



# Leather investment opportunity in Kenya



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

**MITI**

MINISTRY OF INVESTMENTS,  
TRADE & INDUSTRY



**iINVEST KENYA**

KENYA INVESTMENT AUTHORITY

# Acknowledgements



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND  
LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT



MINISTRY OF INVESTMENTS,  
TRADE AND INDUSTRY



**Kenya Leather Development Council**

*Quality Leather, Better Earnings*

Leather is Wealth - Ngozi Ni Mali



**EPZA**

EXPORT PROCESSING  
ZONES AUTHORITY | **KENYA**  
Your Investment & Trade Partner



<b>Table of contents</b>	<b>Page no.</b>
Global leather sector overview	<b>4</b>
Kenya's competitive advantage in the leather sector	<b>6</b>
Investment opportunities within the value chain	<b>16</b>
Investment enablers	<b>27</b>
Appendix	<b>32</b>

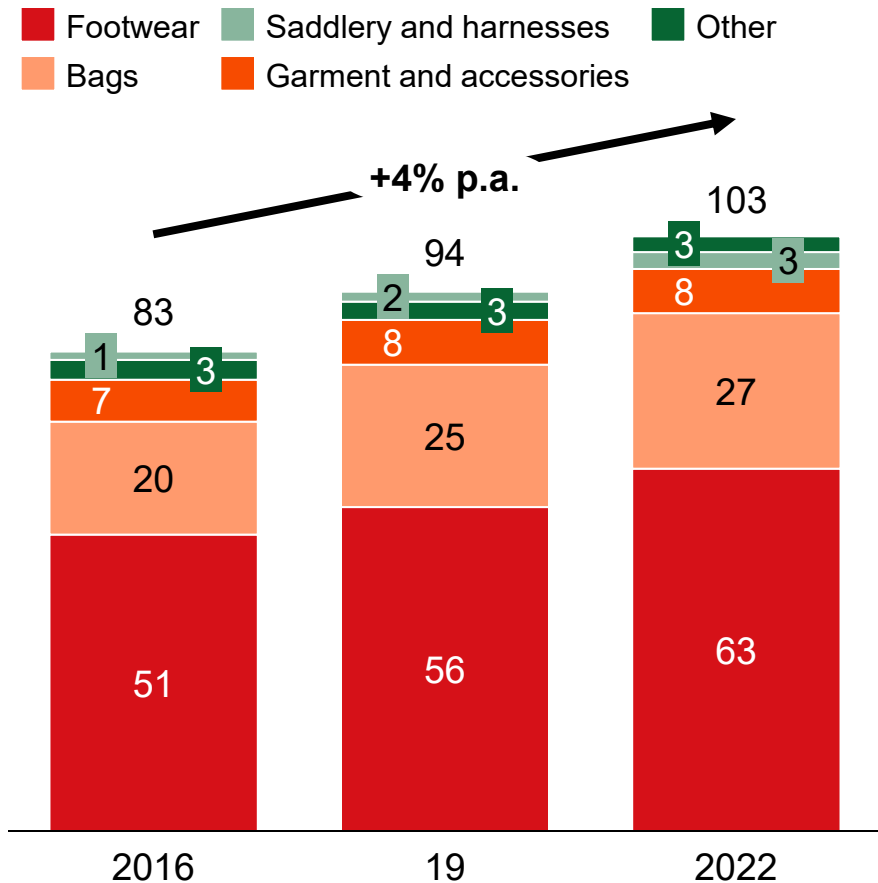


*“Kenya’s leather sector offers immense value addition. From wet blue exports to finished goods, we are unlocking new opportunities”*

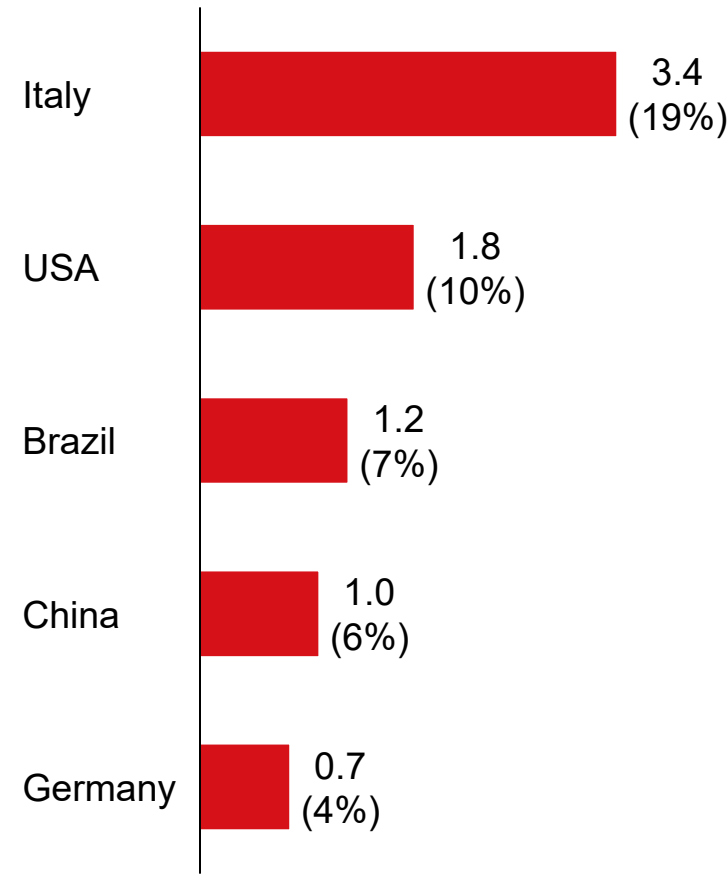
His Excellency Dr. William Ruto, C.G.H.,  
President of the Republic of Kenya

# The global leather products market is worth >\$100 billion and has grown at ~4% per annum since 2016

Global exports of leather products, \$ billion



Top 5 exporters of leather<sup>1</sup>, 2022, \$ billion (% of total)



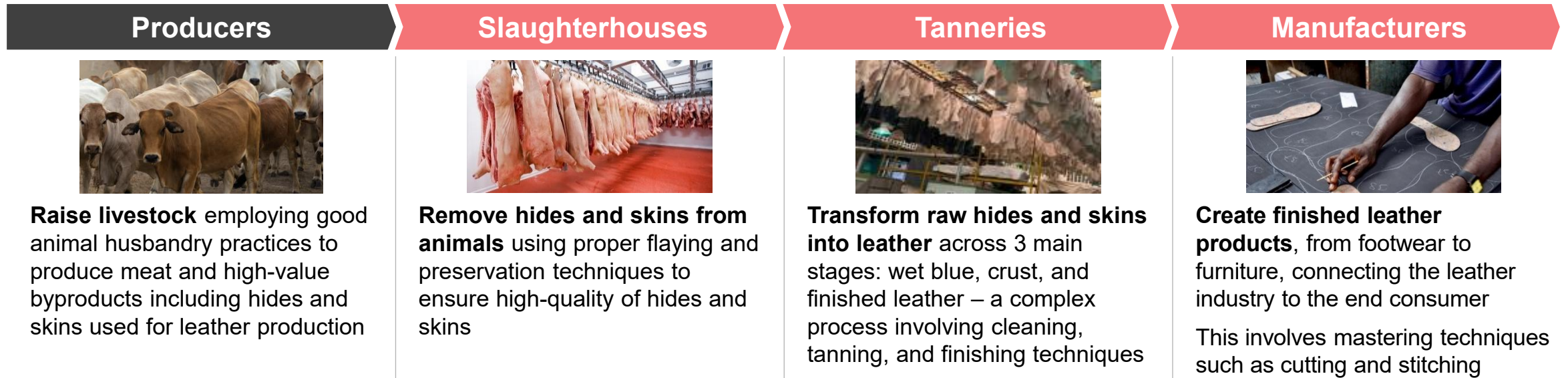
## Key trends

The global leather market has seen **steady uplift** (~4% compounded annual growth rate since 2016), primarily driven by growth in leather footwear consumption

There is a growing trend of **supply chain diversification** by global fashion brands, as they look to establish new sourcing destinations to improve resilience to disruptions and optimize costs (i.e., as Asian labor costs increase)

# From production to manufacturing, the leather industry offers multiple investable opportunities across the value chain

NON-EXHAUSTIVE

 Select investment opportunities covered in this document


## Broader ecosystem players

- **Chemical providers – Manufacture, supply and testing of chemicals** for the tanning process
- **Workforce training providers – Train workers** to improve capabilities on complex techniques (e.g., flaying at the slaughterhouse to stitching at the footwear factory)
- **Input suppliers – Supply accessories** (e.g., soles, laces) required for leather footwear / leather goods manufacturing
- **Financiers – Provide financing** and other financial services to facilitate investment and trade for businesses
- **Logistics providers – Offer aggregation and transport services** across the value chain

*Throughout the leather value chain, Kenya presents distinct advantages for growth, making it a prime location for investments in the sector*

# Unique competitive advantages set Kenya up to become a global hub in the leather industry

DETAILED AHEAD

## Raw materials endowment



**11<sup>th</sup> largest herd size** globally with over 80Mn heads of livestock

## Wide market access



**Free Trade Agreements** covering leather and leather products with major importers

## Sector expertise



**Already established leather sector** with 10+ operating tanneries, 20+ manufacturers

## Enabling environment



**Priority value chain** for the Government of Kenya  
State-of-art leather cluster with the Kenanie Leather Industrial Park

## Cost competitiveness



**Comparable production costs** against global leather export giants

## Favorable investment ecosystem



**Safe and attractive investment landscape**, backed by global endorsements and strategic advantages

## Kenya is endowed with abundant raw material...

# #11

Herd size globally<sup>1</sup> (#5 in Africa)

# #10

Goats and sheep herd size globally (#5 in Africa)

# #15

Cattle herd size globally (#5 in Africa)

Kenya's livestock population (11th largest globally), with **>21Mn cattle** and **>58Mn goats and sheep**, presents a **substantial resource base for the growth of its leather industry**

## ...and talent to capture leather's growth opportunity

# ~70%

Population under 35 years old

# 60%

Efficiency<sup>2</sup> of the labor force (vs. ~45% in Ethiopia)

Further boosting Kenya's leather industry potential is the availability of a **young, trainable and productive workforce**

# Kenya's leather industry has a robust existing value chain involving thousands of businesses



Slaughterhouses

49

Large slaughterhouses

322

Medium slaughterhouses

1,735

Slaughter slabs



Tanneries

13

Operating tanneries

Including

3

Large tanneries processing >10Mn sq. ft of leather yearly



Manufacturers

22

Mid to large scale manufacturers<sup>1</sup>

~400

Micro, small and medium enterprises<sup>1</sup>

Value addition from raw materials



~\$80Mn

Size of Kenyan leather industry, including leather and products (2022)



~17K

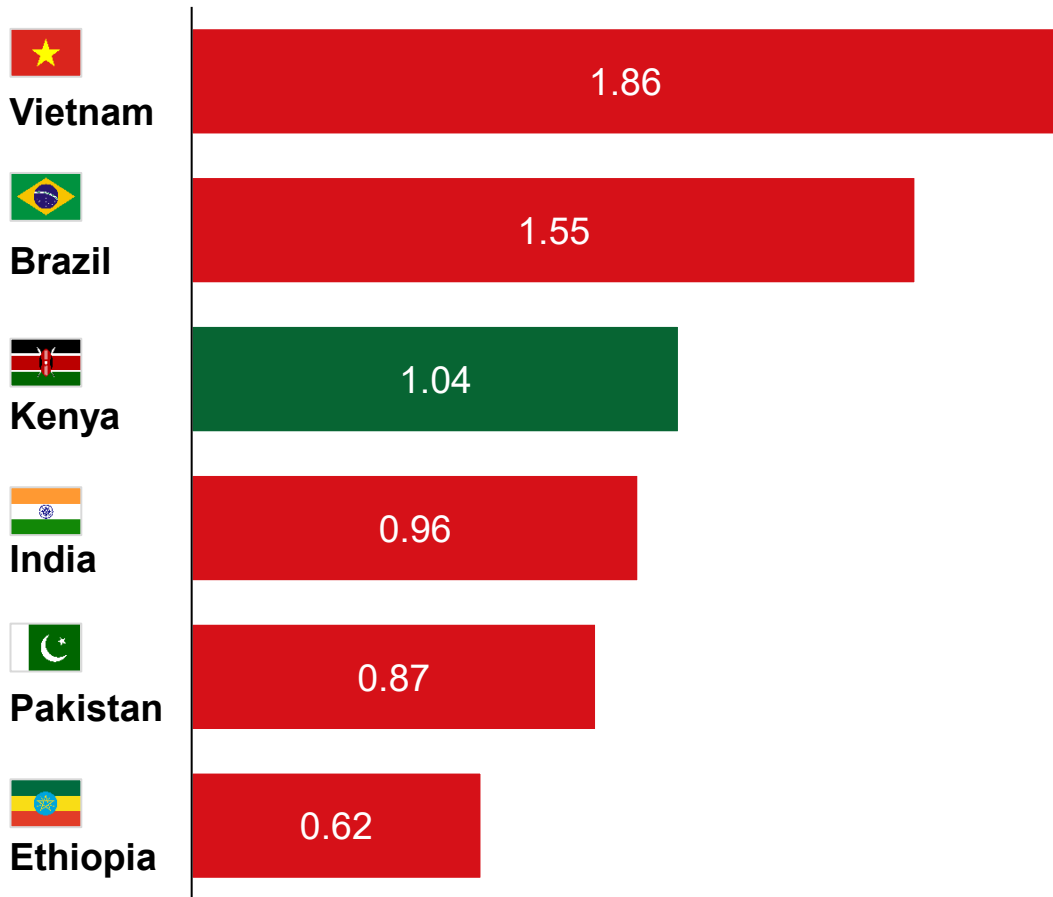
Direct jobs in the leather industry (2022)

<sup>1</sup> Primarily of footwear (e.g., men's dress shoes, military/security boots) and leather accessories (e.g., belts, sandals)

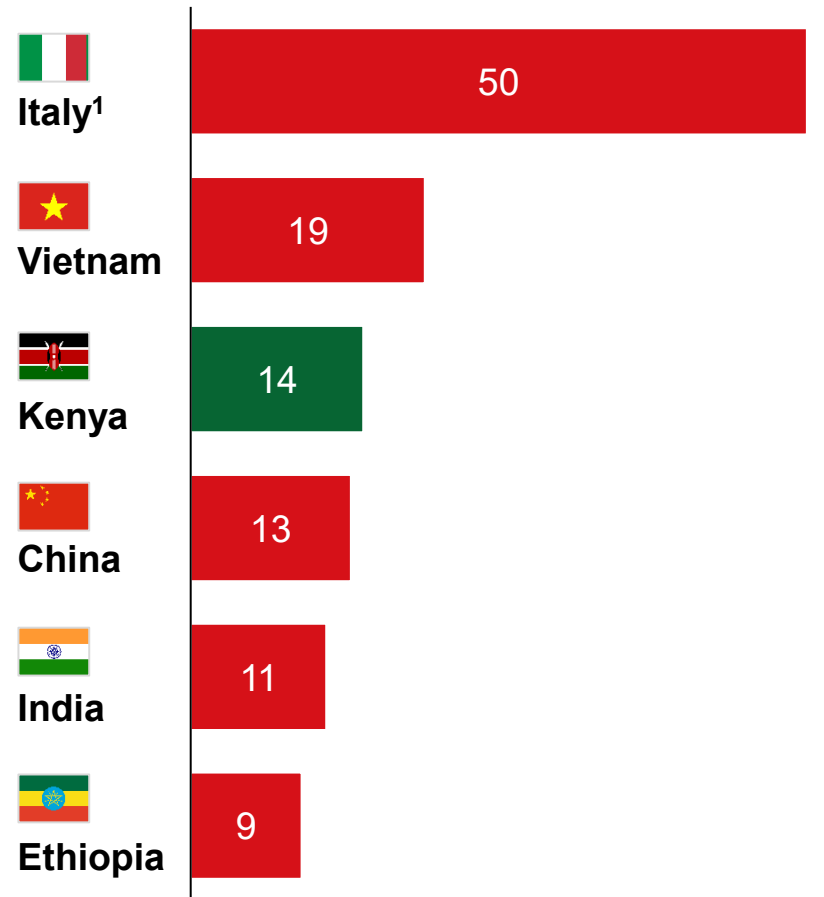
Source: Status report on the leather and footwear sector in Kenya, 2022. Kenya Markets Trust (2020). The Economics of Modernizing the Meat Industry in Kenya: Untapped potential of meat industry in Kenya. KMT Livestock Research, KAM leather sector profile

# For finished leather and footwear, Kenya's cost of production is comparable to global export giants such as Vietnam and China

Finished leather, production costs, \$ per sq. ft



Men's leather dress shoes, production costs, \$ per pair



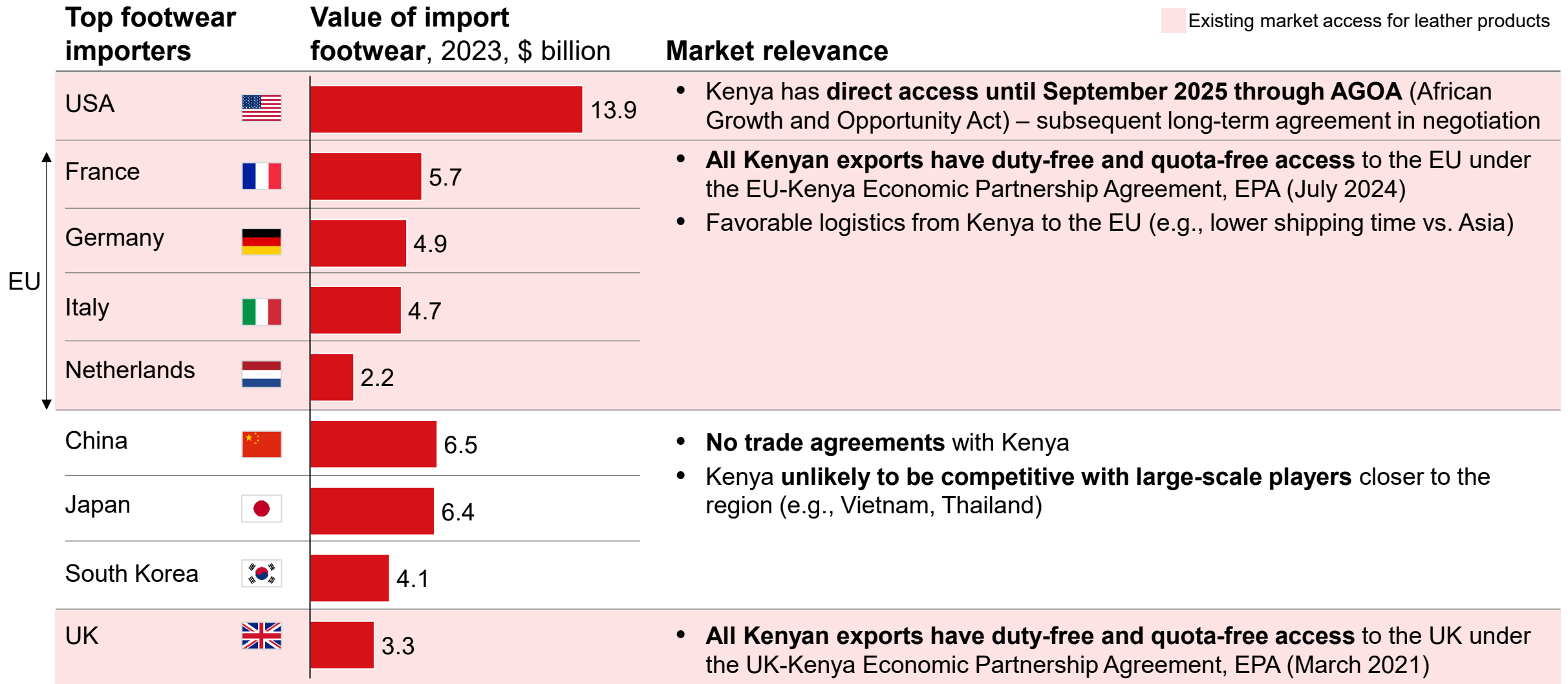
Italy, Vietnam, China, and India account for ~50% of global export value of leather footwear (~\$30Bn)

Note: The cost competitive analysis controls for quality, as all countries listed on the charts manufacture at comparable quality (except for Italy)

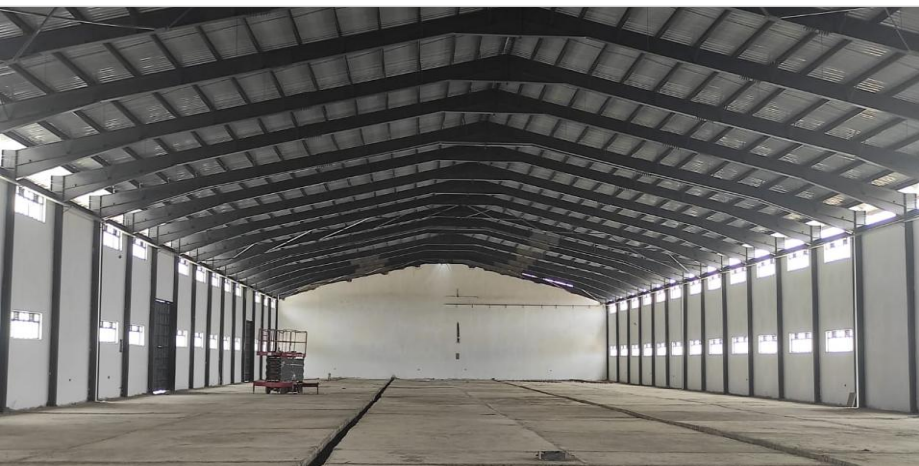
<sup>1</sup> Not comparable; manufacturers producing shoes in Italy are luxury brands with higher price buckets driven by brand (i.e., "Made in Italy") and quality

Source: GlobalPetrolPrices.com, ILO STAT, Trading Economics, WITS trade tariffs database, UNCOMTRADE

# With the presence of 6 out of global 9 largest importers of leather footwear, Kenya has direct market access for leather and its products



# The Kenanie Leather Industrial Park (KLIP) is set to offer a state-of-the-art industry cluster to leather investors



**Location** Kenanie Export Processing Zone (EPZ) site, Machakos County

*50 km from Nairobi, Kenya's Capital*

**Capacity** 500 acres designed to accommodate 36 tanneries, 18 leather product manufacturers, logistics services and amenities such as recreational park, sanitation block, fire station, banks

**Benefits to investors** **Zero CAPEX related to effluent treatment plant, and reduced OPEX**, due to availability of cutting edge Common Effluent Treatment Plant in KLIP, with capacity to treat 10 million liters of water per day

**“Plug and play” infrastructure:** Ready and stable power, water, road and warehousing infrastructure for operators

**Government incentives**, including range of tax holidays (e.g., 10-year corporate tax holiday) and import duty exemptions (e.g., for all imported goods)

*Note: Still under development, with operationalization targeted before the end of 2025<sup>1</sup>*

<sup>1</sup> Infrastructure and utilities under development. E.g., power is available only to the facilities, no funding released for the CETP yet, and road to KLIP is under construction

# In addition, Kenya offers multiple incentives for investors



Fiscal incentives | Non-fiscal benefits

	Export Processing Zone (EPZ) incentives <sup>1</sup>	Special Economic Zone (SEZ) incentives	General incentives (non-EPZ or SEZ)
<b>Investment deduction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% investment deduction allowance on building and machinery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% investment deduction allowance on building and machinery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% investment deduction allowance on building and machinery from &gt;KES 200Mn</li> </ul>
<b>VAT / duties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perpetual exemption from payment of stamp duty on legal instruments</li> <li>Perpetual exemption from value added tax (VAT) and customs import duty on raw materials and machinery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Value added tax (VAT) is zero rated for local supplies</li> <li>Imported goods are fully exempt from tax (VAT, excise duty, import duty, IDF<sup>5</sup>)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exemption of import duty on industrial machines, leather processing chemicals and equipment</li> </ul>
<b>Corporate tax</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10-year corporate tax holiday<sup>2</sup>, 25% for the subsequent 10 years and 30% thereafter</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10% corporate taxation rates for first 10 years, 15% for subsequent 10 years</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable</li> </ul>
<b>With-holding tax</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10-year Withholding Tax Holiday<sup>3</sup> on remittances to non-residents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0% Withholding Income Tax rate on payments made to non-residents (royalties, interest, management fees)</li> <li>Dividends paid to non-residents by the SEZ entity are exempt from tax</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable</li> </ul>
<b>Other Benefits</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20% domestic market access<sup>4</sup></li> <li>100% repatriation of profits</li> <li>Full operation under a single license with project approval and licensing within 20 days</li> <li>Foreign currency accounts and offshore borrowing allowed with unrestricted investment by foreigners</li> <li>On-site customs documentation (including green channel port clearance), investor facilitation and after-care</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No restrictions to percentage of products sold to the local East African Community market</li> <li>100% repatriation of profits</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% repatriation of profits</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> KLIP (Kenanie Leather Industrial Park) is to also offer EPZ incentives once operational | <sup>2</sup> Normal Corporate Income Tax rate is 30% | <sup>3</sup> Withholding Income Tax rate for residents ranges from 5-25% and 15-25% for non-residents | <sup>4</sup> With approval from the Ministry of Investments, Trade and Industry | <sup>5</sup> Import Declaration Fee, payable 2% fee of the customs value

# Kenya offers investors a variety of opportunities



**Stable economy and leading vibrant democracy**

**6<sup>th</sup>** largest economy in Africa



**Leading Africa's green transition**

**~93%** renewable energy at competitive rates



**Logistics and innovation hub of the region**

**4** international airports

**2** seaports



**Young, trainable, and productive workforce**

**>80%** literacy rate



**Robust digital and tech ecosystem aligned with EU regulations**

**50+** active tech hubs countrywide



**Incentives for investment and investor protection**

**100%** repatriation of profits or interests

## Kenya has received endorsements

Ranking in Africa

### Kenya is rated...

#### Number 1



Greatest investment momentum in Africa in 2024<sup>1</sup>



Funding to start-ups in Africa (~ \$638M in 2024)<sup>2</sup>



Greenfield projects in East Africa in 2023<sup>3</sup>

#### Number 3



On Ease of Doing Business in sub-Saharan Africa<sup>4</sup>



Women's financial and economic inclusion in Africa<sup>5</sup>

#### Number 13

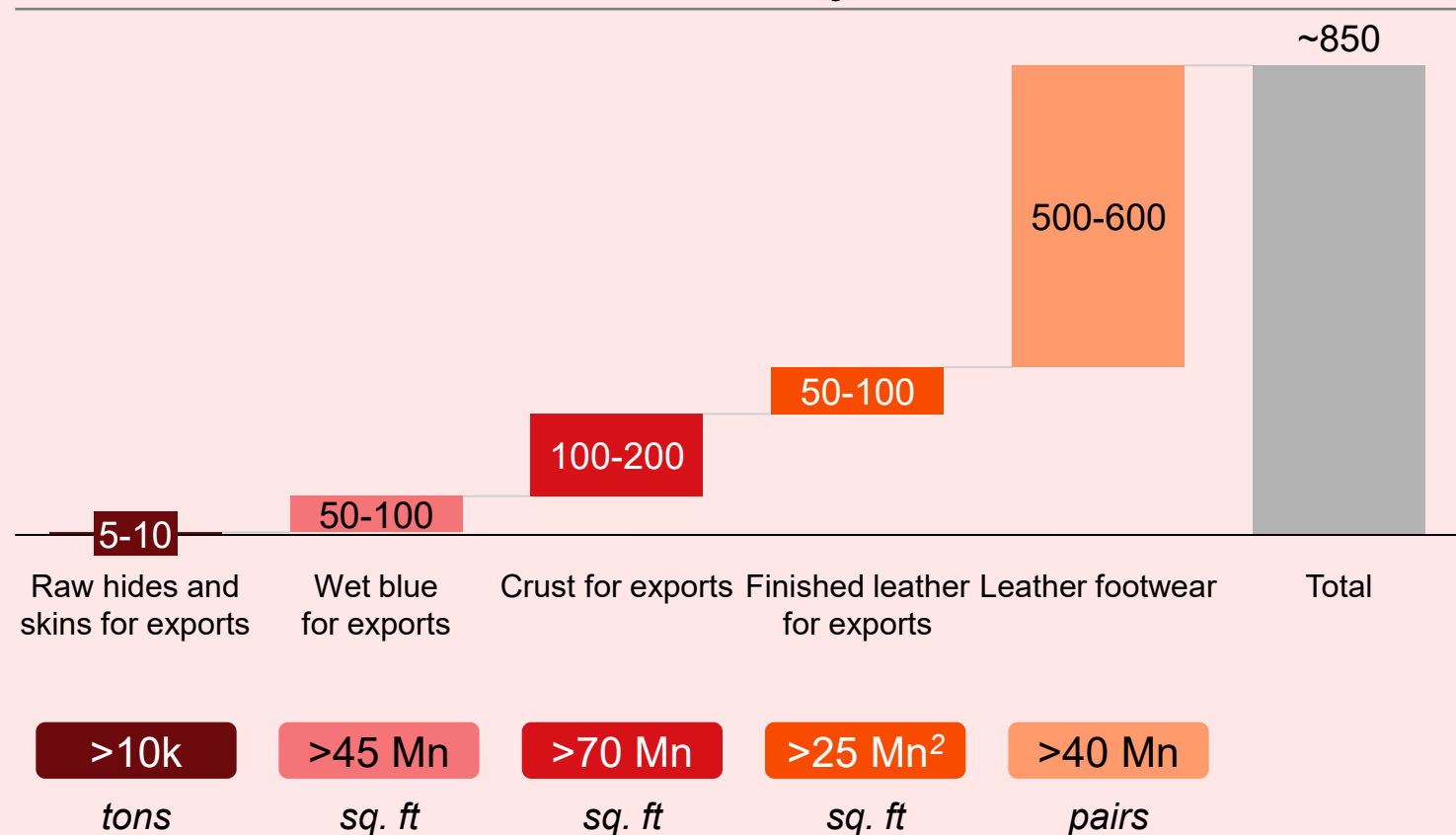


Fastest-growing economy in Africa in 2023<sup>6</sup>



# Kenya's leather sector is set to grow to ~\$850 million by 2040

Estimated leather market revenue in Kenya<sup>1</sup>, 2040, \$ million



1 Assuming prices of \$0.3-0.6 per piece of hide, \$1.1-2 per sq. ft of wet blue, \$1.4-2.5 per sq. ft of crust, \$2-3.5 per sq. ft of finished leather, \$4-15 per pair of shoes  
 2 An additional ~90Mn sq. ft of finished leather will be produced for domestic footwear production (assuming 100% of the finished leather is sourced locally by 2040)

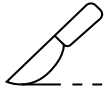
**In the next 15 years, Kenya will be a thriving leather powerhouse – a strategic hub for exporting quality leather and footwear to other markets, and a manufacturer of its own distinctive leather products**

# Kenya's leather value chain provides investable opportunities, with highest potential in tanneries and footwear factories



**xx** Estimated total investment required across multiple businesses

## Potential upstream investments to improve input quality (detailed in appendix)



### Slaughterhouses

**Upgrade slaughterhouses** with investment in machinery (e.g., hide-pullers, overhead rails, generators) to secure availability of high-quality hides and skins

**\$0.6-0.9Mn<sup>1</sup>**

## High-value leather sector investment opportunities (detailed ahead)



### Tanneries processing crust and finished leather

Set up new or invest in existing tanneries producing high-quality:

- **Crust leather** for exports, leveraging existing capabilities
- **Finished leather produced** for both exports and the domestic market to fulfil footwear manufacturing demand

**\$120-190Mn**



### Footwear factories

Set up **leather footwear factories**, leveraging Kenya's competitive advantages (e.g., raw materials availability, market access)

Target both the **export and domestic market**

**\$130-200Mn**

## Additional investment opportunities with broader ecosystem players (detailed in appendix):

Chemical testing laboratory

**\$400-500Mn<sup>2</sup>**

Workforce upskilling

**\$20-50Mn<sup>3</sup>**

# Outline of the two high-value investment opportunities



1

## Tanneries processing crust and finished leather

To capture 2040 opportunity of **>180Mn square feet**<sup>1</sup>

Establish **10-15 new, modernized, mid-scale tanneries**<sup>4</sup> (~7-11 Mn sq. ft of leather each annually) focused on:

- **Crust** leather production for exports
- **Finished leather** production to serve export markets and fulfil domestic demand for footwear

**Modernize 13 existing tanneries** (e.g., through joint-ventures) to increase capacity and capabilities to process high-quality leather

**Build upstream partnerships with slaughterhouses** through investment in modernization of equipment to ensure consistent and high-quality supply of raw hides and skins



2

## Footwear factories

To capture 2040 opportunity of **>40Mn pairs**<sup>2</sup>

Establish **10-15 mid-scale footwear factories** (~10k pairs/day each)

Follow “**export-oriented with local footprint**” strategy with:

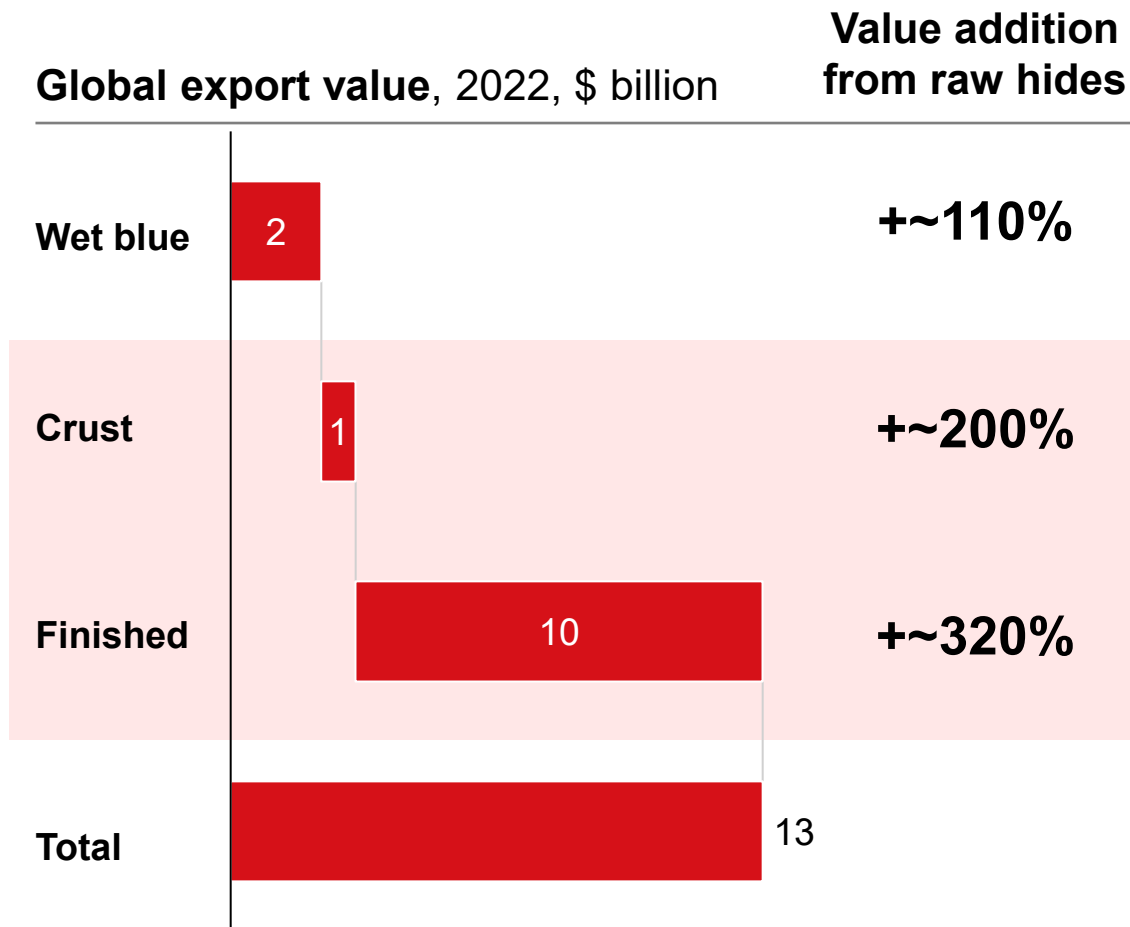
- **80%** capacity focused on **exports** with manufacturing contracts for major brands (e.g., Adidas, Clarks) in the EU, UK and US
- **20%** capacity focused on a smaller-scale **domestic** brand<sup>3</sup>

**Develop upstream partnerships with tanneries and slaughterhouses** to ensure consistent and high-quality supply of raw material



# 1. Tanneries: Investing in Kenyan tanneries could enable access to a high-value addition market

Addressable market



## Crust leather

(short to medium term)

Can be **quickly scaled in Kenya** given existing processing capabilities and availability of skilled labor

Allows rapid capture of exports value while building capabilities to produce high-quality finished leather

## Finished leather

(longer term)

Makes **>70% of global exports value** of processed and semi-processed leather

**Will also have a significant domestic market** as local leather footwear manufacturers scale and increase demand

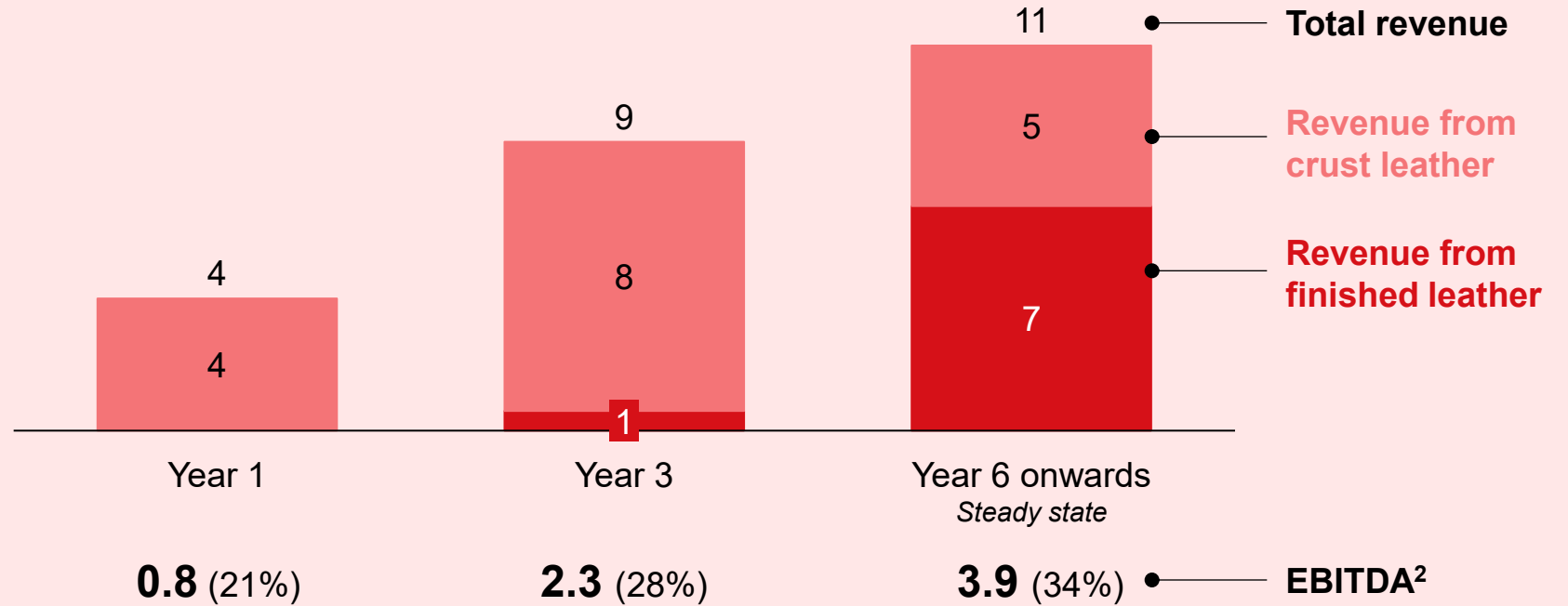
# 1. Tanneries:

Each tannery would generate ~\$11Mn of annual revenue, creating a \$100Mn+ annual revenue opportunity through investment in 10-15 mid-scale tanneries



**Investing in a single greenfield tannery would generate ~\$11Mn in annual revenue after 6 years, returning a 10-year IRR of 19%**

*Estimated revenue and cumulative cash flow of investment for a single facility (9Mn sq. ft installed capacity at 85% capacity utilization, i.e., 7.7Mn sq.ft)<sup>1</sup>, \$ million*



**10-year IRR<sup>3</sup> 19%** | **Payback period 6 years**

1 Installed capacity of 9Mn sq. ft – this is a mid-scale tannery, currently, average tanneries in Kenya produce 2-3Mn sq. ft for crust and finished leather, and global scale tanneries (e.g., in China) produce up to 60Mn sq.ft (e.g., Ecco, PrimeAsia) | Assuming utilization rate from year 1: 35%, 55%, 75%, 85% from year 4 | Share of finished leather from year 1: 0%, 0%, 5%, 10%, 30%, 50%, from year 6  
 2 Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization. Further margin breakdown (i.e., EBIT and net profit) would require accounting for CAPEX depreciation and tax considerations  
 3 Internal Rate of Return. Based on nominal cash flows -- does not account for time value of money

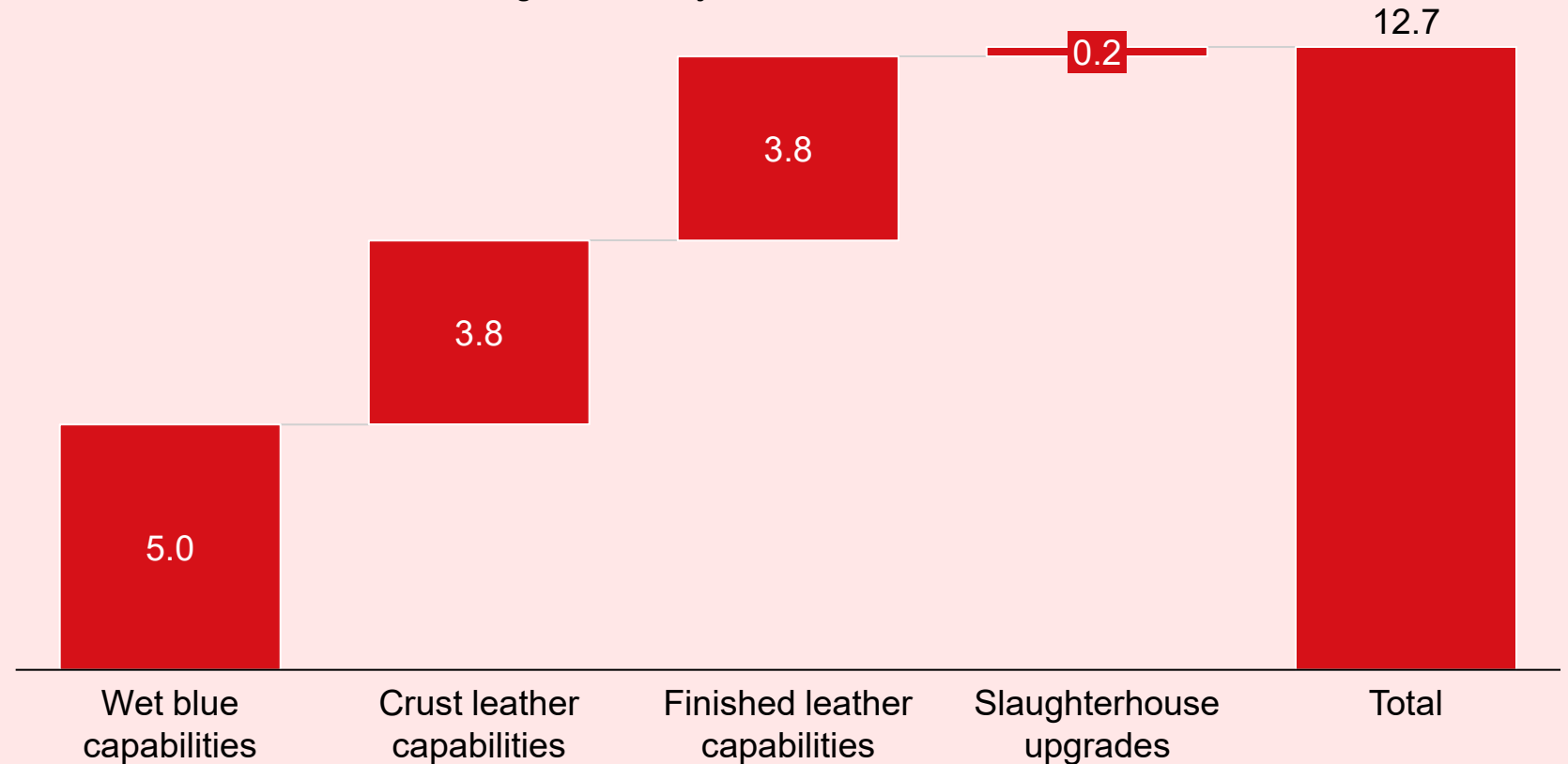
# 1. Tanneries:

**With each tannery requiring a ~\$13Mn investment, this represents a \$120-190Mn investment opportunity for 10-15 new tanneries**



## A \$13Mn investment is required for a single greenfield tannery producing crust and finished leather

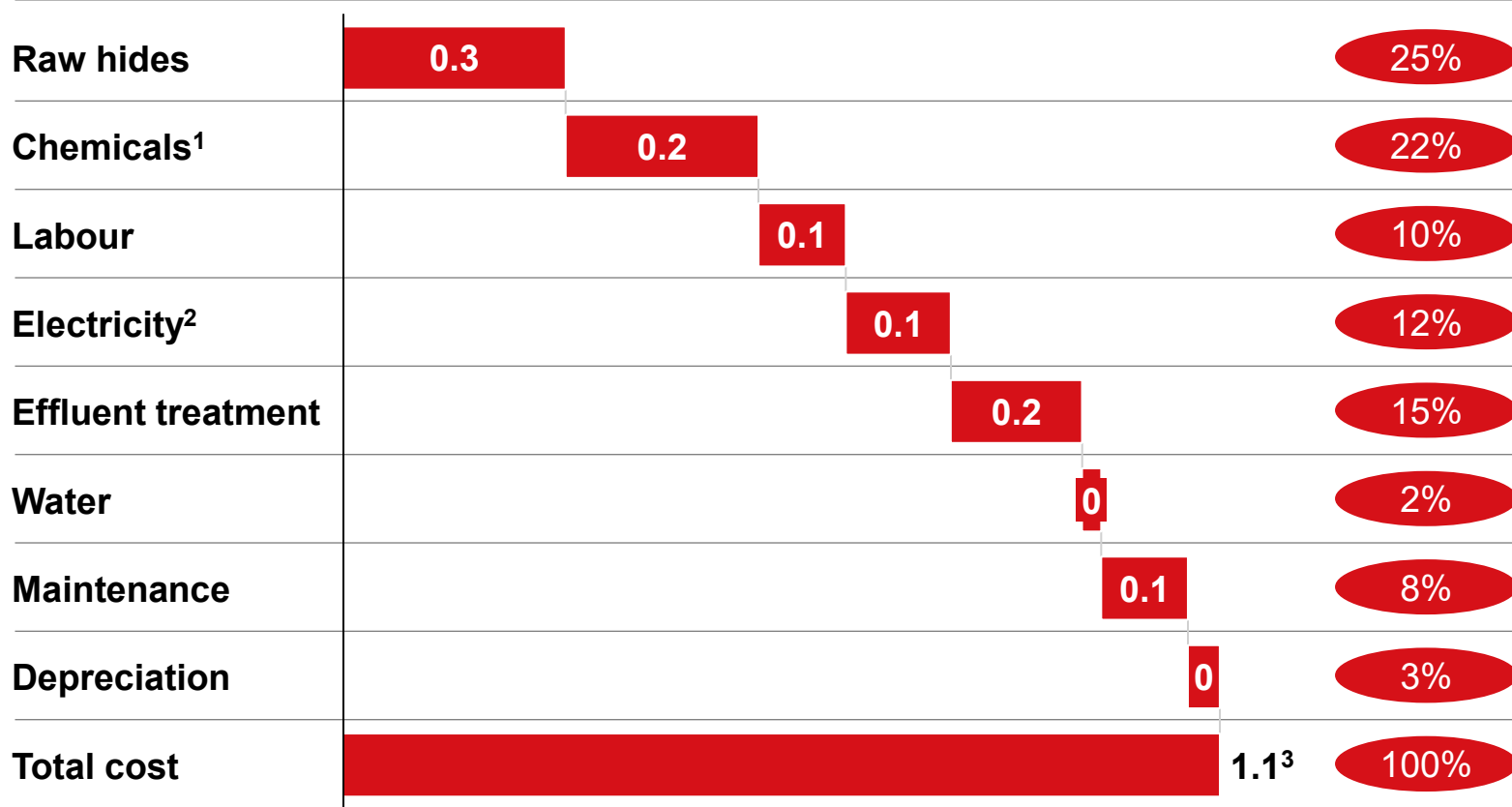
Estimated CAPEX investment for a single new facility<sup>1</sup>, \$ million



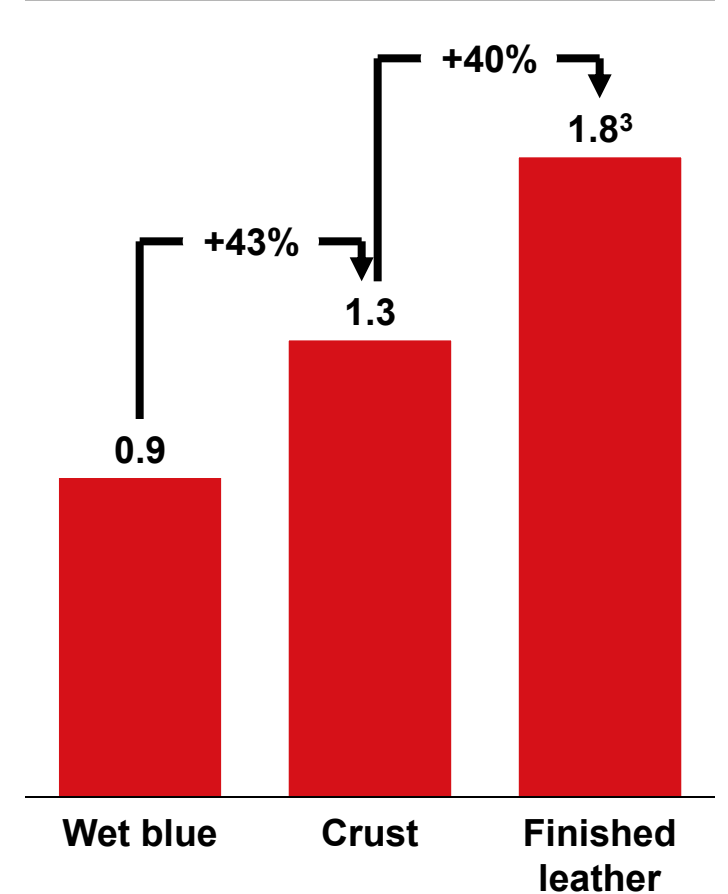
<sup>1</sup> CAPEX for finished leather capabilities can be spread across the years as the production of finished leather increases – to achieve 19% IRR, CAPEX investment would be distributed as follows: Year 0 -- \$5Mn for wet blue capabilities, \$3.8Mn for crust capabilities; \$0.2Mn for slaughterhouse upgrades | Subsequent years -- \$3.8Mn for finished capabilities (including roller coating, drying tunnels, specific finishing machinery), gradually ramping up

# 1. Tanneries: Currently, one square foot of finished leather can be produced at ~\$1.1 in Kenya

## Cost breakdown of processing finished leather in Kenyan tanneries, \$ per square feet of finished leather



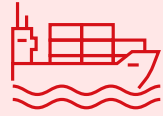
## Average market prices of Kenyan leather (\$/sq. ft)



- 1 Excluding effluent treatment chemicals
- 2 Excluding effluent treatment electricity consumption
- 3 Difference between 1.1 and 1.8 include all overhead costs (e.g., logistics, overhead staff) and processor margin

## 2. Footwear factories: There is momentum to move fast and capture the opportunity to serve global and domestic footwear markets with an investment in Kenya

Detailed in next pages



**Globally**, Kenya only exports less than \$1Mn per annum of leather footwear in a >\$60Bn market

Meanwhile, Western fashion brands are seeking to diversify their supply chains and find alternatives to Asia. At the same time, demand from Chinese and Indian consumers appears to be growing following new trends (e.g., suede boots in China) – *this implies a huge market opportunity yet to be tapped*



**Domestically**, Kenya is significantly reliant on imports (~70% of leather footwear consumed are imported) and only ~8 million pairs (per annum) are produced locally – *this implies an opportunity to drive import substitution with a high-quality, appropriately priced domestic offering*

# 2. Footwear factories: Domestically, school shoes and men's dress shoes present a market opportunity of over 10Mn pairs

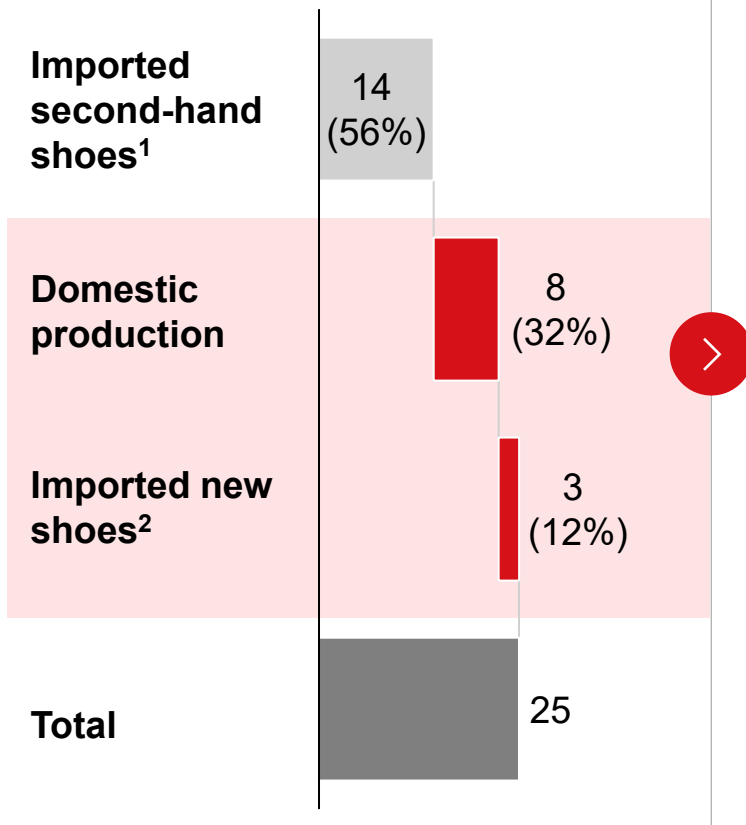
LEATHER FOOTWEAR ONLY

Addressable market

~45% of the total domestic market can be addressed...

...by primarily producing high-quality, mid-priced school shoes and men's dress shoes

Domestic consumption, Mn pairs



## School shoes

**Largest segment**, >60% of total addressable market (6-7Mn pairs)

**Typically comprise of non-differentiated designs** – can be addressed with long lasting, low-to-medium priced products (\$10-20)



Locally produced school shoes from Bata



## Men's dress shoes

**2<sup>nd</sup> largest segment**, ~20% of total addressable market (1.5-2Mn pairs)

**Large variety of medium-to-high quality products** – can be addressed with limited range of iconic designs of high-quality at medium price (\$20-30)



Locally produced men's dress shoe from Umoja



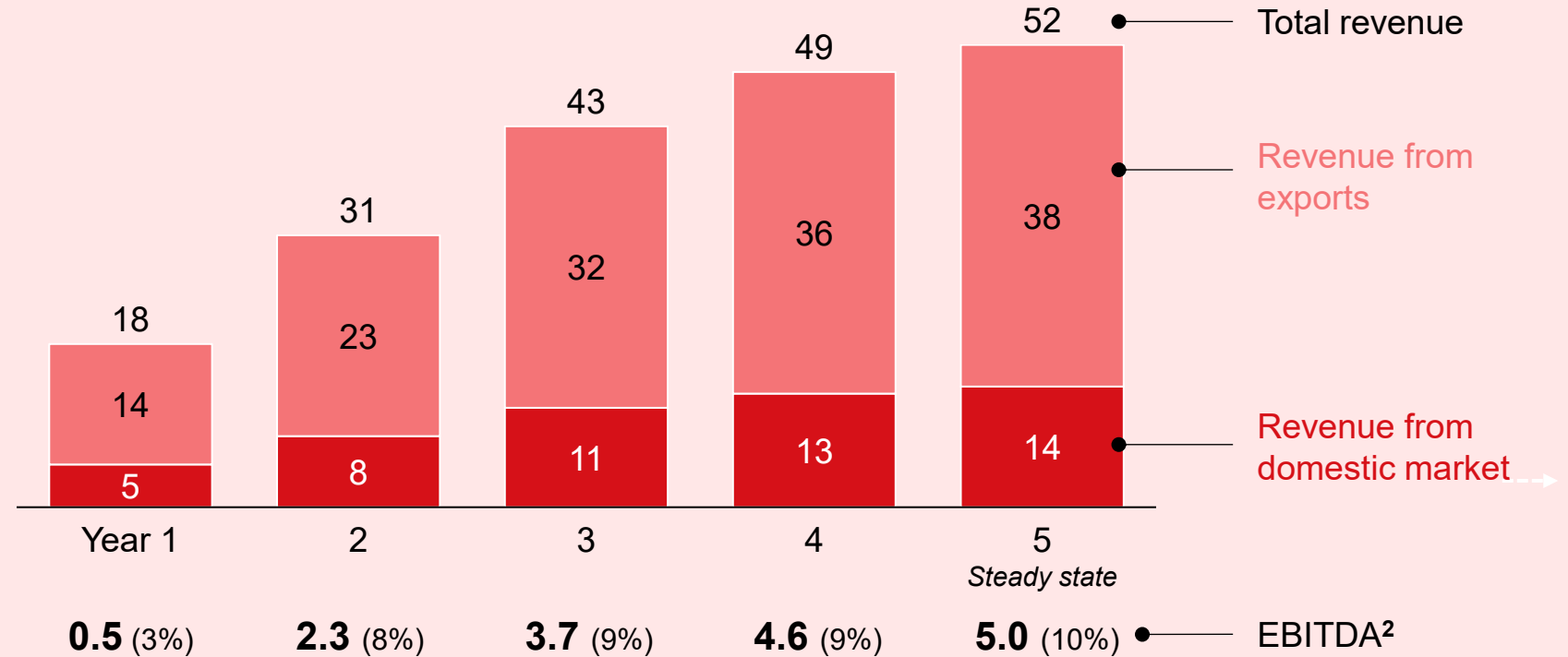
Imported men's dress shoes sold at Bata (India)

**2. Footwear factories:**  
**Each factory would generate \$50Mn+ revenue per year, creating a \$500Mn+ annual opportunity for the sector through investment in 10-15 facilities**



**For a single facility, a ~\$13Mn investment would generate \$50Mn+ in annual revenue at steady state, with a 10-year IRR of 25%**

*Estimated revenue and cumulative cash flow of investment for a single facility<sup>1</sup>, \$ million*



**10-year IRR<sup>3</sup> 25%**

**Payback period 5 years**

<sup>1</sup> Assuming utilization rates: Year 1 – 30%, Yr 2 – 50%, Yr 3 – 70%, Yr 4 – 80%, Yr 5 (steady state) – 85%

<sup>2</sup> Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization. Further margin details (i.e., EBIT and net profit) would require accounting for CAPEX depreciation and tax considerations (0% for the first 10 years if the facility is located in EPZ)

<sup>3</sup> Internal Rate of Return. Based on nominal cash flows -- does not account for time value of money

## Setting up a single footwear factory, would require a ~\$13Mn investment

Estimated CAPEX investment for a single new facility<sup>1</sup>, \$ million



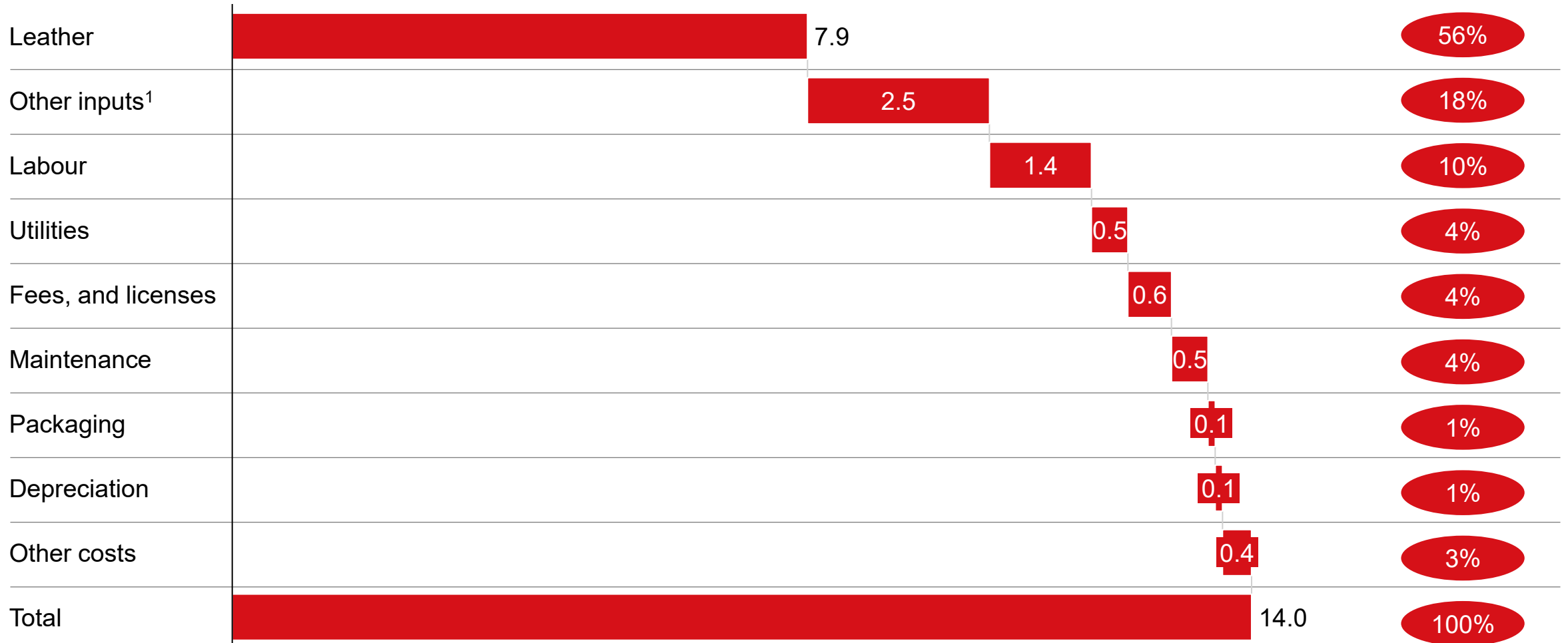
**2. Footwear factories:**  
**With each facility requiring a ~\$13Mn investment, this represents a \$130-200Mn investment opportunity for 10-15 factories**



<sup>1</sup> Machinery and store set up investments can be spread across the years. For 25% IRR investment, CAPEX can be distributed as follows: Year 0 – \$3.8Mn for building and power, \$3.7Mn machinery, \$0.05Mn stores, \$1.5Mn slaughterhouses & tannery upgrades | Yr 1 – \$1.7Mn machinery, \$0.2Mn stores | Yr 2 – \$1.3Mn machinery, \$0.4Mn stores | Year 3&4 – store expansion only

## 2. Footwear factories: Currently, producing a single pair of leather men's dress shoes in Kenya could cost ~\$14

### Cost breakdown for producing a single pair of men's dress shoes (\$) % in total cost



# Access to European markets in particular requires compliance to sustainability regulations and standards

## Compliance requirement

### EUDR<sup>1</sup>



Exporters to EU need to demonstrate that their supply chains are deforestation-free. This requires:

- **End-to-end traceability** of material including mapping of farms and slaughterhouses
- **Due diligence** through robust documentation and geolocation tracking

### LWG<sup>2</sup>



Audits and certifies leather manufacturers based on various criteria across:

- **Environment management** incl. water usage, waste and effluent treatment, energy consumption
- **Chemical and restricted substance management**
- **Incoming material traceability level** (i.e., at slaughterhouse or point of collection level)
- **Social responsibility** incl. health and emergency preparedness, operations management

## Advancements in Kenya



### Compliance

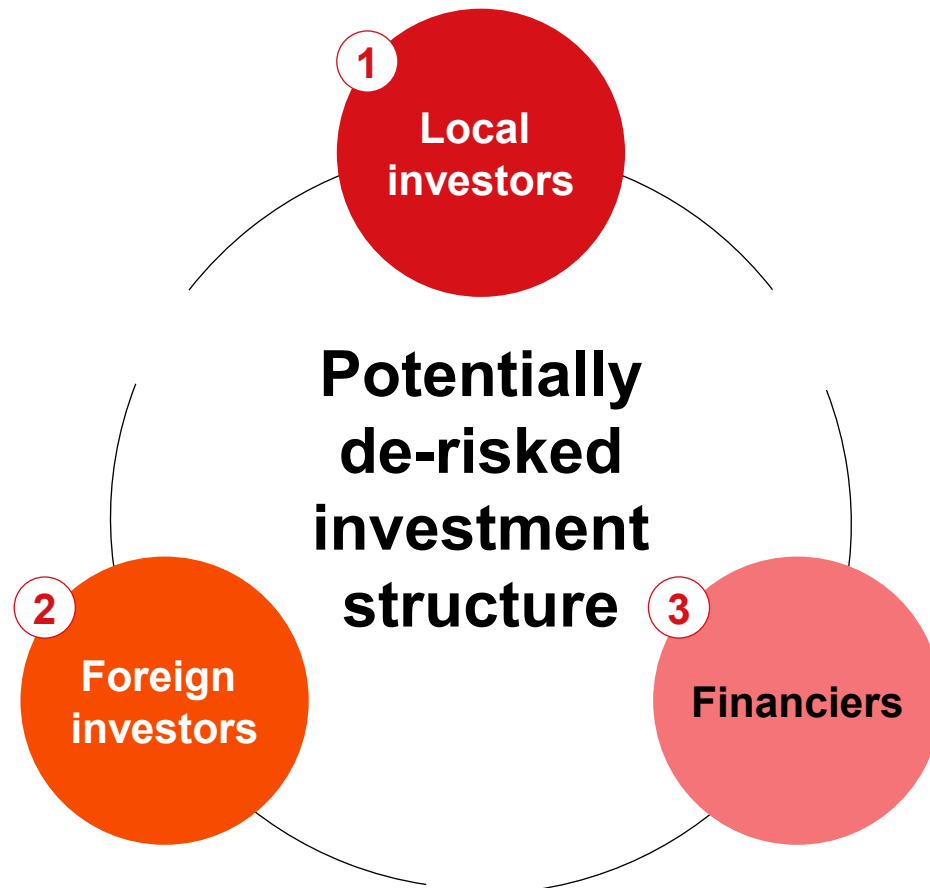
There is **demonstrated compliance to EUDR and LWG standard in Kenya** – i.e., Alpharama Ltd, indicating that with sufficient investment in traceable sourcing systems and operational practices (e.g., efficient effluent treatment), investors can access export markets requiring adherence to these regulations and standards

### Traceability

To meet EUDR and LWG traceability requirements, Alpharama has **collaborated with mid-scale farmers and large-scale producers** (e.g., ranches) to ensure traceability to animal origin and mapping of associated slaughterhouses

The Government of Kenya is already **implementing a digital animal traceability system (ANITRAC)**, to enhance traceability across all production systems – this will provide a **platform for leather producers to achieve EUDR compliance**

# Each investment could have a mix of investors capturing synergies from collaboration and shared expertise



## ① Local investors

Local industry players (e.g., tanneries, footwear manufacturers, retailers) with significant understanding of market dynamics

Have significant local knowledge of market dynamics and valuable upstream connections

## ② Foreign investors

Strategic investors looking to expand / diversify operations

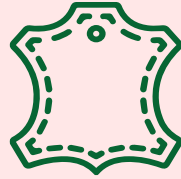
Have existing connections within exports markets, expertise from other countries

## ③ Financiers

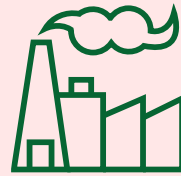
Including DFIs, development partners, commercial banks, institutional investors

Bring in funding pool, derisking instruments and expertise in large projects

**In parallel, the Kenyan government is championing a favorable enabling environment to support large scale investments in the leather sector**



**Increase supply of quality hides and skins**, including conducting trainings for slaughterhouses and addressing the challenge of raw hide diversion to West African food markets



**Strengthen capability to produce crust leather**, including through infrastructure development (e.g., Kenanie Leather Industrial Park, completion targeted in 2025) and investment promotion support for tanneries



**Accelerate leather products manufacture**, including negotiating of global trade agreements and supporting skills training programs

# There are numerous success stories in the leather sector in Kenya (1/2)



## Alpharama

Largest tannery in East Africa, processing wet blue, crust and finished leather and exporting to major manufacturers in Europe, China and beyond

### Key products

Wet-blue leather, crust leather and finished leather



### Production capacity, Mn sq ft per day

**40** wet blue

**18** crust leather

**10** finished leather

**~500**

Employees

### Example clients



### Main export markets



Europe



China



Uganda



## Reddamac Ltd

Manufactures, markets, and wholesales quality leather footwear and accessories

### Key products



### Production capacity, Mn sq ft per day

**1** wet blue

**0.5** finished leather

### Example clients



### Main export markets



India



China



Indonesia

**~150**

Employees

# There are numerous success stories in the leather sector in Kenya (2/2)

## Sandstorm

Founded 23 years ago, Sandstorm Kenya is a premium manufacturer of handcrafted leather and canvas bags, rooted in Nairobi

### Key products

Specialized in high-quality bags and accessories (e.g., handbags, backpacks, laptop bags, )



### Example clients



### Main export markets



Europe



UK



US



Japan



Australia

~123

skilled artisans and professionals

## ADELPHI **Adelphi**

NAIROBI

Nairobi based luxury accessories brand founded in 1988, Adelphi is the first locally made leather goods brand in Kenya

### Key products

Leather and Canvas Accessories



### Example clients and partners



JW MARRIOTT



THE RITZ-CARLTON



60

Employees, including local artisans working with Adelphi since its inception

### Main export markets



US



Japan



UK



UAE



Tanzania



Uganda



Rwanda



South Africa



**Get  
started  
today!**

Meet our  
sector expert...

**Guracha  
Adi**

Guracha.bidu@investkenya.go.ke

+254 730 104 200 / 908

+254 722 324 360

Old Mutual Tower,  
15th Floor, Upper Hill Road. P.O.  
Box 55704 - 00200 City Square,  
Nairobi, Kenya

... and meet  
the rest of our  
management  
team



<https://www.investkenya.go.ke/management/>



@CSP – Kindly check for the correctness of the logos at the bottom as we unclear to retain or not and the position as well



**Company registration**



**Tax/PIN registration**



**Work permit/  
special pass  
facilitation**



**Applicable  
licenses**



**EIA certificate**



**Access to land**



**EPZ and SEZ  
set up**



**Access to power**

**Scan the QR code to  
begin your  
journey with KenInvest**



**[www.investkenya.go.ke](http://www.investkenya.go.ke)**

**Kenya Investment Authority**  
Old Mutual Tower, 15th floor, Upper Hill Road  
P.O. Box 55704-00200, Nairobi

Telephone: +254 (0) 730 104 200  
Email: [info@investkenya.go.ke](mailto:info@investkenya.go.ke)



# Appendix

# Kenya's value proposition for investors

# Kenya is a gateway to Africa and beyond

## Country snapshot





~55M population

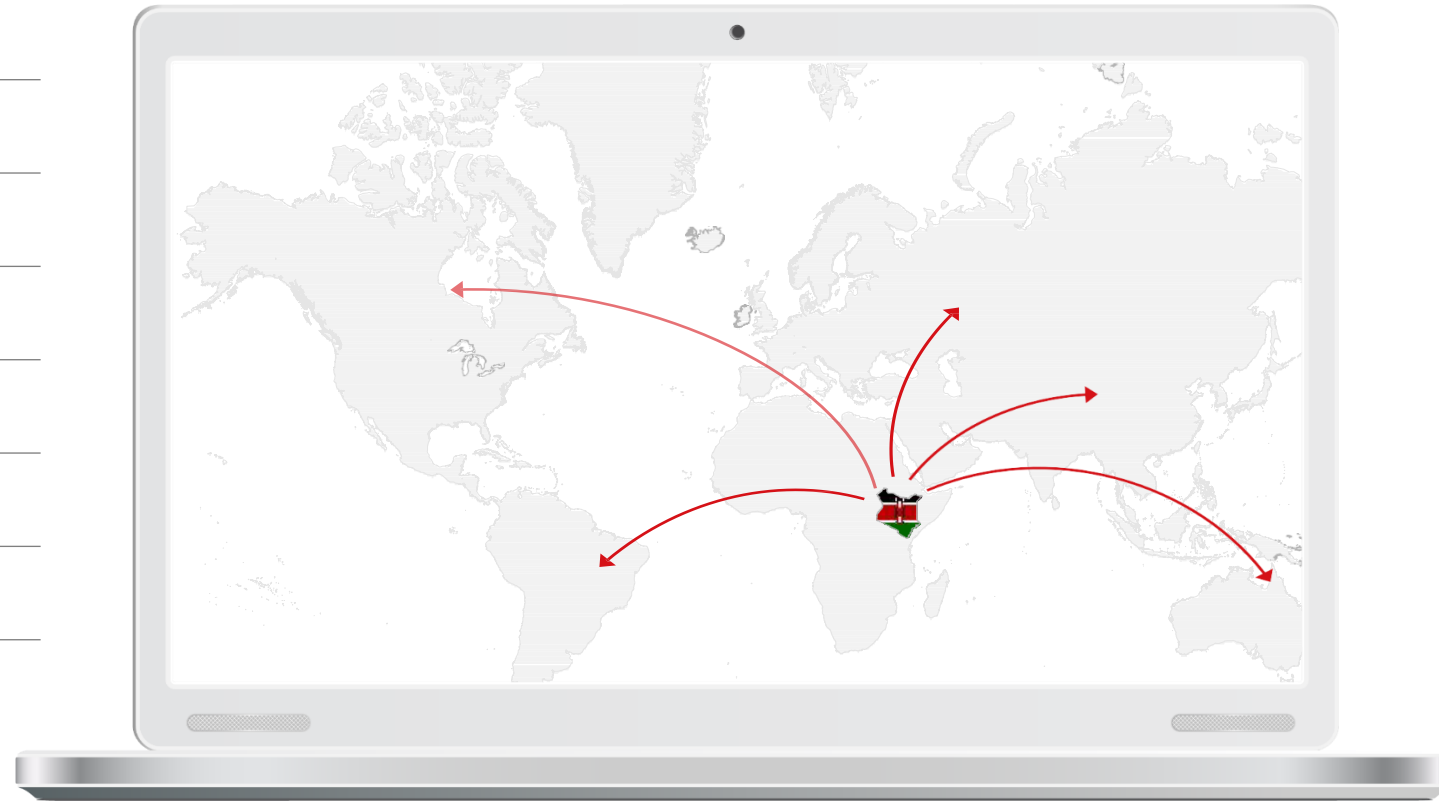
~\$132B GDP<sup>1</sup>

~5% average annual GDP growth<sup>2</sup>

Official languages: English and Swahili

Vast access to regional and global markets (43 BTA<sup>3</sup>, 14 DTA<sup>4</sup> in force)

		Market GDP	Population
Pan-African market access	EAC	~\$0.3T	331M
	COMESA	~\$1T	640M
	TFTA	~\$1.8T	800M
	AfCFTA	~\$3.4T	1,300M
Inter-continental trade agreements	AGOA 	~\$27T	340M
	EPA 	~\$19T	448M
	FTA 	~\$3.3T	68M
	CEPA 	~\$0.5T	10.5M



1. GDP current prices, 2025 outlook by the [IMF](#)
2. Average GDP growth (annual %), between 2019-2023 ([World Bank Group](#))
3. Bilateral trade agreements
4. Double tax agreements

# Kenya operates 140+ economic zones with incentives for investors



# 45

Gazetted Special Economic Zones (SEZs)

# 9,042

Acres of land available to lease in SEZs



# 105

Gazetted Export Processing Zones (EPZs)

# 6,177

Acres of land available in EPZs



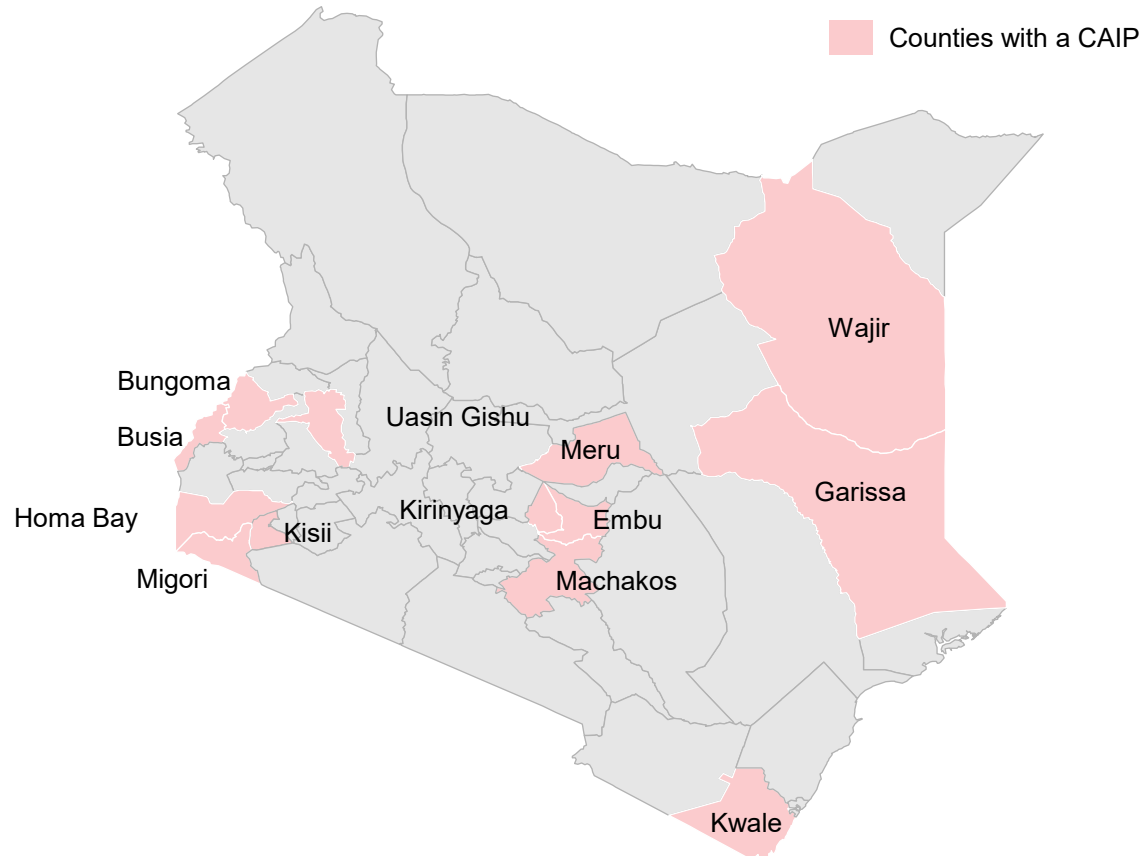
## Investor incentives within SEZs and EPZs



- **Exemption from excise duty, import duty, and import declaration fees<sup>1</sup>**
- **Under SEZs: 10%** corporate tax in the first 10 years; **15%** in the next 10 years; **30%** in subsequent years
- **Under EPZs: 10-year corporate tax holiday**, 25% for the subsequent 10 years and 30% thereafter
- **Exemption from advertisement and business service permit fees**
- **100% allowance on capital expenditure** on building and machinery
- **Withholding tax exemption** on dividends and gains on transfer of property<sup>2</sup>
- Stamp duty exemption on legal instruments

# Kenya also offers incentives within its County Aggregation and Industrial Parks (CAIPS)

## 13 County Aggregation and Industrial Parks (CAIPs)<sup>1</sup>



Incentives within CAIPs match offerings from landbanks



SEZs



EPZs



Industrial park

# Kenya offers a multitude of public SEZs, EPZs and industrial parks

Example parks<sup>1</sup>



**1**

**Konza Technopolis**  
Machakos

**5,000** acres

Borders 3 counties (Makueni, Machakos and Kajiado). 60 Km from Nairobi



**2**

**Dongo Kundu SEZ**  
Mombasa

**3,000** acres

Adjacent to the Mombasa Port in Likoni



**3**

**Naivasha SEZ**  
Naivasha

**1,000** acres

Located in Maai Mahiu along the Nairobi-Naivasha SGR line  
Competitive power tariffs  
Planned 5,000-acre expansion



**4**

**Olkaria SEZ**  
Nakuru

**8,292** acres

Leverages geothermal power and hosts KenGen's Green Energy Park



**5**

**Riwa SEZ**  
Homa Bay

**530** acres

13 Km from the CBD  
8 industrial, sector-based zones planned

**18,000 acres of public SEZ and industrial park land**  
**18 CAIPs in development and 30 more planned**

# Private SEZs and industrial parks are also available in Kenya

Example parks<sup>1</sup>



1

**Two Rivers  
Financial Center**  
Nairobi



2

**Mount Kipipiri Golf  
and Resort**  
Nyandarua



3

**Tatu City**  
Kiambu



4

**Northlands SEZ**  
Kiambu



5

**Infinity IP**  
Nairobi

**64** acres

Access to international markets for global, regional, and Kenyan service-oriented business enterprises

**1,478** acres

Megaproject in Kipipiri, Nyandarua

**5,000** acres

Mixed-use special economic zone

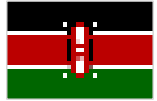
**528** acres

Private SEZ located in Ruiru, Kiambu County

**200** acres

Private IP for SMEs located 10 km from Jomo Kenyatta International Airport and 20 km from Nairobi's City Center

# SEZs in Kenya offer favorable electricity tariffs relative to other locations in the region



## Electricity tariffs in Kenya

Baseline commercial/  
industrial electricity tariff,  
July 2024-June 2025<sup>1</sup> **0.11** \$/kWh

Special tariff within SEZ **0.08** \$/kWh

## Electricity tariffs for businesses in the region



Rwanda **0.1** \$/kWh



Uganda **0.12** \$/kWh



Nigeria **0.04** \$/kWh







Ethiopia **0.01** \$/kWh

# The Kenanie Leather Industrial Park (KLIP) has an attractive offering for investors compared to other leading leather producers

**Note:** Data on KLIP offering is highly preliminary and subject to modification

KLIP NUMBERS TO BE UPDATED BY KLDC

Offering	 <b>KLIP (Kenya)</b>	 <b>Ethiopia</b>	 <b>India</b>	 <b>Vietnam</b>
<b>Lease for serviced parcels of lands</b>	<b>~\$0.06</b> per sq. ft per annum (\$2,500 per acre) + 15% service charge	<b>\$0.09-0.6</b> per sq. ft per annum	<b>\$0.2-4</b> per sq. ft per annum	<b>\$1.5-5</b> per sq. ft per annum
<b>Lease for industrial warehouses (for tanneries and manufacturers)</b>	<b>\$2.5</b> per sq. ft per annum + 15% service charge	<b>\$3-7</b> per sq. ft per annum	<b>\$1.5-6</b> per sq. ft per annum	<b>\$2-6</b> per sq. ft per annum
<b>Common Effluent Treatment Plant fees</b>	<b>\$2.8</b> per m3	<b>~\$1.9</b> per m3	<b>~\$2.2</b> per m3	<b>~\$2.4</b> per m3

**~30 investors** have already expressed interest in establishing facilities in KLIP

# Over 20Mn livestock slaughtered annually, with raw skins/hides taking between <24h to 7 days to reach tanneries

Preliminary<sup>1</sup> – data being validated by DVS

## Availability of raw material varies by livestock type



**Raw hides from cattle**

**3Mn/year**  
hides

**~40%**

available for local leather processors/ tanneries



**Raw skins from goats and sheep**

**18Mn/year**  
skins

**~65%**

available for local leather processors/ tanneries

**While ~21Mn cattle and smaller ruminants are slaughtered annually, 40-65% of raw hides and skins are effectively available for local tanneries – 10-55% of raw material is exported, while 5-20% wasted**

**GoK is currently leading efforts to increase the supply of quality hides and skills – including conducting trainings for slaughterhouses and addressing the challenge of raw hide diversion to West African food markets**

## Timing between slaughterhouses and tanneries depends on the distance as well as tannery model



**Slaughterhouses In Nairobi**

**<24 hours**

between slaughterhouse and tannery – as most tanneries are based around Nairobi, large volumes of hides and skins are quickly available



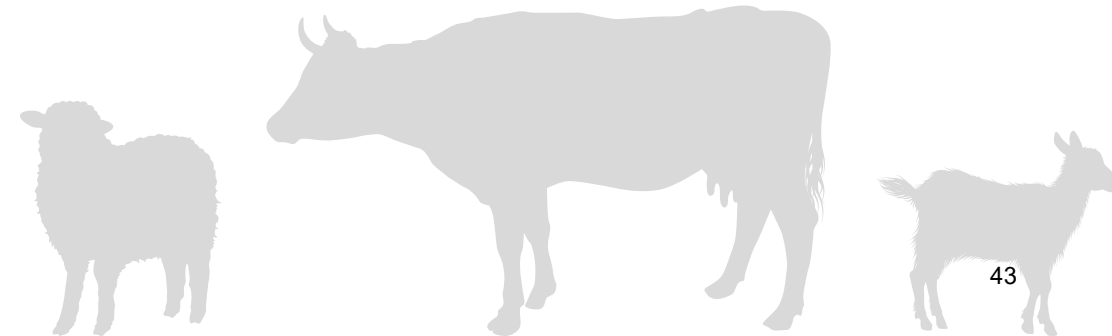
**Slaughterhouses Outside of Nairobi**

**2-4 days**

for tanneries with **agents and fleet** of their own / hired

**~7 days**

for tanneries that work with **traders** (i.e., aggregators)

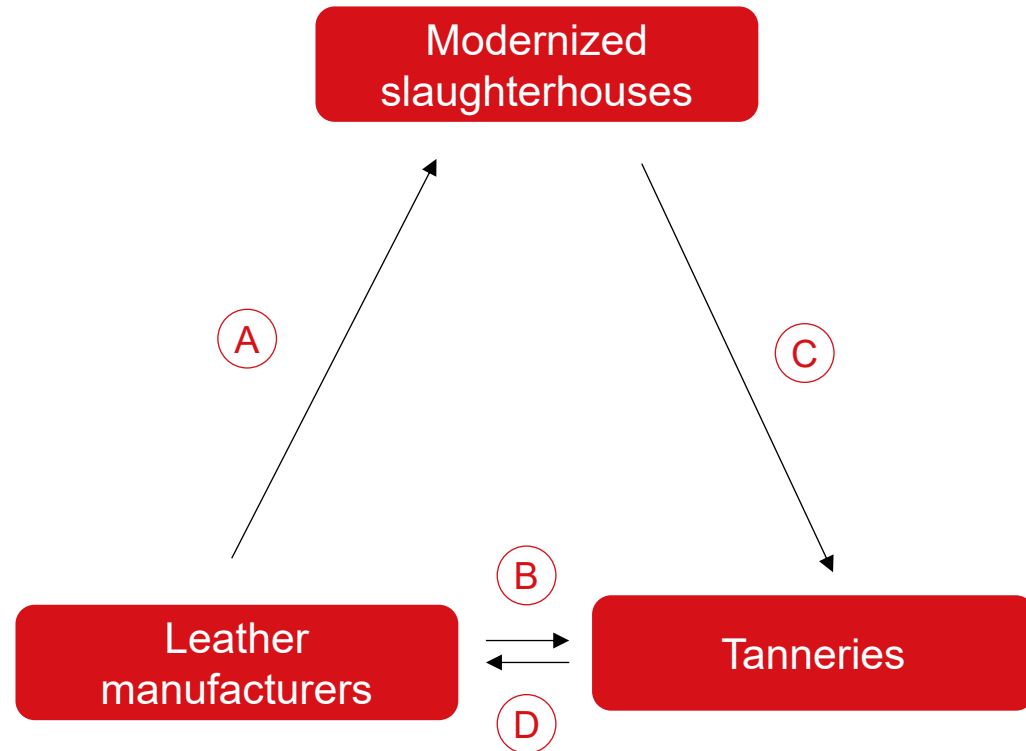


## **Additional investment opportunities across the leather value chain**

<b>Content</b>	<b>Page no.</b>
Slaughterhouses	<b>38</b>
Chemical testing	<b>42</b>
Workforce upskilling	<b>43</b>

# An integrated partnership between slaughterhouses, tanneries and leather manufacturers could avail high-quality raw material

## Example of integrated leather value chain illustration with modernized slaughterhouses



- (A) Leather manufacturer **partners with slaughterhouses** (e.g., supplier development), funding mechanization investment including hide pullers, overhead rails, generators, staff upskilling, required to produce high-quality hides
- (B) Leather manufacturer **partners with tanneries** to upgrade processes (e.g., modern processing equipment) required to produce higher quality leather
- (C) Tannery **offtakes high-quality hides from slaughterhouses** with application of transparent grade-based pricing
- (D) Tannery provides **consistent high quality finished leather** to leather manufacturer






# Upgrading a slaughterhouse would require investments for modernization across 5 key processes

NON-EXHAUSTIVE

Kenyan slaughterhouses rely primarily on manual processes, including for flaying and handling of the raw materials, offering strong modernization opportunities

Tanneries are willing to pay a premium for high-quality hides and skins produced in a modernized slaughterhouse

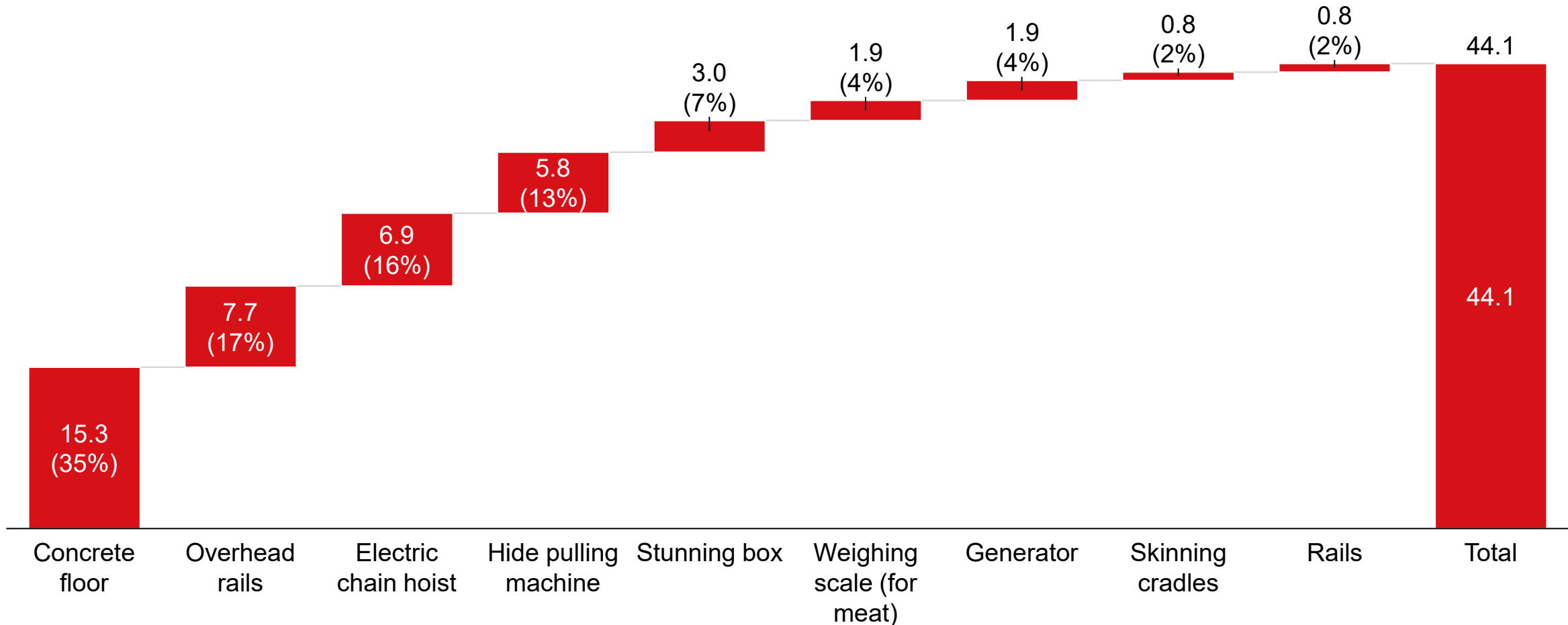


Target	Possible option	Operational implications
<b>1 Hoisting</b>	 Replace manual hoisting machines with <b>electrical hoists</b>	<b>Minimizes damage from contamination and improper handling</b> through lifting of the carcass onto the rail system
<b>2 Flaying</b>	 Invest in <b>hide pulling machines</b> that can pull ~30 hides per hour	<b>Increases efficiency and yield rates</b> (used in high throughput slaughterhouses in leading exporters such as Brazil, Canada, and Rwanda)  <b>Improves quality of hides and skins</b> by removing them in one piece and eliminating the possibility of deep flay cuts and removal of extra parts  <b>Drives labor cost savings</b> through reduced need for flayers
<b>3 Stunning</b>	 Invest in <b>stunning boxes</b>	<b>Reduces risk of flay damage</b> across the neck area of the animal, enhancing quality of the hides and skins
<b>4 Rail system</b>	 Install a modern <b>automatic railing system</b>	<b>Eliminates damage caused by improper handling</b> such as dragging carcasses along the floor
<b>5 Electricity</b>	 Invest in a <b>generator</b>	<b>Ensures high up-time of machines</b> (i.e., powers the hide puller, electrical hoists, and railing system during electricity outages)

*When trying to mechanize with hide pullers, slaughterhouses have reported facing challenges with regards to **electricity downtimes, challenging maintenance, lack of trainings, and lack of implementation support** – these must be accounted for when modernizing a slaughterhouse*

# These upgrades could require an initial investment of ~\$44K per slaughterhouse

Estimated CAPEX investments for a slaughterhouse upgrade, \$ '000

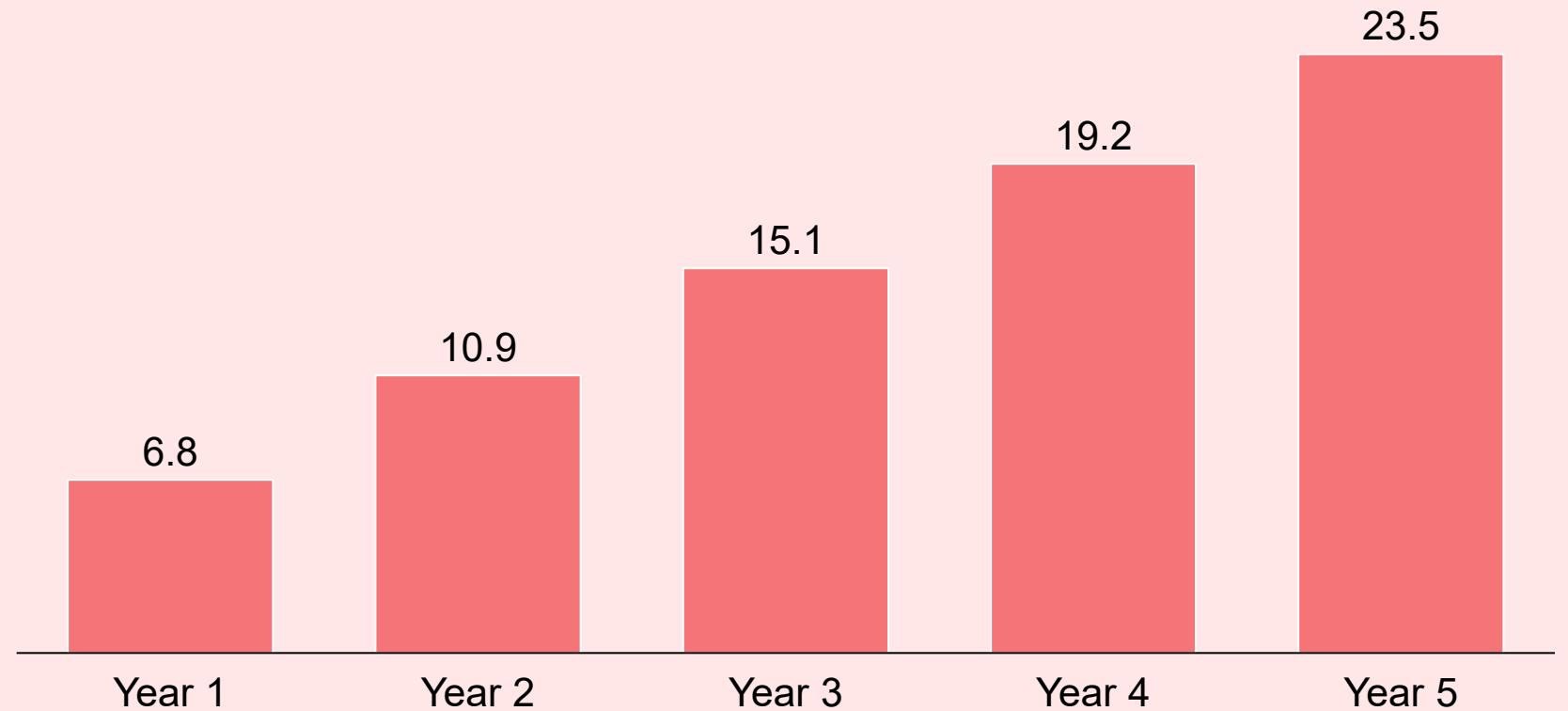




**Upgrading a slaughterhouse could drive additional cash flows of ~\$24K after 5 years**



**Estimated additional cash flows from upgrading a slaughterhouse with a capacity of ~250 cattle / day, \$ '000**



# There is an opportunity for Kenya to establish a chemical and leather testing laboratory to strengthen the leather industry

**Several businesses in Sub-Saharan Africa (including Kenya) require chemical / leather testing...**

Under REACH regulations, manufacturers of chemicals are required to **register their products** before placing them on the market

The IUC (Chemical Test Methods), IUF (Fastness test methods) and IUP (Physical test methods) commissions of the IULTCS<sup>1</sup> prepare **leather test methods for ISO Standards**

Buyers of leather require compliance with these standards that are constantly evolving

**... but the nearest testing facilities are in India / Turkey, driving longer lead times**

Regional exporters of finished leather have to send products to India / Turkey for chemical testing required by end buyers causing **increased lead time (~4 weeks)**

International shipping of samples is also **costly** and poses a **high risk of sample damage and contamination** during transit that could affect the accuracy of the results

**Setting up a chemical / leather testing lab in Kenya could capture demand from the region**

Setting up a testing lab in Kenya (e.g., within KLIP<sup>2</sup>) will result in:

- Reduced lead time for regional leather producers (by ~4 weeks)
- Cost savings in shipping and handling
- Enhanced quality control due to timely feedback and continuous monitoring
- Compliance with evolving standards
- Local expertise development in leather testing

Estimated investment opportunity<sup>3</sup>

**>\$400-500k**

1. International Union of Leather Technologists and Chemists Societies
2. Kenanie Leather Industrial Park
3. To set up a testing lab in Kenya

# Upskilling programs for could require collaboration between the leather business, a training institution and a development partner

Elements required for staff upskilling:

- Curriculum development
- Equipment / location
- Instructors
- Participants
- Costs



## ① Leather business (e.g., footwear factory, tannery)

- Co-create curriculum with the training institution
- Facilitate training venues and resources (e.g., machines and leather supply)
- Leverage experts in-house to co-facilitate training sessions
- Lead efforts to recruit participants from the local community
- Partially support training costs

## ② Training institution

- Drive curriculum development, including identification of skills to address and customized curriculum creation
- Deliver high-quality training programs including practical learning
- Facilitate identification and selections of participants with the factory; provide placement support by liaising with employers (with priority for the footwear factory)

## ③ DFIs / development partners

- Partially support training costs<sup>1</sup>

Estimated investment opportunity<sup>1</sup> | **>\$20-50Mn**

@CSP – Kindly check for the correctness of the logos at the bottom as we unclear to retain or not and the position as well



**Company registration**



**Tax/PIN registration**



**Work permit/  
special pass  
facilitation**



**Applicable  
licenses**



**EIA certificate**



**Access to land**



**EPZ and SEZ  
set up**



**Access to power**

**Scan the QR code to  
begin your  
journey with KenInvest**



**[www.investkenya.go.ke](http://www.investkenya.go.ke)**

**Kenya Investment Authority**

Old Mutual Tower, 15th floor, Upper Hill Road  
P.O. Box 55704-00200, Nairobi

Telephone: +254 (0) 730 104 200

Email: [info@investkenya.go.ke](mailto:info@investkenya.go.ke)

