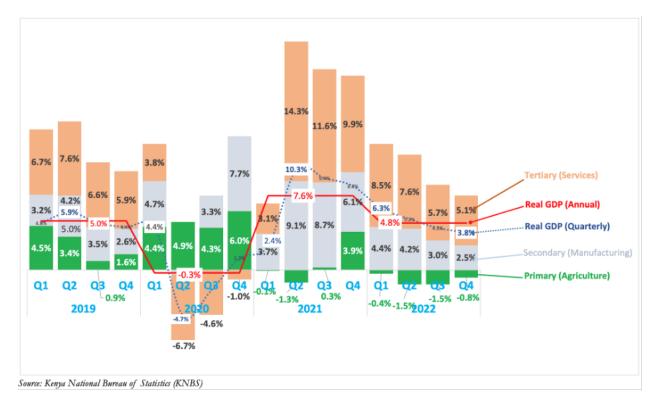


KENYA'S BUDGET, 2023/24

Budget Overview

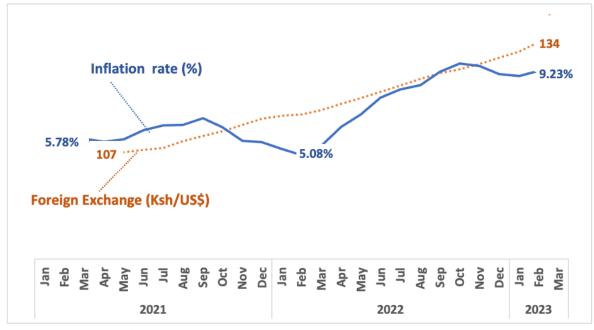
What is the overall estimated budget for 2023/24 and how will it be financed? Table 1: Budget Outturn

	R evised 2022/23	Estimates 2023/24	% change
Revenue	(Ksh billion)	(Ksh billion)	
Total Revenue and Grants	2,560	2,936	14.7%
Total Revenue	2,529	2,894	14.4%
Ordinary Revenue	2,192	2,571	17.3%
A.I.A	337	323	-4.2%
Grants	31	42	34.4%
Expenditure			
Total Discretionary expenditure			
National Executive	2,044	2,164	5.9%
of which: Equalization Fund	7.9	7.9	0.0%
Contigency Fund	2.0	2.8	40.0%
Parliament	51	40	-20.3%
Judiciary	22	23	4.4%
County Governments	400	385	-3.5%
Non Discretionary expenditure			
Consolidated Fund Service (CFS): Total	1,553	1,836	18.2%
of which: Interest	676	775	14.7%
Redemption	685	850	24.1%
Pension & Others	192	211	9.9%
Total GoK Expenditure	4,069	4,449	9.3%
Total deficit	-1,509	-1,514	0.3%
Financing	1,509	1,514	0.3%
of which Commercial financing	110	270	145.5%
Project Loans	187	272	45.3%
Programme Loans & Other Concessional Loans	275	65	-76.2%



What is the Macroeconomic Ennvironment underpinning the FY 2023/24 budget? Figure 1(a): Quarterly GDP Growth Rates by Sectors

Figure 1(b): Monthly Foreign Exchange Rate and Inflation Rates



Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)

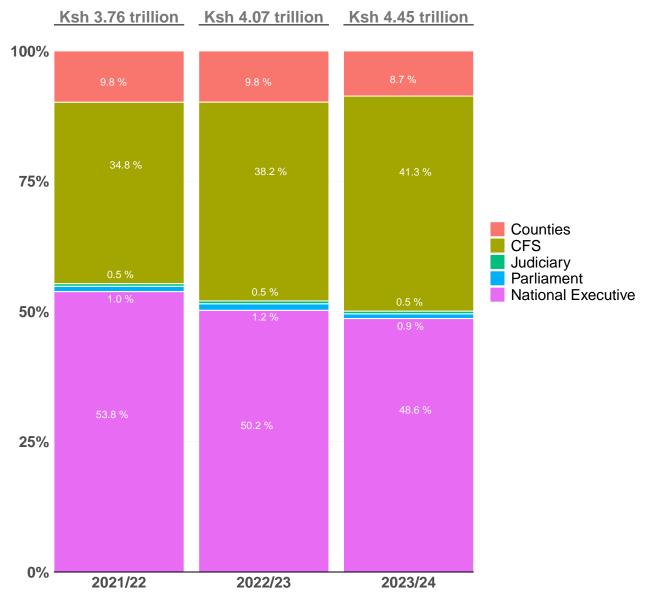
• The Kenya shilling has continued to depreciate against the dollar

• Inflation rate has continued to increase surpassing the 7.5% upper bound from August 2022

What are the trends in the distribution of the overall budget in 2023/24 and how does it compare with the previous years?

Figure 2: Trends in Budget Allocation (2021/22 - 2023/24)

Top figures indicate the total gross allocation for the respective years. The percentages indicate the proportion of the budget allocations across the years



• The current budget allocation for 2023/24 is Ksh 4.45 trillion, having risen from Ksh 3.76 trillion in 2021/22, approximately Ksh 230 billion annually

What share of the budget constitutes mandatory spending and what does this mean for budget flexibility since 2021/22?

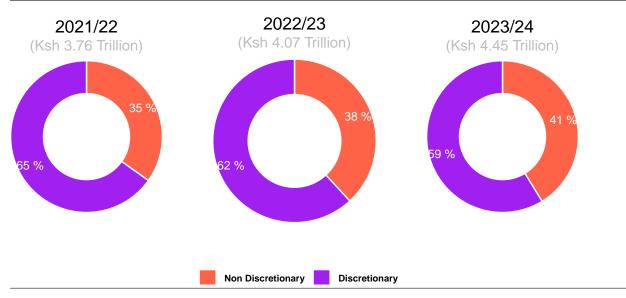


Figure 3: Discretionary versus Non Discretionary Budget Allocation

Source: The National Treasury and Economic Planning | Budget Estimates and Budget Summary

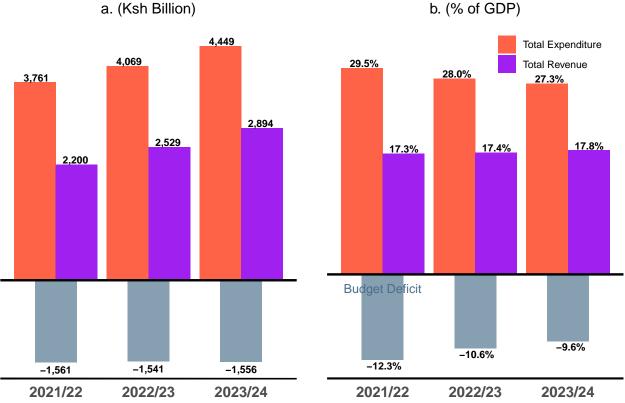
 ${\bf NB:}$ Non discretionary expenditure is composed of mandatory expenditure items and includes all the CFS items

- Out of the total budget of Ksh 3.76 Trillion in 2021/22, the non discretionary allocation was 35%,
- On the other hand, of the total budget of Ksh 3.79 trillion in 2023/24, the non discretionary allocation was 41%,
- It can be concluded that the proportion of the budget for non discretionary allocation has increased by 6 percentage points, hence reducing the flexibility of the budget

Table 2: What is the size of the budget relative to the size of the economy?

Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Total Budget (Ksh Billion) Total Budget (Ksh Billion), adjusted for inflation	$3,761 \\ 2,938$	$4,069 \\ 2,999$	$4,449 \\ 3,071$
Total Budget per capita (Ksh) Total Budget per capita (Ksh), adjusted for inflation	$80,020 \\ 62,511$	$84,428 \\ 62,216$	$90,344 \\ 62,365$
Total Budget (as a share of GDP)	29.5%	28.0%	27.3%
Total Revenue (Ksh Billion) Total Revenue (Ksh Billion), adjusted for inflation	2,200 1,718	2,529 1,864	2,894 1,997
Total Revenue per capita (Ksh) Total Revenue per capita (Ksh), adjusted for inflation	46,804 36,563	52,465 38,662	58,753 40,558
Total Revenue (as a share of GDP)	17.3%	17.4%	17.8%

Source: The National Treasury and Economic Planning | Budget Estimates and Budget Summary

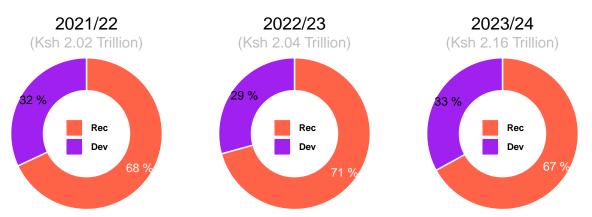


Are the trends in budget deficits in line with fiscal consolidation plan? Figure 4(a): Total Expenditure versus Total Revenue

Source: The National Treasury and Economic Planning | Budget Estimates and Budget Summary

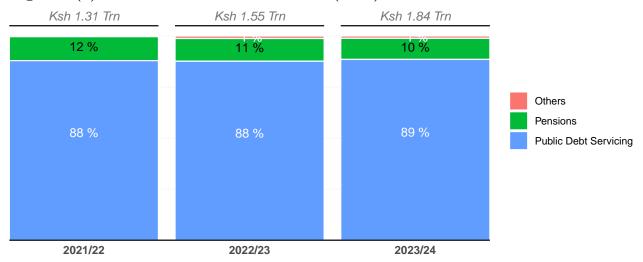
Over the medium term the budget deficits are estimated to reduce to -9.6% of GDP in 2023/24 from -12.3% in 2021/22. Although, the direction is positive, the deficit gap is still large (it is still far below the medium term target of -3%) and not aligned to fiscal consolidation plan.

Figure 4(b): Is the expediture mix between Recurrent:Development compliant with the fiscal responsibility principle of 70:30?



Source: The National Treasury | Budget Estimates

How significant are the debt servicing charges? Figure 5(a): Consolidated Fund Services (CFS)



Source: The National Treasury | Budget Estimates

NB: Whereas, pensions have been reducing as a share of total CFS, they have been increasing nominally; from Ksh 153 billion in 2021/22 to Ksh 189 billion in 2023/24

Debt servicing constitutes the largest proportion of the CFS, it is on the increase both as a share of total CFS but also nominally; from Ksh 1.15 trillion in 2021/22 to Ksh 1.63 trillion in 2023/24, this works out to approximately, Ksh 158 billion annually

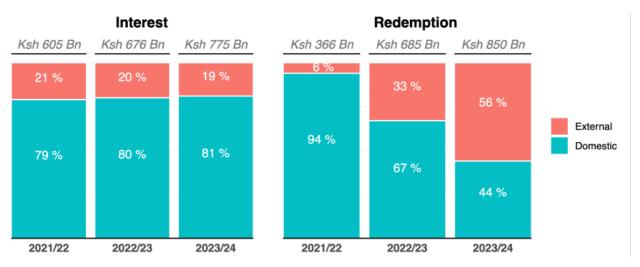


Figure 5(b): Composition of Public Debt Servicing

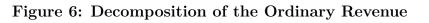
Source: The National Treasury | Budget Estimates

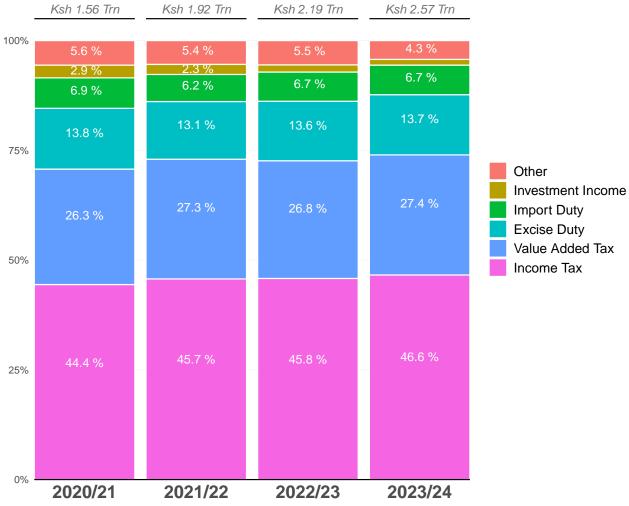
Table 3: Trends in the share of Debt Servicing to Total Revenue, in $2023/24$					
Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
% Debt Servicing to Total Revenue % Public Debt to GDP	59.5% 82.3%	$61.4\% \\ 82.6\%$	$63.5\%\ 82.6\%$		

Table 4: Trends in Total Revenue, Ordinary Revenues and Appropriation in Aid (A.I.A)						
Description	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
Total Revenue (Ksh Billion)	1,804	2,200	2,529	2,894		
Total Revenue to GDP (%)	15.9%	17.3%	17.4%	17.8%		
Ordinary Revenue to $GDP(\%)$	13.7%	15.1%	15.1%	15.8%		
A.I.A to GDP (%)	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%	2%		

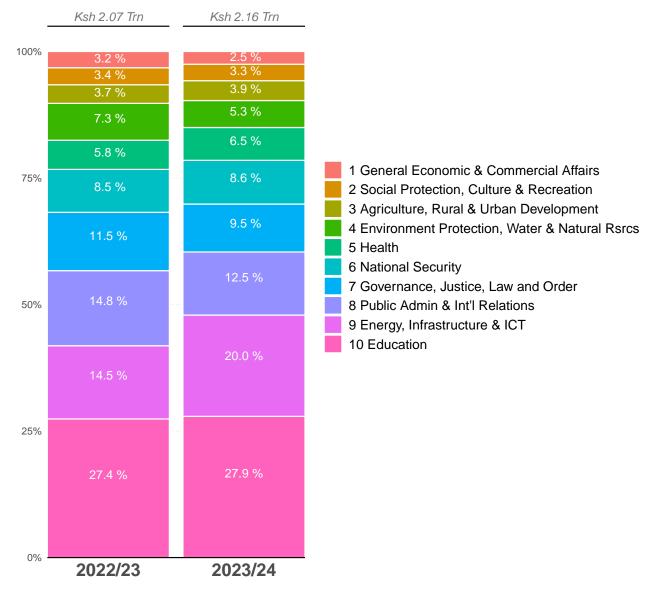
How much revenue is being raised from domestic taxes and other non tax sources?

Table 4: Trends in Total Revenue, C	ordinary Revenues an	ia Appropriat	ion in Ald (A	I .A)
Description	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Total Revenue (Ksh Billion)	1,804	2,200	2,529	2,894





Source: The National Treasury | Budget Estimates





Source: The National Treasury and Economic Planning | Budget Estimates and Budget Summary NB: The sector allocation is across the executive and hence excludes National Parliament and Judiciary

How are funds going to be distributed in 2023/24? Figure 7(b): Distribution of the Budget Allocations by Economic Classification



Source: The National Treasury and Economic Planning | Budget Estimates and Budget Summary NB: The sector allocation is across the executive and hence National Parliament and Judiciary

Table 5: Reorganisation of Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs)

Changes in the names of MDAs between the previous budget of 2022/23 and the new budget of 2023/24

Previous departments	New departments
1011 The Presidency	1011 Office of the President
	1012 Office of the Deputy President
	1013 Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary
	1014 State Department for Parliamentary Affairs
	1015 State Department for Performance & Delivery Mngt
	1016 State Department for Cabinet Affairs
1021 State Department of Interior & Citizen Services	1025 National Police Service
	1026 State Department for Internal Security & National Admin.
1081 Ministry of Health	1082 State Department for Medical Services
Ŭ	1083 State Department for Public Health & Professional Stds
1107 Ministry of Water and Sanitation	1109 State Department for Water & Sanitation
1092 State Department for Transport	1091 State Department for Roads
1214 State Department for Youth	1135 State Department for Youth Affairs and the Arts
	1053 State Department for Diaspora Affairs
	1176 State Department for Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Dvlpt
	1177 State Department for Investment Promotion
	1331 State Department for Environment & Climate Change

Source: The National Treasury and Economic Planning | Budget Estimates and Budget Summary

Breakdown of the Allocations by MDAs

Figure 8(a) General Economic & Commercial Affairs, (2023/24)

(Proportional distribution of the allocations across the sectoral departments)



Source: The National Treasury and Economic Planning | Budget Estimates and Budget Summary.

Top 10 priority sector programmes in 2023/24, (Ksh billion)

Programme	2022/23	2023/24	Change
1 Digitization and Financial Inclusion for MSMEs	NA	10.75	NA
2 Accelerated ASAL Development	16.05	8.93	-7.12
3 Investment Development and Promotion	NA	8.09	NA
4 Tourism Product Development and Diversification	8.57	7.85	-0.72
5 Integrated Regional Development	6.67	4.20	-2.47
6 Standards and Qualitry Infrastucture & Research	NA	3.01	NA
7 Cooperative Development and Management	22.71	2.14	-20.58
8 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	0.82	1.93	1.11
9 Industrial Promotion and Development	NA	1.43	NA
10 Product and Market Development for MSMEs	NA	1.12	NA

NB: NA = Not applicable because the programme didn't exist

New programmes include; Digitization and Financial Inclusion for MSMEs, Investment Development and Promotion, Standards and Qualitry Infrastucture & Research and Industrial Promotion and Development

Figure 8(b) Social Protection, Culture & Recreation, (2023/24)

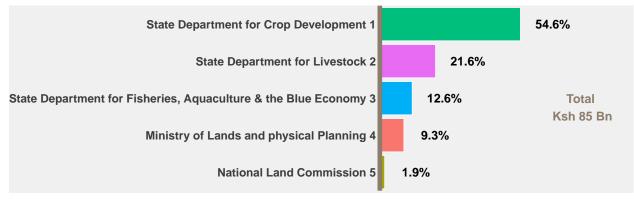


Source: The National Treasury and Economic Planning | Budget Estimates and Budget Summary

Top 10 priority sector programmes in 20	023/24, (Ksh billion)
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Programme	2022/23	2023/24	Change
1 National Social Safety Net	33.34	31.09	-2.25
2 Sports	17.21	17.76	0.55
3 Social Development and Children Services	5.06	4.61	-0.45
4 Manpower Development, Industrial Skills & Productivity Management	2.05	3.13	1.09
5 Community Development	2.19	3.04	0.85
6 Culture/ Heritage	2.21	2.52	0.31
7 Gender Empowerment	1.48	1.52	0.03
8 The Arts	0.37	1.50	1.13
9 Labour, Employment and Safety Services	0.78	1.32	0.53
10 Youth Development Services	1.65	1.21	-0.44

Figure 8(c) Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development, (2023/24)

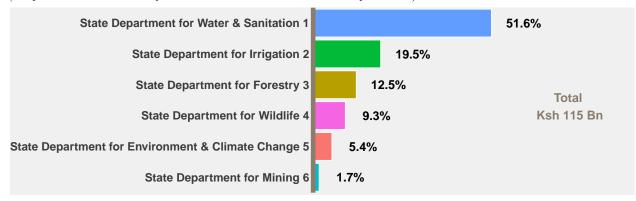


Source: The National Treasury and Economic Planning | Budget Estimates and Budget Summary

Top 10 priority	sector programmes	in 2023	(24,)	(Ksh billion)

Programme	2022/23	2023/24	Change
1 Crop Development and Management	38.78	31.08	-7.70
2 Livestock Resources Management and Development	7.96	18.35	10.40
3 Fisheries Development and Management	5.34	9.10	3.76
4 General Administration Planning and Support Services	9.09	7.85	-1.23
5 Agricultural Research & Development	5.75	5.77	0.02
6 Land Policy and Planning	4.37	5.70	1.33
7 Land Administration and Management	1.47	1.60	0.14
8 Agribusiness and Information Management	1.55	1.60	0.05
9 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	0.25	1.53	1.28
10 Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy	1.42	1.30	-0.13

Figure 8(d) Environment Protection, Water & Natural Rsrcs, (2023/24)



Source: The National Treasury and Economic Planning | Budget Estimates and Budget Summary

Top 10 priority	sector programmes	in 2023	(24,)	(Ksh billion)

Programme	2022/23	2023/24	Change
1 Water and Sewerage Infrustracture Development	35.43	44.21	8.78
2 Irrigation and Land Reclamation	8.06	18.88	10.82
3 Forests Management and Water Towers Conservation	10.65	14.53	3.88
4 Water Resources Management	11.68	14.48	2.80
5 Wildlife Conservation and Management	8.37	10.73	2.36
6 Environment Management and Protection	2.57	3.84	1.26
7 Water Harvesting and Storage for Irrigation	1.97	1.96	-0.01
8 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	1.91	1.70	-0.21
9 Meteorological Services	1.38	1.52	0.14
10 Water Storage and Flood Control	5.05	1.51	-3.54

Figure 8(e) Health, (2023/24)

(Proportional distribution of the allocations across the sectoral departments)



Source: The National Treasury and Economic Planning | Budget Estimates and Budget Summary

NOTE: In 2023/24, the Ministry of Health was split into two state departments: State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards and State Department for Medical Services.

Top 10 priority sector programmes in 2023/24, (Ksh billion)

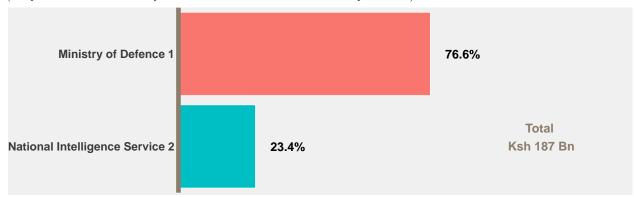
Programme	2022/23	2023/24	Change
1 National Referral & Specialized Services	51.32	62.60	11.28
2 General Administration	NA	28.69	NA
3 Curative & Reproductive Maternal New Born Child Adolescent Health RMNCAH	NA	21.02	NA
4 Health resources development and Innovation	NA	14.07	NA
5 Preventive and Promotive Health Services	NA	7.27	NA
6 Health Research and Innovations	NA	4.91	NA
7 Health Policy, Standards and Regulations	22.76	1.80	-20.96
8 General Administration, Planning & Support Services	8.79	NA	NA
9 Health Research and Development	10.48	NA	NA
10 Preventive, Promotive& Reproductive Health	20.43	NA	NA

NB: NA = Not applicable because the programme didn't exist

New programmes include; Digitization and Financial Inclusion for MSMEs, Investment Development and Promotion, Standards and Qualitry Infrastucture & Research and Industrial Promotion and Development

Figure 8(f) National Security, (2023/24)

(Proportional distribution of the allocations across the sectoral departments)



Source: The National Treasury and Economic Planning | Budget Estimates and Budget Summary

Top 5 priority sector programmes in 2023/24, (Ksh billion)

Programme	2022/23	2023/24	Change
1 Defence	134.92	139.80	4.87
2 National Security Intelligence	37.13	43.80	6.67
3 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	2.30	2.60	0.29
4 Civil Aid	1.00	0.50	-0.50
5 National Space Management	0.22	0.35	0.13

Figure 8(g) Governance, Justice, Law and Order, (2023/24)

(Proportional distribution of the allocations across the sectoral departments)

	_	
National Police Service 1		52.1%
State Department for Correctional Services 2	17.5%	
e Department for Internal Security & National Administration 3	13.0%	
State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services 4	5.4%	
State Law Office 5	3.1%	
Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission 6	2.1%	
Ethics and Anti–Corruption Commission 7	1.9%	Total
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions 8	1.8%	Ksh 205 Bn
Office of the Registrar of Political Parties 9	1.0%	
National Police Service Commission 10	0.6%	
Independent Policing Oversight Authority 11	0.5%	
Witness Protection Agency 12	0.3%	
Kenya National Commission on Human Rights 13	0.2%	
National Gender and Equality Commission 14	0.2%	

Source: The National Treasury and Economic Planning | Budget Estimates and Budget Summary

NOTE: National Police Service is among the new state departments that were created in 2023/24

Programme	2022/23	2023/24	Change
1 Policing Services	105.73	106.86	1.13
2 Prison Services	30.90	32.82	1.92
3 General Administration and Support Services	26.99	25.52	-1.47
4 Population Management Services	4.75	5.99	1.24
5 Migration & Citizen Services	0.93	4.52	3.59
6 Management of Electoral Processes	20.07	4.11	-15.96
7 Ethics and Anti-Corruption	3.50	3.95	0.45
8 Public Prosecution Services	3.87	3.74	-0.12
9 Legal Services	2.54	2.97	0.43
10 Probation & After Care Services	2.01	2.46	0.45

Figure 8(h) Public Admin & Int'l Relations, (2023/24)

(Proportional distribution of the allocations across the sectoral departments)

The National Treasury 1	48.4%
State Department for Economic Planning 2	2 22.8%
State Department for Public Service 3	3 9.0%
Ministry of Foreign Affairs 4	4 7.3%
Office of the President 5	5 4.1%
Auditor General 6	6 3.0%
Office of the Deputy President 7	1.4%
Public Service Commission 8	
State Department for Devolution 9	9 0.6% Total
State Department for Diaspora Affairs 10	0 0.5% Ksh 272 Bn
State Department for Performance and Delivery Management 11	1 0.4%
State Department for Cabinet Affairs 12	2 0.3%
The Commission on Administrative Justice 13	3 0.3%
State Department for Parliamentary Affairs 14	4 0.2%
Office of the Controller of Budget 15	5 0.2%
Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary 16	6 0.2%
Salaries and Remuneration Commission 17	7 0.2%
The Commission on Revenue Allocation 18	B 0.2%

Top 10 priority sector programmes in 2023/24, (Ksh billion)

Programme	2022/23	2023/24	Change
1 General Administration Planning and Support Services	68.14	84.02	15.87
2 Economic Policy and National Planning	49.67	55.91	6.24
3 Public Financial Management	52.10	43.25	-8.86
4 Foreign Relation and Diplomacy	3.79	16.42	12.63
5 National Youth Service	12.94	13.20	0.26
6 Public Service Transformation	9.45	10.39	0.94
7 Economic and Financial Policy Formulation and Management	4.21	9.29	5.09
8 Audit Services	6.87	7.99	1.12
9 State House Affairs	9.15	6.80	-2.35
10 National Statistical Information Services	1.56	5.12	3.56

Figure 8(i) Energy, Infrastructure & ICT, (2023/24)

State Department for Roads 1		56.7%
Ministry of Energy 2	14.3%	
State Department for Transport 3	13.9%	
State Department for Housing & Urban Development 4	6.2%	
State Department for Information Communication Technology & Digital Economy 5	4.7%	Total Ksh 435 Bn
State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications 6	1.6%	N311 455 D11
State Department for Public Works 7	1.1%	
State Department for Petroleum 8	0.8%	
State Department for Shipping and Maritime Affairs 9	0.8%	

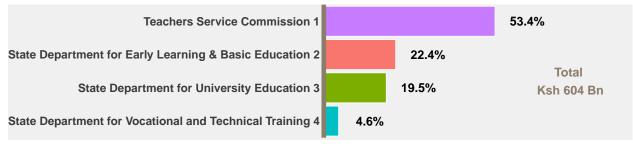
Source: The National Treasury and Economic Planning | Budget Estimates and Budget Summary

То	p 1	10	priority	sector	programmes	in	2023	/24,	(Ksh	billion)	

Programme	2022/23	2023/24	Change
1 Road Transport	185.00	245.51	60.51
2 Power Transmission and Distribution	40.64	44.60	3.96
3 Rail Transport	1.89	39.78	37.89
4 Housing Development and Human Settlement	9.44	16.19	6.75
5 ICT Infrastructure Development	11.50	15.95	4.45
6 Power Generation	12.61	13.35	0.74
7 Urban and Metropolitan Development	3.74	10.19	6.45
8 Air Transport	8.99	10.03	1.04
9 Information And Communication Services	5.15	6.05	0.90
10 Road Safety	0.76	4.16	3.39

Figure 8(j) Education, (2023/24)

(Proportional distribution of the allocations across the sectoral departments)



Source: The National Treasury and Economic Planning | Budget Estimates and Budget Summary

Top 10 priority sector programmes in 2023/24, (Ksh billion)

Programme	2022/23	2023/24	Change
1 Teacher Resource Management	296.34	313.88	17.54
2 University Education	106.89	116.66	9.77
3 Secondary Education	95.31	93.37	-1.94
4 Primary Education	25.71	30.58	4.88
5 Technical Vocational Education and Training	22.89	27.58	4.69
6 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	13.27	14.70	1.43
7 Quality Assurance and Standards	4.01	5.12	1.11
8 Governance and Standards	1.16	1.31	0.15
9 Research, Science, Technology and Innovation	1.03	0.75	-0.28
10 Youth Training and Development	0.04	0.06	0.01