



Kenya's Trade Statistics





- Top traded products
- Top 10 export destinations
- Import volumes and value
- Performance Indicators for PGAs











The Statistical Bulletin provides an overview of Kenya's top exports and imports, as well as its key trading partners for the quarter ending 30th June 2023.

The Bulletin presents data on the value of exports and imports, as well as the countries that are the top destinations for Kenya's exports and the top sources of its imports.

The bulletin is availabe on the resource page of our website www.kentrade.go.ke and also via QR Code below



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Top exports from Kenya

By Antony Muchene

The export trade in the period covering 1st April 2023 to 30th June 2023 reveals significant volume of commodities across diverse sectors of the economy.

Black Tea accounted for the highest export value which stood at Ksh 42.66 billion, affirming Kenya's global prominence in the tea market. This was followed by Avocado exports, as the second-highest export valued at Ksh 8.85 billion, demonstrating Kenya's horticultural prowess, catering to global demand.

Cement clinkers was also amongst the leading exports, underscoring Kenya's presence in construction materials with a value of Ksh 4.56 billion. Kenya also ventured into mineral resources, exporting titanium ores worth Ksh 4.17 billion. Kenya's mineral resources sector received a boost through the export of manganese ores and concentrates, valued at Ksh 347 million.

The export of other Portland cement, valued at Ksh 1.42 billion, highlighted Kenya's role in supplying construction materials abroad.

Additionally, Kenya's chemical industry contributed to export values through the export of disodium carbonate which was worth Ksh 2,51 billion.

Derived from wheat sifting, exports of bran, sharps, and other residues added Ksh 927 million to export values, reflecting Kenya's involvement in agriculture and food processing. Gypsum and anhydrite exports contributed Ksh 292 million to export value, showcasing Kenya's presence in construction and building materials.

These diverse exports underline Kenya's economic potential and global trade contribution.

Nurturing these industries is essential to ensure their sustained growth and competitiveness on the global stage.



TABLE 1: TOP 10 EXPORTS IN QUARTER 4 OF 2022/2023 FINANCIAL YEAR

HS CODE	PRODUCT	NET WEIGHT IN KGS	VALUE IN KSH
9024000	Other black tea (fermented) & other partly fermented tea	127,248,950.09	42,662,478,037.06
8044000	Avocados fresh or dried	54,583,211.79	8,846,243,392.77
25231000	Cement clinkers	570,663,270.00	4,555,654,502.65
26140000	Titanium ores and concentrates.	71,848,000.00	4,169,849,031.30
28362000	Disodium carbonate	49,236,014.00	2,514,955,055.46
25232900	Other Portland cement	108,813,970.00	1,421,410,155,37
25010090	Salt / (Sodium chloride products)	79,348,973.00	1,112,449,287.49
23023000	Bran, sharps and other residues, pellets, derived from the sifting, whether or not in the form of milling or other working of wheat		927,379,550.10
26020000	Manganese ores & concentrate including ferruginous manganese ores and concentrates with a manganese content of 20% or more, calculated on the dry weight	48,650,000.00	347,427,195.41
25201000	Gypsum; anhydrite	39,995,500.00	292,331,568.54
otal Exports (Al	I products)	1,811,609,789.05	224,798,322,994.7

Kenya's imports surpasses Ksh 643 billion



By Antony Muchene

In the fourth quarter of the financial year 2022/23, Kenya's import dynamics showcased significant activity, with total imports surpassing Ksh 643.99 billion, contributing to 76% of the nation's total trade during the period.

The top 10 imports featured a combination of industrial and food products, with a strong emphasis on petroleum-related items and essential commodities.

Notably, petroleum products stood as the most substantial import category, with gas oil (automotive, light, amber for high-speed engines) and motor spirit (premium gasoline) occupying the top positions.

These two products held considerable weight in the import spectrum, amounting to KES 68.39 billion and Ksh 45.93 billion, respectively.

This combined value accounted for a significant 41% of the top 10 imports for the quarter ending 30th June 2023.

The third-highest imported product was semi-milled or wholly milled rice, valued at Ksh 24.68 billion.

Following closely was kerosene type jet fuel, valued at Ksh 23.92 billion, further emphasizing the importance of energy-related imports.

Palm oil and its fractions, classified as crude oil and valued at Ksh 22.80 billion, held a prominent position within the import spectrum.

Similarly, other wheat and meslin, valued at Ksh 19.50 billion, underlined Kenya's import reliance on essential food commodities.

Other significant imports included medicaments containing antimalarial active principles, valued at Ksh 17.69 billion, and flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, valued at Ksh 16.14 billion.

The import figures for the specified period highlighted Kenya's strategic reliance on petroleum products and essential commodities.

This intricate blend of imports reflects the nation's multifaceted economic demands and its approach to resource allocation to meet the needs of various sectors.

TABLE 2: TOP 10 IMPORTS IN QUARTER 4 OF 2022/2023

HS CODE	PRODUCT	VOLUME KGS	VALUE IN KSH
27101931	Gas oil (automotive, light, amber for high-speed engines)	611,403,565.63	68,398,737,526.28
27101220	Motor Spirit (gasoline) premium	366,175,188.76	45,931,620,701.78
10063000	Semi milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	436,840,475.91	24,677,624,742.46
27101921	Kerosene type Jet Fuel	207,097,403.60	23,919,313,836.51
15111000	Palm oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified Crude oil	158,395,212.00	22,801,664,084.68
10019990	Other Wheat and meslin	434,503,916.00	19,497,046,852.30
30049000	Other medicaments, containing antimalarial active principles described in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	6,567,061.70	17,692,168,228.26
72083900	Other flat rolled products of iron or non- alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, hot rolled, not clad, plated or coated, in coils, not further worked than hot rolled: Of a thickness of less than 3 mm	156,285,978.00	16,137,611,428.20
72071100	Semi-finished products of iron or non- alloy steel. Containing by weight less than 0.25% of carbon: Of rectangular (including square) cross section, the width measuring less than twice the thickness	111,674,867.00	9,966,427,235.04
27111300	Liquefied: Butanes	109,592,321.00	8,376,096,740.68
~	Grand Total (All imports)	5,390,414,478.28	643,995,544,230.53

Top Exports Destination

During the fourth quarter of the financial year 2022/23, Kenya's export efforts demonstrated a significant presence in various international markets, with a total export value of approximately Ksh 224.8 billion.

These exports were distributed across several top destinations, showcasing Kenya's ongoing efforts to enhance its trade relationships and diversify its export portfolio.

Uganda emerged as the leading destination for Kenyan exports, importing goods valued at Ksh 29.02 billion, contributing around 13% of Kenya's total exports for the quarter. This represented a noteworthy 21% of the top 10 export destinations for Kenya.

Following was Pakistan, which received Kenyan products worth Ksh 19.22 billion.

The Netherlands held the third position, importing goods valued at Ksh 16.93 billion, while the United States of America secured the fourth position, importing Kenyan products worth Ksh 16.32 billion.



Kenya's focus is on diversifying its export destinations and strengthening trade relations with key partners.

Regionally, the East African Community stood as the primary export region for Kenya, highlighting the nation's strong trade ties within the African continent.

Its bilateral trade relationships within Africa, positioning itself for increased economic collaboration and growth.



The export distribution presented in the Table 3 on page 7 underscores Kenya's focus on diversifying its export destinations and strategically strengthening trade relations with key partners.

This balanced approach reflects the nation's commitment to expanding its export capabilities across different markets while tapping into the potential offered by regional and global trade agreements.

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This strategic alignment is further emphasized by Kenya's commitment to the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), which aims to enhance intra-African trade.



TABLE 3: TOTAL EXPORTS DESTINATION

COUNTRY	NET WEIGHT KSH	VALUE KSH
UGANDA	864,997,760.88	29,018,880,452.08
PAKISTAN	56,479,417.85	19,223,620,456.53
NETHERLANDS	56,803,989.71	16,929,634,503.21
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	15,739,516.38	16,316,883,097.97
UNITED KINGDOM	36,546,364.10	13,172,400,292.79
TANZANIA	106,873,485.05	12,675,188,098.27
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	59,026,496.63	11,361,145,466.73
RWANDA	98,628,706.64	9,504,554,994.74
CHINA	127,646,461.25	7,819,243,507.06
EGYPT	22,081,495.36	6,887,676,269.14
GRAND TOTAL (ALL EXPORTS)	1,811,609,789.05	224,798,322,994.79

Q4 Imports Value

In the fourth quarter of 2022/2023 Financial Year, Kenya's total import value was approximately Ksh 644 billion.

China took the lead as the largest source of good imported into Kenya, contributing 15.27% of the total imports for the quarter, with goods valued at Ksh 112.38 billion.

The United Arab Emirates followed closely, being the second-largest source, accounting for 14.05% of the total imports, valued at Ksh 101.11 billion.

India held the third position, contributing 11.00% of the total imports, with goods valued at Ksh 75.17 billion.

The import data for the period ending 30th June 2023 is instructive.

This is because imports from China, the United Arab Emirates, and India collectively made up nearly 40% of the total imports.

This underscores Kenya's reliance on these key trading partners for the acquisition of essential goods and resources.

The significance of maintaining strong trade relationships with these countries becomes evident, as it's directly influences Kenya's import stability and economic well-being.

It is crucial to recognize that Kenya's imports from China, the United Arab Emirates, and India are subject to various external factors such as trade policies, geopolitical dynamics, and market conditions.

Adapting to changes in the global trade environment is vital for ensuring a consistent and sustainable import market.

Kenya's engagement with these prominent import sources not only reflects its economic priorities but also showcases its capability.

The trade imports data for 1st April to 30th June 2023 therefore points to opportunities and challenges.





Table 4:

Top 10 import sources in quarter four of 2022/2023 Financial Year

ROW LABELS	SUM OF NET WEIGHT (KGS)	SUM OF VALUE IN KSH
CHINA	496,165,540.80	112,376,401,324.54
UAE	857,264,313.15	101,109,730,862.98
INDIA	576,833,503.49	75,171,175,733.42
SAUDI ARABIA	433,423,939.69	39,289,465,997.58
USA	232,195,842.91	34,657,774,269.96
MALAYSIA	174,455,962.22	25,964,823,337.78
JAPAN 5	115,605,644.06	24,500,803,667.51
SOUTH	392,981,848.50	22,643,457,891.73
RUSSIA	296,678,503.85	14,704,524,992.54
OMAN	173,369,120.99	13,715,921,579.99
GRAND TOTAL (ALL IMPORTS)	5,390,414,478.28	643,995,544,230.52

Trade Facilitation Performance Indicators for Partner Government Agencies (PGAs)

By Antony Muchene

Trade facilitation through the application of Information Technology (IT), particularly the National Electronic Single Window System (NESWS), has emerged as a pivotal component of Kenya's economic growth strategy.

This NESWS seamlessly integrates with Partner Government Agencies (PGAs), involved in the trade clearance process, including customs, port authorities, and other regulatory bodies.

The primary goal is to streamline and simplify the import and export procedures, reducing both time and costs associated with clearing goods at the country's ports.

The number of permits issued by PGAs increased from 229,253 as at 30th June 2022 to 276,354 as at 30th June 2023.

This notable growth in the issuance of permits signifies the government's commitment to enhancing the efficiency of trade processes and promoting a more conducive environment for international commerce.

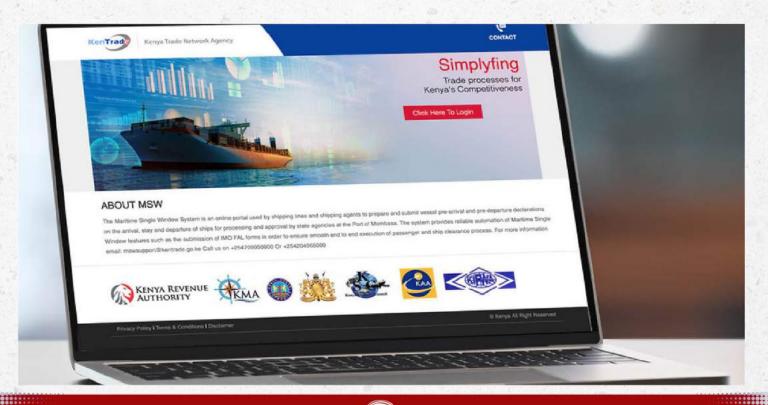
Kenya's progress in trade facilitation has far-reaching implications for its economy.

The government's initiatives to streamline customs procedures, reduce non-tariff barriers, enhance transport infrastructure, and establish Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) have collectively made Kenya an increasingly attractive destination for trade and investment.

These efforts are instrumental in fostering economic growth, boosting trade volumes, and attracting foreign investments, all of which contribute significantly to the overall development of the country.

The data presented underscores Kenya's dedication to trade facilitation as a driver of economic prosperity.

By leveraging technology and streamlining traderelated processes, Kenya is positioning itself as a competitive player in the global trade arena, with the potential to further expand its trade relationships and stimulate economic growth in the years to come.



Cargo clearance time at the Port during Quarter 4

The average time taken to approve trade permits on the National Electronic Single Window System showed positive trends during quarter four of FY 2022/23.

During this period, efficiency improved as the average approval time decreased from 1.61 days in April 2022 to 1.40 days in June 2022, indicating efficient cargo clearance processes.

However, in quarter four of FY 2022/23, there was a temporary spike in April 2023 with the average approval time rising to 1.92 days.

Nevertheless, this was followed by gradual improvement in May 2023 (1.76 days) and June 2023 (1.43 days), suggesting improvement measures may have been taken.

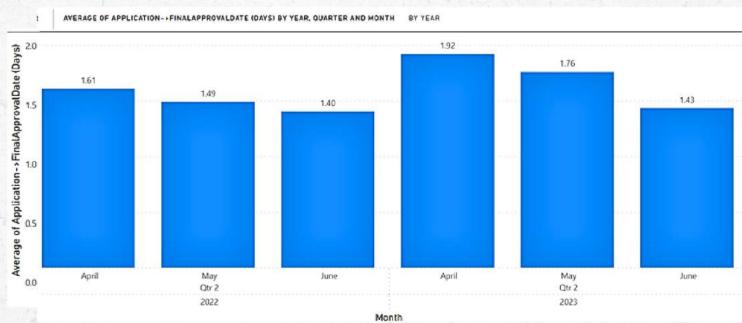
Overall, the average time for trade permit approvals oscillated around 1.4 days to 1.9 days, indicating National Electronic Single Window System is effective in expediting cargo release processes.

Continuous monitoring and improvements in trade facilitation processes will remain essential to maintain and enhance efficiency in cargo clearance.

Table 5: Average number of days for permits approval

PERIOD	AVERAGE TIME TAKE TO APPROVE TRADE PERMITS IN DAYS
APRIL 2022	1.61
MAY 2022	1.49
JUNE 2022	1.40
APRIL 2023	1.92
May 2023	1.76
June 2023	1.43

Figure 2: Average number of days for permits approval





Improved Compliance, Revenue Collection and Traceability of Fees

KenTrade's commitment to enhanced compliance, revenue collection, and transparent fee traceability has been instrumental in transforming trade-related processes and procedures in Kenya.

This achievement is primarily realized through the National Electronic Single Window System, which coordinates and standardizes trade activities across the country.

KenTrade collaborates closely with Partner Government Agencies (PGAs), offering training and capacity building to ensure that traders adhere to established procedures and regulations within the System.

Continuous monitoring and evaluation are key elements of this approach, allowing for the identification and resolution of compliance issues. Consequently, this systematic effort contributes to the efficient and effective operation of the system, thereby facilitating international trade within Kenya.

Over the past seven years, KenTrade's endeavours have yielded substantial financial benefits for the government, exemplified by the collection of over Ksh 6 billion in permit fees and levies.

The revenue growth, as demonstrated in Table 6, reflects the positive impact of enhanced compliance and revenue collection measures:

The total revenue collected in 2014 was Ksh 125 million, by 2015, this figure had significantly risen to Ksh 988 million.

In the subsequent years, from 2016 to 2023 (Jan - June), the revenue growth continued to witness a progressive increase, reaching a cumulative total of Ksh 7,203 million as at 30th June 2023.

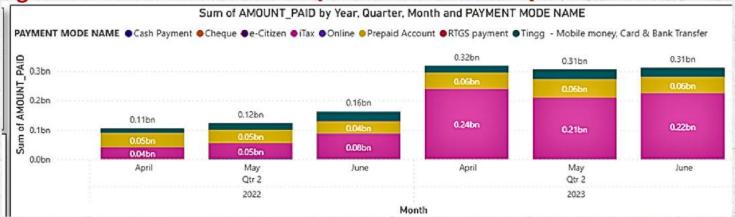
This remarkable financial achievement underscores the effectiveness of KenTrade's strategies in promoting compliance and enhancing revenue collection for the government.

The sustained growth in revenue serves as a testament to the organization's vital role in advancing trade facilitation and economic development in Kenya.

Table 6. Revenue generated over the years since 2014

YEAR	FEES & LEVIES COLLECTED (KSH MIL)
2014	125
2015	988
2016	900
2017	125
2018	297
2019	404
2020	568
2021	673
2022	1,302
2023 (Jan -June)	1,821
Total	7,203

Figure 3: Revenue collection in Q4 of FY 2021/22 and Q4 of FY 2022/23



Revenue collected in Q4 of FY 2022/23 compared to Q4 of FY 2021/22

The comparison of revenue collected in Q4 of FY 2022/23 versus Q4 of FY 2021/22 reflects a substantial increase in revenue collection, indicating significant progress and economic growth.

In Q4 of FY 2021/22, revenue collected amounted to Ksh 390.92 million, while in Q4 of FY 2022/23, the revenue collected significantly grew to Ksh 935.24 million.

This impressive increase of approximately Ksh 544.32 million between the two quarters signifies robust economic activity and improved financial performance.

Such growth in revenue collection can result from various factors, including increased trade volumes, enhanced compliance measures, and effective revenue collection strategies. It also suggests that the government's policies and initiatives are positively impacting revenue collection, contributing to the overall economic stability and development of the country.

This upward trajectory in revenue collection underscores Kenya's ability to effectively manage its financial resources and leverage its economic potential.

It is essential to sustain these efforts and continually monitor economic performance to ensure that such positive trends persist, leading to long-term economic prosperity and development.





A clear and accurate source of information on Kenya's international trade procedures

Export tea from Kenya



Through the Port of Mombasa









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- customerservice@kentrade.go.ke
 kentradeG2B
 @kenTrade_G2B

Obtain tea buyer/exporter & importer license from AFFA Tea Directorate	0
Register with Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS)	02
Register with the Kenya National Electronic Single Window System (KNESWS) (KENTRADE)	0
Obtain delivery order from Tea Broker(s)	04
Obtain local delivery note from a registered Warehouse	0.
Obtain registration letter from Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA)	0
Obtain certificate of origin from KRA (depending on the export market i.e. EAC, EU, COMESA, AGOA or GSP)	0
Pre-clearance documentation (contract a registered Clearing Agent)	0
Obtain passed clearance entry from KRA	0
Obtain KEPHIS release	10
Obtain export health certificate from Port Health Services	1
Obtain Port Health Services release	12
Obtain AFA Tea Directorate release	1
Obtain KRA release	14
Obtain Kenya Ports Authority release	1
Obtain export certificate from KRA	16



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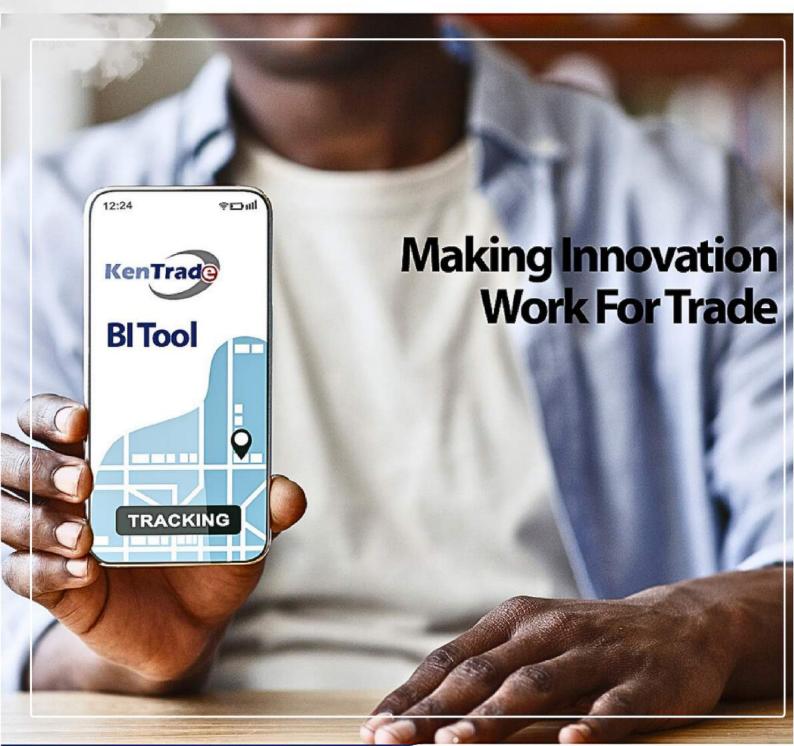
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