the Private Sector

2022



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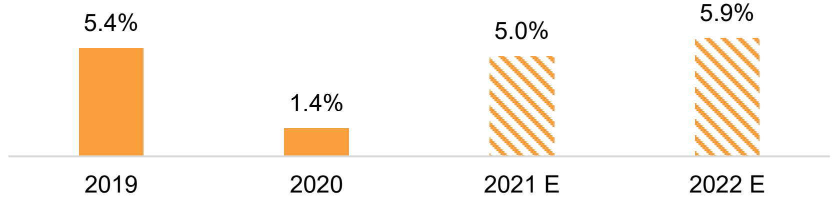
Investment Prospects in Kenya

Ease of Doing Business Ranking

Reasons to Invest in Kenya:

- **GDP of US$ 99bn and GDP per capita at US$ 1,838 in 2020**
- **Leading economy** and getaway to at least 150 million people, among fastest growing regions in the world
- **Has installed capacity of 2,819 MW including 72% renewable energy**
  - Focusing on adding further renewable energy capacity
- **Well connected** by rail, road, water and telecommunication systems
- **Kenya's investment climate is strong with FDI flowing** in from developed markets and a high number of MNCs with regional and continent-wide presence
- The country enjoys **political stability**, with a stable five year democratic election cycle, supported by a modern and progressive constitution
- Various legislations have been enacted to support foreign investments, with Foreign Investment Protection Act focusing on safeguarding foreign investment
- Offers highly **skilled and educated workforce** with a literacy rate of over **80%** and an estimated **59%** of the people in the age bracket of **15-64 years**

GDP Growth Forecast



Key Investment Highlights

GDP and GDP Per Capita (2020)	Credit Rating (2021)	Protecting Minority Investment (2019)
GDP – US$ 99bn **GDP Per Capita** – US$ 1,838	**S&P** – B **Moody's** – B2 **Fitch** – B+	**Rank I** by World Bank

World Bank Ease of Doing Business Ranking

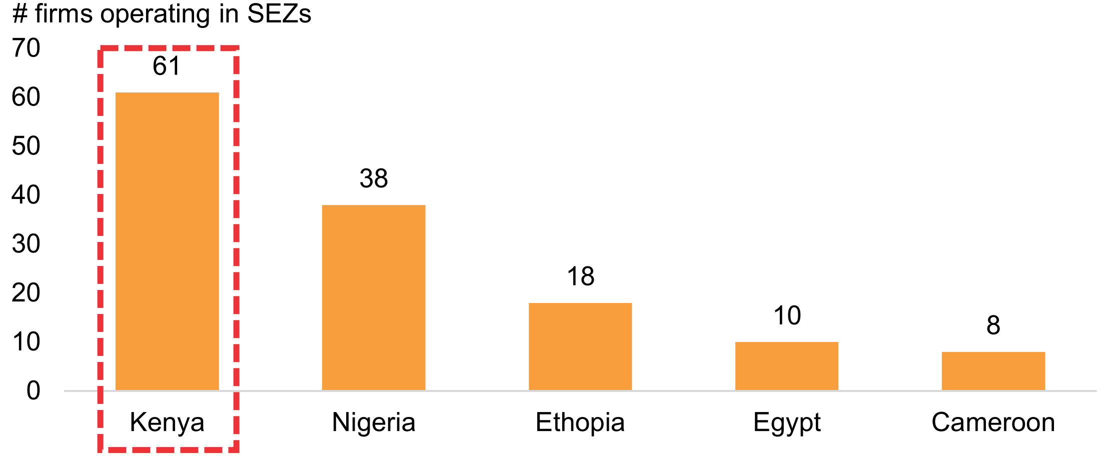
	2020	2019	Trend
Rank (1-190)	56	113	*"Of the 190 countries reviewed, Kenya's ranking improved by 5 positions to #56 in the 2020 with a score of 73.2, from #113 in 2016."*
Score (0-100)	73.2	58.1	

Source: AFDB, Fitch, Moody's, US Aid Power Africa, Press

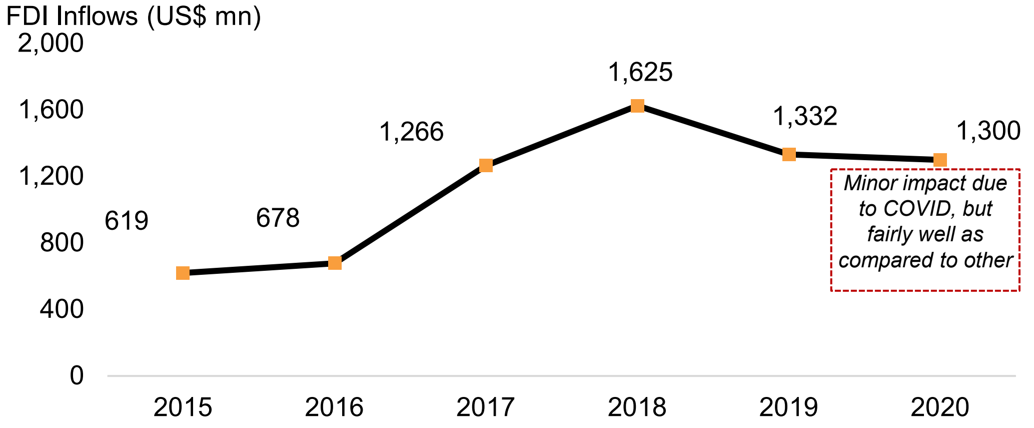
Attractive Flow of Foreign Direct Investments

- In 2020, Kenya received **US$ 1.31bn** in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), it declined by 18%, although fared well when compared to world which saw a dip of 40% in FDI due to COVID-19 pandemic
- The most of the foreign capital inflows into the country last year were concentrated in the **energy, health care, IT and agriculture sectors.** The telecom, the renewables, banking, real estate, consumer goods manufacturing, infrastructure, and tourism sectors are the other top areas for FDI in Kenya
  - The Kenyan government's **priority sectors** agenda remains a key driver for investment into four sectors of health, housing, agriculture and manufacturing. There has also been increased FDI in the ICT sector
- Kenya has an elaborate and well recognized legal framework on **EPZs** and **SEZs** setting out extensive investment incentives for investors within designated zones

Kenya has the largest number of firms operating in the SEZ



FDI Inflow in Kenya



Source: US State Department 2020 Investment Climate Kenya, CEIC, Press

Kenya Has Enacted Various Laws and adopted Policies to Attract Investors

2020

- **The Business Laws (Amendment) Act, 2020** was assented to by **the President on 18th March 2020** primarily to improve the ease of doing business in Kenya by **digitizing transactions**, **reducing the formalities** & **documents required to complete transactions** and **reducing the costs of starting** a business in Kenya
- **Kenya Trade Remedies Agency** activated to investigate & evaluate allegations of dumping and subsidization of imported products in Kenya; and to protect domestic industries from unfair trade practices
- In 2020, the country drafted a **Intellectual Property office Bill** to stop importing of counterfeit goods

2019

- **Kenya Investment Policy** launched in order to boost FDI in the country; the policy provides a roadmap for the country to increase its level of public & private investment to at least 32% of GDP by the year 2030
- **Integrated Customs Management System** includes automated valuation benchmarking, automated release of green-channel cargo, importer validation and declaration, and linkage with iTax

2018

- **Tax Laws (amended) Bill and the Finance Act** – to provide new procedures and provisions relating to taxes, simplifying registration procedures for small businesses, reducing the cost of construction permits, easing the payment of taxes through the iTax platform, and establishing a single window system to speed movement of goods across borders

2017

- The Nairobi International Financial Centre Act – enacted with the objective of developing an efficient & globally competitive financial services sector in Kenya
- Launched **Infotrade to ease the import export facility**
- The Companies Act was amended on the extent of directors' liabilities, on the extent of directors' & disclosures, and on shareholder remedies to better protect investors, including minority investors

Source: US State department 2020 Investment Climate Kenya

Kenya Has Enacted Various Laws and adopted Policies to Attract Investors

2015

- The **Companies Act 2015** - the Act is amongst a suite of laws introduced in 2015 with the intention of streamlining business in Kenya and making it easier for entities to establish a presence and operate. The Act takes into consideration developments in technology and procedure to boost the ease of doing business
- The **Business Registration Service Act**, 2015 was enacted to ensure effective administration of the laws relating to the incorporation, registration, operation and management of companies, partnerships and firms. It establishes the Business Registration Service, which conducts company registrations, maintains corporate registers and records, and carries out other related functions
- The **Insolvency Act**, 2015 consolidates procedures relating to bankruptcy of natural persons and corporate insolvency matters, bringing them under one Act. The Insolvency Act adopts a rehabilitative approach compared to the prior regime, seeking to revive insolvent companies through administration as opposed to resorting to direct liquidation proceedings
- The **Special Economic Zones Act**, 2015 enable licensed entities under the SEZA to benefit from tax incentives which include income tax exemptions, value added tax exemptions, customs and excise exemptions and work permit quotas amongst others

2013

- The **Public Private Partnerships Act**, 2013 enacted to facilitate the participation of the private sector in public infrastructure development, financing and service delivery. It established the rules of procedure in procuring a public private partnership, laid down substantive considerations in determining whether to contract a public private partnership including value for money, affordability and risk allocation, and laid down procurement rules and contracting principles, besides establishing key PPP institutions mandated to oversee PPP development and procurement and to adjudicate tender-related disputes arising out of a PPP procurement

2010

- **Revised in 2010 - Foreign Investment Protection Act** (FIPA) guarantees capital repatriation and remittance of dividends and interest to foreign investors, who are free to convert and repatriate profits including un-capitalized retained profits (proceeds of an investment after payment of the relevant taxes and the principal and interest associated with any loan)
- The **Competition Act**, 2010 seeks to promote and safeguard competition in the economy whilst protecting consumer rights. A key aim of the law is to prevent unfair competition and misleading market conduct in order to create an environment favourable to local and foreign investment

2004

- The **Investment Promotion Act**, 2004 seeks to reduce bureaucratic delays in relation to licensing, immigration and negotiating tax incentives and exemptions from the relevant authorities. It establishes the Kenya Investment Authority to implement the goals of the legislation

Source: US State department 2020 Investment Climate Kenya

II

PPP – Framework & Overview and Key Projects

Evolution of Institutional Framework for PPP Project Implementation

2011

PPP Policy Developed and adopted

2013

PPP Act came into force

2014

PPP Regulations came into force

2017

Project Facilitation Fund Regulations prepared and adopted

2018

- FCCL framework
- PPP Disclosure Framework
- Government Support Measures(GSM) Policy

2021

Comprehensive Review & Reform of the PPP Act, 2013

Repeal of the PPP Act 2013 and entry into force of the PPP Act 2021

- Established PPP Committee as the oversight structure
- Established PPP Unit as the Secretariat and Technical Arm
- Established a Petitions Committee to consider petitions and complaints
- Established a Project Facilitation Fund

- Fiscal Commitments and Contingent Liabilities(FCCL) framework guides estimation and reporting of FCCLs arising out of PPP contracts
- GSM policy regulates the issuance of instruments such as the Letter of Support, which seek to de-risk projects

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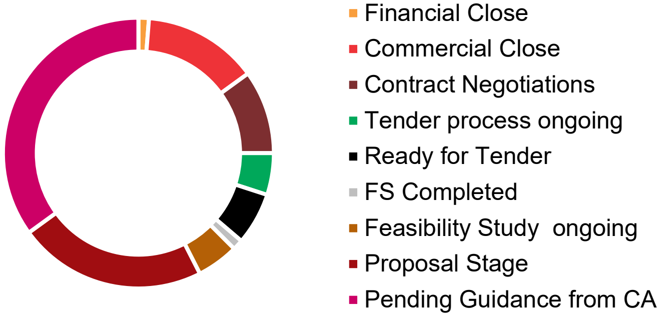
- The PPP Act entered into force on 23rd December 2021
- The new Act streamlines project approval processes, balances risk, provides better clarity to investors and creates project delivery timelines

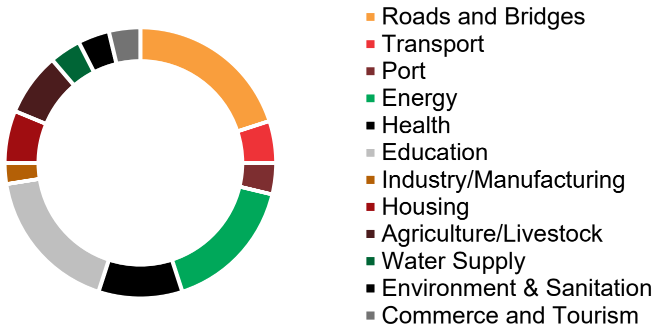
PPP Projects are Aligned with and promote Government Priorities

Project Portfolio by Stage in the Project Cycle



A Diversified Project Portfolio

Project Portfolio by Sector under PPP



PPP Projects and Kenya's Priority Areas

- **Priority Areas**
  1. **Universal Healthcare**
  2. **Affordable Housing**
  3. **Agriculture**
  4. **Economic Infrastructure – Energy; power transmission, ports, roads and water**
- These priorities are part of the **III Medium Term Plan (MTP III) of the Kenya Vision 2030, the Africa Union Agenda 2063 and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**

Vision 2030

Kenya Vision 2030

Overview:
Kenya Vision 2030 is the long-term development blueprint for the country and is motivated by a collective aspiration for a better society by the year 2030

Objective:

- The aim of Kenya Vision 2030 is to create "a globally competitive and prosperous country with a high quality of life by 2030"
- It aims to transform Kenya into "a newly-industrialising, middle income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens in a clean and secure environment"

Pillars of the Vision

Social Pillar: This pillar seeks to engender just, cohesive and equitable social development in a clean and secure environment.

Enablers and Macros: The economic, social and political pillars of Kenya Vision 2030 are anchored on the foundations of macroeconomic stability; infrastructural development; Science, Technology and Innovation (STI); Land Reforms; Human Resources Development; Security and Public Sector Reforms.

Political Pillar: This pillar aims to realize an issue-based, people-centered, result-oriented and accountable democratic system

Economic Pillar: This pillar aims to achieve an average economic growth rate of 10 per cent per annum and sustaining the same until 2030

Snapshot of PPP Projects in Pipeline

Summary

Sector	Project Name	Status of the Project	Project Snapshot	Target Dates
Transport & Infrastructure	Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Project	Project preparation stage	▪ Comprises of 2 routes: Kaserani- Central Railway Station and Central Railway Station-Kenyatta National Hospital ▪ Planned to be operated by a private bus operator under the PPP framework	▪ Q2 2022
	Mombasa Industrial Park	Project preparation stage	• 569 acres of land will be developed into a hub for market-based industries • Already applied for SEZ status for the project land and has access to competitive factors of production including energy and labour	▪ -
	Nairobi-Nakuru-Mau Summit Highway	Achieved commercial close & due for financial close	▪ The project involves upgrading the 175 km link between Mau Summit and Rironi into a four-lane dual and then into a six-lane carriageway in various sections through Nakuru ▪ Rift Valley Connect will design, finance, construct, operate, maintain, and transfer the NNMS road	▪ Q4 2022
	Lamu Port	Project preparation stage	▪ A flagship project under the Lamu Port, Southern Sudan and Ethiopia Transport Corridor program, that seeks to provide road, rail and pipeline links between the seaport and Kenya's northern neighbors of South Sudan and Ethiopia ▪ The project will be developed in 3 phases, where phase II and phase III would be developed under PPP plan. ▪ Concession to Operationalize first #3 Berths	▪ Q4 2022
	Maragua 4 Dam Water Supply	Project preparation stage	▪ A part of government’s Third Medium Term Plan (MTP III) under Vision 2030 ▪ Objective is to increase bulk water supply to Nairobi City by 120,000m^3/day and to serve an additional 830,000 people and reduce the projected water supply deficit for 2025	▪ Q4 2022
	Ndarugu1 Dam Water Supply	Project preparation stage	▪ To meet the water demand of Nairobi City and Mavoko areas ▪ Aim is to address the shortfall & provide adequate water to all in the region under Athi Water Works Development Agency service coverage	▪ Q4 2022
	Intelligent Traffic Management System	Project preparation stage	• To develop a modern Intelligent Traffic System (ITS) for Nairobi City • 352 junctions to be procured through PPP • The project to be implemented in 2 phases – Phase 1 to be funded by Korea and Phase 2 to be implemented as PPP transaction	• Q3 2022

Snapshot of PPP Projects in Pipeline

Summary

Sector	Project Name	Status of the Project	Project Snapshot	Target Dates
Transport & Infrastructure	East Nairobi Sewerage Intensification	Project preparation stage	▪ To address the current problem of inadequate access to adequate sanitation services in Nairobi Rivers basin and other low income areas ▪ The project will connect ~200,000 households to the new sewer system	▪ Q4 2022
	Nairobi Railway City	Project preparation stage	• The project includes the redevelopment of 229 acres into 10 precincts that include – Retail Areas; Office accommodation; Central station & Multi-modal Hub; and MICE Core • The first mover projects are – Central Station, Government Precinct & Mixed Use Housing	• Q3 2022
	Roads Annuity Projects	Achieved commercial close for all the 5 projects	• The scope of the projects is construction/ rehabilitation, to bitumen standards, of various roads located in various parts of Kenya • There are 5 front-runner projects namely; Lot 3, Lot 15, Lot 18, Lot 32, Lot 33; the financial close for Lot 33 Project has been obtained in May 2018, however it is still pending for other projects	• Construction complete for Lot 33 • For Lot 15, 18 & 32 construction planned to start in Q3 2022
	Kenya Defence Forces Residential Accommodation Project	Achieved commercial close	• The Phase I of the project will encompass the development of a total of 2,340 residential units by the private party for the use of Kenya Defence Forces Non-commissioned Officers • The Project will deliver an estimated 104,125 sq.m in built-up areas and associated infrastructure, as well as amenities across 5 project sites in various parts of the country • In-line with the government's Vision 2030 Agenda of affordable housing	• Financial close expected in Q1 2022
	2nd Nyali Bridge	Project preparation stage	• The bridge project aims to provide additional transport capacity for movements from the Northern part of Mombasa City to the island part of the city	• Q4 2022
	Kenya Transmission PPP	Project preparation stage	• Africa50 intends to develop the 2 transmission lines in coordination with Energy Sector • Key benefits achieved from this project include - improve system reliability, provide an alternative evacuation path for power produced from Northern Kenya, reinforce the grid and improve system security • 400KV D/C Loosuk-Lessos(165Km) and 400KV switching station and 220KV, Kisumu-Musaga(72km) double circuit line	• Q3 2022

Snapshot of PPP Projects in Pipeline

Summary

Sector	Project Name	Status of the Project	Project Snapshot	Target Dates
Transport & Infrastructure	Meru and Greater Kora Conservation Area	Project Preparation Stage	▪ Aim for conservation of two National Parks ▪ To address the issue of inadequate resources & management systems in National Parks	▪ Q3 2022
Healthcare	Meru Cancer Care Centre	Project preparation stage	▪ To enhance the capacity of the Cancer Care Centre by making available a 50 bed capacity facility with anatomic pathology and medical imaging capacity ▪ Intends to sign a Design, Build, Finance and Maintain (DBFM) contract for 20 years with a private company which would deliver and maintain project assets	▪ Q2 2023
	Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH)	Project preparation stage	▪ To develop a fully-fledged specialized hospital through PPP model ▪ Minimum 300 bed private hospital project, including 2,000 accommodation units and conference facilities for health tourism	▪ Q4 2022
	Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital College of Health Sciences	Project preparation stage	▪ Proposes to expand both teaching facilities and student accommodation under Design Build, Finance, Maintain and Transfer (DBFMT) Contract for 20 years ▪ The project scope includes several space types including classrooms/ lecture hall, conference halls & theatres and office space	▪ Q2 2023
Utility	Smart Streetlighting Project	Project preparation stage	▪ To establish a smart street lighting system and a common management system	▪ Q1 2022

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III

Details of Key Projects in Pipeline

BRT Project

Overview

Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)

- Nairobi is the second-fastest growing city in Africa and its population is expected to reach 7mn by 2030 and 14mn by 2050
- NaMATA intends to establish a Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system in the Metropolitan Area
- A BRT pilot project has been proposed comprising of two routes: **1) Kaserani- Central Railway Station and 2) Central Railway Station-Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH)**
- The BRT infrastructure include the modification of Thika Road and sections of other urban roads of a **total length of 28 Km; construction of intermediate stations and a depot**
- Fleet: 212 buses; the buses are 12m in length and expected to be electric in propulsion
- Expected footfall is **59.5mn per annum**
- An **automated fare collection system** (AFCS), including the supply of smart cards estimated at 70% of annual ridership
- GoK[1] through NaMATA entered into a contract for the modification of the roadway, construction of the depot and intermediate stations.
- **In-line with the social pillar of Kenya's Vision 2030 (Affordable Housing)**

Project Highlights

Route	Kaserani- Central Railway Station and Central Railway Station-Kenyatta National Hospital
Length	**29 kms and will connect 10 intermediate stations**
Commencement Date	4th Aug 2020, expected completion by February 2022
Project Status	**Project Preparation Stage**
Estimated Ridership	Estimated ridership/day is 163,040 requiring 212 electric propelled buses including 25% reserve
Operator	Planned to be operated by a private bus operator under the PPP framework and would be structured to attract more private sector investment

Benefits

Reduction in Travel Time	Travel time to be reduced by 20 minutes on average across the three routes of the system
Less Pollution	Pollution reduction benefits are estimated to be ~KES 700mn based on a social carbon price of US$30 per ton

Note: 1) GoK: Government of Kenya
Source: AfDB and Press

BRT Project

SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

	UN SDGs	Overview
Carbon Footprint & Good Health	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING; 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY; 13 CLIMATE ACTION	▪ The BRT project will run buses with electric propelled engines with an aim of minimizing the carbon footprint created by fossil fuel. It's also expected to raise awareness on climate change mitigation & adaptation ▪ Expected to give access to modern energy technology which reduce emission of hazardous chemicals into nature thus preventing illness & death
Economic Productivity	1 NO POVERTY; 2 ZERO HUNGER; 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	▪ The project is expected to yield high economic productivity through direct & indirect means, create job opportunities for the local people and reduce poverty
Sustainable Infrastructure	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	▪ The project will increase access to public transportation, create sustainable urbanization and reduce negative impacts on the environment ▪ Will enable development of reliable & sustainable infrastructure with adaptation of clean & environment sound technologies
Global Partnership	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	▪ Expected to promote global partnership for sustainable development through public private partnerships

Meru Cancer Care Centre Project

Overview

Meru Cancer Care Centre

- **Meru Teaching and Referral Hospital** is **a Level 5 Public health facility** in Meru County, comprises of nine level 4 Sub-county hospitals and additional level 3 healthcare facilities
- The project seeks to enhance the capacity of the hospital by adding **a 50 bed facility with anatomic pathology & medical imaging and also rendering chemotherapy, radiotherapy and surgery as treatment options**
- It is also **expected to deliver 4 satellite clinics at the Sub-county hospitals** which are expected to provide screening services; pathological laboratories and administer chemotherapy cycles
- It entails the design, build, finance and maintain (DBFM) contract with a private company (ProjectCo) for a **term of 20 years**
- **Meru Teaching and Referral Hospital will retain the clinical functions of the facility, including responsibility for generating patient traffic as well as payroll management and staffing**
- The ProjectCo will be remunerated on availability & performance basis

Key Highlights

Total built up area	6,831 sqm
Clinical Built up area	1,101 sqm per inpatient bed
Project scope	A 50 bed facility with anatomic pathology & medical imaging and also rendering chemotherapy, radiotherapy & surgery
Government Focus	GoK has considered to engage on social investments through establishing a cancer care facility
Vision 2030	**In line with the social pillar of Kenya's Vision 2030 (Universal Health Care)**
Project Status	**Project Preparation Stage**

Source: US State Department 2020 Investment Climate Kenya, CEIC, Press

Meru Cancer Care Centre Project

SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

	UN SDGs	Overview
Good Health	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	▪ The project is expected to create a 50 bed capacity facility with anatomic pathology and medical imaging capacity and would also be able to render chemotherapy, radiotherapy and surgery as treatment options
Economic Productivity	1 NO POVERTY; 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	▪ The project is expected to yield high economic productivity through direct & indirect means, create job opportunities for the local people and reduce poverty
Sustainable Infrastructure & Global Partnership	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES; 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	▪ It is based upon PPP model & provide opportunities for private & international players to invest in building sustainable infrastructure ▪ Strengthen the country's public health system and overall infrastructure

Nairobi Smart Street Lighting Project

Overview

Smart Streetlighting

- Nairobi has **~3,000 kilometers** of road & related transportation structures and is illuminated by **55,000** street lights owned by the County government of Nairobi, set-up by either Kenya Power, Private Sector or the County itself
- The current public street lighting energy consumption is estimated at **48mn kWh** where the energy bills range between **US$ 0.37mn (KES 40mn)** to **US$ 0.49mn (KES 54mn)** per month
- **Need the Project addresses**: High energy consumption resulting to high costs in delivering street and public area lighting
- Other challenges faced include vandalism of poles for scrap metal, damage by motor vehicle accidents, lack of maintenance due to faulty/ vandalized cables & the need for automation and expansion of public lighting on new road sections
- The Proposed Project seeks to establish a smart street lighting system, which will entail:
  - Estimated 100,000 lighting units over 3000km road kms
  - Installation of new lighting fixtures and LED lamps
  - Retrofitting existing lighting fixtures with LED lamps
  - A Common Management System (CMS) underpinned by ultra-narrowband technology i.e. streetlights to be connected – usually using a wireless technology - and for each individual streetlight to be represented digitally in a CMS so that it can be controlled and managed via a central dashboard
- Facilitate the implementation **of variable lighting policies in Nairobi County** and will combine LED lighting and smart controls into a single system
- A **dynamic street lighting asset inventory** for Nairobi County, which is considered critical for billing and maintenance purposes

Project Highlights

Objective	Establish a smart street lighting system, common management system and support variable lighting policies
Units	Estimated installation of 100,000 lighting units
Focus region	Nairobi
Operating period	10 years
The PPP Concept	Design, finance, install, operate, maintenance
Payment mechanism	To be finalized
Legal Framework	The project can be accommodated within the "legal" framework • Administrative Law establishing Nairobi County and Nairobi Metropolitan Services (NMS) •Public Procurement Law •Public financial management law •Sector laws & regulatory frameworks e.g. for setting of energy tariffs •Companies Act •Environmental law and regulations •Laws and regulations governing land acquisition and ownership •Licensing requirements, particularly for international firms •Tax rules •Employment law • Accounting standards • Competition Law

Benefits

Reduced Energy Consumption & Carbon emissions	Energy consumption by LEDs is **~40-50%** less than other traditions lighting systems resulting to energy cost savings
Community Development	Flexible lighting system grouping areas as either residential, crime areas or high/low traffic zones will increase urban ambience, road safety, safety of properties and economic opportunities resulting into safer, more liveable places to live and work
Improved Maintenance & Operations	Dynamic street lighting asset inventory will result in optimal asset availability, improved billing and maintenance

Source: Proposed Smart Streetlight PPP Project – Draft Business Case

Nairobi Smart Street Lighting Project

SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

	UN SDGs	Overview
Carbon Footprint & Affordable Energy	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY; 13 CLIMATE ACTION	▪ The Smart Streetlighting project will introduce modern energy management systems within the community and reduce the overall carbon emissions due to less heat generation by the system ▪ Variable lighting policies will increase the awareness within the community for energy consumption, along with making the overall operations & maintenance more affordable for the county
Economic Productivity	1 NO POVERTY; 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH; 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	▪ The project will reduce the overall energy consumption and thus will lower energy costs and provide better management for energy bills & maintenance ▪ The direct or indirect employment opportunities created within the community will drive economic development and help in reduction of poverty
Sustainable Infrastructure	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES; 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	▪ The project will deploy smart controls facilitating the variable lighting policies and will provide customizable lighting services by grouping areas as residential, crime areas or traffic areas and will create more safer and livable places for the community ▪ This variable lighting needs will also allow to reduce the per capita negative impact on the environment and create more sustainable infrastructure
Global Partnership	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	▪ This project is going to promote global partnership for sustainable development along with public private partnership

Kenyatta National Hospital Project

Overview

Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH)

- KNH is currently the **largest hospital in Kenya** and in the **East African region** with a capacity of **over 2,000 beds**
- Intends to **further develop minimum 300 bed private hospital** Project under PPP arrangement

- The KNH PPP Hospital Project will be established as a **Center of Excellence providing specialty care services**

- **In-line with the social pillar of Kenya's Vision 2030 (Universal Health Care)** and KNH's Strategic Plan 2018-2023

- Will provide Kenyans with more local access to specialty care services, thereby reducing the need to travel abroad
  - ~7000 to 10,000, Kenyans go abroad for medical treatment and incur ~US$ 70mn – US$ 100mn expenditure

- The completion of the KNH PPP Hospital Project would enable the Kenyatta National Hospital Board (KNHB) to repurpose the existing 222 beds at KNH Prime Care Centre (KPCC), in line with the needs of the main hospital, allowing it to better **serve additional public patients**

Project Highlights

Beds	300 beds of Level 6 facility
Stage	Feasibility study completed
Vision 2030	Supports key objectives of Kenya Vision 2030 (Universal Health)
Project Status	**Project Preparation Stage**

Benefits

Health Care	▪ Healthier nation by providing Kenyans access to medical care services ▪ Reduced mortality ▪ Increased number of hospital beds for specialized care
Training & Research	▪ Opportunity for researching medical conditions and treatments ▪ Additional specialist training avenue for medical practitioners
Technology	▪ Will be equipped with the latest medical equipment ▪ Enable to provide innovative procedures in handling specialized medical cases

Source: KNH PPP Hospital Project - Options for Relaunch Report

Kenyatta National Hospital Project

SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

UN SDGs | **Overview**

Health Care & Economic Productivity

- Strengthen the country's public health system
- Would provide employment opportunity to people & reduce poverty
- Contribute immensely to the national growth & help in eradicating hunger

Sustainable Infrastructure & Global Partnership

- It is based upon PPP model & provide opportunities for private & international players to invest in building sustainable infrastructure

Mombasa Industrial Park Project

Overview

Mombasa Industrial Park (MIP)

- Mombasa is a Port city, a regional economic hub for Kenya's Coastal Region that connects DRC (Congo), Uganda, Rwanda, South Sudan & Burundi
- Has access to landlocked counties in East Africa resulting in 8.6mt of transit cargo, of which Uganda accounted for 82%; and has a capacity of 1.65 TUEs
- **~569 acres of land will be developed into a hub for market-based industries and logistics** focused on value-addition **of local products, logistics support services, cotton ginning and processing of textiles and, motor vehicle assembly**
- Key impact areas of the project include: **increased investor attractiveness, and increased regional / global trade**
- Major focus areas include **Automotive industry; Cotton, Textile & Apparel; Pharmaceuticals; and Logistics**
- The land commands a **strategic location** with proximity to Mombasa Airport, The Standard Gauge Railway Terminus and the Mombasa Container Port
- **Estimated economic impacts include 10,231 new jobs** and an additional US$50 mn in income per annum for citizens of the county and region
- **In-line with the social pillar of Kenya's Vision 2030 (Manufacturing)**

Project Highlights

Location	Bonje Area of Jomvu Kuu ward in Mombasa city
Strategic location	From Airport 8 Km, from Standard Gauge Railway station 7km & 12km from Mombasa Container Port
Key Project Benefits	**Already applied for SEZ status for the project land and has access to competitive factors of production including energy and labour**

Key Benefits

Increased Employment	To create **~10,231 new jobs** either directly or indirectly
Economic Growth	Significant impact on the region's economy & would provide **growth opportunities for local industries**
Investor Attractiveness	Expected to attract significant **attention from local & global investors** and improve local industry

Source: Brief – Mombasa Industrial Park

Mombasa Industrial Park Project

SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

	UN SDGs	Overview
Carbon Footprint & Good Health	1 NO POVERTY; 2 ZERO HUNGER; 13 CLIMATE ACTION	▪ Would focus on industrial transformation and environmental innovation; and further support in reducing the negative environmental impact of the local industries ▪ The project would provide employment opportunities within the community either through direct or indirect means and thus will support in eradicating poverty & hunger
Economic Growth & Sustainable Infrastructure	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH; 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	▪ Would offer industrial value-addition of local products, logistics support services, cotton ginning and processing of textiles and motor vehicle assembly ▪ Promote local industries and may attract global / regional companies which would improve the economic productivity, per capita income and create avenues from better infrastructure projects in the future ▪ These economic improvements would offer better work opportunities and more developed cities for the local community
Global Partnership	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	▪ The project being strategically located at the regional economic hub would attract investments from both local and global investors and hence, will create multiple avenues for global partnerships

Source: Brief – Mombasa Industrial Park

Nairobi Nakuru Mau Summit Highway Project

Overview

Nairobi Nakuru Mau Summit Highway

- The project involves :

  i) widening of **175km** of the **A8** highway between **Rironi and Mau Summit** to become a **four lane dual carriageway**

  ii) rehabilitation of **~57km** of the **A8** South highway **between Rironi and Naivasha via Mai Mahiu**

- Would facilitate interstate and transit trade, between the **Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and South Sudan**

- Undertaken by **Rift Valley Highways Limited (RVHL)**

- The contractor would build, maintain, manage and operate the road and recover the investment from motorists in the form of user fees

- The Nairobi Nakuru Mau Summit Road will be implemented by KeNHA
- The National Treasury to provide supporting instruments to lower premiums factored for political risks in order to reduce cost & ensure bankability of the project

- The project would **also involve widening the existing Rironi- Mai Mahiu–Naivasha road to becoming a 7 metre carriageway**

Project Highlights

Distance	Widening of **175km** of the A8 highway between Rironi & Mau Summit to become a 4 lane dual carriageway Future augmentation into a six-lane carriageway depending upon traffic volumes
PPP Operator	Rift Valley Highways Limited will design, finance, construct, operate, maintain, and transfer the Nairobi-Nakuru-Mau Summit road
Concession for the Road	30 years
Development Objective	To expand capacity, improve quality and safety for the Nairobi-Nakuru-Mau Summit Road
Project Status	**Achieved commercial close and due for financial close**

Benefits

Trade	The road is used for transporting most of the westbound cargo from the Port of Mombasa and Nairobi
Economic Growth	Provide supporting instruments to lower premiums factored for political risks in order to reduce cost & ensure bankability of the project
Ease in Traffic	Will improve connectivity and reduce travel time from Nairobi to Rift Valley and Western Kenya
Time and Safety	The road users would benefit from enhanced safety and reduced travel time

Nairobi Nakuru Mau Summit Highway Project

SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

	UN SDGs	Overview
Economic Growth	1 NO POVERTY; 2 ZERO HUNGER; 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	▪ The project would increase the trade flow between the Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and South Sudan ▪ Would also generate employment from construction phase to its end of life, which would help in growth of GDP & employment
Sustainable Infrastructure & Good Health	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	▪ Good road infrastructure will help reduce the number of deaths and injuries from road traffic accident

Lamu Port Project

Overview

Lamu Port

- The Lamu Port is a **flagship project under the Lamu Port, Southern Sudan and Ethiopia Transport Corridor program**, that seeks to provide road, rail and pipeline links between the seaport and Kenya's northern neighbors of South Sudan and Ethiopia
- Complement the Port of Mombasa and reduce congestion
- Improve inter-regional trade for importers and exporters from Ethiopia, South Sudan, and Kenya
- Can handle large vessels with a carrying capacity ranging from **12,000 twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) to 18,000 TEUs**
- **A SEZ to be built next to Lamu Port to manufacture goods for both local and international markets (in-line with Kenya's Vision 2030 Agenda of Manufacturing and Industrialization)**

Project Highlights

Contracting Authority	Kenya Ports Authority
Project Location	Manda Bay in Lamu County
Construction Status	The first 3 berths have been commissioned
Capability	Projected to have **23 berths with a quay length of 400metres each and a depth of minus 17.5** capable of accommodating Panamax and new Panamax vessels with a capacity of over 10,000 TEUs
Project Status	**Project Preparation Stage**

Benefits

Economic Growth	Creation of substantial job opportunities
Savings	Provide direct benefits within the region by passing on savings derived from lower marine costs (due to faster ship turnaround time) and at the same time reduce the cost of doing business

Source: Lamu Port Project Brief, Press

Lamu Port Project

SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

	UN SDGs	Overview
Economic Growth	1 NO POVERTY; 2 ZERO HUNGER; 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	▪ Creation of substantial job opportunities that covers jobs related to the port operations and also indirect jobs of all fields (such as agriculture, fishery, manufacturing, logistics, transport, trade, commerce, etc.) ▪ The project would increase the trade flow between various countries including Ethiopia, South Sudan, and Kenya
Resilient Infrastructure	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH; 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	▪ Improving sustainable mobility and reducing congestion for both employees and goods ▪ Development of the port within the region will promote local industries and may attract global / regional companies which will improve the economic productivity, per capita income and create avenues from better infrastructure projects in the future ▪ Restoring ecosystems and making the port accessible & attractive for people in neighboring urban areas
Partnership	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	▪ Provides a platform for projects and initiatives by partnering organizations

Moi Teaching & Referral Hospital – CHS Project

Overview

Moi Teaching & Referral Hospital - College of Health Sciences (CHS)

- Moi Teaching and Referral is the 2nd largest referral Hospital in the country
- Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital **established the Moi Teaching and Referral - College of Health Sciences (CHS) in 2004**
- **CHS is the only institution in the Western part of Kenya that offers the Anesthetic Assistant and Mortician Services certificate courses**

- MTRH proposes to construct an ultra-modern teaching facility and student accommodation facilities at a new project site

- With respect to teaching facilities, the project scope is comprised of **several space types including classrooms / lecture halls, conference halls & theatres and office space, library and skills labs**

- The student accommodation component of the proposed project is intended to make available **capacity of 718-beds (including 592 medical students beds and 126 bedsitter rooms for the working professionals)**

- In line with the requirement by regulators to provide facilities for extracurricular activities; the scheme will provide for a **500-pax multi-purpose hall**
- Also, expected to provide for outdoor games facilities

Project Highlights

Contracting Authority	• **MTRH**
Project Location	• **Eldoret,** Uasin Gishu County
Concession Period	• 20 years
Development Objective	• To create **an Ultra-modern College of health sciences to increase the number of students** trained at the facility
Project Status	• **Project Preparation Stage**

Benefits

More Healthcare Workers	▪ Help curb the shortfall of healthcare workers in the region
Infrastructure & Education	▪ Will provide a sustainable infrastructure to the country ▪ Promote innovative health professional education

Source: MTRH-CHS - Proposed Ultra Modern Training Complex PPP Project Proposal Document

Moi Teaching & Referral Hospital – CHS Project

SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

UN SDGs		Overview
Good Health & Education	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING; 4 QUALITY EDUCATION	▪ Enable to prepare health professionals to help communities as well as individuals by improving health and quality of life; and help curb the shortfall of healthcare workers in the region ▪ The facility will comprise of a teaching complex that can host up to 3,000 students, providing higher education to medical students
Economic Growth	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH; 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	▪ Provide scholarship/ financial assistance schemes for students ▪ Employment opportunities for staff at the teaching complex, as well as at the student accommodation center ▪ Sustainable & resilient building infrastructure to minimise the environmental impact ▪ Implementing best practice pollution control and waste management processes & policies ▪ Providing safe and affordable on-campus and/or university supported housing / accommodation center
Global Partnership	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	▪ Opportunities for private & international players to invest in building sustainable infrastructure

Maragua 4 Dam Water Supply Project

Overview

Maragua 4 Dam Water Supply

- Athi Water Works Development Authority proposes to develop the Maragua 4 Dam Water Supply Project to increase bulk water supply in Nairobi City by 120,000m3/day to serve an additional 830,000 city dwellers

- The project scope includes the construction of a 3.36Km long and 3m wide water tunnel; an Embankment Dam; 37Km Raw Water Gravity Pipelines; Ndunyu Chege and Kigumo Water Treatment Plants; and, 41Km Treated Water Gravity Mains
- The project will enhance food security for over 300,000 people by providing water supply for irrigation through the implementation of Thiririka Dam, Ruabura Dam and Pesi Dam

- National Environment Management Authority has issued an EIA License for the Dam and Resettlement Action Plan was undertaken in 2012

Project Highlights

Contracting Authority	Athi Water Works Development Authority (AWWDA)
Project Location	Maragua River Basin, Aberdare
Storage Capacity	60mn m^3
Project Objective	To reduce the current water deficit for Nairobi City
Project Status	**Project Preparation Stage**

Benefits

Reduce Water Deficit	Cater for the reduction of water deficit and meet future demand
Food Security	The project will also provide water for irrigation and help in agricultural growth in the region
Economic	Economic benefits resulting from increased agricultural activities

Source: Press

Maragua 4 Dam Water Supply Project

SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

	UN SDGs	Overview
Sustainable Community	2 ZERO HUNGER; 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	▪ The project will provide clean water to the Nairobi Metropolitan City and equip the city better for future sustainable urbanization ▪ The project will also supply water for irrigation in the Aberdare region, which will improve yield & hence enhance the food security of the country
Economic Growth	1 NO POVERTY; 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	▪ The project will generate employment opportunity for the community during it’s construction phase till its complete life ▪ It will help in realizing the goal of eradicating poverty via the income generated and contribute to GDP growth of the country
Social Development & Global Partnership	4 QUALITY EDUCATION; 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES; 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	▪ The project will encourage people to develop skills to leverage from employment opportunities, and help in bringing economic parity within the society ▪ As the project is based upon PPP model, it will help in collaboration of various parties for single purpose of sustainable development

Ndarugu1 Dam Water Supply Project

Overview

Ndarugu1 Dam Water Supply

- GoK proposed the plan to built Ndarugu1 Dam to meet the water demand of Nairobi City and Mavoko areas
- Athi Water Works Development Authority proposes to develop the Ndarugu1 Dam Water Supply Project to increase bulk water supply in Nairobi City by 170,000m3/day to serve city dwellers
- The Nairobi city is currently operating with a water deficit of 305,000 m^3/day;
- Mavoko & Kithengela municipal area has the requirement of 80,222 m^3/day while receives a water supply of 9,170 m^3/day
- Falls **under the Third Medium Term Plan (MTP III) of Vision 2030**
- Infrastructure scope includes a dam of 35m height, water pumping stations, water treatment plant, pumping mains, tanks and distribution mains
- By 2031, there is a planned diversion and transfer of Chania River towards Komu River to supplement the inflow to Ndarugu1 reservoir

Project Highlights

Contracting Authority	Athi Water Works Development Agency
Project Location	Ndarugu River
Project Objective	To reduce the current water deficit for Nairobi City
Storage Capacity	225mn m^3
Supply Regions	Utawala, Embakasi, Syokimau, Mlolongo, Athi River, Kitengela, Nguluni, Tala, Kangundo, Mavoko, & Koma
Project Status	**Project Preparation Stage**

Benefits

Reduce Water Deficit	Cater for the reduction of water deficit and meet future demand
Improve Urbanization	Support in urbanization of the cities & nearby locations

Note: a) As per Water Sources Options Review (August 2011)
Source: World Bank, Project Proposal

Ndarugu1 Dam Water Supply Project

SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

	UN SDGs	Overview
Sustainable Community	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	▪ Cater to the water demand of Utawala, Embakasi, Syokimau, Mlolongo, Athi River, Kitengela, Nguluni, Tala, Kangundo, Mavoko and Koma ▪ The project will increase the water availability to meet the basic necessity of people, thus helping in sustainable urbanization of the region
Economic Growth	1 NO POVERTY; 2 ZERO HUNGER; 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	▪ Generate more employment opportunities to the community both during the time of construction and operations and thus would help to eradicate poverty
Global Partnership	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	▪ The PPP model of these projects will capture interest from both local & global companies and develop sustainable infrastructure

Note: 1) As per Water Sources Options Review (August 2011)
Source: World Bank, Project Proposal

Intelligent Transport Management System (ITMS) Project

Overview

Intelligent Transport Management System (ITMS)

- Nairobi has a road area rate of 11% with an average travel time of 64.7 minutes and a high cost of traffic congestion, which built a strong case to improve the urban traffic and address road safety problems
- As a part of the Nairobi Roads Rapid Decongestion Program (NRRDP), a **pilot phase of seven junctions was implemented in 2017** between Yaya centre and Arboretum drive
- The project involves usage of advanced technologies to **integrate identified 454 junctions on the proposed Intelligent Transport Management System (ITMS)**
- Key benefits achieved during the pilot phase **led to traffic efficiency** with capabilities such as **auto collection of traffic information, intelligent control of traffic signal**, intelligent capability in license plate recognition, smart signal control, and **violation detection**

Benefits

Traffic Efficiency	Improve traffic efficiency including road safety, reduce congestions, reduce traffic violation, and thus improve overall urban traffic management
Improve Urbanization	Make the urban area more safer & livable and hence, support urbanization within the region
Employment Opportunities	Provide new employment opportunities within the community both during construction & operations

Project Highlights

Location	Nairobi City
Contracting Authority	Kenyan Urban Roads Authority
Network	**Connecting 352 junctions**
Project Objective	▪ Develop a modern Intelligent Traffic System (ITS) ▪ Reduce congestion and accidents ▪ Provide a tool for the employer to better manage the transportation network ▪ Raise additional revenue for government through automation of traffic fines
Expected Outcomes	▪ Building an economical, systematic, rational and future-oriented ITS system ▪ Promote urban development of the north-eastern region of Nairobi ▪ Reduce traffic congestion cost, traffic accidents cost, and environmental loss cost
Project Implementation	▪ **Phase I** – 102 Junctions funded by Korea ▪ **Phase II** – To be implemented as PPP transaction
Project Status	▪ **Project Preparation Stage**

Source: Brief on the Intelligent Transport Management System (ITMS) Project

Intelligent Transport Management System (ITMS) Project SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

	UN SDGs	Overview
Sustainable Community	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	▪ The project involves usage of advance technology for urban traffic management which would provide more sustainable and safer community ▪ Better infrastructure will support local industries & businesses, as the goods transportation time will decline due to reduced traffic congestions ▪ Reduced deaths and injuries from road traffic accident
Economic Growth	1 NO POVERTY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	▪ Generate more employment opportunities for the community and thus would help to eradicate poverty ▪ The project will help to reduce the high annual social cost of traffic congestion and thus drive the economic growth of the region
Global Partnership	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	▪ This project would attract global companies through partnership for PPP model and investments within the region

Nairobi East Sewerage Intensification Project

Overview

East Nairobi Sewerage Intensification

- Metropolitan City of Nairobi has a population of 4.3mn and produces sewage of 400,000 m^3/day but the current treatment capacity is 190,000 m^3/day causing generation of untreated sewage of 210,000 m^3/day
- A total of 200,000 households will be connected to the new sewer system. Renovation of the existing sewerage will also help reduce pollution levels
- To address the current issue, Athi Water Works Development Authority (AWWDA) **proposed East Nairobi Sanitation Project as a part of government's Third Medium Term Plan (MTP III)**
- Along with the new treatment plant, the secondary works of the project **focuses on urban development** such as energy re-use and **conversion into electricity**, construction of recreational amenities and **construction of eco-friendly ablution blocks**
- The project will improve the access to hygienic sanitation in **an affordable and sustainable manner through** franchised management of shared facilities, with supportive **delivery of collection, treatment and reuse services**

Benefits

Economic Prosperity	Contribute to economic prospect of the country by providing employment opportunity & improving fishery in River Basin
Urbanization	Will improve quality of life and physical & mental health of people of the area
Environment	Renovation of the existing system will reduce pollution levels to the environment through groundwater, soil and surface water pollution

Project Highlights

Location	Ruai near Dandora Estate Sewerage treatment plant
Existing Sewerage Treatment Facilities	▪ Dandora Estate Sewerage treatment Plant (DESTP) with a capacity of 160,000 m^3/day ▪ Kariobangi Waste Water Treatment plant with a capacity of 32,000 m^3/day
Type of Project	Design Build & Finance (DBF) under PPP model
Sewage Treatment Capacity	80,000 m^3/day
Catered Areas	Kawangware, Dagoreti, Kangemi, Kibera, Mathare, Dandora, Eastleigh, Gikomba, Kamukunji and other low income areas
Social Impact	Improve quality of life of **over 200,000 residents & marine life**
Infrastructure Scope	▪ Construction of: • **80 MLD sewage treatment plant & decentralized system of waste water treatment** • Two 150 km trunk sewer and reticulation sewers • Three 100 km trunk sewer and reticulation sewers ▪ Regeneration of Nairobi Dam (86 acre) through rehabilitation
Project Status	➢ **Project Preparation Stage**

Source: Project Proposal, Press

Nairobi Sewerage Intensification Project

SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

	UN SDGs	Overview
Sustainable Community	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING; 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES; 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION; 14 LIFE BELOW WATER; 15 LIFE ON LAND	▪ The project is focused on improving access to adequate hygienic sanitation and thus will have direct effect on the physical and mental health ▪ Mitigate the negative impact of the existing disbursal of treated & untreated water into Nairobi river, which has significant negative impact on marine life down stream ▪ Will enable to reuse & minimize the waste generated (sludge), thus ensuring conservation of bio-diversity and improve sustainable urbanization of the region
Economic Growth	1 NO POVERTY; 2 ZERO HUNGER; 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	▪ As the marine life improves, it will contribute to fishery business and other related industries in the region ▪ Immense impact on the regional GDP by direct & indirect contributions such as employment generation, reduce poverty, and generate/ increase income
Carbon Footprint & Global Partnership	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY; 13 CLIMATE ACTION; 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	▪ The project's secondary work also involves energy re-use & conversion into electricity – which will bring in energy efficiency and thus help in minimizing the carbon footprint ▪ As the project is based upon PPP model, there will be a collaboration among local/ global stakeholders to develop a sustainable project

Nairobi Railway City Project

Overview

Nairobi Railway City (NRC)

- The GoK[1] through Kenya Railway Corporation (KRC) intends to redevelop the Nairobi Central Railway Station and its surrounding areas into a multi-modal, transit oriented, urban development named as "Nairobi Railway City"
- Project declared as of **'Strategic National Importance'** under **'A Special Planning Area'**
- Part of the **Third Medium Term Plan of Vision 2030**
- Increase in daily commuters from **132k currently** (with gross footfall of 0.3 million per day) to **1 million commuters per day by 2030**
- Generate over **15,000** jobs direct jobs during implementation
- Three first mover priority projects to be undertaken under the NRC, **'Central Station'**, **'Government Precinct'**, **'Mixed Use Housing'**
- Develop a new headquarters for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs within the government precinct of Nairobi Railway City
- Initial phase of the 17 acre mixed use housing site, within Railway City known as 'Landimawe', planned to be a blended market-price and affordable housing project with an estimated 750 housing units

Benefits

Traffic Efficiency	Reduce traffic congestion immensely & provide a benefit of US$ 28mn
Urbanization	Interlinkage will increase urbanization across the connected parts and also provide affordable housing, health and employment opportunities
Economic Opportunities	Promote spatial restructuring and enhance global competiveness of Nairobi city

Project Highlights

Location	▪ Nairobi City Railway Station
Implementing Authority	▪ GoK with KRC & Railway Steering Committee ▪ Chaired by MD of Kenya Railways
10 Precinct	▪ **Kenya Railway Zone, R&D zone, Street Commercial, Mice Core, International Offices, Central Station & Multi-modal Hub, East Core, Housing, Centre Core, High Tech SME**
Project Objective	▪ Interlinking the country with railway infrastructure ▪ Develop Government precinct & Mixed use housing ▪ Transportation of **One million** people by **2030** & reduce traffic congestion
Status	▪ Commercial viability assessment of the Central Station precinct ▪ **Housing precinct to be launched in Aug 2021** ▪ Feasibility study for government precinct as a PPP
Components of redevelopment scheme	▪ Underground structure with lowered track & platform, transit & water reservoir ▪ Multiple floor mixed housing with retail & commercial space ▪ Design & implementation of government precinct & mixed housing ▪ Convert the current "dead land" into an estimated **229 acres (~93 hectares)** of commercially attractive land
Project Status	▪ **Project Preparation Stage**

Note: 1) GoK: Government of Kenya
Source: NRC investor Brief

Nairobi Railway City Project

SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

	UN SDGs	Overview
Socio - Economic Productivity	1 NO POVERTY; 2 ZERO HUNGER; 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH; 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	▪ Project has been declared of **Strategic National Importance**, with an objective of enhancing Nairobi's global competiveness and transit oriented development, touching upon multi facets of social sphere ▪ The project is expected to yield higher economic productivity through direct & indirect means ▪ Create **15,000** job opportunities for local people, thereby helping in reducing poverty ▪ Contribute to reducing economic inequalities
Sustainable Infrastructure	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES; 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	▪ Better transport facility along with **affordable housing** to the people of Kenya, hence creating a cycle of sustainable urbanization ▪ Provide an infrastructural support by inter connecting the industries and help in their growth & ability to flourish within the Country
Global Partnership	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	▪ Expected to promote global partnership for sustainable development along with public private partnership

Roads Annuity Projects

Overview

Roads Annuity Projects

- **In Jun 2014, Kenya Government launched Roads Annuity Projects as a part of Government's Third Medium Term Plan (MTP III)**
- The main objectives of the Projects:
  - Identification of maximum of 10,000 kms priority roads
  - Procurement of long term contracts for design, finance, construction and maintenance of identified roads under PPP model
  - Payment by the private contractors through normal budget procedure
- The Government of Kenya through Ministry of Transport **identified 2,000 Km of roads** under this project **& floated tender in Nov 2014** & **preferred bidders were notified in Mar 2015**
- The contractor facilitated financing mechanism is based upon **finance, design, build, maintain & transfer** or **finance, design, review, build, maintain & transfer**
- The projects are to be funded by **Roads Annuity fund established** under Public Finance Management Act 2012 funded **through fuel levy collections**
- The contractual payments agreed upon for the various projects are made through **quarterly annuity payments** that start during the **construction period (milestone payments)** throughout the operation period up to projects hand back
- There are 5 projects **Lot 3, Lot 15, Lot 18, Lot 32 & Lot 33,** out of which construction is completed for **Lot 33**
- **Lot 15, Lot 18** and **Lot 32** are expected to break ground in Q4 2021
- Projects Tenure is **10 years with 2 years construction phase & 8 years operation** & **maintenance phase**

Project Highlights

Integrating different parts of the country	Help integrate various parts of Kenya & provide empowerment to local communities
Trade	Connect various parts of Kenya & reduce the transportation time of the Cargos thus leading to market access and facilitation of trade
Increase Employment	Enable job creation for local people and business opportunities for corporates
Provide Economic Growth	Support the primary growth sectors of commerce, tourism, agriculture & rural production, and extractive industries and thus contributing to economic growth
Traffic & Safety	Would significantly reduce the travel time & increase safety while travelling
Project Status	**Achieved commercial close for all the 5 projects**

Roads Annuity Projects

Overview…Cont'd

Project Highlights

Project Details	Lot 3	Lot 15	Lot 18	Lot 32	Lot 33
Location	Mandera County	Nyeri County, Kirinyaga County, Murang'a County, Tharaka Nithi County, Embu County & Laikipia County	Kakamega County, Vihiga County, Bungoma County & Busia County	Taita Taveta County	Kajiado County
Road construction under this Lot	Construction/Rehabilitation to bitumen standards Modogashe – Habaswein – Samatar Road and Rhamu – Mandera Road	Construction/Rehabilitation to bitumen standards Riamukurwe - Gatitu Roads, Munungaine-Nyeri, Kutus-Kiarie roads, Murang'a – Mucunguca-Kiangange Road, Ndikwe- Kiria Road, Kanjuki – Kathwana (Makutano) Road, Muthatari – Kimangaru Road, Majimbo – Karurina Roads & Industrial Area Road, Upper Muthaiga Road	Construction/Rehabilitation to bitumen standards Kakamega – Ilesi, Lutonyi – Kakamega, Vihiga Chavakali-Munoywa-Kiritu, Mateka – Samoia, Mateka- Mwanda – Siritanyi & bypass	Construction/Rehabilitation to bitumen standards to augment the existing road from Illasit to Njukini and Njukini to Taveta	Construction/Rehabilitation to bitumen standards Ngong- Kiserian Isinya Road and Kajiado- Mashuru-Imaroro Road
Distance	143 KM	45 KM	35 KM	66.5 Km	90.55 KM
PPP Operator	GVR- HASS consortium	Consortium of Lee Consortium Ltd Cape Consult Limited And Mota-Engil Engenharia E Construcao Africa, S.A	Consortium of Lee Consortium Ltd Cape Consult Limited And Mota-Engil Engenharia E Construcao Africa, S.A	Skar Lot 32 Development Corporation Limited	GVR- HASS consortium
Contracting Authority	Kenya National Highways Authority	Kenya Urban Roads Authority	Kenya Urban Roads Authority	Kenya National Highways Authority	Kenya Rural Roads Authority
Current Status	- Commercial closure in Nov 2016 - Financial closure Work in progress	- Commercial closure in May 2019 - Financial closure Work in progress	- Commercial closure in May 2019 - Financial closure Work in progress	- Commercial closure in Jun 2019 - Financial closure Work in progress	- Construction completed in Oct 2020 - Financial closure obtained in May 2018

Source: Press

Roads Annuity Projects

SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

	UN SDGs	Overview
Socio – Economic Productivity	1 NO POVERTY 2 ZERO HUNGER 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 4 QUALITY EDUCATION 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	▪ The projects will integrate & connect regions within Kenya & enhance the ability to do trade, help small traders by giving them access to wider markets & will make transportation easy for finished goods & raw materials alike, thus contributing to GDP & social development ▪ It will enhance the employment opportunity for the people of Kenya & hence will improve the lifestyle & reduce inequalities ▪ The project will enable access to various educational; facilities to all and empower the local communities
Sustainable Infrastructure	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	▪ It will improve the transport facility for Kenyans & help in sustainable urbanization ▪ The project will help in industrial growth within the country by providing interconnecting infrastructure for further development
Global Partnership	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	▪ The Project is based upon Public Private Partnership model, for the infrastructural development of the country

Kenya Defence Forces Accommodation Project

Overview

Kenya Defence Forces Accommodation Project

- The Ministry of Defence (MoD) is faced with a shortfall of **11,200 residential units** for the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF)
- The proposed KDF Accommodation Project is to be undertaken over a number of Phases:
- **Phase I** - will encompass the development of a total of **2,340 residential units** by the private party for the use of KDF non-commissioned officers (NCOs)
  - The Project will deliver an estimated **104,125 sq.m** in built-up areas and associated infrastructure, as well as amenities across 5 project sites in various parts of the country
- The construction of the Project's housing is expected to be completed across the 5 sites in a period not exceeding 24 months and **will be implemented under build and transfer arrangement**
- In-line with the government's **Priority Agenda** of affordable housing
- Project status: **Commercial Close achieved Q4 2021**

Benefits

Affordable Housing	Affordable housing for the Service Members/ officers
Economic Impact	Will create jobs both during the construction phases and ultimately through long-term societal growth

Project Highlights

Number, Type and Size of Residential Units

Type	No.	Size (Sq.m)
Senior non-commissioned officers married quarters	655	96.0
Senior non-commissioned officers single quarters	630	15.5
Other non-commissioned officers married quarters	315	60.0
Other non-commissioned officers single quarters	740	17.0
Total	**2,340**	

Distribution of Built-up Areas (Sq.m) by Project Site

Project Sites	Size (Sq.m)
Roysambu	42,600
Kwambuzi	17,714
Nyali	15,931
Lanet	10,380
Kenyatta Barracks	17,500
Total	**104,125**

Source: Preliminary Information Memorandum - Proposed Kenya Defence Forces Accomodation PPP Project

Kenya Defence Forces Accommodation Project

SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

	UN SDGs	Overview
Economic Growth	1 NO POVERTY; 2 ZERO HUNGER; 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING; 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	▪ Housing drives access to basic services and impacts profoundly on the health and well-being of officers ▪ Increasing access to affordable housing builds the economic infrastructure in support of productive housing markets for all ▪ Create job opportunities for local people, thereby helping in reducing poverty
Sustainable Infrastructure	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES; 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	▪ Affordable housing means making cities safe and sustainable ▪ Aims to provide adequate & decent housing in a sustainable environment and to further offer the population high quality life by 2030
Global Partnership	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	▪ Expected to promote global partnership for sustainable development along with public private partnership

2nd Nyali Bridge Project

Overview

2nd Nyali Bridge Project

- Aims to assist in decongesting the existing Nyali Bridge and its surrounding areas, and to provide an alternative route between Mombasa Island and the Mombasa North Coast Mainland
- Three strong bidders shortlisted:

a. Nyali Connect Consortium (Meridiam Infrastructure, Vinci Highways,Vinci Concessions)

b. Strabag AG

c. IHI – JOIN – Acciona Consortium (IHI, Acciona Construction, JOIN (Japan Overseas Infrastructure Investment Corporation for Transport & Urban Development))

- The project primarily includes:
  - i) **Construction of a 600 meter, four lane, steel suspension bridge**
  - **ii) Additional lanes for pedestrians, cyclists and two median lanes for a BRT line**

PPP

- Approved by PPP committee & falling under **Third Medium Term Plan of Vision 2030**
- **The project is based upon Design, build, operate, finance & maintain**

- The project viability is dependent on toll collection from both the bridges (existing and proposed)

- Intends to apply for **National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)** license, as the environmental audit affirmed the project as environmentally viable
- Recruitment of Transaction Advisor to finalize feasibility study and guide the procurement of Service Provider underway (to be completed 4th quarter 2021)
- Issuance of RFP to Service providers targeted for 2nd Quarter 2022

Project Highlights

Location	Mombasa City
Project Scope	**6.5 Km link feeder Roads & 600 meter steel suspension Bridge**
Additional Scope	Widening of Abdel Nasser road from its junction with Sheikh Abdullah Road, Fidel Odinga road Geometric improvements, widening and installation of traffic signals at Malindi road
Authority	Kenya Urban Road Authority
Concession for the Road	30 years
Development Objective	To connect North Mombasa Island to the Kenya Mainland
Project Status	**Project Preparation Stage**

Benefits

Economic Growth	Decongest the existing Nyali Bridge and its surrounding areas thereby easing traffic flow
Ease in Traffic	Promote economic development through improved connectivity

Source: Internal Project Documents

2nd Nyali Bridge Project

SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

	UN SDGs	Overview
Socio - Economic Productivity		▪ The project will connect Mombasa Island with Kenya mainland and give access to people, which will help in better economic growth. ▪ The project in itself will provide employment and also will increase trade & business thus providing equal opportunity & eradicating poverty & hunger ▪ Being an Island the region will attract tourist & the project will provide convenient transportation mechanism & hence contribute to overall economic growth of the country
Sustainable Infrastructure		▪ Reduction of traffic on existing bridge & reducing time of transportation are the parameters of this project, which will lead to sustainable urbanization of the region & country, also will lead development in the mainland
Global Partnership		▪ The project is based upon partnership of public entity & private sector for long term sustainable development of the country

Kenya Transmission PPP Project

Overview

Kenya Transmission PPP

- The Least Cost Power Development Plan prioritizes the construction of over 5,000km of transmission lines to support Kenya's Vision 2030
- Key challenges faced from the existing network/ system include limited transmission capacity, lack of reliable systems for supply & managing losses and delayed commission of various transmission projects
- Kenya Transmission Company (KETRACO) is currently administrating construction of 2,480km of transmission lines and has a requirement of an additional 3,520km before 2038
- In order to meet this target, KETRACO needs to: **a) Supplement GoK[a] - sourced funding with private sector capital; and b) Improve capacity and capability to support an expanded portfolio**
- Africa50 through a Privately Initiated Investment Proposal (PIIP) intends to develop the 2 transmission lines
  a) 400kV D/C Loosuk – Lessos Transmission Line (165km)
  b) 220kV, Kisumu – Musaga double circuit Transmission Line (72km)

Benefits

Reduced Transmission Losses	Improve the system reliability to manage losses and save cost on transmission & distribution
Improve Electricity Access	Expand the national grid to un-electrified areas and improve the transmission capacity of the system

Project Highlights

Transmission Line	**Lessos – Loosuk transmission line**	**Kisumu (Kibos) – Musaga transmission line**
Scope	400kV D/C line (165km) with a new 400kV switching station	220kV, double circuit 72km line; includes two substations at Kakamega (220/132/33kV) and Musaga (220/132kV)
Completion Year	2023	2020[b]
Impact Area	Provides an alternative evacuation path for power produced from Northern Kenya	Provides an alternative path to meet the load requirement of Musaga, Mumias, Webuye and Rangala
Project Status	**Project Preparation Stage**	

Note: a) GoK: Government of Kenya; and b) The Kisumu – Musaga 220kV D/C line is required from the 2020 timeframe
Source: High Level Viability Assessment Report

Kenya Transmission PPP Project

SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

	UN SDGs	Overview
Economic Productivity	1 NO POVERTY; 2 ZERO HUNGER; 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	▪ Provide economic prosperity both through direct & indirect means and thus generate employment opportunity for local community and help reduce poverty & hunger ▪ Improve the overall transmission capacity and thus would encourage industrialization within the community
Sustainable Infrastructure	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES; 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	▪ The transmission line would provide better infrastructure for electricity transmission and improve the access to electricity for community - leading to more sustainable economic development ▪ More reliable transmission system which would help reduce transmission losses and improve urbanization within the community
Global Partnership	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	▪ KETRACO's Strategic plan 2015-2020 highlights the need for public private partnerships and this project would attract interest from both local & global companies

Meru & Greater Kora Conservation Area

Overview

Meru & Greater Kora Conservation Area

- Aims to achieve its long-term conservation objectives for the benefit of Kenya and its people and move towards **Ecological Sustainability**, **Social Sustainability**, **Financial Sustainability** & **Political Sustainability**
- To be implemented under two phases: Meru & Kora National Park (Phase 1) and Mwingi National Reserve, Rahole National Reserve & Bisanadi National Reserve (Phase 2)
- Meru and Kora National Parks fall under the jurisdiction of KWS and the adjoining National Reserves of Bisanadi, Rahole and Mwingi fall under the jurisdiction of the Isiolo, Garissa and Katui County Governments respectively

- The project will be Governed by the Law of the land and will undergo performance evaluation. Expected to be audited by independent authority every three years there after every 5 years
- To address any dispute a dispute mechanism will be set up under the PPP model
- 50 Key dynamics to be the basis of the Legal Contract between State Partner & Private Partner

Project Highlights

Contracting Authority	KWS (**Kenya Wildlife Service)**
Project Location	Meru & Kora National Park
Project area	Phase 1: 2657 sq Km Phase 2: 2621 sq Km
Project Objective	Developing Conservation for Parks
Project Status	**Project Preparation Stage**

Benefits

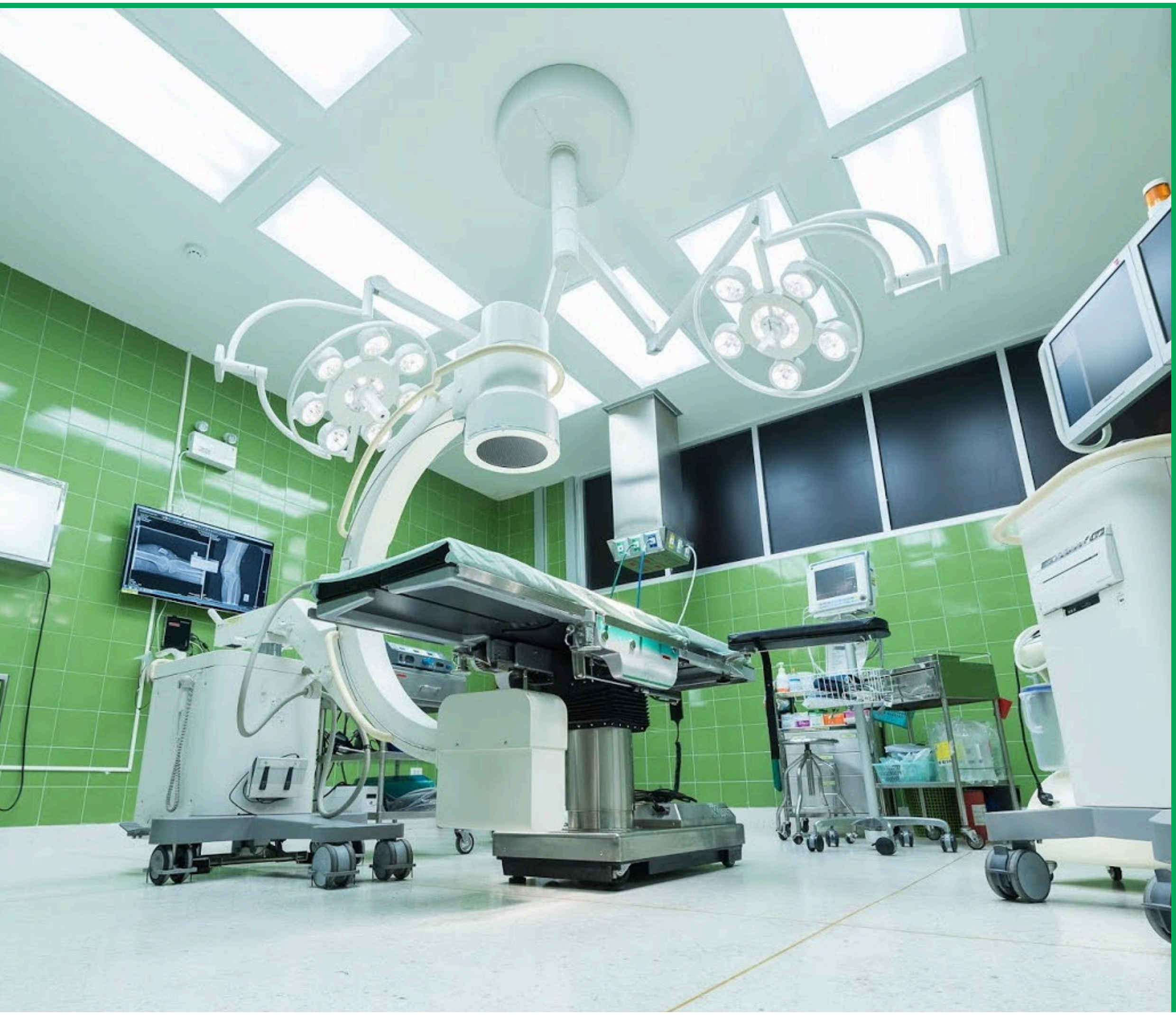
Conservation	The project will help to conserve biodiversity & safeguard the animals
Economical	The project will help to bring revenues from tourism & uplift employment
Community	Will help in building strong community & facilitate for their well-being

Meru & Greater Kora Conservation Area

SDG Mapping

SDG Mapping

	UN SDGs	Overview
Sustainable Community	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING; 4 QUALITY EDUCATION	▪ Bring investment for local community which will be invested on Education & healthcare facilities, thus improving the condition of both & helping in providing better access to educational to local community & bringing down the mortality rate
Carbon Footprint and Biodiversity	13 CLIMATE ACTION; 15 LIFE ON LAND	▪ The project will help in protecting the forest land & various wildlife of the country & thus help in conservation. Also it will reintroduce extinct species in the region which will improve the biodiversity ▪ The forest will also act as Carbon Sink & help in reduction of Carbon Di-oxide from the atmosphere
Economic Productivity & Global Partnership	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH; 1 NO POVERTY; 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES; 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	▪ The project will bring revenue to the country by virtue of Tourism & help in flourishing local business in the nearby region, providing opportunity of economic development ▪ It will also require manpower, which will be selected from within the country thus giving equal employment opportunity. These people will also be provided with adequate training ▪ The project will require Private & public partnership to achieve a common goal of biodiversity conservation



IV

Conclusion

Why Kenya is an Ideal Investment Destination

Kenya is an attractive investment destination and getaway to a sizeable EAC market

Project portfolio is aligned with country's **"Priority Agenda": Vision 2030** and driving sustainable development

Kenya has second largest population in EAC with 2.7% growth rate per annum & the GDP per capita of the country is on rise with CAGR of 2% over past 10 years, which indicates a rise of urbanization leading to demand of high value goods

Kenya revised its taxation system to provide exemptions for investment in various industries
The development of public-private partnerships as part of the 'Vision 2030' strategy will have a positive influence on FDI inflows

"Kenya is open for business – come, partner with us. As demonstrated in this Investor Pack, we've enormous investment opportunities in diverse economic sectors ready for execution through a variety of PPP arrangements. Essentially, we've something for everyone. But more importantly, we have a great team at the PPP Directorate to support you – come, let's do business!"

For more information on our Project Portfolio, contact us on:

Public Private Partnerships Directorate,
Kenya-Re Plaza, Taifa Rd, 6th Floor,
P.O. Box 30007, 00100, Nairobi, Kenya
+254 20 322 5000 | +254 774 400 866
Email: info@pppunit.go.ke | Twitter: @ke_pppofficial |Website: www.pppunit.go.ke