



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR THE BLUE ECONOMY AND FISHERIES

SUB-SECTOR REPORT

MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK

MTEF 2026/27-2028/29

SEPTEMBER 2025

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAK	Aquaculture Association of Kenya
ABDP	Aquaculture Business Development Programme
AFCFTA	African Continental Free Trade Area
AFIPEK	Association of Fish Processors and Exporters
AIA	Appropriation in Aid
ARUD	Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development
ASTGS	Agricultural, Sector, Transformation and Growth Strategy
BBNJ	Biodiversity Beyond Areas of National Jurisdiction
BETA	Bottom- Up Economic Transformation Agenda
BMU	Beach Management Unit
BSF	Black Soldier Fly
CASK	Commercial Aquaculture Society of Kenya
CBO	Community Based Organization
CCA	Cage Culture Association
CG	County Government
CIG	Common Interest Groups
EAC	East African Community
EEZ	Economic Exclusive Zone
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FIQA	Fish Inspection and Quality Assurance
FLTF	Fish Levy Trust Fund
FY	Financial Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIZ	German Technical Cooperation
GOK	Government of Kenya
HACCP	Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point
HIV/AIDS	Human Immune Virus / Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
ICT	Information, Communication Technology
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management Information System
IGAD	Inter-Governmental Authority for Development
IGTWG	Inter-Governmental Thematic Working Group
IOTC	Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
IUU	Illegal Unreported and Unregulated
IWC	International Whaling Commission
JICA	Japan International Corporation Agency
KALRO	Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization
KAM	Kenya Association of Manufacturers
KEFS	Kenya Fisheries Service
KEMFSED	Kenya Marine Fisheries and Social- Economic Development

KENAS	Kenya Accreditation Service
KENNAF	Kenya Farmers National Federation
KEPSA	Kenya Private Sector Alliance
KFIC	Kenya Fishing Industries Corporation
KFMA	Kenya Fish Marketing Authority
KMFRI	Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute
KOICA	Korea International Cooperation Agency
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
KSH	Kenya Shillings
LNRA	Lake Naivasha Riparian Association
LVBC	Lake Victoria Basin Commission
LVFO	Lake Victoria Fisheries Organization
MASHAV	Israel Agency for International Development Cooperation
MCS	Monitoring, Control and Surveillance
MDA	Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MOALFC	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives
MT	Metric Tones
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
NAMARET	National Mariculture Training Centre
NLC	National Land Commission
NPOA	National Plan of Action
NRMP	National Residue Monitoring Plan
NSF	National Science Foundation
OPV	Offshore Patrol Vessel
PFM	Public Financial Management
PPP	Public Private Partnership
RAS	Re-Circulatory Aquaculture System
SAGA	Semi- Autonomous Government Agencies
SDBE&F	State Department for the Blue Economy and Fisheries
SFPA	Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements
SOLCOOL	Solar Cooling and Drying Technology
SP	Spatial Plan
SPS	Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary
STCW'78	Standards of Training Certification and Watch-keeping
SWIOFC	South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
UNCLOS	United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNEP	United Nations Environmental Program
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
USAID	United State Agency for International Development
WAK	Wavuvi Association of Kenya

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The sub sector draws its mandate from the following legal and institutional frameworks: State Department for the Blue Economy and Fisheries, as provided in Executive Order No. 1 of 2025; Kenya Fisheries Service (KeFS), Kenya Fish Marketing Authority (KFMA), and Fish Levy Trust Fund (FLTF), as established under the Fisheries Management and Development Act (FMDA), Cap 378; Kenya Fishing Industries Corporation (KFIC), as established under Legal Notice No. 214 of the State Corporations Act (Kenya Fishing Industries Corporation Order, 2018); and Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI), as provided under the Science, Technology and Innovation Act, Cap 511.

During the period under review, the sub-sector developed 4 fisheries management plans namely Lobster; Marine Aquarium; Small Purse seine (Ringnet); and Lake Turkana; supplied 2,750,000 brooders and fingerlings to farmers; developed Kenya Fisheries Policy, 2023; developed National Plan of Action (NPOA) for sharks; supported 83,553 Common Interest Groups with grants amounting to Kshs. 3.37 billion; 6 new diets were formulated as follows 2 starter diets for tilapia and catfish, 3 grow-out diets for tilapia and catfish, and 1 brooder diet; and 9 fish species were introduced in fish farming namely, *Oreochromis esculentus*, *Oreochromis jipe*, *Oreochromis niloticus baringoensis*, *Oreochromis variabilis*, *Siganus sutor*, Marine tilapia, milk fish, goldfish, mud crab.

In addition, the subsector developed Lake Victoria Spatial Plan; rehabilitated 6 fish landing sites namely Kibuyuni, Vanga, Gazi, Mulukhoba, Kichwa cha Kati, and Ngomeni; and developed 2 innovative technologies for reducing fish post-harvest losses namely solar cooling and drying technology ((SOLCOOL DRY), and FishMart mobile application.

In the period 2022/23 - 2024/25, the Sub-sector made great progress towards the realization of the national goals and objectives which focus on Fisheries and blue economy development and management. Despite the progress made, variations between the set targets and actual achievements are evident.

The sub sector is faced with inadequate institutional capacity characterized by lean staffing. The SDBE&F and its SAGAs have inadequate staff to effectively execute their mandates.

CHAPTER ONE

1.0. INTRODUCTION

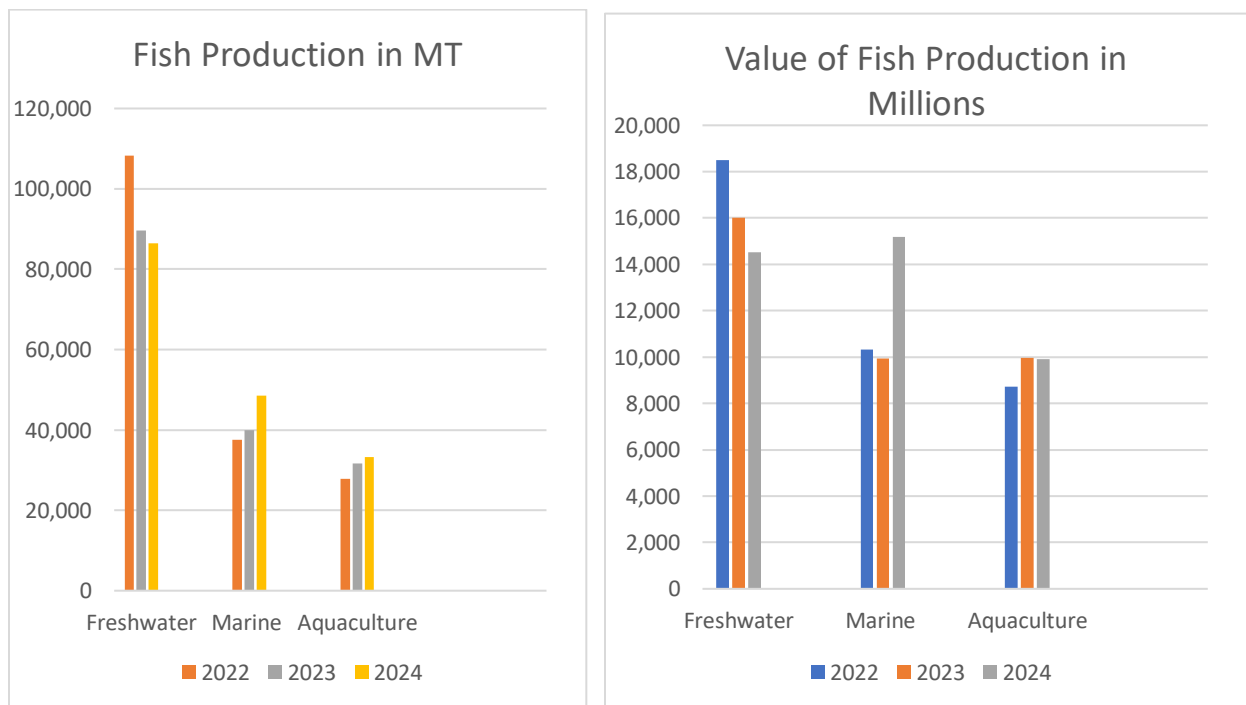
The Blue Economy and Fisheries Sub-sector comprises the State Department for the Blue Economy and Fisheries and the Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies and a Fund under its purview. During the period 2022/23- 2024/25, the Sub-sector made great progress

s towards the realization of the national goals. The sub-sector contributed 0.6%, 0.6% and 0.7% to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2022, 2023 and 2024 respectively (*Economic Survey, 2025*). The contribution to the annual fish production in terms of water bodies is as shown in the table 1.1 below;

Table 1.1: Annual fish production and value from freshwater, marine and aquaculture.

YEAR	Freshwater		Marine		Aquaculture		Total	
	MT	Value 000 (ksh)	MT	Value 000 (ksh)	MT	Value 000 (ksh)	MT	Value 000 (ksh)
2022	108,308	18,511,485	37,600	9,754,597	27,833	8,735,512	173,741	37,001,594
2023	89,679	16,025,448	39,950	9,924,134	31,665	9,971,325	161,284	35,842,549
2024	86,527	14,523,290	48,608	15,195,443	33,289	9,907,972	168,424	39,626,705

Figure 1: Graph of fish production in Metric Tonnes and value in Kenya shillings



The sub-sector plays a significant role in employment and income generation. In 2024, the industry supported approximately 69,900 people as fishermen and 65,452 fish farmers with 79,032 and

5,075 active fish ponds and cages respectively. The total Fish production was 173,741 MT in 2022 valued at Kshs 37 billion, production dropped to 161,284 MT valued at Kshs 35.8 Billion in 2023 and increased to 168,424 MT valued at Kshs 39.6 Billion in 2024. The sub-sector supported about 1.2 Million people directly and indirectly working as fishers, traders, processors, suppliers and merchants of fishing accessories, employees and their dependents. Besides being a rich source of protein, especially for riparian communities, the sub-sector is also essential for preserving culture, national heritage and recreational purposes.

The Sub-sector has a potential that can be tapped through capacity building and sustainable partnership agreements. This will require development of domestic fishing fleets and licensing of foreign fishing vessels to land a proportion of the harvest in Kenya. The country also has a big potential to grow its aquaculture production to meet the growing demand for fish, that is projected to reach 150,000 MT by 2030 in the face of dwindling fish production from capture fisheries.

On the other hand, the sub-sector encountered a number of challenges that affected execution of its mandate. These include: limited fishing capacities for deep sea fishing, inadequate infrastructure facilities and equipment, declining fisheries stocks and increasing fishing pressure in inland water bodies, low adoption of appropriate technologies in fisheries and aquaculture, inadequate funding, climate change, increased prevalence of Illegal Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUU) and destruction of critical habitats.

1.2 Sub-Sector Vision and Mission

Sub-Sector Vision

To be a regional leader in governance and development of the blue economy and fisheries resources.

Sub-Sector Mission

To facilitate sustainable management and development of the blue economy and fisheries resources for accelerated socio- economic development.

1.3 Strategic Goals / Objectives of the Sub-Sector

The specific objectives of the Sub-Sector are:

- i. **Strategic Objective 1:** To provide adequate policies, legal, regulatory and institutional framework for the management and development of the blue economy and fisheries;
- ii. **Strategic Objective 2:** To enhance investment in blue economy and fisheries and development;
- iii. **Strategic Objective 3:** To enhance sustainable fisheries resource management and development;
- iv. **Strategic Objective 4:** To enhance compliance and enforcement of existing fisheries policies, laws and regulations; and
- v. **Strategic Objective 5:** To promote research and innovation to drive transformation of blue economy towards sustainable development.

1.4 Sub-Sector Mandate

The functions of the State Department as outlined in the Executive Order No. 2 of November, 2023 include: Co-ordination of the development of National Oceans and Blue Economy Strategy and Policy; Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy; Co-ordination of Development of Policy, Legal, Regulatory and Institutional Framework for the Fisheries Industry and the Blue Economy; Drive sustainable transformation and diversification of the ocean's economy by promoting research and innovation; Increase local participation and investment in the blue economy through private sector engagement and partnerships; Fisheries Marketing Policy; Fishing Licensing; Development of Fisheries; Promote Fish Consumption; Fish Quality Assurance; Enhancement of Technical Co-operation with Partner States; Management and Licensing of local and foreign fishing trawlers in Kenya Waters; Overall Policy for Exploitation of Agro-Based Marine Resources; Policy on Development of Fishing Ports and Associated Infrastructure; Capacity Building for Sustainable Exploitation of Agro-Based Marine Resources; Protection of Aquatic Ecosystems; Promotion of Kenya as a Centre for Aquaculture; and Economic development-oriented fisheries research.

1.5 Semi- Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) and a Fund

The sub-sector has four SAGAs namely; Kenya Fisheries Service (KeFS), Kenya Fish Marketing Authority (KFMA), Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI), and Kenya Fishing Industries Corporation (KFIC).

KeFS is responsible for the conservation, management and development of Kenya's fisheries resources, while KFMA is tasked to market fish and fishery products from Kenya as provided in the Fisheries Management and Development Act (FMDA) Cap 378.

KMFRI was established by the Science, Technology and Innovation Act Cap 511 to undertake research in marine and freshwater fisheries, aquaculture, environmental and ecological studies for sustainable exploitation of fisheries and other aquatic resources.

KFIC was established by Legal Notice No. 110 of 2020, under State Corporations Act Cap 446. It is responsible for exploitation of resources in Kenyan fishery waters and high seas by promoting the establishment, development and efficiency of businesses engaged in the fishing and fishing related activities.

The FMDA Cap 378 also created a fund, FLTF which is mandated to provide supplementary funding of activities geared towards fisheries management, development and capacity building.

The sub-sector has a Fisheries Advisory Council with the mandate to review and advise the National Government on policies in relation to the co-ordination of fisheries management, the allocation and access to fisheries resources among other functions.

1.6 Role of Sub-Sector Stakeholders

The sub-sector has a diverse group of stakeholders in the implementation of its programmes and projects. For successful discharge of the sub-sector's mandates, it calls for effective partnerships, collaboration and participation of both public and private partners since their involvement is critical in the achievement of the sub-sector's goals. Article 10 (2a) and Article 232 (1d) of the Constitution of Kenya, and Part 12 of the Public Financial Management (PFM) Act 2012 provides

for public participation and engagement in the budget making processes which helps to enhance openness, accountability and transparency in the management of public finances. The major stakeholders and their roles are outlined below:

1.6.1 Development Partners and International Organizations

The sub-sector collaborates with development partners in the development and implementation of its policies, programmes and projects as follows: United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), World Wildlife Fund (WWF), and United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and The Nature Conservancy (TNC) that have provided support in environmental related projects and programmes; Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), European Union (EU), The World Bank, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and Intergovernmental Authority for Development (IGAD), Hungarian Government provided development loans and grants; Japan International Corporation Agency (JICA), Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), Israel Agency for International Development Cooperation (MASHAV), Belgium Government, People's Republic of China, Government of Iceland, Kingdom of Spain and German Technical Cooperation (GIZ) and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Kingdom of the Netherlands, International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Norwegian Government, and Canadian government provided technical support and capacity building.

Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) supports management of Tuna fishery; South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission (SWIOFC) supports the government in fisheries and environmental management for ecosystem approach to ocean governance; Lake Victoria Fisheries Organization (LVFO) supports East African Community (EAC) member states in the harmonization of fisheries management measures for Lake Victoria; Lake Victoria Basin Commission (LVBC) concerned with the sustainable development within the Lake Victoria basin; International Whaling Commission (IWC) supports the Government in the conservation of Whales; and the National Science Foundation (NSF) supports fisheries research, among others.

1.6.2 Private Sector Organizations, Civil Society, Professional Bodies and Community Based Organizations

The stakeholders in the sub-sector include the Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA), Kenya Association of Manufacturers (KAM), Farm Africa, Gatsby Africa and Western Indian Ocean Marine Scientists Association (WIOMSA) and others. These stakeholders are critical in the development and implementation of policies, regulations, standards and guidelines in the sub-sector for economic development. They also engage in resource mobilization and advocacy, promote professional management, improve innovation, research and development as well as policy analysis.

1.6.3 Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies

The sub-sector works closely with Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) in development and implementation of policies, programmes and projects.

1.6.4 The Parliament

The sub-sector relies on Parliament for oversight, enactment of laws and budget appropriation.

1.6.5 The County Governments

The County Governments are major stakeholders in the sub-sector on development and implementation of policies, strategies, programmes and projects.

1.6.6 Fisheries and Aquaculture Organizations

The sub-sector also works closely with the following organizations; Commercial Aquaculture Society of Kenya (CASK) and Aquaculture Association of Kenya (AAK) in supporting fish farmers in aquaculture development and marketing of aquaculture products; Wavuvi Association of Kenya (WAK) supports organization of fisher folk; National Beach Management Units (BMUs) Network supports fisheries co-management by organizing fish value chain actors to support sustainable utilization; Fish Traders Association and Kenya Association of Fish Processors and Exporters (AFIPEK) supports trade and export of fish and fishery products; Friends of Lake Turkana support conservation and sustainable utilization of Lake Turkana Fisheries resources; Friends of Lake Victoria (Osienala) advocates for sustainable use of Lake Victoria fisheries resources; Lake Victoria Aquaculture Association (LVAA); Lake Naivasha Riparian Association (LNRA) support conservation of Lake Naivasha fisheries; and Cage Culture Association (CCA) promote the development of cage culture enterprises

CHAPTER TWO

PROGRAMME AND PERFORMANCE REVIEW 2022/23– 2024/25

This section provides an analysis of key outputs, key performance indicators, planned targets and the actual achievements based on three (3) programmes in the sub- sector namely: - Fisheries Development and Management; Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy; and General Administration, Planning and Support Services. The review has covered ten (10) sub-programmes that fall under the three (3) programmes. Remarks are provided in the last column to explain variations between the planned targets and actual achievements.

Table 2.1: Analysis of Programme Targets and Actual Targets

Programme	Delivery Unit	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets			Achieved Targets			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
	Programme 1: Fisheries Development and Management Outcome: Increased Food Security, Nutrition and Income									
1.1 Fisheries Policy, Strategy and Capacity Building	Kenya Fisheries Service (KeFS)	Fisheries and aquaculture services	Number of Fisheries Management and Development Plans developed	-	4	1	-	3	1	-The following fisheries management plans were developed: Lobster; Marine Aquarium; Small Purse seine (Ringnet); and Lake Turkana -Octopus fisheries management plan is at technical stage
			Number of fish farmers capacity built	-	4,000	1,500	-	1,730	1,500	Target not achieved due to insufficient funds
			Number of brooders and fingerlings multiplied and supplied to farmers	-	1,250,000	1,500,000	-	1,250,000	1,500,000	Target achieved

Programme	Delivery Unit	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets			Achieved Targets			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
	Fish Levy Trust Fund (FLTF)	Financial services	Number of stakeholders mapped for levy collection	-	-	1000	-	-	1170	Target surpassed due to collaboration with County Governments
			Number of BMUs capacity built on Fish Levy Trust Fund	-	100	50	-	165	63	Target surpassed due to collaboration with County Governments
			Number of tariffs rolled out	-	-	2	-	-	0	The following progress was achieved: Integration of levy collection into the e-Citizen platform was at 50% complete; and Registration of prospective levy payers is ongoing.
	Aquaculture Business Development Programme (ABDP)	Fisheries and aquaculture services	No. of existing fish farmers supported with technical extension services	-	-	22,668	-	-	22,804	Target achieved
			Number of women Fish Traders supported with fish-post harvest and value addition equipment	-	-	100	-	-	109	Target achieved
SP 1.2 Aquaculture Development	Directorate of fisheries and aquaculture development	Sagana Aquaculture Complex	Percentage level of completion of Sagana Aquaculture Complex	-	-	80	-	-	80	Target Achieved.
SP 1.3 Management and Development of	Kenya Fisheries Service (KeFS)	Fisheries and aquaculture services	Number of catch assessment surveys conducted	1	4	4	0	4	16	Target surpassed due to support from Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture

Programme	Delivery Unit	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets			Achieved Targets			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
Capture Fisheries			Number of Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) officers trained	-	-	60	-	-	85	Target surpassed due to support from United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
			Number of Monitoring, Control and Surveillance patrols undertaken	-	8	16	-	12	50	Target surpassed due to increased fleet
		Blue Economy services	Number of frame surveys conducted	-	2	2	-	1	1	Conducted 2 marine frame surveys in the Indian Ocean
			Number of MCS command centers developed	1	-	2	0	-	0	Development of the command centre was at preliminary stage Target affected by budgetary constraints
	Kenya Marine Fisheries and Socio-Economic Development Project (KEMFSED)	Uvuvi House	level of completion of Uvuvi house (%)	-	50	50	-	43	63	Target achieved
		National Mariculture Research, Hatchery	level of completion of (%)	-	40	50	-	30	42	Target achieved
		National Mariculture Training Centre (NAMARET)	Level of completion of (%)	10	40	50	30	30	47	Target achieved
		Fisheries and aquaculture services	No. of fisheries Governance instruments reviewed	-	2	2	-	0	1	- Kenya Fisheries Policy, 2023 was developed and approved by Cabinet - Review of Aquaculture

Programme	Delivery Unit	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets			Achieved Targets			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
										Policy, 2011 on-going
			No. of fisheries Governance instruments developed	4	4	4	0	0	1	- National Plan of Action (NPOA) for sharks completed a) Blue Economy Strategy awaiting national stakeholder's validation b) NPOAs for sea turtle and sea birds at stakeholder's stage c) Monitoring Control and Surveillance (MCS) Regulations at validation stage
			Number of Common Interest Groups (CIGs) members supported with grants	8,000	15,000	22,000	4,408	19,393	41,851	65,652 CIGs/CBOs members were supported with grants
SP 1.4 Assurance of Fish Safety, Value Addition and Marketing	Kenya Fisheries Service (KeFS)	Fisheries and aquaculture services	Number of border point inspections conducted	12	14	14	12	14	14	Target achieved
			Number of samples collected from fishing grounds and establishments analyzed	-	1,800	1,800	-	1,800	1,800	Target achieved
			Number of fish laboratory tests accredited.	-	3	5	-	0	0	-Accreditation process was initiated

Programme	Delivery Unit	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets			Achieved Targets			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
										-KeFS has applied and have been assessed by KENAS
	Kenya Fish Marketing Authority (KFMA)	Fish Marketing Services	Number of fisheries value chain actors sensitized on group marketing	-	200	75	-	222	148	Target surpassed due to additional resources
			Number of fisheries marketing groups trained on marketing strategies	-	-	10	-	-	104	Target surpassed due to additional resources
			Number of fish handling technologies promoted	-	-	1	-	-	5	Target surpassed due to additional resources
SP 1.5 Marine and Fisheries Research	Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRRI)	Aquaculture research services	Number of improved fish seed availed to hatcheries and fish farmers	3	3	1	3	3	2	Technologies promoted include: Modern fish packaging; Raised racks; filleting knives; deep freezers; serving tongs and fish chillers -Target achieved -8 fish seed improved namely Oreochromis niloticus, Oreochromis esculentus, Clarias garipinus, Oreochromis jipe, Oreochromis niloticus baringoensis, Oreochromis variabilis, Marine

Programme	Delivery Unit	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets			Achieved Targets			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
										tilapia, goldfish, and Koi carp
			Number of new diets developed for grow-out and larval stage of fish	5	2	-	3	2	1	-6 new diets were formulated during the period namely 2 starter diets for tilapia and catfish, 3 grow-out diets for tilapia and catfish, and 1 brooder diet. -The target of 2 diets in FY 2022/2023 not realized because research experiments are still ongoing
			Number of species introduced in fish farming	5	1	1	5	1	3	-Target achieved. -9 species were introduced in fish farming namely, Oreochromis esculentus, Oreochromis jipe, Oreochromis niloticus barinoensis,

Programme	Delivery Unit	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets			Achieved Targets			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
										Oreochromis variabilis, Siganus sutor, Marine tilapia, milk fish, goldfish, mud crab
		Fisheries research services	Number of fish stock assessments conducted	3	3	1	3	3	1	Target achieved Fish Stock Assessment conducted in Indian Ocean, L. Victoria and L. Naivasha
			Number of ecosystem friendly fishing technologies piloted	4	1	1	5	1	1	-Target achieved -Gillnet 7'' and above Nile Perch, Longline 6'' and below Nile perch, Gillnet 4'' and above Tilapia, Handline 12'' and above Tilapia, Small seine 8mm for Omena and solar panel omena fishing technology, and Biodegradable ropes
			Number of innovative technologies for reducing fish post-harvest losses developed	2	2	2	1	1	0	-One innovative technology a solar cooling and drying technology ((SOLCOOL DRY), that reduces fish post-harvest losses installed at Mwazaro in Kwale

Programme	Delivery Unit	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets			Achieved Targets			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
										County in the FY 2022/23 -FishMart mobile application developed for realtime access to market data for stakeholders -
		Climate change and oceanographic research services	Number of successful Blue Carbon financing initiatives	-	-	1	-	-	1	Target achieved -Vanga Blue Carbon project financed
			Number of climate smart technologies developed	2	2	1	3	2	0	-Target achieved -Re-Circulatory Aquaculture System (RAS), Solar powered aquaculture (green house pond culture); improved smoking kiln at Sagana Fisheries Centre; modification of aquaponics at Sagana Fisheries Centre; Box Ponds at Kegati, Kisii, Nyamira; using crates in BSF farming; and Small cages in dryland Aquaculture; and adoption of solar for water supply in

Programme	Delivery Unit	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets			Achieved Targets			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
										aquaculture facilities
			Number of stakeholders accessing tide tables	100	150	150	132	150	150	-Target achieved
	Programme 2: Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy Outcome 1: Conducive Environment for Sustainable Development of the Blue Economy Outcome 2: Reduction in Post-harvest losses									
SP 2.1. Marine Spatial Planning and Coastal Zone Management	Directorate of Blue Economy Development	Blue Economy Services	No. of Spatial Plans developed	-	-	1	-	-	1	Target Achieved Lake Victoria Spatial Plan developed
SP 2.2: Protection and Regulation of Marine Ecosystem and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)		Blue Economy Services	Number of mangroves seedlings planted	100,000	5,000	5,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	Target achieved Propagules and saplings were planted in Tana River and Kwale Counties.
			Acreage of coral reefs restored	10	3	3	2	3	3	Target shortfall was due to unforeseen circumstances entailing <i>ex-situ</i> propagation of corals
SP 2.3. Management of Fish Ports and Associated infrastructure	Directorate of Blue Economy Development	Blue Economy Services	Number of fish landing sites constructed/rehabilitated	5	2	5	4	2	0	Target was not achieved due delay in procurement processes Kibuyuni, Vanga, Gazi, Mulukhoba, Kichwa cha Kati, and Ngomeni fishing landing sites completed

Programme	Delivery Unit	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets			Achieved Targets			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
	Kenya Fishing Industries Corporation	Blue Economy Services	Number of Fish/ seaweed processing facilities operationalized	-	50	3	-	0	0	There was no allocation of the budget for the FY 2024/25
			No of deep sea fishing boats operationalized	-	-	1	-	-	1	Target achieved
			Quantity of fish landed (tonnes)	-	-	180	-	-	0	Target not achieved due to lack of budget allocation
		Fish Port Services	level of completion of Liwatoni jetty refurbished	-	-	10	-	-	0	Target not achieved due to lack of budget allocation
			Cold storage capacity (tonnes)	-	-	40	-	-	34	Full realization of the target affected by budget constraints
			Level of completion of Liwatoni port perimeter wall	-	-	30	-	-	30	Target achieved
SP 2.4. Blue Economy Policy , Coordination	Directorate of Blue Economy Development	Blue Economy Services	Number of Blue Economy Governance instruments developed and implemented	-	-	2	-	-	1	Blue Economy Strategy finalized; - Development of Blue Economy Policy was affected by budget constraints
SP 2.5. Promotion of Kenya as a Centre for Agro-based Blue Economy	Directorate of Blue Economy Development	Blue Economy Services	Number of seaweed farmers trained	50	100	-	515	150	-	Target surpassed due to support from a donor - <i>Plan International</i>
			Number of artisanal and deep sea fishing boats supplied to fishers.	-	-	6	-	-	0	There was no allocation of the budget for the FY 2024/25
			Number of deep sea fishing crew trained	1000	1000	-	435	445	-	880 deepsea fishers were trained

Programme	Delivery Unit	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Targets			Achieved Targets			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
		Kabonyo Regional Fisheries and Aquaculture Services and Training Centre of Excellence	Level of completion (%)	-	50	50	-	5	30	Target affected by prolonged funds disbursement process by the donor
		Liwatoni Ultra-Modern Tuna Fish Hub	Level of completion (%)	-	10	20	-	0	0	There was no allocation of the budget for the FY 2024/25
	Programme 3: General Administration, Planning and Support Services Outcome: Efficient and effective service									
S.P 3.1 General Administration, Planning and support services	Administration	Administration services	Number of global fisheries, aquaculture and ocean fora conducted	5	5	3	3	3	1	Conducted World Fisheries Day
	Finance/Accounts	Financial Services	Number of Budget performance reports	4	4	4	4	4	4	Target achieved
			Number of financial Statements and reports	5	5	5	5	5	5	Target achieved
	Central Planning and Project Monitoring Department	Planning Services	Number of Monitoring evaluation reports	4	4	4	1	0	1	Target affected by budget constraints
			Number of quarterly performance contracts reports	4	4	4	4	4	4	Target achieved
	Human Resource Management and Development	Human Resource services	Number of Public service Commission quarterly reports	5	5	5	5	5	5	Target achieved
			Number of officers trained	-	-	40	-	-	23	Target affected by budget cuts

2.2 Analysis of Sub-Sector Expenditure Trends for the FY 2022/23-2024/25

During the period under review, the Sub-Sector expenditure was Ksh. 28,248.48 million against an allocation of Ksh. 29,838.09 million resulting to 94.49% absorption rate. The negative variance of 5.6% in the period under review was as a result of lack of exchequer issuance to the Sub-Sector. For the respective years, the gross expenditure for Financial year 2022/2023, was Ksh. 6,583.00 million against an allocation of Ksh. 7,229.00 million resulting to a budget utilization of 91.06% and in FY 2023/2024, the gross expenditure was Ksh. 10,041.25 million against an allocation of Ksh. 10,757.02 million resulting to a budget utilization of 93.35%. For FY 2024/25, the gross expenditure was Ksh. 11,624.23 million against an allocation of Ksh. 11,852.07 million resulting to a budget utilization of 98.08%. The variance was due to lack of exchequer.

The analysis of the recurrent expenditure trend reveals that in In FY 2022/23, the recurrent allocation was Ksh. 2,314.00 million against an expenditure of Ksh. 2,248.00 million resulting to budget utilization of 97.15% and in the FY 2023/2024 the recurrent allocation was Ksh. 2,821.14 million against an expenditure of Ksh. 2,735.07 million resulting to budget utilization of 96.95%. In FY 2024/25, the recurrent allocation was Ksh. 2,980.42 million against an expenditure of Ksh. 2,917.61 million resulting to budget utilization of 97.90%.

Over the period, the sub-sector embarked on implementing a number of capital projects to enhance sustainable management and development of blue economy and fisheries resources. This resulted to an expenditure of Ksh. 20,347 million against an allocation of Ksh. 21,722.49 million resulting to an absorption rate of 93.67%. The negative variance of 6.33% was due to lack of exchequer. The performance in the respective financial years is as follows; FY 2022/23, the development expenditure was Kshs. 4,335 million against an allocation Kshs. 4,915 million resulting to budget utilization of 88.20% and in the FY 2023/2024, the development expenditure was Kshs. 7,306.18 million against an allocation of Kshs. 7,935.88 million resulting to budget utilization of 92.07%. and in the FY 2024/2025, the development expenditure was Kshs. 8,706.62 million against an allocation of Kshs. 8,871.61 million resulting to budget utilization of 98.14%.

2.2.1 Recurrent Vote

Table 2.2: Analysis by Category of Expenditure: Recurrent (Ksh. Millions)

Sub-Sector-State Department for the Blue Economy and Fisheries						
Vote-1166						
Economic Classification	Approved Expenditure			Actual Expenditure		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Gross	2,314.00	2,821.14	2,980.42	2,248.00	2,735.07	2,917.61
AIA	22.00	70.00	118.00	20.00	49.50	96.54
NET	2,292.00	2,751.14	2,862.42	2,228.00	2,685.57	2,821.07
Compensation to Employees	169.00	254.00	251.27	159.00	241.02	245.27
Transfers	1,979.00	2,379.10	2,547.60	1,956.00	2,358.51	2,526.14

Other recurrent	166.00	188.04	181.55	133.00	135.54	146.20
<i>Of which</i>						
Utilities	2.66	2.43	2.87	2.00	0.50	2.87
Rent	-	28.00	24.75	-	12.84	24.43
Insurance	-	-		-	-	
Subsidies	-	-		-	-	
Gratuity	23.00	3.15	0.79	23.00	3.15	0.79
Contracted guards & Cleaners Services	5.00	4.86	10.44	5.00	1.05	10.44
Others- Maintenance, repairs & general office supplies	135.34	149.60	142.70	103.00	118.00	107.67

The period under review had an approved budget of Kshs. 2,314.00 million in FY 2022/23, Kshs. 2,821.14 million in FY 2023/24 and Kshs. 2,980.42 million in the FY 2024/25. The actual expenditure against the allocation was Kshs. 2,248.00 million in FY 2022/23, Kshs. 2,735.07 million in FY 2023/24 and Kshs. 2,917.61 million in the FY 2024/25 which translates to an absorption rate of 97.15% 96.95% and 97.89% during the period respectively. The budget underutilization over the period was due to lack of exchequer.

2.2.2 Development Vote

Table 2.3: Analysis by Category of Expenditure: Development (Ksh. Millions)

Sub-Sector: State Department for the Blue Economy and Fisheries							
Vote and Vote Details	Description	Approved Budget			Actual Expenditure		
		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
1166 State Department for the Blue Economy and Fisheries	Gross	4,915.00	7,935.88	8,871.65	4,335.00	7,306.18	8,706.62
	GOK	1,857.00	3,720.20	1,994.00	1,808.00	3,606.73	1,993.86
	Loans	3,058.00	4,215.68	6,877.65	2,527.00	3,699.45	6,712.76
	Grants	-	-		-	-	-
	Local AIA	-	-		-	-	-

The approved development budget during the period under review was Kshs. 4,915.00 million in FY 2022/23, Kshs. 7,935.88 million in FY 2023/24 and Kshs. 8,871.65 million in FY 2024/25. The actual expenditure against the allocation was Kshs. 4,335.00 million in FY 2022/23, Kshs. 7,306.18 million in FY 2023/24 and Kshs. 8,706.62 million which translated to an absorption rate of 88.20%, 92.07% and 98.14% during the period respectively. The lower absorption in FY2022/23 was as a result of lack of exchequer and non-disbursement of the donor funds.

2.2.3 Analysis of Expenditure by Programme and sub-Programme

Table 2.4: Analysis by Category of Expenditure: Programme (Ksh. Millions)

PROGRAMME	Approved Budget			Actual Budget		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
PROGRAMME 1: Fisheries Development and Management						
SP 1.1: Fisheries policy, strategy and capacity building	653.00	958.92	1,162.24	624.00	936.37	1,149.25
SP 1.2: Aquaculture Development	1,654.00	2,429.42	2,656.20	1,320.00	1,921.81	2,607.04

SP 1.3 : Management and Development of Capture Fisheries	71.00	195.53	55.32	35.00	173.30	31.30
SP 1.4 Assurance of Fish Safety, Value addition and Marketing	2.00	20.00	-	2.00	19.70	-
SP 1.5: Marine and Fisheries Research	3,219.00	4,694.58	6,655.45	3,004.00	4,661.34	6,530.03
Total Programme 1	5,599.00	8,298.45	10,529.21	4,985.00	7,712.52	10,317.62
PROGRAMME 2: Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy						
SP 2.1 Maritime spatial planning and coastal zone Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
SP 2.2: Protection and regulation of marine ecosystem and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)	-	-	-	-	-	-
SP2.3: Development and management of fishing ports and associated Infrastructure	23.00	69.50	-	15.00	19.48	-
SP 2.4 Blue economy policy, strategy and Coordination	17.00	11.98	57.31	11.00	10.59	56.04
SP 2.5 Promotion of Kenya as a center for agro based blue economy	1,365.00	2,106.20	1,022.00	1,354.00	2,065.55	1,021.86
Total Programme 2	1,405.00	2,187.68	1,079.31	1,380.00	2,095.62	1,077.90
Programme 3: General Administration, Planning and Support Services						
SP3.1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services	225.00	270.89	243.55	218.00	233.11	228.71
Total Programme 3	225.00	270.89	243.55	218.00	233.11	228.71
Total Vote	7,229.00	10,757.02	11,852.07	6,583.00	10,041.25	11,624.23

During the period under review, Fisheries Development and Management program was allocated **Kshs. 5,599.00 million** in FY2022/23, **Kshs. 8,298.45 million** in FY2023/24 and **Kshs 10,529.21 million** in FY 2024/25. The actual expenditure 62 million in FY 2024/25. This translates to absorption rate of 89.03%, 92.94% and 97.99% respectively. Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy programme was allocated against the allocation was **Kshs. 4,985.00 million** in FY 2022/23, **Kshs. 7,712.52 million** in FY2023/24 and **Kshs. 10,317.62 million** in FY2022/23, **Kshs. 2,187.68 million** in FY 2023/24 and **Kshs. 1,079.31 million** in FY 2024/25. The actual expenditure against the allocation was **Kshs. 1,380.00 million** for FY 2022/23, **Kshs. 2,095.62 million** for FY 2023/24 and **1,077.90 million** in FY 2024/25. This translates to an absorption rate of 98.22%, 95.79% and 99.86% respectively. In the same period, the General Administration, Planning and Support Services was allocated, **Kshs. 225.00 million** in FY 2022/23, **Kshs. 270.89 million** in FY2023/24 and **Kshs. 243.55 million** in FY 2024/25. The actual expenditure against the allocation was **Kshs. 218.00 million** in FY2022/23, **Kshs. 233.11 million** in FY 2023/24 and **Kshs. 228.71 million** translating to 96.89%, 86.05% and 93.91% respectively due to lack of exchequer.

2.2.4 Analysis of Expenditure by Economic Classification

Table 2.5 summarizes the approved budget and actual expenditure recorded by economic classification for the period under review:

Table 2.5: Analysis by Category of Expenditure: Economic Classification (Ksh. Millions)

Economic Classification						
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25

Gross	1,368.00	1,528.00	1,462.00	1,368.00	1,523.60	1,451.90
AIA	10.00	20.00	20.00	10.00	15.70	9.90
Net	1,358.00	1,508.00	1,442.00	1,358.00	1,507.90	144.00
Compensation to Employees	870.00	1,040.00	1,043.00	870.00	1,040.00	1043.00
Transfers	-	-		-	-	
Other Recurrent	498.00	488.00	419.00	498.00	483.60	408.90
Utilities	19.00	23.00	18.00	19.00	23.00	18.00
Rent	2.00	8.90	2.00	2.00	8.90	2.00
Insurance	88.00	129.00	142.00	88.00	129.00	142.00
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Gratuity	-	7.30	7.00	-	7.30	7.00
Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services	23.00	28.00	31.00	23.00	28.00	31.00
Others	366.00	291.80	219.00	366.00	287.40	208.90
KENYA FISHERIES SERVICE (KEFS)						
Gross	508.00	672.10	902.10	488.00	670.69	918.03
AIA	-	22.00	70.00	-	22.00	85.93
Net	508.00	650.10	832.10	488.00	648.69	832.10
Compensation to Employees	387.00	415.00	544.40	367.00	413.60	544.4
Transfers	-	-		-		
Other Recurrent	121.00	257.10	357.70	121.00	257.09	373.63
Utilities	5.00	7.58	18.14	5.00	7.58	7.58
Rent	18.00	18.14	18.14	18.00	18.14	18.14
Insurance	1.00	4.69	138.70	1.00	4.69	138.70
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gratuity	-	-	6.00	-	-	6.00
Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services	4.00	2.80	4.50	4.00	2.80	4.50
Others	93.00	223.89	182.78	93.00	223.88	198.71
KENYA FISH MARKETING AUTHORITY						
Gross	21.00	51.00	70.70	21.00	50.40	70.70
AIA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	21.00	51.00	-	21.00	50.40	-
Compensation to Employees	-	0.56	0.40	-	0.56	0.40
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Recurrent	21.00	50.44	-	21.00	50.44	-
Utilities	-	0.04	-	-	0.04	-
Rent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	0.56	-	-	0.56	-
Subsidies	-	2.12	-	-	2.12	-
Gratuity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (General supplies, communication, routine maintenance and operations expense)	21.00	49.84	70.30	21.00	49.84	70.30
FISH LEVY TRUST FUND						
Gross	20.00	30.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	12.00

AIA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	20.00	30.00	-	20.00	30.00	-
Compensation to Employees	-	0.25	0.30	-	0.25	0.30
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Recurrent	20.00	29.75	-	20.00	29.75	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gratuity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (General supplies, communication, routine maintenance and operations expense)	20.00	29.75	11.70	20.00	29.75	11.70
KENYA FISHING INDUSTRIES CORPORATION (KFIC)						
Gross	52.00	98.00	100.80	50.00	82.20	86.20
AIA	12.00	28.00	28.00	10.00	12.50	16.20
Net	40.00	70.00	72.80	40.00	69.70	70.00
Compensation to Employees	2.00	7.00	8.30	2.00	6.67	7.90
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Recurrent	50.00	91.00	92.50	48.00	75.53	78.30
Utilities	4.00	4.60	5.00	3.00	4.18	4.90
Rent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	1.00	1.40	0.60	1.00	1.24	0.60
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gratuity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services	3.00	4.50	4.00	3.00	3.95	4.00
Others	42.00	80.50	82.90	41.00	66.16	68.80

During the period under review, the recurrent government grants transferred to semi-autonomous government agencies were **Kshs. 1,979.00 million** in FY 2022/23, **Kshs. 2,379.10 million** in FY2023/24 and **Kshs. 2,547.60 million** against actual expenditure of **Kshs. 1,947.00 million** in FY 2022/23, **Kshs. 2,356.89 in FY 2023/24 and Kshs. 2,538.83 million** in FY2024/25 translating to absorption rate of 98.38%, 99.07% and 99.66% respectively.

2.3 ANALYSIS OF PERFORMANCE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FOR THE FY2022/23-2024/25

Detailed analysis of the capital projects for the sub-sector in the period 2022/23 to 2024/25 is presented in the table below

Table 2.7: Analysis of Performance of Capital Projects FY 2022/23 – 2024/25

Annex 4 (C): Performance Analysis Of Capital Projects FY 2022/23-2024/25 (KSh Millions)																		
Programme and Project code & Project title	Estimated Cost of the Project (Financing)			FY 2022/23				FY 2023/24					FY 2024/25					
				Approved Budget				Approved Budget					Approved Budget					
	Total Est Cost of Project	GOK	Foreign	GOK	Foreign	Cumulative Expenditure as at 30th June, 2022	Completion Status as at 30th June, 2023 (%)	GOK	Foreign	Cumulative Expenditure as at 30th June, 2024	Outstanding Balance As of 30th June 2024	Completion Expenditures as at 30th June 2024 (%)	GOK	Foreign	Cumulative Expenditure as at 30th June, 2025	Outstanding Balance As of 30th June 2025	Completion Expenditures as at 30th June 2025 (%)	Remarks
KSH MILLIONS																		
Aquaculture Technology development and innovation transfers.	2,280	2,280	-	18.5	0	1,234	54%	108	-	1,342	938.50	59%	0	0	1,342	938.50	59%	
Aquaponics Technology transfers	1,000	1,000	-	0	0	140	14%	0	-	140	860	14%	0	0	140	860	14%	
Aquaculture Business Development Project (ABDP)	12,972	3,972	9,000	283	1,353	4,156	55%	246	2,075	6,477	6,495	57%	449	1,857	8,334	4,638	64%	
Fisheries Monitoring Control and Surveillance Centre.	940	940	-	10	-	232	25%	25	-	257	683	27%	0	0	257	683	27%	

Annex 4 (C): Performance Analysis Of Capital Projects FY 2022/23-2024/25 (KSh Millions)																		
Programme and Project code & Project title	Estimated Cost of the Project (Financing)			FY 2022/23				FY 2023/24					FY 2024/25					
				Approved Budget				Approved Budget				Approved Budget						
	Total Est Cost of Project	GOK	Foreign	GOK	Foreign	Cumulative Expenditure as at 30th June, 2022	Completion Status as at 30th June, 2023 (%)	GOK	Foreign	Cumulative Expenditure as at 30th June, 2024	Outstanding Balance As of 30th June 2024	Completion Expenditures as at 30th June 2024 (%)	GOK	Foreign	Cumulative Expenditure as at 30th June, 2025	Outstanding Balance As of 30th June 2025	Completion Expenditures as at 30th June 2025 (%)	Remarks
KSH MILLIONS																		
Kenya Marine Fisheries & Socio-Economic Development Project.	11,983	1,983	10,000	134	1,705	2,278	19%	477	2,658	5,413	6,570	45%	523	4,670	10,083	7,313	84%	
Construction of Shimoni Mariculture centre	2,880	2,880	-	3	-	564	20%	6	-	570	2,310	20%	0	0	570	2,310	20%	
Construction of Fish Market in Mombasa	102	102	-	1	-	34	33%	0	-	34	68	33%	0	0	34	68	33%	
Construction of Fish Market in Malindi	92	92	-	1	-	37	40%	0	-	37	55	40%	0	0	37	55	40%	
Fish Landing sites, Mulukhoba	160	160	-	17	-	27.5	17%	128.5	-	156	4	100%	0	0	156	4	100%	
Fish Landing sites, Lwanda K'otieno	183	183		-	-	168	92%	15.5	-	183		100%	0	0	183	-	100%	

Annex 4 (C): Performance Analysis Of Capital Projects FY 2022/23-2024/25 (KSh Millions)																		
Programme and Project code & Project title	Estimated Cost of the Project (Financing)			FY 2022/23				FY 2023/24					FY 2024/25					
				Approved Budget				Approved Budget				Approved Budget						
	Total Est Cost of Project	GOK	Foreign	GOK	Foreign	Cumulative Expenditure as at 30th June, 2022	Completion Status as at 30th June, 2023 (%)	GOK	Foreign	Cumulative Expenditure as at 30th June, 2024	Outstanding Balance As of 30th June 2024	Completion Expenditures as at 30th June 2024 (%)	GOK	Foreign	Cumulative Expenditure as at 30th June, 2025	Outstanding Balance As of 30th June 2025	Completion Expenditures as at 30th June 2025 (%)	Remarks
KSH MILLIONS																		
Development of Fish Quality Laboratories	350	350	-	-	-	165	47%	20	-	185	165	53%	0	0	185	165	53%	
Fish landing sites in vanga	60	60	-	5.3	-	44.5	74%	7.5	-	52	8	100%	0	0	52	8	100%	Pending Bills
Fish Landing site in Kibuyuni	120	120	-	6	-	57	48%	14	-	49	71	100%	71	0	49	71	100%	Pending Bills
Fish Landing site, Gazi	157	157	-	10	-	43.5	28%	13	-	54	103	100%	27	0	54	103	100%	Pending Bills
Fish landing sites, Ngomeni	72	72	-	0	-	52	72%	20	-	57	15	100%	15	-	57	15	100%	Pending Bills
Fish Landing site, Kichwachakati	76	76	-	1	-	61	80%	15	-	67	9	100%	9	0	67	9	100%	Pending Bills
Construction of Fish Port (Liwatoni)	670	670	-	17.9	-	583.1	87%	39.1	-	622	48	100%	0	0	622	48	100%	Pending Bills

Annex 4 (C): Performance Analysis Of Capital Projects FY 2022/23-2024/25 (KSh Millions)																		
Programme and Project code & Project title	Estimated Cost of the Project (Financing)			FY 2022/23				FY 2023/24					FY 2024/25					
				Approved Budget				Approved Budget				Approved Budget						
	Total Est Cost of Project	GOK	Foreign	GOK	Foreign	Cumulative Expenditure as at 30th June, 2022	Completion Status as at 30th June, 2023 (%)	GOK	Foreign	Cumulative Expenditure as at 30th June, 2024	Outstanding Balance As of 30th June 2024	Completion Expenditures as at 30th June 2024 (%)	GOK	Foreign	Cumulative Expenditure as at 30th June, 2025	Outstanding Balance As of 30th June 2025	Completion Expenditures as at 30th June 2025 (%)	Remarks
KSH MILLIONS																		
Marine Fish stock Assessment	3,600	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	1,600	-	1,600	2,000	44%	900	0	2,500	1,100	69%	
Blue Economy Capacity Building-see weed	1,000	1,000	-	62	-	105	11%	424	-	400	600	6%	0	0	400	600	40%	
Blue Economy Capacity Building-Deep sea Fishing	7,931	7,931	-	975	-	1714	22%	42	-	1,776	6,155	22%	0	0	1,776	6,155	22%	
Liwatoni Ultra-Modern Fish Hub	2700	2,700	-	313	-	1183	44%	2	-	1,513	1,187	56%	0	0	1,513	1,187	56%	
TOTAL	49,328	30,328	19,000	1857.7	3058	11,505		3,202	4,733	20,984		-	1,994	6,877	28,411	26,330	-	

2.4 Analysis of Pending Bills for the FY 2022/23 – 2024/25

The status of the subsector pending bills in the period 2022/23 – 2024/25 is highlighted in table 2.8 below. The pending bills were **Kshs.64.90 million**, **Kshs.116.08 million** and **153.83 million** for FY 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 respectively. Therefore, the cumulative pending bill was **Kshs.334.81 million** caused by non-disbursement of exchequer.

Table 2.8: Summary of Pending Bills by Nature and Type (Ksh. Million)

TYPE/ NATURE	Due to Lack of Exchequer			Due to Lack of Provision		
	2022/2023	2023/24	2024/25	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Recurrent	50.70	51.81	6.68	-	-	-
Compensation to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of goods and services	47.50	51.81	6.68	-	-	-
Social Benefits	3.20	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Development	14.20	64.27	147.15	-	-	-
Acquisition of Non –Financial assets	12.40	64.27	147.17	-	-	-
Use of goods and services	1.80	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Pending Bills	64.90	116.08	153.83	-	-	-

2.5 Analysis of Court Awards

The Sub-Sector court awards as at the end of the review period amounted to Kshs. 320 million as detailed in the table 2.9.

Table 2.9 Summary of Court Awards

Details of the Award	Date of Award	Amount	Payment to date
Collective Bargaining Agreement of KMFRI Staff Union Versus KMFRI - Cause No. 186 of 2016. CA. No. 32 of 2020 - The appeal of the award was determined on 7 October 2022, and KMFRI was required to pay the salary arrears.	13 December 2019	158,000,000	0
Industrial case No. 186 of 2013 Dr. Ezekiel Okemwa –VS- KMFRI (The Institute lost the case and ordered to pay a sum of Kshs. 53,455,592/- plus 14 % interest from the date of award to Dr. Ezekiel Okemwa)	8 July 2016	115,000,000	0
Homa Bay High Court Miscellaneous E008 of 2022. Okeno and Sons Building and construction Vs Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	13 July 2022	47,000,000	10,000,000
Total		320,000,000	10,000,000

CHAPTER THREE

MEDIUM TERM PRIORITIES AND FINANCIAL PLAN FOR THE MTEF PERIOD 2026/27 - 2028/29

3.1 Prioritization of Programmes and Sub-Programmes

The programmes and sub programmes have been prioritized on the basis of subsector vision and BETA Plan, past performance and cost-effectiveness of the proposed interventions.

3.1.1 Programmes and their objectives

The programs approved for MTEF funding are highlighted below, alongside a statement of their contribution to the sub-sectors strategic goals.

Programme	Strategic Objective
Fisheries Development and Management	To sustainably maximize the contribution of fisheries and aquaculture to poverty reduction, food & nutrition security, employment and wealth creation.
Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy	To create conducive environment for sustainable development of the Blue Economy.
General Administration, Planning and Support Services	To provide efficient and effective support services.

3.1.2 Programmes, Sub-Programmes, Expected Outcomes, Outputs and Key Performance Indicators for the Sub-sector

Table 3.1 contains analysis of the summary of the Programmes, Key Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets for financial years 2026/27 - 2028/29.

Table 3.1: Programmes, Sub-Programmes, Outcomes, Outputs and Key Performance Indicators

Sub-programme	Key Outputs	KPI	Baseline	MTEF Target		
			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Program 1: Fisheries Development and Management						
Outcome: Increased Food Security, Nutrition and Income						
S.P 1.1 Fisheries Policy, Strategy and Capacity Building	Fisheries and aquaculture governance instruments	No. of fisheries and aquaculture governance instruments developed	2	2	2	2
		Number of Fisheries Management and Development Plans developed	2	2	2	3
	National Fish Marketing Strategy	National Fish Marketing Strategy developed	1	-	-	-
	Fisheries Financial Services	Number of Industrial & semi-industrial vessels owners capacity built on Fish Levy Order	10	18	25	30
		Number of BMUs capacity built on Fish Levy Order	100	110	130	50
		Number of levy services rolled out	5	3	2	-
		% development level of Fisheries Levy Information Management Module	20	100	-	-
		Number of stakeholders mapped for levy collection	1500	2000	2500	3 000
	Fisheries and aquaculture services	No. of existing fish farmers supported with technical extension services	22,688	-	-	-
		Number of fish landing sites constructed in the 5 riparian counties of Lake Victoria	9	-	-	-
		Number of Smart Fish Kiosks established	7	-	-	-
		Number of women Fish Traders supported with fish-post harvest and value addition equipment	200	-	-	-
SP 1.2: Aquaculture Development	Sagana Aquaculture Complex	Percentage completion level of Sagana Aquaculture Complex	80	100	-	-
	Fisheries and aquaculture services	Number of aquaculture Centre’s of excellence established	-	2	2	2
	Fisheries and aquaculture services	Number of fish farmers mapped and capacity built	2,000	2,500	2,600	3,000
		Number of brooders and fingerlings multiplied and supplied to farmers	2,500,000	3,000,000	3,500,000	4,000,000
		% completion level of Kiganjo Trout Centre	40	60	80	100

Sub-programme	Key Outputs	KPI	Baseline	MTEF Target		
			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
		% completion level of Sagana Fishing School	50	70	80	100
		% completion level of Sagana Hatcheries	60	80	100	-
		Number of aquaculture technologies innovations transferred	2	3	2	3
		Number of hatcheries authenticated, accredited and certified	100	100	100	100
		Number of fish feed manufacturer authenticated, accredited and certified	5	10	20	20
		Number of fish farmers mapped and capacity built	2,000	3,500	4,000	5,000
		Number of gene banks and germplasm maintained	4	5	5	5
		Number of selective breeding and fingerlings multiplication undertaken	1,500,000	1,750,000	2,000,000	2,500,000
SP 1.3 Management and Development of Capture Fisheries	Fisheries and aquaculture services	Level of completion of rehabilitation and equipping of Kalokol fish factory	-	50	100	-
	Fisheries and aquaculture services	Number of frame surveys conducted	2	2	2	2
		Number of catch assessment surveys conducted	4	4	4	4
	Monitoring Control & Surveillance Services	Number of Monitoring Control and Surveillance (MCS) officers trained	105	100	-	-
		Number of MCS command centers established	2	4	6	8
		Number of patrol vessels acquired	2	4	6	4
		Number of MCS patrols conducted	25	27	30	30
	Fisheries Information Management System	% of fisheries Information System developed	80	100	-	-
	Fisheries Governance instruments reviewed/developed	Number of policies, strategies, and regulations reviewed/developed	3	4	-	-
	Fisheries and Mariculture Infrastructure	% completion level of Uvuvi house	100	-	-	-
		% completion level of National Mariculture Research, and Training Centre (NAMARET) -Resource centre	100	-	-	-
		% completion level of (NAMARET) Hatchery	100	-	-	-
		Number of Coastal Fish landing sites constructed	5	-	-	-
SP 1.4: Assurance of Fish Safety, Value Addition and Marketing	Fish safety and quality assurance services	Number of HACCP based inspections in fish establishments undertaken	40	40	40	40
		Number of fish and beach inspectors trained	32	34	36	40
		Number of inspections conducted at border points	20	25	30	35

Sub-programme	Key Outputs	KPI	Baseline	MTEF Target			
			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
		Number of samples from fishing grounds and establishments analyzed for contaminants	2,000	2,100	2,200	2,400	
		Number of samples from approved Aquaculture Farms analyzed for National Residue Monitoring Plan (NRMP)	20	25	30	35	
		Number of fish laboratory processes accredited.	2	3	4	5	
		Number of fish safety, quality and disease surveillance conducted	1	1	1	1	
		Fish Marketing Services.	Number of fisheries marketing groups trained on marketing strategies	150	150	150	100
		Number of organized trade fairs to support competitive marketing of fish and fishery products	2	2	2	2	
		Number of high value fish and fish products promoted	2	3	5	7	
		Number of market surveillance conducted to prevent, deter and eliminate trade in Illegal Unreported and unregulated (IUU)fish	2	3	5	6	
	SP 1.5: Marine and Fisheries Research	Aquaculture research services	Number of improved fish seed	3	3	3	3
			Number of new diets developed for grow-out and larval stage of fish	2	2	2	2
Number of new aquaculture species piloted			3	3	3	3	
Number of aquaculture biennial status report developed			1	-	1	-	
Fisheries research services		Number of stock assessments conducted	1	1	1	1	
		Number of ecosystems friendly fishing technologies piloted	1	2	2	2	
		Number of fish post-harvest losses innovative technologies developed	1	1	1	1	
		Number of improved fish and seaweed value-added products developed	2	2	2	2	
Climate change and oceanographic research services		Number of Blue Carbon initiatives generating income	2	3	3	3	
		Number of climate-smart technologies developed	2	2	2	2	
		Number of stakeholders accessing Indian ocean tide table	170	200	230	250	
		Number of data sets developed for uploading to the Marine Fisheries database	3	3	3	3	
Programme 2: Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy							

Sub-programme	Key Outputs	KPI	Baseline	MTEF Target		
			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Outcome 1: Conducive Environment for Sustainable Development of the Blue Economy						
Outcome 2: Reduction in Post harvest losses						
SP 2.1: Marine Spatial Planning and Coastal Zone Management	Marine Spatial Plan	% completion of Spatial Plan	40	100	s	-
SP 2.3: Management of Fish Ports and Associated infrastructure	Blue Economy Infrastructure	Number of fish landing sites constructed/rehabilitated	-	4	4	4
		Number of fish ports developed	-	1	-	-
		Number of Fish processing plants developed	-	1	1	-
		% of Liwatoni jetty refurbished	30	50	100	-
	Liwatoni Fish Port Services	No. of modern fish handling equipment acquired	7	8	6	6
	Semi-industrial and Industrial Fishing Support services	No of deep-sea fishing vessels refurbished	2	2	-	-
	Landing sites commercialization	Number of ice making facilities commercialized to reduce post-harvest losses	3	3	4	5
		Number of Sea weed Processing facilities commercialized	2	2	2	3
SP 2.4. Blue Economy Policy Coordination	Blue Economy Governance Instruments	Number of governance instruments developed	-	1	1	1
SP 2.5. Promotion of Kenya as a Centre for Agro-based Blue Economy	Seaweed farming enhancement	Number of seaweed farmers trained	-	100	100	100
		Number of artisanal and deep-sea fishing vessels deployed to fishers.	-	10	10	10
	Kabonyo Regional Fisheries and Aquaculture Services and Training Centre of Excellence	(%) Level of completion	60	100	-	-
Programme 3: General Administration, Planning and Support Services						
Outcome: Efficient and effective service						
S.P 3.1 General Administration, Planning and support services	Blue Economy & Fisheries Outreach fora	Number of global fisheries, aquaculture and ocean fora conducted	4	3	3	3
	Administration Services	Number of mangroves grown	5,000	7,000	10,000	12,000
	Records Management Services	No. of file indices developed	1	1	-	-
		No. of registries surveyed	3	3	2	2
	Financial Services	Number of Budget performance reports prepared	4	4	4	4
		Number of financial Statements and reports prepared	5	5	5	5

Sub-programme	Key Outputs	KPI	Baseline	MTEF Target		
			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
	Planning Services	Number of Monitoring & Evaluation reports prepared	4	4	4	4
		Number of quarterly performance contracts reports prepared	4	4	4	4
	ICT Services	% Completion level of State Department website developed	50	100	-	-
		% completion level of fisheries master database information system	10	60	100	-
	Human Resource services	Number of Public Service Commission reports	7	7	7	7
		Number of staff recruited	4	25	25	26
		Number of officers trained	40	50	60	70

Programmes by Order of Ranking

The ranking based on the scale of 1 to 3 with 1 being the highest and 3 being the lowest. The pair wise matrix method was applied to rank the programs as indicated in matrix 1:

Matrix 1: Programme Ranking by Order of Priority

Programmes	Criteria								Total	Rank
	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii		
Fisheries Development and Management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1
Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	9	2
General Administration, Planning and Support Services	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	11	3

Development Resource Allocation Criteria

The sub sector developed criteria for resource allocation. This entails: -

1. Degree to which a programme addresses the core mandate of the MDAs;
2. Approved Development Projects and Programmes
3. Programmes that enhance value-chain and linkage to BETA priorities;
4. Linkage of the Programme with the priorities of Medium Term Plan IV of Vision 2030;
5. Completion of ongoing projects, stalled projects and payment of verified pending bills;
6. Degree to which a programme addresses job creation and poverty reduction;
7. Programmes that support mitigation and adaptation of climate change;
8. Cost effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of the Programme; and
9. Requirements for furtherance and implementation of the Constitution.

Criteria for Recurrent Allocation

- i. Non-discretionary expenditures (Personal Emoluments, Utilities, Contractual Obligations) Court awards
- ii. Pending bills.
- iii. Operations and Maintenance

3.1.3 Analysis of the Subsector Resource Requirements versus Allocations

Vote Details	Economic Classification	Approved Estimates	Requirement			Allocation		
		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
1166-State Department for the Blue Economy and Fisheries	Gross	2,998.21	4,619.85	4,907.22	5,299.84	-	-	-
	AIA	121.00	250.80	277.78	314.48			
	NET	2,877.21	4,369.05	4,629.44	4,985.36	-	-	-
	Compensation to Employees	266.99	272.52	280.71	289.12	-	-	-
	Grants and Transfers	2,618.31	4,093.19	4,348.72	4,725.16	-	-	-
	Other recurrent	112.91	254.15	277.79	285.56	-	-	-
	<i>Of which</i>							
	Utilities	2.18	2.40	2.47	2.47	-	-	-
	Rent	17.75	17.75	17.75	17.75	-	-	-
	Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gratuity	-	-	8.40	-	-	-	-
	Contracted guards & Cleaners Services	10.94	11.60	11.60	11.60	-	-	-
	Others	82.04	222.40	237.57	253.74	-	-	-

Table 3.1.4: Sub Sector Development Requirements/ Allocations (Amount Ksh Million)

Vote- 1166							
Description	Approved Estimates	Requirement			Allocation		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Gross	5,231.73	5,415.00	7,632.00	8,453.00	-	-	-
GOK	828.73	2,628.00	7,632.00	8,453.00	-	-	-
Loans	4,403.00	2,787.00	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local AIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Sub-Sector- State Department for the Blue Economy and Fisheries												
Vote-1166												
Programmes	Approved Budget			Projection (Requirement)								
	2025/26			2026/27			2027/28			2028/29		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
PROGRAMME 1: Fisheries Development and Management												
SP 1.1: Fisheries policy, strategy and capacity building	1,083.70	-	1,083.70	1,894.58	-	1,894.58	2,030.33	-	2,030.33	2,185.84	-	2,185.84
SP 1.2: Aquaculture Development	-	2,831.73	2,831.73	-	2,851.00	2,851.00	-	1,471.00	1,471.00	-	4,438.00	4,438.00
SP 1.3 : Management and Development of Capture Fisheries	43.69	-	43.69	61.03	120.00	181.03	64.42	600.00	664.42	68.62	-	68.62
SP 1.4 Assurance of Fish Safety, Value addition and Marketing	-	-	-	-	163.00	163.00	-	60.00	60.00	-	65.00	65.00
SP1.5: Marine and Fisheries Research	1,614.00	2,400.00	4,014.00	2,310.53	1,308.00	3,618.53	2,434.87	-	2,434.87	2,660.33	-	2,660.33
Total Programme1	2,741.39	5,231.73	7,973.12	4,266.14	4,442.00	8,708.14	4,529.62	2,131.00	6,660.62	4,914.79	4,503.00	9,417.79
PROGRAMME 2: Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy												
SP2.1 Maritime spatial planning and coastal zone Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SP2. 2: Protection and regulation of marine ecosystem and Exclusive Economic Zone(EEZ)	-	-	-	-	30.00	30.00	-	50.00	50.00	-	60.00	60.00
SP2.3:Development and management of fishing ports and associated Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	165.00	165.00	-	1,425.00	1,425.00	-	2,850.00	2,850.00
SP 2.4 Blue economy policy, strategy and Coordination	57.12	-	57.12	81.48	-	81.48	84.92	-	84.92	88.35	-	88.35
SP 2.5 Promotion of Kenya as a center for agro based blue economy	-	-	-	-	778.00	778.00	-	4,026.00	4,026.00	-	1,040.00	1,040.00

Total Programme 2	57.12	-	57.12	81.48	973.00	1,054.48	84.92	5,501.00	5,585.92	88.35	3,950.00	4,038.35
Programme 3: General Administration, Planning and Support Services												
SP3.1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services	199.70	-	199.70	272.24	-	272.24	292.69	-	292.69	296.69	-	296.69
Total Programme 3	199.70	-	199.70	272.24	-	272.24	292.69	-	292.69	296.69	-	296.69
Total Vote 1166	2,998.21	5,231.73	8,229.94	4,619.85	5,415.00	10,034.85	4,907.22	7,632.00	12,539.22	5,299.84	8,453.00	13,752.84

Table 3.1.6: Analysis of Programmes and Sub-Programmes (Current and Capital) Resource allocation (Ksh.Million)

Sub-Sector- State Department for the Blue Economy and Fisheries												
Vote-1166												
Programmes	Approved Budget			Allocation								
	2025/26			2026/27			2027/28			2028/29		
	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total
PROGRAMME 1: Fisheries Development and Management												
SP 1.1: Fisheries policy, strategy and capacity building	1,083.70	-	1,083.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SP 1.2: Aquaculture Development	-	2,831.73	2,831.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SP1.3 : Management and Development of Capture Fisheries	43.69	-	43.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SP1.4 Assurance of Fish Safety, Value addition and Marketing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SP1.5: Marine and Fisheries Research	1,614.00	2,400.00	4,014.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for Programme 1	2,741.39	5,231.73	7,973.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROGRAMME 2: Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy												
SP2.1 Maritime spatial planning and coastal zone Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SP2. 2: Protection and regulation of marine ecosystem and Exclusive Economic Zone(EEZ)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SP2.3:Development and management of fishing ports and associated Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SP 2.4 Blue economy policy, strategy and Coordination	57.12	-	57.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SP 2.5 Promotion of Kenya as a center for agro based blue economy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for Programme 2	57.12	-	57.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Programme 3: General Administration, Planning and Support Services													
SP3.1: General Administration, Planning and Support Services	199.70	-	199.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for Programme 3	199.70	-	199.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Vote 1166	2,998.21	5,231.73	8,229.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Sub-Sector- State Department for the Blue Economy and Fisheries						
Vote 1166						
Economic Classification	Resource Requirement			Allocation		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
PROGRAMME 1: Fisheries Development and Management						
Current Expenditure	4,266.14	4,529.62	4,914.79	-	-	-
Compensation to employees	86.66	89.44	92.68	-	-	-
Use of goods and services	86.28	91.46	96.95	-	-	-
Grants and Other transfers	4,093.19	4,348.72	4,725.16	-	-	-
Other recurrent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure	4,442.00	2,131.00	4,438.00	-	-	-
Acquisition of Non-financial assets	968.00	2,131.00	4,438.00	-	-	-
Capital transfers Govt agencies	3,474.00	-	-	-	-	-
Other Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PROGRAMME 1	8,708.14	6,660.62	9,352.79	-	-	-
SP 1.1: Fisheries Policy Strategy and Capacity Building						
Current Expenditure	1,894.58	2,030.33	2,185.84	-	-	-

Compensation to employees	76.92	79.38	81.68	-	-	-
Use of goods and services	35.00	37.10	39.33	-	-	-
Grants and Other transfers	1,782.66	1,913.85	2,064.83	-	-	-
Other recurrent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of Non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital transfers Govt agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	1,894.58	2,030.33	2,185.84	-	-	-
SP 1.2: Aquaculture Development						
Current Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other recurrent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditure	2,851.00	1,471.00	4,438.00	-	-	-
Acquisition of Non-financial assets	685.00	1,471.00	4,438.00	-	-	-
Capital Grants to Govt agencies	2,166.00	-	-	-	-	-
Other Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	2,851.00	1,471.00	4,438.00	-	-	-
SP1.3 : Management and Development of Capture Fisheries						
Current Expenditure	61.03	64.42	68.62	-	-	-
Compensation to employees	9.74	10.06	11.00	-	-	-
Use of goods and services	51.28	54.36	57.62	-	-	-
Grants and Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other recurrent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditure	120.00	600.00	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of Non-financial assets	120.00	600.00	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants to Govt agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	181.03	664.42	68.62	-	-	-
SP1.4 Assurance of Fish Safety, Value addition and Marketing						
Current Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other recurrent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditure	163.00	60.00	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of Non-financial assets	163.00	60.00	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants to Govt agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	163.00	60.00	-	-	-	-
SP1.5: Marine and Fisheries Research						
Current Expenditure	2,310.53	2,434.87	2,660.33	-	-	-
Compensation to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and Other transfers	2,310.53	2,434.87	2,660.33	-	-	-
Other recurrent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditure	1,308.00	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of Non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants to Govt agencies	1,308.00	-	-	-	-	-
Other Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	3,618.53	2,434.87	2,660.33	-	-	-
PROGRAMME 2: Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy						
Current Expenditure	81.48	84.92	88.35	-	-	-
Compensation to employees	51.84	53.50	55.05	-	-	-
Use of goods and services	29.64	31.42	33.30	-	-	-
Grants and Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other recurrent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure	973.00	5,501.00	3,950.00	-	-	-
Acquisition of Non-financial assets	973.00	5,501.00	3,950.00	-	-	-
Capital Grants to Govt agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PROGRAMME 2	1,054.48	5,585.92	4,038.35	-	-	-
SP2.1 Maritime spatial planning and coastal zone Management						
Current Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other recurrent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of Non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants to Govt agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
SP2. 2: Protection and regulation of marine ecosystem and Exclusive Economic Zone(EEZ)						
Current Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other recurrent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditure	30.00	50.00	60.00	-	-	-
Acquisition of Non-financial assets	30.00	50.00	60.00	-	-	-
Capital Grants to Govt agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	30.00	50.00	60.00	-	-	-
SP2.3:Development and management of fishing ports and associated Infrastructure						

Current Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other recurrent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditure	165.00	1,425.00	2,850.00	-	-	-
Acquisition of Non-financial assets	165.00	1,425.00	2,850.00	-	-	-
Capital Grants to Govt agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	165.00	1,425.00	2,850.00	-	-	-
SP 2. 4 Blue economy policy, strategy and Coordination						
Current Expenditure	81.48	84.92	88.35	-	-	-
Compensation to employees	51.84	53.50	55.05	-	-	-
Use of goods and services	29.64	31.42	33.30	-	-	-
Grants and Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other recurrent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of Non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants to Govt agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	81.48	84.92	88.35	-	-	-
SP 2. 5 Promotion of Kenya as a center for agro based blue economy						
Current Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other recurrent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditure	778.00	4,026.00	1,040.00	-	-	-
Acquisition of Non-financial assets	778.00	4,026.00	1,040.00	-	-	-

Capital Grants to Govt agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	778.00	4,026.00	1,040.00	-	-	-
Programme 3: General Administration, Planning and Support Services						
Current Expenditure	272.24	292.69	296.69	-	-	-
Compensation to employees	134.02	137.77	141.39	-	-	-
Use of goods and services	138.22	146.51	155.31	-	-	-
Grants and Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other recurrent	-	8.40	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of Non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants to Govt agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PROGRAMME 3:	272.24	292.69	296.69	-	-	-
SP1.3: 1 General Administration, Planning and Support Services						
Current Expenditure	272.24	292.69	296.69	-	-	-
Compensation to employees	134.02	137.77	141.39	-	-	-
Use of goods and services	138.22	146.51	155.31	-	-	-
Grants and Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other recurrent	-	8.40	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of Non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants to Govt agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	272.24	292.69	296.69	-	-	-
Total Vote	10,034.85	12,539.22	13,687.84	-	-	-

Table 3.1.8: Analysis of Recurrent Resource Requirement Versus Allocation for SAGAs (Ksh.Million)

Economic Classification	Approved Estimates	REQUIREMENT			ALLOCATION			REMARKS
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute								
GROSS	1,614.00	2,310.53	2,434.87	2,660.33	0	0	0	
AIA	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0	0	0	
NET	1,594.00	2,290.53	2,414.87	2,640.33	0	0	0	
Compensation to employees	1,119.43	1,134.53	1,145.87	1,157.33	0	0	0	
Other Recurrent	494.57	1,176.00	1,289.00	1,503.00	0	0	0	
Of which								
Insurance Costs	147.88	154.00	156.00	159.00	0	0	0	
Utilities	20.50	24.00	25.00	25.00	0	0	0	
Rent(Rent of produced assets)	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	0	0	0	
Subscriptions to International organizations	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	
Subscriptions to Professional Bodies	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	
Contracted Professionals (guards & cleaners)	34.00	34.00	36.00	36.00	0	0	0	
Gratuity	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	0	0	0	
Others	276.19	947.00	1,055.00	1,266.00	0	0	0	
Kenya Fish Marketing Authority								
GROSS	34.28	120.00	123.00	124.00	-	-	-	
AIA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	
NET	34.28	120.00	123.00	124.00	-	-	-	
Compensation to employees	0.00	0.00	23.80	25.80	-	-	-	
Other Recurrent	34.28	120.00	99.20	98.20	-	-	-	
Of which								
Insurance Costs	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	-	-	-	
Utilities	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	
Rent(Rent of produced assets)	0.00	0.00	1.80	1.80	-	-	-	
Subscriptions to International organizations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	
Subscriptions to Professional Bodies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	

Economic Classification	Approved Estimates	REQUIREMENT			ALLOCATION			REMARKS
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
Contracted Professionals (guards & cleaners)	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	-	-	-	
Gratuity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	
Others	29.98	115.70	93.10	92.10	-	-	-	
Fish Levy Trust Fund								
GROSS	11.30	184.97	192.13	211.53	-	-	-	
AIA	0.50	0.50	0.60	10.00	-	-	-	
NET	10.80	184.47	191.53	201.53	-	-	-	
Compensation to employees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	
Other Recurrent	11.30	185.00	191.53	201.53	-	-	-	
Of which								
Insurance Costs	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	-	-	-	
Utilities	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	-	-	-	
Rent(Rent of produced assets)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	
Subscriptions to International organizations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	
Subscriptions to Professional Bodies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	
Contracted Professionals (guards & cleaners)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	
Gratuity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	
Others	9.77	183.47	190.00	200.00	-	-	-	
KENYA FISHERIES SERVICES								
GROSS	858.22	1,314.49	1,398.72	1,499.30				
AIA	70.00	200.00	220.82	250.03				
NET	788.22	1,114.49	1,177.90	1,249.27				
Compensation to employees	573.72	706	730	764				
Other Recurrent	284.50	608	669	736				
Of which								
Insurance Costs	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00				
Utilities	12.28	14	15	16				

Economic Classification	Approved Estimates	REQUIREMENT			ALLOCATION			REMARKS
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
Rent	18.14	18.14	18.14	18.14				
Subscription to International Subscriptions	-	-	-	-				
Subscription to Professional Bodies	-	-	-	-				
Contracted Professional (Guards&Cleaners)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00				
Gratuity	1.00	10	-	-				
Others	133.08	446.35	515.80	581.19				
Kenya Fishing Industries Corporation								
GROSS	100.50	163.20	200.00	230.00	-	-	-	
AIA	30.50	30.80	36.96	44.35	-	-	-	
NET	70.00	132.40	163.04	185.65	-	-	-	
Compensation to employees	8.30	8.40	23.80	25.80	-	-	-	
Other Recurrent	92.20	154.80	176.20	204.20	-	-	-	
Of which								
Insurance Costs	0.60	0.60	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	
Utilities	5.00	5.30	6.00	7.00	-	-	-	
Rent(Rent of produced assets)	0.00	0.00	1.80	1.80	-	-	-	
Subscriptions to International organizations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	
Subscriptions to Professional Bodies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	
Contracted Professionals (guards & cleaners)	4.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	-	-	-	
Gratuity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	
Others	82.60	143.90	161.40	186.40	-	-	-	

CHAPTER FOUR

CROSS-SECTOR LINKAGES AND EMERGING ISSUES/CHALLENGES

4.0 Introduction

The Blue Economy and Fisheries sub-sector works closely with other sub-sectors such as Agriculture, Livestock, Lands & Physical Planning, National Land Commission, Education, Foreign Affairs, East Africa Community, Interior and Internal Security, Shipping & Maritime, Cooperatives, Trade, Industry, and Environment & Climate Change. The Kenya Vision 2030 through the fourth Medium Term Plan (MTP IV) further identifies the sub-sector goals to be achieved through intra- and inter- sector framework. The following sections give an outline of these linkages as well as the challenges and emerging issues associated with the sub-sector.

4.1 Cross-sector Linkages

4.1.1. Crop development and agricultural research

The Agriculture sub-sector is critical to the Blue Economy sub-sector and has a direct impact on fisheries sustainability. Crops are used for manufacture of fish feed, and fishpond water can be used to irrigate crops (aquaponics). Used water from fish ponds is used as fertilizer for crop production. The sub-sector jointly undertakes collaborative projects and activities such as Kilimo Stat to collect fisheries data; joint collaborative research (KALRO & KMFRI) to improve food security through integrated innovations.

4.1.2 Livestock

The sub-sector links with livestock sub-sector in utilizing marine and inland fisheries resources to enhance livestock farming. An example of the linkage is seaweed and other marine plants, fresh water shrimps and omena are used to manufacture animal feeds thus improving their nutrition and reducing reliance on terrestrial feed sources. In addition, livestock manure is used to fertilize fish ponds to boost phytoplankton growth.

4.1.3 Shipping and Maritime

The Blue Economy and Fisheries sub-sector works with the Shipping and Maritime sub-sector in the registration and assurance of seaworthiness of fishing vessels in addition to training, certification of seafarers and development of fishing ports, fisheries exports and logistics.

4.1.4 Cooperatives and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

The Blue Economy and Fisheries sub-sector collaborates with Cooperatives and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises sub-sector to mobilize fisheries value chain actors for aggregation of fish, value addition, group savings and capacity building. The Blue Economy and Fisheries sub-sector is steering the process of group marketing through cooperative approach by strengthening the capacities of BMUs for wealth generation and employment creation.

4.1.5 Trade and Industry

The blue Economy and Fisheries, Trade and Industry are interconnected, as many sub-sectors rely on global trade networks for growth, while trade activities depend on sustainable aquatic resources and maritime transport. The Blue economy, Trade and Industry facilitate business forums and trade fairs and coordinate matters relating to trade of fish and fish products for wider market reach.

Industries centered around fisheries and aquaculture are at the core of the blue economy and they depend on healthy aquatic ecosystems to provide food for global consumption. Additionally, the sub-sector supplies raw materials for manufacturing in food processing, pharmaceutical and cosmetics industry thus, leading to diversification of fish and fish products.

4.1.7 Environment and Climate Change

The sub-sector collaborates on environmental stewardship in enforcement of applicable environmental laws, regulations and plans, blue carbon projects, and mainstreaming of environmental and socio-management frameworks in development of fisheries infrastructure and licensing of cages. This also involves sustainable management of carbon foot prints for access to green markets.

4.1.8 Lands & Physical Planning

The BE and Fisheries sub-sector collaborates with Lands & Physical Planning sub-sector to undertake Survey and mapping of land, spatial planning, approval of all physical developments, protection of sensitive ecosystems and issuance of land ownership documents.

4.1.9 National Land Commission

The BE and Fisheries sub-sector collaborates with National Land Commission (NLC) for management of all public lands (Securing of terrestrial sea, continental shelf, sea bed, land between the low and high-water mark, rivers, lakes and other water bodies, EEZ, landing sites and fish markets) and arbitration disputes arising from land ownership and utilization.

4.1.10 Education

The BE and Fisheries sub-sector collaborates with the education sub-sector in development of fisheries curriculum and capacity building and development of fisheries institutions. The sub-sector, also collaborates with learning institutions to transfer fisheries technologies, innovations and hubs for mentoring, coaching and training.

4.1.11 Foreign Affairs

The BE and Fisheries sub-sector collaborates with Foreign Affairs to enhance diplomatic engagements and international relations; treaties, conventions, agreements, trade, training, technology transfer, information sharing and coordination of protocols.

4.1.12 East African Community Affairs

The Blue Economy and Fisheries sub-sector collaborates with East African Community Affairs sub-sector to facilitate trade, management of transboundary water resources, technology transfers, research and training.

4.1.13 Interior and Internal Security

The BE and Fisheries sub-sector collaborates with the Interior and Internal Security sub-sector through a multi-agency approach to conduct surveillance, enforcement, securing of landing sites, fisheries waters, management of foreign vessels and handling of immigration cases.

4.1.14 Office of the Attorney General

The BE and Fisheries sub-sector collaborates with the Office of the Attorney General in the development of legislations, regulations, orders, management plans, policies, development and approval of national, multilateral and bilateral agreements.

4.1.15 Judiciary and Office of Director of Public Prosecution

The BE and Fisheries sub-sector collaborates with Judiciary and Office of Director of Public Prosecution sub-sector in Interpretation of law, arbitration and prosecution of fisheries related offences.

4.2 Emerging Issues and Challenges

4.2.1 Emerging Issues

i. Aquaculture expansion e.g. Cage farming

Aquaculture expansion, particularly cage fish farming, supports food security and livelihoods but also poses risks such as water pollution, disease outbreaks, and conflicts over resource use.

ii. Integrated Marine Spatial Planning

There is competition over marine and freshwater space between fisheries, tourism, shipping, conservation, and offshore industries (oil, gas, wind, mining). This highlights the need for integrated marine spatial planning to balance economic exploitation with environmental sustainability.

iii. Blue Carbon Opportunities

Mangroves and seagrass are vital nature-based solutions to climate change. These ecosystems play a crucial role in maintaining marine biodiversity and protecting coastlines and presents untapped potential for carbon trading and climate finance.

iv. Global Trade Dynamics

Kenyan fish and fish products enjoy global markets. However, they are affected by shifting and evolving consumer preference, Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary (SPS) requirements, non-tariff barriers, and competitiveness under AfCFTA and EU markets.

4.2.2 Challenges

The following are the challenges facing the sub sector: -

- 1) Inadequate funding;
- 2) Illegal Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUU);
- 3) Climate change and environmental stress;
- 4) Pollution and waste management;
- 5) Limited fishing capacities for the deep sea in terms of skills, facilities and equipment;
- 6) Declining fisheries stocks in inland and inshore marine water bodies;
- 7) Inadequate data management systems for Fisheries, Aquaculture and Blue Economy processes;
- 8) Low adoption of appropriate technology and investment in aquaculture;
- 9) Inadequate fisheries infrastructure;
- 10) Lack of ownership documents to key fisheries related assets e.g. Landing sites;
- 11) Underdeveloped cottage industries for value addition and diversification of the fish and fishery products;
- 12) Transboundary resource conflicts with neighboring countries in shared waters (e.g., Lake Victoria, Lake Turkana, Indian Ocean EEZ).
- 13) Outdated research infrastructure.

4.2.3 Recommendations

1. Provision of adequate funding.
2. Invest in infrastructure and technology to enhance sustainable exploitation of blue economy resources.
3. Enhance surveillance and enforcement to counter IUU fishing.
4. Mobilize sustainable financing via PPPs and climate funds.
5. Promote research and innovation in blue economy and fisheries sub-sector.
6. Build human capacity with targeted training programs and global exchange partnerships.
7. Mainstream climate resilience across all fisheries and aquaculture projects.
8. Promote value addition and product diversification for domestic and export markets.

CHAPTER FIVE

CONCLUSION

The Blue Economy sub sector continues to play a vital role in improving household food and nutrition by providing healthy protein sources, creating jobs for youth and women and generating income especially for women and youth which is one of the most critical components towards realization of the Kenya Vision 2030 and the overall country's socio-economic development and growth. The sub sector has the unexploited vast marine and aquatic resources which are catalysts for much needed rapid economic growth, improved livelihoods, and job creation, while simultaneously protecting the health of the ecosystem. With a coastline extending over 600 kilometers and a significant exclusive economic zone (EEZ) in the Indian Ocean and major unpolluted lakes and rivers, Kenya's Blue Economy offers enormous, yet largely untapped, potential for diversifying its economy and achieving sustainable development.

Key pathways in the Blue Economy include: **Fisheries and Aquaculture** (vital for food security and employment, especially for the riparian communities, has strategic investments in sustainable fisheries management and expanding fresh and marine culture, such as seaweed, crab farming, Nile tilapia, African catfish, rainbow trout, common carp & other species which can be introduced and can significantly boost production and income); **Coastal and Marine Tourism** (a major foreign exchange earner, tourism offers opportunities for diversification into eco-tourism, water sports, and deep-sea expeditions); **Maritime Transport and Trade** (the ports of Mombasa and Lamu are key regional trade hubs, and modernization of infrastructure is essential to enhance efficiency, increase cargo handling, and create jobs); **Renewable Energy** (Kenya has significant potential to develop clean energy sources from its coast, including wind, tidal, and wave power. Exploring these can reduce its carbon footprint and diversify its energy supply); **Offshore Resources** (the Lamu Basin presents prospects for offshore oil and gas, while the sustainable extraction of marine minerals and bioprospecting offers additional economic avenues); and **Coastal Agriculture and Forestry**: (innovations in irrigation and farming techniques can boost agricultural productivity in coastal regions. Mangrove forests also provide valuable timber and ecosystem services, including carbon offsetting where many coastal communities are poised to benefit from).

Despite this huge potential, the Kenya Blue Economy sub sector is faced by challenges including: **Environmental Degradation**: (critical ecosystems like coral reefs, sea grass and mangrove forests are threatened by climate change impacts, pollution from land-based activities, illegal sand harvesting, and overfishing); **Inadequate Infrastructure and Technology**: (there is a lack of modern equipment, poor fishing infrastructure like cold storage, and port congestion. This limits productivity and value addition); **Limited Capacity and Funding**: (inadequate funding for research and development constrain innovation and efficient resource management); **Illegal, Unregulated, and Unreported (IUU) fishing**: (local and foreign fishing vessels have been known to often overexploit Kenya's fisheries, costing the country significant revenue and negatively impacting local fish stocks); and **Inclusive Development**: (there is a need to ensure coastal and lake riparian communities fully benefit from the blue economy, as many still face high poverty levels despite living near these resources).

To realize its full potential, The Blue Economy requires concerted efforts to address the above challenges; leverage on lessons learnt and further the achievements. By fostering innovation, enhancing governance and promoting equity, stakeholders can navigate the complexities of the

Blue Economy, ensuring that it contributes to economic growth, environmental sustainability and social well-being for present and future generations. Embracing the trending issues will also be essential for adapting to an ever-changing global landscape.

CHAPTER SIX

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The National Treasury provide adequate financial allocation for: -
 - i. Recruitment, training and promotion of qualified officers;
 - ii. Training of sea farers for qualification and certification under the Standards of Training Certification and Watch-keeping (STCW'78) Convention;
 - iii. Capacity building of fisher folks with appropriate fishing gears and equipment;
 - iv. Enhancement of research, development and transfer of innovative technologies;
 - v. Supporting development and implementation of information communication technologies.
 - vi. Supporting development of local fishing fleet and related infrastructure; and
 - vii. Enforcement of monitoring, control and surveillance.
2. Develop diverse skills and competencies for effective management through collaborative programmes that encompass maritime training, education, and certification;
3. Strengthen Beach Management Units as they play a vital role in co-management of fisheries resources;
4. Adopt modern fishing and aquaculture technologies to sustainably improve productivity and economic growth;
5. Enhance the Blue Economy Investment, development initiatives and the fish post-harvest management programmes; and
6. Strengthen capacity for effective implementation of United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), Biodiversity Beyond Areas of National Jurisdiction (BBNJ), World Trade Organization Agreements (WTO);

REFERENCES

The following are the sources referred to in the report;

1. The Constitution of the Republic of Kenya 2010
2. Kenya Vision 2030, Fourth MTP (2023-2027)
3. Guidelines for the Preparation of Financial Year 2026/27 and Medium -Term Budget
4. Agricultural Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy (ASTGS), 2019-2029
5. Handbook of National Reporting Indicators
6. Agriculture, Rural & Urban Development Sector Report 2023/24 – 2025/26
7. Programme Performance Review Reports for 2022/23-2024/25
8. Programme Based Budget for 2026/27
9. Ministerial Monitoring & Evaluation reports.
10. Programme Based Budgeting Manual
11. Economic Survey, 2024 & 2025
12. Printed Estimates of Expenditure 2021/22
13. State Department for the Blue Economy Strategic Plan 2023-2027
14. Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Regulations
15. Fisheries development Act

APPENDICES

Annex VII: Project Details for FY 2026/27 and the Medium Term Projections

Table 11: Projects details FY 2026/27 and MTEF projections

MINISTRY OF MINING, BLUE ECONOMY AND FISHERIES																					
VOTE:1166																					
Programme and Project code title Project & Project Title	Financing			Timeline		Actual Cumulative Exp. Up to 30th June 2025		Outstandin g Project Cost as at 30th June 2025		Project Compl etion (%) as at 30th June 2025	Approved Budget 2025/26 Ksh. Million		Requirements for 2026/27		Allocation for 2026/27		Allocation20 27/28		Allocation for 2028/29		Remarks
	Estimated Cost of Project (Ksh.)	GoK	Foreign	Start date	Expected Completi on Date	GoK	Foreign	GoK	Foreign		GoK	Foreign	Gok	Foreign	Gok	Foreign	GoK	Foreign	GoK	Foreign	
	Kshs.																				
1166101604 Fish Landing sites, Mulukhoba BETA	160	160	-	1/7/2 018	Compl eted	156	-	4	-	100%	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1166101606 Fish Landing sites, Lwanda K'otieno BETA	199	199	-	1/7/2 021	Compl eted	183	-	16	-	100%	-	-	16	-			-	-	-	-	-
1166101701 Fish landing sites in vanga BETA	60	60	-	1/7/2 018	compl eted	52	-	8	-	100%	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pending Bill

MINISTRY OF MINING, BLUE ECONOMY AND FISHERIES

VOTE:1166

Programme and Project code title Project & Project Title	Financing			Timeline		Actual Cumulative Exp. Up to 30th June 2025		Outstandin g Project Cost as at 30th June 2025		Project Compl etion (%) as at 30th June 2025	Approved Budget 2025/26 Ksh. Million		Requirements for 2026/27		Allocation for 2026/27		Allocation20 27/28		Allocation for 2028/29		Remarks
	Estimated Cost of Project (Ksh.)	GoK	Foreign	Start date	Expected Completi on Date	GoK	Foreign	GoK	Foreign		GoK	Foreign	Gok	Foreign	Gok	Foreign	GoK	Foreign	GoK	Foreign	
	Kshs.																				
1166101702 Fish Landing site in Kibuyuni BETA	120	120	-	1/7/2 018	Compl eted	49	-	71	-	100%	-	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pending Bill
1166101703 Fish Landing site,Gazi BETA	157	157	-	1/7/2 018	Compl eted	54	-	103	-	100%	-	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pending Bill
1166101704 Fish landing sites, Ngomeni BETA	72	72	-	1/7/2 018	Compl eted	57	-	15	-	100%	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pending Bill
1166101705 Fish Landing site,Kichwa cha kati BETA	76	76	-	1/7/2 018	Compl eted	67	-	9	-	100%	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pending Bill
1166101801 Construction of Fish Port (Liwatoni) BETA	670	670	-	1/7/2 018	Compl eted	622	-	48	-	100%	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pending Bill
1166400101 Aquaculture Technology development and innovation transfers BETA	2,280	2,2 80	-	7/1/2 018	30/6/2 028	1,3 42	-	938	-	59%	-	-	183	-	-	-	39 5	-	250	-	-
1166101301 Aquaculture Business Development Project (ABDP)-BETA	12,97 2	3,9 72	9,0 00	22/6/ 2018	1/6/20 26	2,4 12	4,06 5	1,5 60	4,93 5	57%	54 9	3,05 7.20	798	1,878	-	-	21 3	-	-	-	-
1166100100 Development of Fish Quality Laboratories	350	350	-	1/7/2 016	30/6/2 026	185	-	165	-	53%	-	-	100	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	-
1166101401Kenya Marine Fisheries & Socio-Economic Development Project-BETA	11,98 3	1,9 83	10, 000	3/1/2 018	30/6/2 025	625	4,78 8	1,3 58	5,21 2	45%	52 3	2,56 3.70	650	2648	1 8 5	-	-	-	-	-	-

MINISTRY OF MINING, BLUE ECONOMY AND FISHERIES

VOTE:1166

Programme and Project code title Project & Project Title	Financing			Timeline		Actual Cumulative Exp. Up to 30th June 2025		Outstandin g Project Cost as at 30th June 2025		Project Compl etion (%) as at 30th June 2025	Approved Budget 2025/26 Ksh. Million		Requirements for 2026/27		Allocation for 2026/27		Allocation20 27/28		Allocation for 2028/29		Remarks
	Estimated Cost of Project (Ksh.)	GoK	Foreign	Start date	Expected Completi on Date	GoK	Foreign	GoK	Foreign		GoK	Foreign	Gok	Foreign	Gok	Foreign	GoK	Foreign	GoK	Foreign	
	Kshs.																				
1166102501 Liwatoni Ultra- Modern Fish Hub BETA	2,700	2,700	-	1/7/2021	30/6/2026	700	-	2,000	-	45%	400	-	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1166101802 Marine Fish stock Assessment BETA	3,600	3,600	-	1/7/2023	1/6/2026	1600	-	2,000	-	44%	600	-	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1166101803Blue Economy Capacity Building- Sea Weed Farming- BETA	1,000	1,000	-	1/7/2019	30/6/2027	400	-	600	-	40%	-	-	141	-	-	-	150	-	309	-	-
1166101801 Blue Economy Capacity Building- Deep Sea	7,931	7,931	-	1/7/2019	30/6/2028	1,766	-	6,165	-	40%	-	-	1100	-	-	-	550	-	550	-	-
1166101504 Construction of Fish Market in Malindi	92	92	-	7/1/2018	30/6/2026	37	-	55	-	40%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Contractor was unable to complete
1166101504 Construction of Fish Market in Malindi	55	55	-	7/1/2024	30/6/2026	-	-	55	-	40%	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1166101503 Construction of Fish Market in Mombasa	102	102	-	7/1/2018	30/6/2025	34	-	68	-	33%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Contractor was unable to complete
1166101503 Construction of Fish Market in Mombasa	68	68	-	7/1/2024	30/6/2025	-	-	68	-	33%	-	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1166101502 Construction of Shimoni Mariculture centre	2,880	2,880	-	1/8/2018	30/6/2024	570		2,310	-	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MINISTRY OF MINING, BLUE ECONOMY AND FISHERIES

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Programme and Project code title Project & Project Title	Financing			Timeline		Actual Cumulative Exp. Up to 30th June 2025		Outstandin g Project Cost as at 30th June 2025		Project Compl etion (%) as at 30th June 2025	Approved Budget 2025/26 Ksh. Million		Requirements for 2026/27		Allocation for 2026/27		Allocation20 27/28		Allocation for 2028/29		Remarks
	Estimated Cost of Project (Ksh.)	GoK	Foreign	Start date	Expected Completi on Date	GoK	Foreign	GoK	Foreign		GoK	Foreign	Gok	Foreign	Gok	Foreign	GoK	Foreign	GoK	Foreign	
	Kshs.																				
1166100801 Construction Fisheries Monitoring Control and Surveillance Centre.	940	940	-	7/1/2 017	30/6/2 028	256	-	684	-	27%	-	-	30	-	-	-	50	-	60	-	-
1166400102 Aquaponics Technology transfers BETA	1,000	1,000	-	7/1/2 018	30/6/2 028	110	-	890	-	11%	-	-	43	-	-	-	85	-	100	-	-
1166101614 Fish Landing sites, Muhurubay, Migori	230	230	-	7/1/2 024	30/6/2 026	-	-	230	-	-	-	-	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1166101608 Fish Landing Sites in Lake Turkana BETA	180	180		7/1/2 024	6/30/2 026	-	-	180	-	-	-	-	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1166101609 Fish Landing Sites in Lake Baringo BETA	150	150	-	7/1/2 024	30/6/2 026	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1166101610 Fish Landing Sites in Lake Naivasha BETA	200	200	-	1/7/2 024	30/6/2 026	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish port at Mokowe Lamu	1,000	1,000	-	1/7/2 026	1/7/20 28	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	700	-	-
Fish Port at Malindi	1,000	1,000	-	1/7/2 026	1/7/20 28	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	700	-	-
Fish Port at Takaungu	750	750	-	1/7/2 026	1/7/20 28	-	-	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	350	-	-

MINISTRY OF MINING, BLUE ECONOMY AND FISHERIES

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Programme and Project code title Project & Project Title	Financing			Timeline		Actual Cumulative Exp. Up to 30th June 2025		Outstandin g Project Cost as at 30th June 2025		Project Compl etion (%) as at 30th June 2025	Approved Budget 2025/26 Ksh. Million		Requirements for 2026/27		Allocation for 2026/27		Allocation20 27/28		Allocation for 2028/29		Remarks
	Estimated Cost of Project (Ksh.)	GoK	Foreign	Start date	Expected Completi on Date	GoK	Foreign	GoK	Foreign		GoK	Foreign	Gok	Foreign	Gok	Foreign	Gok	Foreign	GoK	Foreign	
	Kshs.																				
1166101608 Fish processing plant at Kalokol, Turkana County	800	800	-	1/7/2 026	30/6/2 028	-	-	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 0	-	400	-	-
Lamu Fish Processing Facility	1,000	1,000	-	1/7/2 026	2/8/20 28	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 0	-	500	-	-
1166102701Kabonyo Fisheries & Aquaculture Training Centre	1,800	500	1,300	1/7/2 024	30/6/2 027	-	-	500	1,300	-	-	200	200	500	-	-	20 0	400	100	200	-
TOTAL	56,577	36,277	20,300	-	-	11,277	8,853	25,000	11,447	-	2,072	5,820.90	7,402	5,026			3,608	400	4,019	200	