

Energy, Infrastructure and ICT Sector Report for the Medium- Term Expenditure Framework Budget

FY 2027/28 – 2029/30

PRESENTATION BY

JOEL ARUMONYANG, CBS

SECTOR CHAIRPERSON





Introduction

- Sector vision, mission, strategic goals and objectives, and sector composition



Part I: Performance Review

- Key achievements during FY 2023/24 – 2025/26
- Analysis of expenditure trends for FY 2023/24 – 2025/26



Part II: Proposed Budget

- Key medium-term priorities for FY 2027/28 – 2029/30
- Resource requirement against allocation for FY 2027/28 – 2029/30
- Emerging issues and challenges
- Conclusion and recommendations



VISION

A world-class provider of cost-effective public utilities, infrastructure facilities and services in Energy, Transport, ICT, Maritime industry and built environment.



MISSION

To provide efficient, affordable and reliable infrastructure and services for sustainable economic growth and development.



01

Sustainable infrastructure and aerospace development



02

Universal access to ICT, transport and built environment facilities and services



03

Enhanced shipping and maritime industry for socio economic development



04

Accessible, reliable, quality and competitive energy and petroleum products and services

1

Formulate, review and coordinate policies, legal and institutional frameworks

2

Strengthen infrastructure quality, safety, security, and compliance in developing sustainable and environmentally friendly infrastructure

3

Expand, modernize and maintain an integrated, safe and efficient transport system

4

Facilitate access to adequate, decent, affordable housing; and public office accommodation

5

Strengthen exploration, development, and access to reliable petroleum products, and sustainable exploitation of energy resources

6

Enhance access to clean, reliable and competitive energy services

7

Develop reliable and affordable telecommunication infrastructure and services

8

Facilitate Information and Communications development

9

Promote a safe, secure, sustainable, and competitive maritime industry

10

Develop a safe and efficient aerospace industry



10

Sub-Sectors



12

Autonomous
Government
Agencies (AGAs)



35

Semi Autonomous
Government
Agencies (SAGAs)



Roads



Transport



Shipping and
Maritime Affairs



Housing and Urban
Development



Public Works



Aviation and
Aerospace
Development



ICT and the Digital
Economy



Broadcasting and
Telecommunications



Energy



Petroleum

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS · FY 2023/24 – 2025/26

Roads



2,089.25 km

Roads constructed



48

Bridges constructed



189.83 km

Roads rehabilitated

MAINTAINED 128,387.05 KM OF ROADS INCLUDING



1,380 km

Periodic
maintenance



96,336 km

Routine
maintenance



30,549 km

Maintained under
Performance-Based
Contracts



121km

Maintained under
Road 2000

Transport



Developed the **National Electric Mobility Policy, National Urban Transport Policy** and **Road Safety Regulations**



Rehabilitated **Mombasa to Miritini MGR line** to support commuter services in Mombasa



Completed construction of **Shimoni Fishing Port** and **Homa Bay Pier**



Rolled out the **School Children Road Safety Curriculum** from PP1 to Grade 12



Increased freight railed from the Port of Mombasa from **7.39 million tonnes** in 2023/24 to **8.91 million tonnes** in 2025/26



Transported over **5.91 million passengers** across the rail network



Port of Mombasa attained **2 million Twenty Equivalent Units (TEUs)**

Shipping and Maritime Affairs

-  Inspected **all ships** that called our Ports and audited **11 port facilities**
-  Trained and secured employment for **9,969** and **7,457 seafarers** respectively
-  Reviewed key maritime laws including **KMA (Amendment) bill 2024, Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Bill 2022, BMA Bill 2024** and development of **six (6) maritime regulations**
-  Signed **5 bilateral MoUs** on maritime cooperation and **5 mutual recognition of Certificates** of Competency with major maritime Nations
-  Constructed the **Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre** (56%), trained **202 Search and Rescue Responders** and acquired **2 Search and Rescue boats**
-  Advanced strategic maritime planning, investment and information management through the **Kenya Maritime Data Bank, National Maritime Spatial Plan, Lake Turkana Maritime Transport** and Investment and **Maritime Sector Data Projects**
-  Constructed **Survival Training and Certification Centre** (21%), developed **16 training curricula** and inspected and approved **12 MET Institutions**

Housing and Urban Development

7,731

Completed Housing
Units

320

Ongoing Markets

180,275

Bed Capacity
Hostels Ongoing

176,246

Ongoing Housing
Units

94

Markets Completed
10 market sheds,
73 ESP markets,
11 Modern Markets

81

Local Physical
Developments
and Land Use
plans prepared

99.95 km

Settlements
Access Roads
Upgraded

**KSh 6.5
Billion**

Disbursed as
Urban
Development
Grants

**KSh 1.75
Billion**

Disbursed as
Urban
Institutional
Grants

Public Works



Completed construction of **New Mokowe Jetty**



Completed construction of **15 footbridges** spread across the country to enhance pedestrian mobility



Completed construction of **340 Meters of Ndau seawall**



Designed, documented and supervised **1,083 new government building projects** and **501 buildings for rehabilitation and maintenance**



Inspected and audited **2,446 buildings** to ensure safety for habitation



Developed and initiated implementation of the **National Building Code 2024**, to modernize Kenya's construction standards and regulatory framework



Registered **34,055 contractors** and accredited **87,324 skilled construction workers** for quality assurance

Aviation and Aerospace Development



Negotiated and concluded **3 Bilateral Air Services Agreements (BASAs)** and **reviewed 10 existing BASAs**



Air Navigation Services availability maintained at **98.27 %**, against the ICAO threshold of 97 %



Jomo Kenyatta International Airport **Master Plan** was completed



Finalized the **National Aviation Policy** and gazetted **36 Civil Aviation Regulations**



Produced preliminary reports for all reported **aircraft accidents** and **serious incidents** within 14 days of occurrence



Issued interim statements for all **ongoing investigations** on every anniversary of occurrence

ICT and The Digital Economy



14,367 Kms

National Optic Fibre Backbone Infrastructure was expanded



466,811

Youth trained in digital skills



72,257

Youth linked to digital jobs



12,677

Government services onboarded on eCitizen



19,820

Data controllers and handlers/processors registered



391

Data protection audits and inspections

267

Digital hubs equipped with Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) devices



5,786

Public Institutions Connected to Internet



Kenya Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (Kenya-AIST) was awarded a University Charter

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS · FY 2023/24 – 2025/26

Broadcasting and Telecommunications



16,034

Television News Items
Produced



150

MyGov Pullouts Produced



86,738

Print News Items
Disseminated



105

Regional Magazines
Published



3

Editions of Kenya
Year Book
Published



864

IEC Materials
Circulated



**8,600
Hours**

of Public
Broadcasting
Services Delivered

Energy



Increased installed electricity generation capacity from

3,244 MW → 3,309.5 MW



1,278,974

new customers
connected



1,387 km

of new distribution
lines



354.1 km

of new
transmission lines



7

new transmission
substations



17

new distribution
substations



1,741

public facilities
connected



162,604

solar home systems
installed



21,200

clean cookstoves
delivered

Petroleum



Ratified the **South Lokichar Field Development Plan**



Acquired **3,505 km²** of geoscientific data



Gazetted petroleum blocks map comprising **50 blocks**, and marketed **10 petroleum blocks**



Secured **19,716,000** Metric Tonnes stocks of petroleum fuels



LPG access was expanded through distribution of **47,700 (6-kg) cylinders**, LPG reticulation of **1,080 housing units**, and installation of LPG infrastructure in **21 public learning institutions**

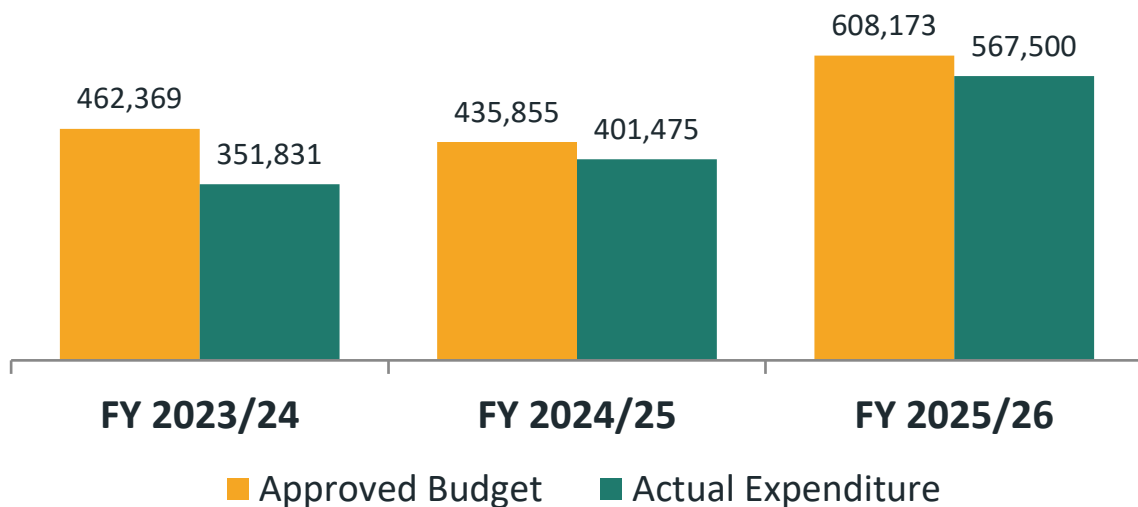


Developed **10 Downstream Petroleum Regulations** and finalized the **National Petroleum Policy, 2025**

ANALYSIS · FY 2023/24 – FY 2025/2026

Overall Sector Expenditure Trend

Analysis of Total Sector Budget Expenditure (KSh million)



76.1%

Budget
absorption
FY 2023/24

92.1%

Budget
absorption
FY 2024/25

93.3%

Budget
absorption
FY 2025/26



Actual expenditure remained slightly below the approved budget in all the three years translating to a Budget absorption of **76.1%** in FY 2023/24 to **92.1%** in FY 2024/25 and **93.3%** in FY 2025/26, indicating stronger budget execution.

Recurrent Expenditure Trends



Approved Recurrent budget declined from KSh 168.316 billion in 2023/24 to KSh 147.155 billion in 2024/25, before increasing to KSh 154.460 billion in 2025/26.

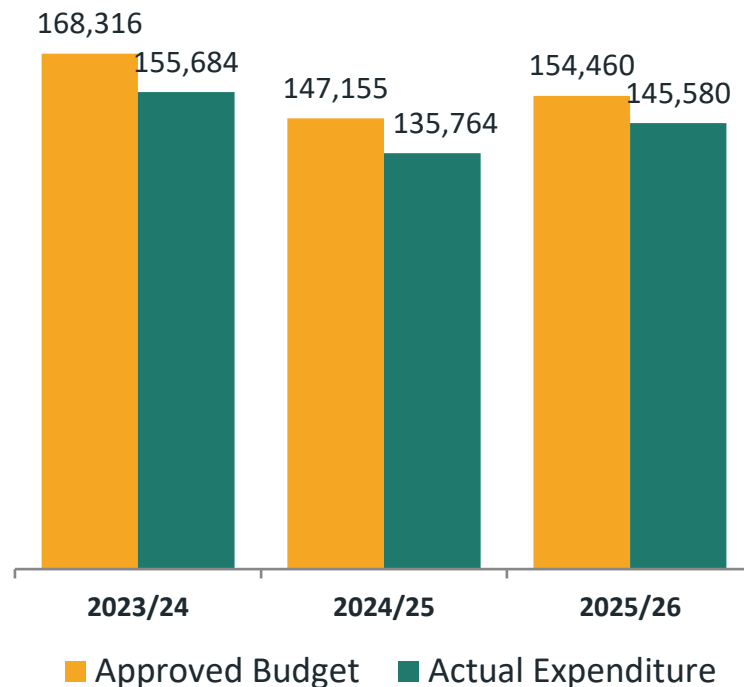


Actual Recurrent expenditure followed a similar pattern, decreasing from KSh 155.684 billion in 2023/24 to KSh 135.764 billion in 2024/25, then increasing to KSh 145.580 billion in 2025/26.



Budget absorption remained high, at 92.5% in 2023/24, 92.3% in 2024/25, and 94.3% in 2025/26, indicating consistently strong utilization of the approved budget.

Recurrent Expenditure (KSh million)



Development Expenditure Trends



Development Budget allocation decreased significantly, from KSh 294.1 billion in 2023/24 to KSh 288.7 billion in 2024/25, before rising sharply to KSh 453.7 billion in 2025/26.

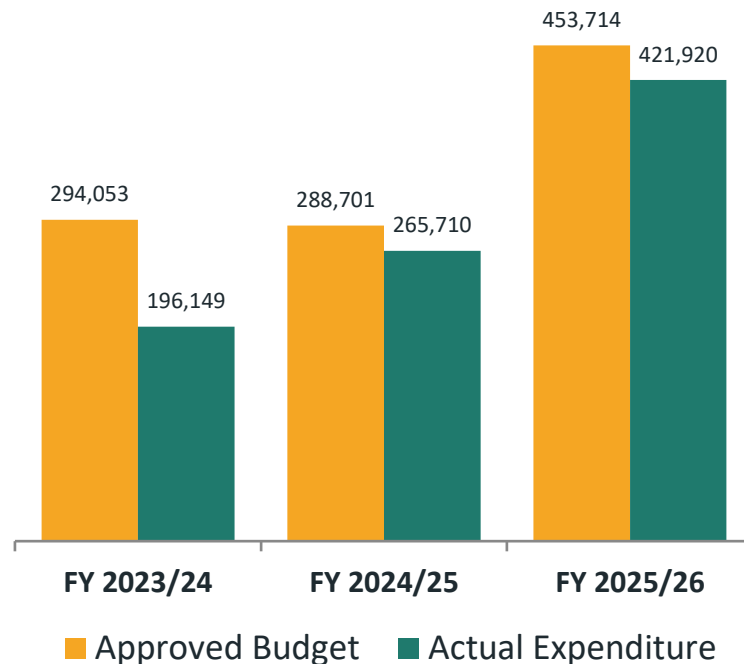


Actual Development expenditure increased consistently, from KSh 196.1 billion in 2023/24 to KSh 265.7 billion in 2024/25 and KSh 421.9 billion in 2025/26, reflecting increased implementation of sector programmes and projects.



Development Budget absorption improved substantially, rising from 66.7% in 2023/24 to 92.0% in 2024/25 and 93.0% in 2025/26, indicating stronger utilization of allocated resources.

Development Expenditure (KSh million)



Recurrent Expenditure Analysis

Economic Classification	Approved Budget			Actual Expenditure		
	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26
ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ICT SECTOR						
Gross	168,316	147,155	154,460	155,684	135,764	145,580
AIA	125,201	130,790	137,556	114,433	119,929	128,821
NET	43,115	16,365	16,904	41,251	15,835	16,759
Compensation to Employees	4,611	4,826	6,906	4,447	4,797	5,880
Transfers	106,006	119,494	119,334	101,062	114,287	115,728
Other Recurrent	57,699	22,835	28,220	50,175	16,680	23,972
Of Which						
Utilities	104	127	151	67	113	123
Rent	507	539	565	502	525	501
Insurance	5	5	14	5	5	7
Subsidies	54,186	18,575	22,450	47,264	13,185	19,313
Gratuity	24	38	7	16	36	6
Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services	219	270	301	213	253	295
Others	2,654	3,281	4,732	2,108	2,563	3,727

Development Expenditure Analysis

Description	Approved Budget			Actual Expenditure		
	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26
ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ICT SECTOR						
Gross	294,053	288,701	453,714	196,149	265,710	421,920
GOK	92,707	71,091	107,699	55,473	68,354	107,268
Loans	66,806	73,834	101,900	57,506	68,419	86,212
Grants	3,298	3,945	5,512	2,125	2,613	3,401
Local AIA	131,242	139,831	238,603	81,045	126,324	225,039

Roads



3,030 km

New Roads Constructed



21

Footbridges Completed



209 km

Roads Rehabilitated

MAINTAIN 114,983.76 KM OF ROADS COMPRISING



**1,422.59
km**

Under Periodic
Maintenance
Programme



**102,337.6
1 km**

Under Routine
Maintenance
Programme



**10,768.56
km**

Under Performance
Based Contracting



455 km

Under Road 2000
(R2000)

Transport



Complete **Berth 1 at Dongo Kundu**



Complete **Berth 19B at Mombasa Port**



Construct seven (7) feeder ports for L. Victoria



Complete rehabilitation of **Voi–Taveta railway line (MGR)** and develop **freight transshipment facilities** at Voi and Taveta



Progress construction of **SGR Phases 2B and 2C** to 50% completion



Review **Traffic Act Cap 403**



Promote the **National e-Mobility Policy**



Establish **seven (7) new motor vehicle inspection centres** and **six (6) new automated driver testing centres**

Shipping and Maritime Affairs



27,640

Seafarers Trained under
Vijana Baharia Programme



16,700

Seafarers Recruited Under
Vijana Baharia Programme



15,500

Small Vessels Inspected



100 %

Of all Kenya Registered Ships
Inspected



100 %

Of all Eligible Foreign Ships
Inspected



550 MT

Of Air Cargo Cleared



10,200

Twenty-Foot Equivalent Units
(TEUS) Shipped Under Liner
Shipping Services



10,500

Seafarers Issued with
Identification documents



14

MoUs on Maritime
Cooperation and Mutual
Recognition of Sea Farers

Housing and Urban Development



292,713

Affordable Housing Units
Constructed



150,000

Social Housing Units
Constructed



130,010

Institutional Housing Units
Constructed



800

Mortgage Loans Disbursed
to Civil Servants



481

Markets Constructed



KUSP II

Second Kenya Urban
Support Program
Implemented in 45 Counties

Public Works



2,050

Buildings Inspected for Safety



900

Buildings Tested for Structural Integrity



2,900

Fire Safety Audits and Risk Assessments Conducted In Public Buildings



25,136

Contractors Registered



93,648

Construction Sites Inspected



105 Meters

Of Ndau Breakwaters Rehabilitated



6

Jetties Constructed



94 Meters

Eliye Springs Bank Protection Constructed



2,528 Meters

Of Seawalls Constructed



138

Footbridges Constructed



16

Footbridges Maintained



Public Works Offices

Refurbished and Rehabilitated across 47 Counties

Aviation and Aerospace Development



Complete the **National Airstrip Development and Management Policy, National Aerospace Policy** and the **Aerospace Development Master Plan**



Acquire **modern air accidents investigation testing & simulation equipment**, and establish a **Mini freight data recorder downloads and read-out facility**



Complete airports and airstrips infrastructure projects, including runway rehabilitation at **Wilson Airport**, soil stabilization at **Moi International Airport (MIA)**, rehabilitation of **Kabunde, Ukunda, Kitale, Kakamega and Migori airstrips**



Draft the **Civil Aviation (Amendment) Bill** to establish the **Aircraft Accident Investigation Directorate**

ICT and the Digital Economy



40,000 km

Fiber Optic Cable Laid Under NOFBI



33,000

Public Institutions Connected to Internet



16,936

Public Wi-Fi Hotspots installed



All MDAs

Connected to internet annually



3M records

Government records digitised



1,010,000

Youth trained in BPO/ITES skills



195,000

Youth linked to BPO/ITES jobs



94,000

Data protection stakeholders trained



125,000

Data controllers/processors registered

Broadcasting and Telecommunications



Establish and operationalize the **National Communication Centre**



Modernize **Kenya News Agency (KNA)** through acquisition of modern technology and equipment



Refurbishment and **construction of field offices**



Establish **sixteen (16) Studio Mashinani** country-wide



Construct **Kenya Institute of Mass Communication (KIMC)** Eldoret Campus

Energy



900,000

Additional customers connected, including 2,086 public institutions



42

Hybrid mini-grids installed



187.1 MW

Additional generation capacity added to the grid



27

Geothermal wells drilled — Menengai, Baringo-Silali and Suswa



1,729 km

High-voltage transmission lines constructed



709.8 km

Medium and low-voltage distribution lines



59

Transmission (41) and distribution sub-stations (18)



1,800

Household biogas digesters constructed



53

Institutional biogas plants constructed



200 MWh

Battery Energy Storage System installed



Nuclear Power

Completion of Phase II milestones



NSCC

National System Control Centre operationalized

Petroleum



Monitor development of the **South Lokichar Oil Fields** with a target production of **20,000 barrels per day** and finalize preliminary land acquisition activities for the remaining **polygons/oil fields** in the **South Lokichar Basin**



Ensure security of supply of petroleum products within the existing import arrangements including **monitoring quality of petroleum products** distributed across the country



Acquire **geoscientific data on petroleum** and **gas potential** in the existing petroleum blocks and **market potential petroleum blocks** to investors for uptake



Finalize preliminary **land acquisition activities** for acquiring land for construction of the **Lokichar-Lamu Crude Oil Pipeline (LLCOP)**



Continue marketing of **open petroleum blocks** to **potential investors**



Facilitate **stability of fuel prices** through the **oil market stabilization programme**

Sector Resource Allocation

TOTAL

63%



of requirement funded

Requirement **KSh 3.193T**

Allocation **KSh 2.027T**

RECURRENT

88%



of requirement funded

Requirement **KSh 469.6B**

Allocation **KSh 414.1B**

DEVELOPMENT

59%



of requirement funded

Requirement **KSh 2.723T**

Allocation **KSh 1.613T**



Funding outlook: Only **63%** of total resource needs are met. Recurrent is relatively well covered (**88%**), while Development faces a large gap — just **59%** funded.

Allocation vs Requirement by Financial Year

FY 2027/28

55%



of requirement funded (Rec. + Dev.)

Requirement **KSh 1.054T**

Allocation **KSh 581.2B**

FY 2028/29

62%



of requirement funded (Rec. + Dev.)

Requirement **KSh 1.128T**

Allocation **KSh 703.4B**

FY 2029/30

73%



of requirement funded (Rec. + Dev.)

Requirement **KSh 1.011T**

Allocation **KSh 742.7B**



Funding outlook: Coverage rises from **55%** in FY 2027/28 to **73%** in FY 2029/30, as Development funding climbs from 49% to 71% of need. Recurrent holds at 87–89% each year.

Recurrent Requirement vs Allocation

	Approved Estimates	Requirement			Allocation		
	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29	FY 2029/30	FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29	FY 2029/30
ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ICT SECTOR							
Gross	138,222	153,477	154,315	161,833	136,273	136,757	141,127
AIA	120,065	120,695	121,113	124,587	119,076	117,903	120,332
NET	18,157	32,782	33,202	37,246	17,197	18,854	20,795
Compensation to employees	7,468	8,494	8,742	8,977	7,547	7,773	8,006
Grants and Transfers	104,938	118,339	124,047	129,133	109,286	113,374	117,332
Other Recurrent	25,816	26,644	21,526	23,723	19,440	15,610	15,789
of which							
Utilities	141	160	163	167	160	163	167
Rent	528	531	531	531	531	531	531
Insurance	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Subsidies	21,500	14,000	10,000	10,000	14,000	10,000	10,000
Gratuity	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Guards and Cleaners	304	310	311	313	310	311	313
Others	3,312	11,630	10,508	12,699	4,426	4,592	4,765

Development Requirement vs Allocation

	Approved Estimates	Requirement			Allocation		
	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29	FY 2029/30	FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29	FY 2029/30
ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ICT SECTOR							
Gross	394,829	900,346	973,250	849,512	444,907	566,655	601,598
GOK	86,976	423,292	427,949	303,077	89,389	99,009	81,113
Loans	65,570	222,043	213,844	170,494	100,924	140,446	147,948
Grants	6,569	10,771	3,591	229	10,354	3,278	229
Local AIA	235,714	244,240	327,866	375,712	244,240	323,922	372,308

Recurrent Requirement vs Allocation

No.	SUB-SECTOR	REQUIREMENT			ALLOCATION		
		FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29	FY 2029/30	FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29	FY 2029/30
	ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ICT SECTOR /						
1	State Department for Roads	60,529	61,916	63,274	59,993	61,279	62,575
2	State Department for Transport	8,350	8,897	9,590	7,219	7,658	8,162
3	State Department for Shipping and Maritime Affairs	8,052	8,784	10,070	5,169	5,558	5,939
4	State Department for Housing and Urban Development	7,975	8,202	9,218	6,274	6,419	6,563
5	State Department for Public Works	5,749	5,578	5,830	3,508	3,862	4,028
6	State Department for Aviation and Aerospace Development	14,893	15,339	15,800	14,793	15,050	15,258
7	State Department for ICT and the Digital Economy	7,102	8,288	9,502	4,134	4,510	5,014
8	State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications	11,119	10,995	11,563	6,169	6,746	7,318
9	State Department for Energy	15,210	15,799	16,452	14,553	15,194	15,765
10	State Department for Petroleum	14,498	10,517	10,534	14,461	10,481	10,505
	TOTAL	153,477	154,315	161,833	136,273	136,757	141,127

BY SUB-SECTOR • KSH MILLION • FY 2027/28 – 2029/30

Development Requirement vs Allocation

No.	SUB-SECTOR	REQUIREMENT			ALLOCATION		
		FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29	FY 2029/30	FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29	FY 2029/30
	ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ICT SECTOR /						
1	State Department for Roads	471,538	488,990	381,041	182,500	210,857	221,660
2	State Department for Transport	93,635	113,859	99,210	62,824	96,198	83,704
3	State Department for Shipping and Maritime Affairs	5,370	4,583	2,961	2,209	2,286	1,097
4	State Department for Housing and Urban Development	128,291	186,019	233,280	125,767	183,572	231,309
5	State Department for Public Works	5,620	2,290	1,972	1,415	1,578	1,106
6	State Department for Aviation and Aerospace Development	2,343	3,566	3,250	871	844	689
7	State Department for ICT and the Digital Economy	43,655	23,005	24,634	11,730	7,572	5,405
8	State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications	2,676	2,385	2,118	627	672	548
9	State Department for Energy	143,118	140,413	93,320	52,914	58,921	51,826
10	State Department for Petroleum	4,100	8,140	7,726	4,050	4,155	4,254
	TOTAL	900,346	973,250	849,512	444,907	566,655	601,598

Cross-sectoral performance has been affected by the following emerging challenges:



Policy, Legal and Regulatory Gaps

Inadequate policy, legal and regulatory frameworks, coupled with weak enforcement mechanisms hinder integrated implementation of Programmes for efficient and effective service delivery.



Budget Constraints and Funding Gaps

Limited public resources and the shrinking fiscal space led to restricted capital investments, thinly spread resources and underfunding of priority programmes and projects.



Fragmented Planning and Coordination

Inadequate coordination frameworks for implementation of policies, programmes and projects result in duplication of efforts, disruption of services and inefficient resource utilization.



Inadequate Data and Information Sharing

Lack of an interoperability framework for data sharing between sectors limits integrated and evidence-based decision-making. Further, varying levels of technological adoption across sectors lead to inadequate system integration and unequal or delayed service delivery.



Technology, Digitalization and Artificial Intelligence

Digital technologies such as AI, IoT, GIS, drones, smart grids and digital platforms are transforming EII sub-sectors. Adoption remains uneven, with digital infrastructure development lagging behind demand in some areas.



Geopolitical and Global Trade Dynamics

Geopolitical tensions, trade disruptions, commodity prices and exchange-rate movements pose risks to petroleum supply, costs and energy security. Resilience requires diversified supply sources, strategic stocks, regional cooperation and stronger risk-monitoring systems.



Government-Owned Enterprises Act, 2025

The GOE Act, 2025 seeks to increase commercial autonomy and reduce reliance on the Exchequer by restructuring state corporations. Implementation will require rapid adaptation to new governance, compliance and Public Service Obligation requirements.



National Infrastructure Fund

The NIF introduces a KSh 5 trillion investment vehicle aimed at mobilizing private capital and reducing reliance on public debt. It could provide an alternative financing source for capital-intensive EII projects amid constrained fiscal space.



Cybersecurity and Digital Threats

Increasing digitalization exposes EII infrastructure to cyberattacks, data loss, fraud, privacy breaches, and misinformation/disinformation, potentially disrupting service delivery and national security.



Climate Change and Environmental Pressures

Extreme weather events damage infrastructure and disrupt energy, transport, and communication services, while inadequate climate-resilient designs increase vulnerability and project delays.



Skills Gaps and Capacity Constraints

Shortages of multidisciplinary professionals and inadequate technical and programme-management skills constrain the Sector's capacity to effectively implement and manage programmes.

Conclusion



EII Sector is a key driver of Kenya's development, supporting Vision 2030, BETA and MTP IV through energy, transport and ICT investments.



Budget absorption improved significantly, rising from 76.1% (2023/24) to 92.1% (2024/25) and 93.3% (2025/26).



The Sector faces a substantial funding gap, with required resources exceeding the fiscal allocations for FY 2027/28–2029/30.



Key implementation constraints include limited fiscal space, policy and regulatory gaps, land acquisition delays, insecurity, skills shortages and inadequate stakeholder participation; the Sector will prioritize resources and pursue additional financing.

Recommendations



Integrated policy, legal and regulatory frameworks: develop a unified legislative architecture that removes conflicting compliance requirements and bureaucratic duplication, giving MDAs a seamless legal basis for delivery.



Alternative and innovative financing: scale up PPPs, green bonds and blended finance to cut reliance on constrained exchequer funds and costly commercial debt, and build MDA capacity for project preparation and risk-sharing so private capital is attracted without adding to public debt.



Integrated planning and coordination: synchronise medium-term expenditure frameworks with physical development goals to end siloed budgeting, prevent duplication and accelerate execution.



Data and information sharing: establish data and information-sharing frameworks across MDAs, with robust cybersecurity, giving real-time visibility of resource utilisation and project progress.



Timely disbursement of funds: the National Treasury should keep to statutory disbursement schedules, supported by fiscal consolidation, cuts to non-essential spending and IFMIS automation.



Fast-track approvals and land acquisition: streamline multi-agency approvals and reform land acquisition to end prolonged compensation delays.

Recommendations (continued)



Contract management: overhaul contract management in MDAs through pre-contract due diligence, milestone-based payments and centralised digital contract tracking, to curb cost overruns, delays and pending bills.



Climate-resilient technologies: mandate climate-resilient technology in public infrastructure through updated building codes and procurement criteria and climate risk screening across the project lifecycle, protecting assets and cutting disaster-recovery costs.



Human capital management and development: modernise human capital management through merit-based recruitment, digital upskilling, performance-linked evaluation and leadership training, with workforce planning aligned to national priorities and payroll integrity assured.



Monitoring, evaluation, reporting and learning: institutionalise results-based tracking, real-time digital feedback and transparent progress reporting to strengthen oversight and evidence-based decisions.



High-impact, implementation-ready investments: use rigorous appraisal to rank projects on economic return and national alignment, and channel funding to shovel-ready projects that have cleared land, licensing and design hurdles.

Photographs – Capital Projects



Selected capital projects across the Sector





Gitaru Interchange



Ngong–Naivasha Road overpass, completed



200-metre Dhogoye Bridge under construction



Goromuda Road, Moyale

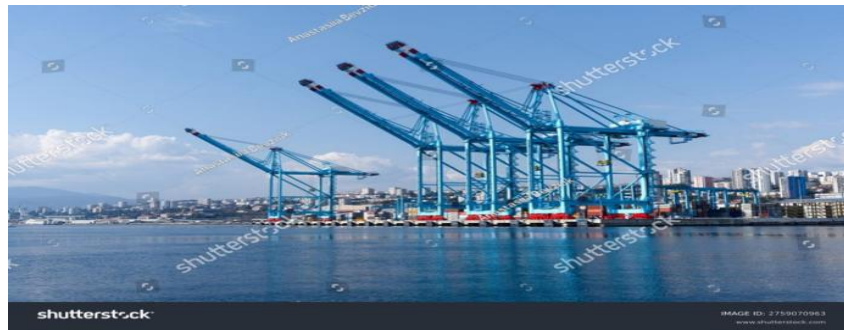
Transport



Standard Gauge Railway rolling stock



2.8 km MGR line linking the SGR at Mombasa Terminus



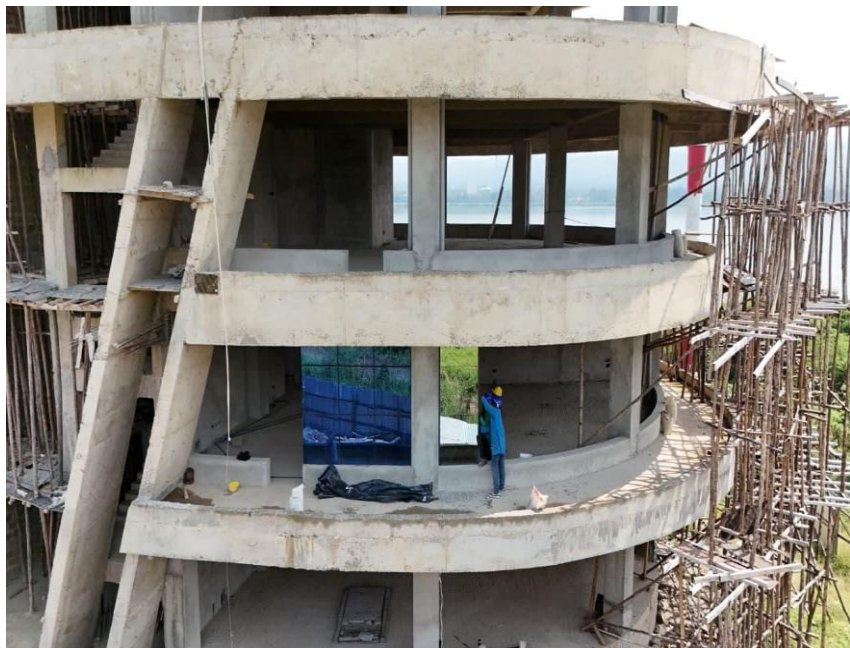
Port of Mombasa container terminal



Shimoni Fishing Port, completed

PHOTOGRAPHS · CAPITAL PROJECTS

Shipping and Maritime Affairs



Kisumu Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre construction works



Kenya Lake Victoria Maritime Communications and Transport Project



Survival Training and Certification Centre



Small vessel inspection by Kenya Maritime Authority

PHOTOGRAPHS · CAPITAL PROJECTS

Housing and Urban Development



Boma Yangu Mukuru Estate, affordable housing



Machakos Affordable Housing, 220 units



Homa Bay Fish Market



Bumala Modern Market



New Mokowe Jetty, Lamu County



Oma Footbridge, completed



Oma Footbridge, deck and approach



Misemwa Footbridge, completed

PHOTOGRAPHS · CAPITAL PROJECTS

ICT and the Digital Economy



Kenya Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, Konza



Konza Technopolis



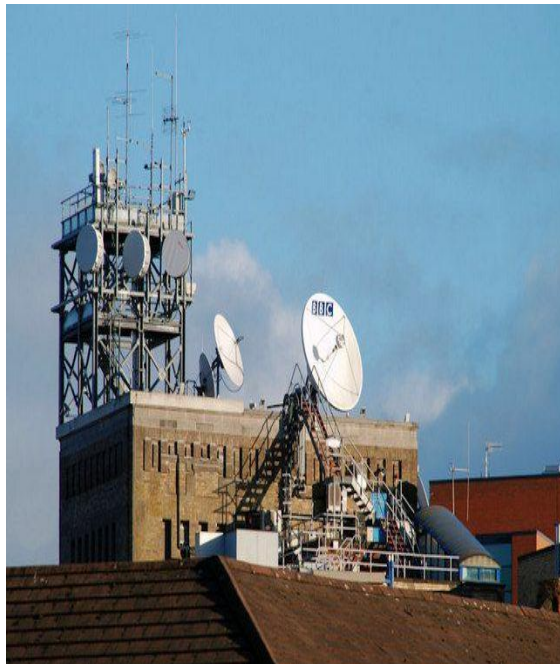
Konza Technopolis data centre



National Optic Fibre Backbone site

PHOTOGRAPHS · CAPITAL PROJECTS

Broadcasting and Telecommunications



Satellite earth station and transmission site



Completed regional office



Completed studio and office block



400/220 kV Mariakani Substation, KETRACO, Kilifi County



35 MW Sosian Menengai Power Plant, GDC



63 MW Olkaria I Rehabilitation, KenGen, Nakuru County



Launch of Rural Electrification Projects in Narok County, RREC



Offshore exploration activities, Lamu



LPG storage facility inspection, Vipingo



LPG reticulation in social housing



Thank You

Energy, Infrastructure and ICT Sector

