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This publication is intended as a general guide only.

The information which it contains is not intended to provide legal advice and should not be treated as a substitute for legal advice concerning particular situations.

Images courtesy of;

Base Titanium, The Association for Women in Energy and Extractives in Kenya (AWEIK), Kenya Tourism Board and Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency



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Foreword



o Our Esteemed Investors, Partners, and Industry Leaders,
It is my distinct honour to welcome you to this defining moment in Kenya's mining journey.

As global demand for critical minerals accelerates, Kenya stands at the forefront—offering

a stable, resource-rich, and investment-ready environment in the extractive sector.

This "Investment Handbook" is more than a guide—it is an invitation to be part of a transformative era for Kenya's mining industry. It outlines the vast opportunities, enabling policies, and supportive infrastructure that make Kenya a compelling destination for responsible and proafitable mining ventures.

Kenya is positioning itself as a leader in Africa's mineral economy. Our country's significant geological potential—much of it underexplored—combined with transparent regulatory reforms and a strategic commitment to sustainable development, sets the foundation for impactful partnerships.

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Highlights of this handbook include:

- Extensive Mineral Endowment: Kenya hosts a wealth of critical and strategic minerals, precious metals, and industrial commodities across diverse geological formations.
- Investor-Centric Regulatory Framework: Ongoing reforms ensure transparency, security of tenure, and ease of doing business for both local and international investors.
- Strategic Location and Infrastructure: As a gateway to East and Central Africa, Kenya offers
 well-established transport and logistics networks that support efficient mining and export
 operations.
- Commitment to ESG Principles: We are steadfast in upholding the highest Environmental, Social, and Governance standards—ensuring investments generate shared value for all stakeholders.

stakeholders.

This Handbook serves as your entry point to understanding and engaging with Kenya's mineral potential. I encourage you to explore the insights it offers, connect with our dedicated teams, and seize the opportunity to invest in one of Africa's most promising mining frontiers.

The Ministry, together with our institutions and partners is fully committed to being your trusted ally, offering decisive support and a clear path to successful, sustainable investment.

Let us work together to unlock Kenya's mineral wealth sustainably and inclusively—for present and future generations.

"Karibu Kenya."

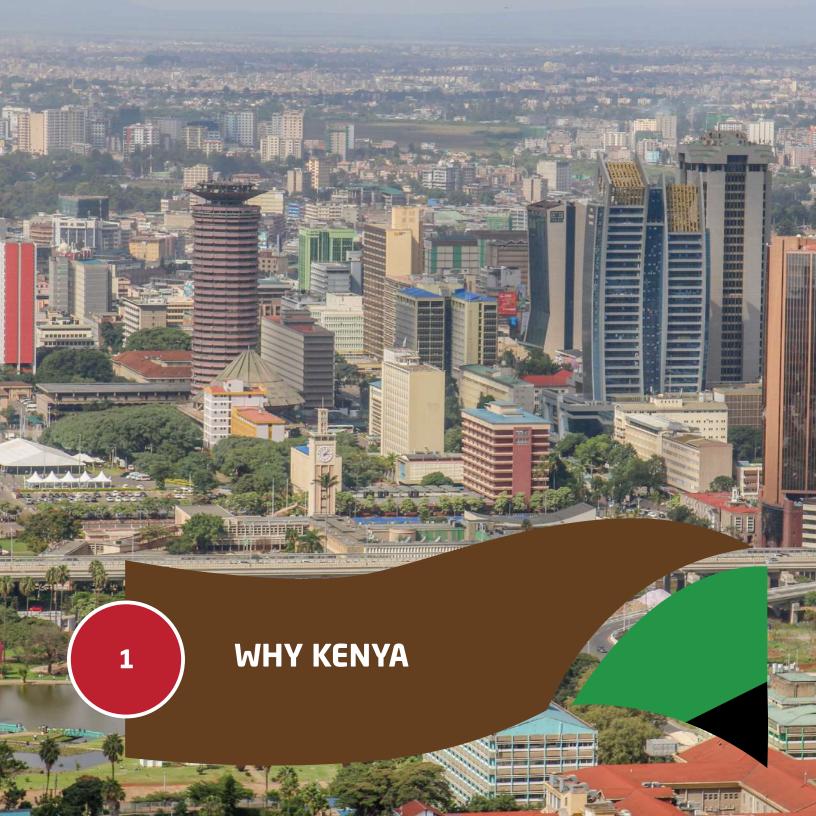
Seize the opportunity to invest in one of Africa's most promising mining frontiers

HON. HASSAN ALI JOHO, EGH

CABINET SECRETARY

MINISTRY OF MINING, BLUE ECONOMY AND MARITIME AFFAIRS
REPUBLIC OF KENYA





Why Kenya

Kenya presents a compelling case for investors due to a combination of factors, including its strategic location, growing economy, robust private sector, and ongoing reforms. Here's a breakdown of why you might consider investing in Kenya:

1. Strategic Location and Market Access:

Gateway to East Africa: Kenya is geographically positioned as a hub for East and Central Africa, providing access to a large regional market of over 400 million people within the East African Community (EAC) and the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA).

Trade Agreements: Kenya benefits from various preferential trade agreements, including the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), the East African Community, and the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) with the EU, offering duty-free access to major international markets.

Well-developed Infrastructure: The country boasts a well-connected transportation network, including the modern deep-sea port of Mombasa (a major entry point for goods to landlocked countries), Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (one of Africa's busiest), and an expanding network of roads and railways, including the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR).

2. Growing and Diversified Economy:

Consistent Growth: Kenya has experienced robust economic growth in recent years, with a projected GDP growth rate of around 4.5-5.0% in 2025 and beyond. It is the largest economy in East Africa and the fourth largest in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Diversified Sectors: The economy is diversified, with key sectors like agriculture (a backbone, with opportunities in processing and value addition), manufacturing, ICT (often called "Silicon Savannah" due to its thriving tech and innovation scene), financial services, tourism, and real estate offering various investment opportunities.

Growing Middle Class: Kenya has a rising middle class and increasing urbanization, leading to higher consumer demand for goods and services.

3. Favourable Investment Climate & Reforms:

Liberalized Economy: Kenya has fully liberalized its economy, abolishing exchange controls, removing price controls and import licensing, and allowing free repatriation of profits and capital.

Government Commitment: The government is committed to promoting foreign investment and economic growth through initiatives like Vision 2030 (aimed at transforming Kenya into a middle-income country) and the "BETA" (focuses on five key pillars: Agricultural Transformation and Inclusive Growth, MSME Economy, Housing and Settlement, Healthcare, and the Digital Superhighway and Creative Economy

Legal Protection: The Kenyan Constitution provides protection against the expropriation of private property, and Kenya is a member of international agreements for investment protection.

4. Human Capital:

Educated and Skilled Workforce: Kenya has a large pool of educated, skilled, and highly adaptable workforce, with a high proficiency in English.

Innovation Hub: The country is a leader in mobile banking and fintech solutions (e.g., M-Pesa) and continues to attract investment in its ICT sector.

5. Investment Opportunities:

Beyond traditional sectors like agriculture and real estate, opportunities exist in:

- Infrastructure Development: Roads, railways, airports, and energy projects (especially renewable energy like geothermal and wind).
- Mineral Exploration and Development
- Manufacturing: Driven by the "BETA-Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda"
- Technology and Innovation: Software development, digital services, mobile technologies, and cybersecurity.
- Financial Services: A well-developed banking industry and the Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE), the most developed stock market in East and Central Africa



Tourism Investments

Tourism is one of Kenya's economic pillars that contribute to employment creation, foreign exchange earnings, and regional development.

Kenya's Tourism is majorly driven by wildlife Safari, beach, Culture and heritage, Sports and adventure tourism among others

The Kenya government through the Head of State and Government has championed tourism attractions in the country through the 7th wonders of the world, the spectacular wildebeest Migration from Serengeti National Park in Tanzania to Masaai Mara National Reserve in Kenya in addition to Kenya as the origin of Human Kind. Kenyans are friendly and hospitable people with rich culture and heritage.

The investment opportunities available in the tourism sector in Kenya include:

- 1. Investment in Hotels and Restaurant Facilities
- 2. Investment of Luxury eco-loges and tented camps
- 3. Investment in Meetings, Incentives, Conference and Exhibition (MICE) facilities
- 4. Investment in Tours and Travel Companies

IMAGE:

Head of State His Excellency
Dr. William Ruto the President
dressed in the Masaai traditional
regalia during one of the National
cultural events of the MAA
Cultural Festival in Kenya.







General Procedures and Incentives

Company Registration:

Where to go:

www.ecitizen.go.ke and sign up;

What to do:

Name search and reservation – submit your choice of three preferred names and do the full application on the eCitizen portal under the Business Registration Service at a fee of KES. 150 in 1 day.

What are the documents/information required:

Certificate of Incorporation and Memorandum & Articles of Association, both duly certified by a notary public from county of origin; Copies of Bio data page of passport and passport size photo for each foreign director and the local representative if foreign; Business activity; Postal and physical address of the business as well as residential details of the Directors in the company.

Duration:

Application processed within 3-5 working days;

What are the costs:

US\$ 83 for a Local Company {limited by shares}; US\$ 67 for branch of a Foreign company.

Complete Investment Application form

From Kenya Investment Authority <u>www.invest.go.ke</u> for the issuance of an Investment Certificate to facilitate and fast track implementation and operation.

Apply for Director's Tax PIN

On the iTax portal: https://itax.kra.go.ke/. You can request for facilitation from Kenya Investment Authority in this regard who will issue you with an endorsement letter for KRA to start processing. Kindly appoint a licensed Tax Agent to handle most of your Tax matters including customs issues and filing your tax returns.

Apply for company PIN

On the iTax portal (using at least 2 Directors' PIN).

Open a local Bank account

Using the company PIN and other registered details of the company. Transfer your capital amount into this account.









National Environmenta Management (NEMA) Requirements

Obtaining an environmental license for a proposed investment: An investor is not permitted to implement a project unless an EIA has been concluded in accordance with the 2003 Environment (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations:

For more information http://www.nema.go.ke/images/Docs/Regulations/Revised%20EIA%20
https://www.nema.go.ke/images/Docs/Regulations/Revised%20EIA%20
https://www.nema.go.ke/images/Docs/Regulations/Revised%20EIA%20

Work Permits and Passes for Foreign investors/employees

Any person who is not a citizen of Kenya and wishes to work in Kenya needs to apply to the Director of Immigration Services for an appropriate permit or pass. It is the duty of an employer to apply for and obtain a work permit or a relevant pass for a foreign national before granting him employment. It is an offence to employ a foreign national who has entered Kenya illegally, or whose status does not authorize him or her to engage in employment or on terms and conditions or capacity different from those authorized in such foreign national's status.

Foreign employees on short term assignments not exceeding six (6) months should obtain a special pass to enable them carry out their employment functions. Foreign employees intending to work for longer period will need to obtain the appropriate permit as required by law.

See link for a step-by-step guide: https://kenya.eregulations.org/procedure/76/39?l=en

Land procedures (for land purchase)

Land in Kenya is categorized as:

Public land: Held by the national and county governments and administered by the National Land Commission

Private land: Held by legal persons (company or an individual) either by leasehold tenure or freehold tenure

Community land: Held by communities.

Under the laws of Kenya, non-citizens can only hold land on a leasehold basis, and the lease not exceeding 99 years. The Ministry of Lands is responsible for registration of interests in land. Below is the procedure for land transfer:

For the registration requirements, fees and timelines of each transaction, please refer to https://lands.go.ke/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Registration-of-transfer-of-Land-revised.pdf



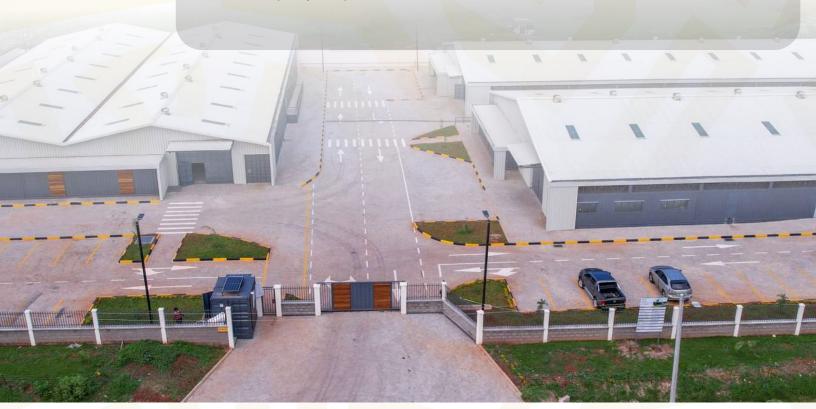
Economic Zones Requirements

Export Processing Zones (EPZs)

Definition: Export Processing Zones (EPZs) are designated parts of Kenya aimed at promoting and facilitating export-oriented investments. They are specifically designed to create an enabling environment for businesses that primarily manufacture, process, or provide services for export. EPZs operate under special customs and tax regimes, allowing for duty-free imports of raw materials, machinery, and equipment used in the production of export goods.

Special Economic Zones (SEZs)

Definition: A Special Economic Zone (SEZ) is a designated and declared area in Kenya, gazetted for the purpose of undertaking a broader range of economic activities while enjoying special economic regulations that differ from general trade, tax, and investment rules. SEZs are designed to attract both domestic and foreign investment, promote industrialization, diversify production, and foster innovation, with a wider market scope beyond just exports.



Incentives under the Export Processing Zones (EPZ) & the Special Economic Zones (SEZ)

Tax Aspect	EPZ	SEZ
Value Added Tax (VAT) - 16%	 VAT exemption on raw materials, machinery and other inputs. The supply of taxable goods and services to EPZs is zero rated for VAT. 	-VAT exemption on raw materials, machinery and other inputsThe supply of taxable good and services to SEZs is zero rated for VAT.
No Import duty and no VAT on importation of basic raw materials. VAT (16%) on machinery & no duty on machinery. Other inputs charged duty and VAT (Refer to HS Codes).	- No import duty is applicable on basic raw materials and machineryVAT exemption on raw materials, machinery and other inputs.	-No import duty is applicable on basic raw materials and machineryVAT exemption on raw materials, machinery and other inputs.
Corporate Income Tax - 30% on profit.	-Exempt for the first 10 years from the date of first sale, 25% for next 10 years and 30% thereafter.	-10% for the first 10 years of operation, then 15% in the following 10 years, thereaf- ter 30% in subsequent years.
Withholding tax on payments to Non-residents - 10% to 20%	-10 years withholding tax holiday on payments to non-residentsSubsequently, withholding tax for non-residents applies as follows: Interest: 15% Dividend: 10% Management & Professional Fees: 20% Rent - Immovable property: 30% Rent - Movable property: 15% Royalties: 20%	-No withholding tax holiday: Interest: 5% Dividend: 15% Management & Professional Fees: 5% Rent - Immovable property: 10% Rent - Movable property: 10% Royalties: 5%
Investment Deduction Allowance at maximum of 100%: 50% of capital expenditure on building and machinery in the first year of use, and 25% of the residual value per year, claimed on a straight line basis.	50% in the first year of use and 25% of the residual value per year on a straight line basis.	50% in the first year of use and 25% of the residual value per year on a straight line basis.
Import Declaration Fee - 3.5%	Goods destined to EPZs are exempt from Import Declaration Fees	Goods destined to SEZs are exempt from Import Declaration Fees
Stamp Duty - Nominal to 4%	Exempted from stamp duty	Exempted from stamp duty
Railway Development Levy - 2.5%	Applicable on importation	Applicable on importation



Non-fiscal incentives in the EPZs and SEZs

- Full operation under one single license and Project approval and licensing within 30 days
- 2. One-stop shop service for facilitation and after-care
- 3. Ready-made factory buildings and available services water, sewerage, electricity, landscaping etc.
- 4. High security standards 24 hours security, illuminated perimeter fences.
- 5. On-site customs documentation
- 6. Work permit facilitation for up to 20% of full-time employees in the SEZ.





No foreign exchange control, allowing for full repatriation of profits, capital or interests upon compliance with tax regulations.



Foreign Investments Protection Act (FIPA)- FIPA guarantees against expropriation of investment by the government ensuring investments by foreigners is protected



Kenya is a member of the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Dispute (ICSID).



A member to the Multilateral Investments Guarantee Agency (MIGA), providing political risk insurance guarantees to private sector investors and lenders in member countries.



A member country of the Africa Trade Insurance Agency (ATIA) - provides export credit, political risk insurance and investment insurance lowering the risk and cost of doing business.



Explicit Constitutional protection of private property.





OVERVIEW OF THE MINING SECTOR

enya's mining sector, while relatively small in its contribution to the national GDP (historically less than 1%), holds significant potential for growth and is a focus area for economic development under Vision 2030. The industry is characterized by a mix of large-scale operations and widespread artisanal and small-scale mining.

Key Minerals:

Kenya is endowed with a variety of minerals, both metallic and non-metallic. Some of the most significant include:

Industrial Minerals:

- Soda Ash: Kenya is a major global producer of soda ash, primarily from Lake Magadi.
- Ilmenite, Rutile, and Zircon: These heavy mineral sands are significant exports, notably from the Kwale Mineral Sands Project.
- Limestone: Crucial for the vibrant cement manufacturing industry.
- Fluorspar: Although a major mine suspended operations in recent years, there's potential for revival.
- Diatomite, Gypsum, Salt, Silica Sand, Talc, Dolomite, Vermiculite, Baryte, Bentonite, Graphite.

Metallic Minerals:

- **Gold:** Primarily produced by artisanal miners, but exploration indicates significant potential, especially in Western Kenya.
- **Titanium:** Found in the coastal region with substantial reserves.
- Niobium: Also located in the coastal region (Mrima Hills) with high-grade deposits and significant estimated value.
- Iron Ore, Copper, Manganese, Chromite, Lead, Silver, Zinc.

Gemstones:

Kenya is known for a variety of colored gemstones, including amethyst, aquamarine, cordierite, garnet (including tsavorite), ruby, sapphire, spinel, tourmaline, and rhodolite. Most gemstone production is exported before cutting and polishing.

Rare Earth Elements (REEs):

Significant potential, particularly at Mrima Hills.



Fossil Fuels:

While crude petroleum has been discovered, production levels can fluctuate. Lignite deposits are also known.

Contribution to the Economy:

- In 2019, the mining and quarrying sector contributed about 0.7% to Kenya's GDP, with aims to increase this to 4-10% by 2030.
- It provides substantial employment, with over 15,900 formal workers in 2019 and over 100,000 directly employed in small-scale mining.
- Mineral exports, including iron and steel, ilmenite, rutile, zircon, and soda ash, contribute significantly to the country's total exports.
- Mining projects can stimulate infrastructure development in underserved regions, including roads, power, and water facilities.

Policy and Regulatory Framework:

Kenya's mining sector is primarily governed by the Mining Act, 2016 (Cap 306) which gives effect to Article 60,62(1)(f),66(2), 69 &71 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010

Here's a breakdown of the key elements of the regulatory

1. Primary Legislation:

The Mining Act, 2016: This is the foundational law. It establishes the framework for mineral ownership (vested in the National Government in trust for the people), licensing, environmental protection, community engagement, and revenue sharing. It addresses aspects like:

Types of Mineral Rights:

- Large-scale operations: Reconnaissance license, prospecting license, retention license, and mining license.
- Small-scale operations: Prospecting permits and mining permits.
- Artisanal mining: Artisanal mining permits.

Licensing Requirements:

These vary by operation scale but generally require proof of technical competence, financial resources, environmental rehabilitation plans, and local employment and training proposals.

Royalties:

The Act prescribes royalty payments for mineral extraction, with rates determined by the gross value of sales. These royalties are distributed as 70% to the national government, 20% to the county government, and 10% to the local community where mining occurs.

Environmental and Safety Standards:

The Act emphasizes compliance with environmental laws (like the Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 1999) and occupational health and safety regulations. Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and mine closure plans are mandatory.

Community Engagement:

The Act requires the development of Community Development Agreements for socially responsible investment and employment preference for local communities.

Mineral Rights Board:

This board advises the Cabinet Secretary on various matters related to the administration of the Mining Act

National Mining Corporation:

Established by the Act as the government's investment arm in the mining sector.

To implement the provisions of the Mining Act, several regulations have been enacted



2. Other Relevant Legislation:

The mining sector also interacts with a broader legal framework in Kenya, including:

- **Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 1999 (EMCA)** and its subsidiary regulations: Governs environmental protection, including environmental impact assessments and audits.
- Land Act, 2012 and Community Land Act, 2016: Address land ownership and access, requiring consent from landowners (private or community) for mining operations.
- · Occupational Safety and Health Act, 2007: Ensures the health and safety of workers in mining operations.
- Companies Act, 2015: Relevant for company registration and corporate governance.
- Income Tax Act Cap 470 and Finance Acts: Govern taxation of mining companies, including capital deductions and royalties.

Key Principles and Objectives of the Legal Framework:

- **Sustainable Development:** Promote responsible exploitation of natural resources while protecting the environment and ensuring benefits for present and future generations.
- **Good Governance and Transparency:** Decentralize decision-making, establish clear processes, and enhance transparency in licensing and operations.
- **Equitable Benefit Sharing:** Ensure that local communities and the country at large benefit from mineral extraction through royalties, local content requirements, and community development agreements.
- **Investor Confidence**: Provide a clear and stable legal framework to attract and regulate both local and foreign investment in the mining sector.





REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION OF MINING LICENSE



Identity and tax compliance

- **a.** Copy of Registration Certificates not more than 1 year old for incorporated companies/ List of partners for Business name, A certified List of Members for Community Based Organization (CBOs), groups with Names, ID numbers, contacts and list of elected officials, Current list of elected official for cooperative society.
- b. Valid Tax Compliance Certificate.



Other requirements

- **a.** The proposed License duration for a term not exceeding 25 years.
- **b.** Community development plan with respect to social responsible investments for the local community.



Technical and Financial requirements

- a. Proof of financial ability (submit audited financial report/ 6 months bank statement/Letter of bank Guarantee or Pre-arranged Credit facility from a financial institution).
- b. Technical ability proof (submit CV of key personnel, List of owned equipment, list of equipment to be hired)
- c. Detailed proposed mining programme showing activities with the corresponding budget.
- d. Land owners consent in the prescribed form.
- e. Detailed feasibility study report prepared by a competent expert.
- f. Environmental License.
- g. Mine closure plan with cost estimation.
- h. Proposal for employment and training of Kenyan citizens detailing the various cadres and annual budget estimate.
- i. Proposal for procurement of local goods and services comprising detail descriptions together with the corresponding annual budget.









INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Geological setting:

Kenya sits along the East African Rift System (EARS), a divergent boundary where the Somali and Nubian tectonic plates are pulling apart. This rifting, active for about 30 million years, spans from the Red Sea to Mozambique, with Kenya hosting its eastern branch. The process involves intense volcanic activity and faulting, driven by mantle upwelling, forming alkaline igneous rocks, carbonatites, and metamorphic belts like the Mozambique Mobile Belt (600-500 million years old).

Mineral Diversity:

The tectonic activity concentrates metals, industrial minerals and gems. Archean Volcanic rocks host gold (Western Kenya greenstone belts), niobium, and rare earths (Mrima Hill, Ruri), while metamorphic zones yield both base and precious metals along with precious gems i.e. tsavorite and rubies (Turkana). Sedimentary basins offer soda ash (Lake Magadi) and titanium (Kilifi-Kwale).

Untapped Deposits:

Recent Airbone geophysical surveys identified 970 mineral anomalies, with oil, gas, and coal (Mui Basin) adding to the mix, suggesting vast unexplored potential.

Geological Activity:

Ongoing rifting and weathering expose and enrich deposits, making them accessible for small-scale and large-scale mining.

Strategic Location:

Proximity to ports (Mombasa, Lamu) and infrastructure boosts economic viability.



GEOLOGICAL DATA COVERAGE

High resolution Airborne geophysical Data (radiometric - magnetics) Airborne geophysical survey conducted by,

- l. 1977 Terra Survey Ltd airborne geophysics survey
- 2. 1982 Geosurvey international airborne geophysics survey
- 3. 2018-2023 Kenya national airborne geophysics survey (KNAGS-high resolution)



2018-2023 Kenya national airborne geophysics survey (KNAGS)

quality-driven initiative and need to acquire high resolution geophysical data informed the creation of a set of acquisition parameters and based on the country's complex geology. The data was subjected to quality control and subsequent processing procedures to generate geophysical products suitable for interpretation.

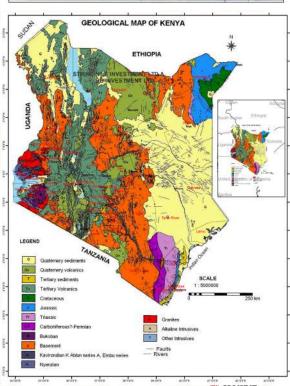
PARAMETER	SPECIFICATION
No <mark>minal s</mark> urvey <mark>hei</mark> ght	80 m
Survey line spacing	200 m
Tie line spacing	2,000 m
Survey speed	260kmh ⁻¹
Data sampling rates: Magnetics Radiometrics GPS	25 Hz 2 Hz 10 Hz
Figure of Merit (FOM)	0.4 - 1.2 nT

The interpretation of the airborne geophysical data commenced with a detailed approach that aimed to revise existing geological maps and identification of hidden potential resource zones. This approach adopted a scale of 1:20,000 implying that 1cm would ideally represent 200m on the ground, improving on the details captured in comparison to the British colonial data.

Geological maps

- A total of 80% of Kenya total landmass has been mapped. A catalogue of the available geological information can be obtained on the following link https://eprocedures.investkenya.go.ke/media/Catalogue%20of%20Mines%20and%20Geological%20Department%20Publications%20price%20list.pdf
- 2. Drill logs and reports
- 3. Borehole completion reports and groundwater lo data
- 4. Publicized termly reports from existing companies undertaking exploration and mining activities
- 5. Memoirs, bulletins and other publications





Projects in the Minerals Sector in Kenya

Rare Earth Elements, Niobium & Tantalum

- 1. Mrima hills: Mrima hill is a cretaceous age alkaline carbonatite intrusion with a high prospective geologic setting. The Project, located in Kwale County, Kenya, represents a strategic opportunity for the government to harness significant niobium and rare earth element (REE) deposits, estimated at over 105 million tonnes grading 0.65% Nb₂O₅ and substantial REE mineralization, potentially valued at Sh5.4 trillion to Sh8.18 trillion.
- Homa Mountain: In western Kenya, this complex includes carbonatites with fluorite and light REEs, linked to Rift Valley volcanism.
- 3. Rangwa: Near Homa Bay, it hosts carbonatites with niobium and REE, formed during Miocene-Pliocene rifting.
- 4. Sukulu: In the eastern Rift, known for phosphate and niobium, though less explored.
- 5. Other unexplored prospects are in Buru in Kericho County, Ruri, Homa & Kuge in Homa Bay County and Tharaka Nithi County.

Other minerals associated with the carbonatite complexes in Kenya include Apatite, pyrochlore, barite, florencite, monazite, rutile, sphalerite galena, goyazite, hematite, magnetite, anatase, ilmenite and pandaïte



Zone of Niobium Resource estimate above 1.0% and 0.2% Nb2O5 cut-off

MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES (NB2O5)					
Year	Resource Categories	Tonnes (Millions)	Grade (% Nb2O <mark>5)</mark>	Nb2O5 Pounds (Millions)	Cut-off
Jul-13	Total Measured	-	-	-	
	Total Indicated	5.8	1.41	181	>1%
	Total Measured + Indicated	5.8	1.41	181	
	Total Inferred	17.5	1.41	547	
Jul-13	Total Indicated	47.8	0.66	699	>0.2%
	Total Measured + Indicated	47.8	0.66	699	
	Total Inferred	94.4	0.73	1,525	

REE Resource estimate by Resource Category above 1.0% and above 5.8% TREO cut-off (by july 2013)

	MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES (TREO)					
Year						
	Resource Categories	Tons (Millions)	Average TREO Grade (%)	TREO Contained (Mt)	Average CREO Grade (%)	Cut-off
Jul-13	Total Measured	-	-	-	-	
	Total Indicated	11.2	6.93	0.78	1.29	>5.8%
	Total Me <mark>asu</mark> red + Indicated	11.2	6.93	0.78	1.29	
	Total Inferred	15.6	7.12	1.11	1.32	
	Total Measured	-	-	-	-	
	Total Indicated	48.7	4.4	2.15	0.91	>1.0%
	Total Measured + Indicated	48.7	4.4	2.15	0.91	
	Total Inferred	110.7	3.61	4.0	0.8	



Copper

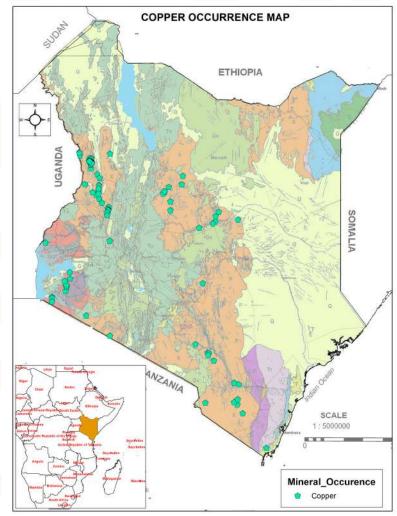
enya is no longer just an untested frontier, it's a rising mining destination especially for copper, with early-stage opportunities in provinces like Meru and Embu, Tharaka Nithi, Kitui, Kajiado, Samburu, Turkana, Isiolo gold fields and the Archean Kraton.

Geological indicators (surface grades up to ~8%) are highly promising but require deeper exploration. Most copper mineralization can be linked to rift-related intrusions and metamorphic copper belts. While no large-scale mining operates yet, artisanal activity hints at potential, with global demand for copper (used in wiring and renewables) driving interest. Investors can explore partnerships and feasibility studies to tap into this untapped resource

Status:

National Mining Corporation as a Special Prospecting License holder, aiming for mining lease conversion. As feasibility and reserve data emerge, potential tonnage estimations may be upgraded for investor evaluation. Meanwhile, current export volume growth and increasing price brackets reflect rising early-stage market entry.

Year	Export Quan- tity (tonnes)	Export Value (US \$)	Average Price per tonne (approx.)
2021	~2,270 t	\$1.13 M	~\$500/t
2022	~7,250 t	\$1.76 M	~\$970 / t
2023	~8,120 t	\$2.33 M	~\$29 <mark>0 / t (implied)</mark>



Gold

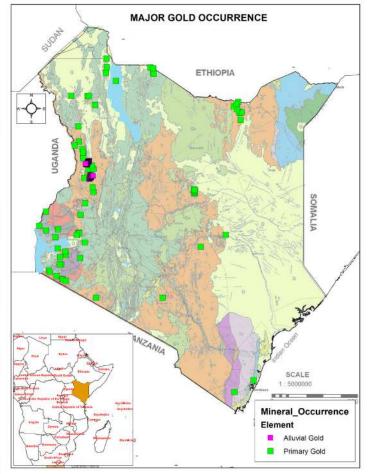
Archean Hosted



he government aims to boost the sector's GDP contribution from less than 1% to 10% by 2030, driven by significant gold reserves in western counties. Kenya's gold potential is concentrated in the Archean Nyanzian Craton, particularly in western counties like Migori, Kakamega, Vihiga, and Siaya. The geology is similar to other gold-rich greenstone belts, such as Canada's Abitibi and Tanzania's Lake Victoria Goldfields

- In Migori County Migori Gold Belt, ~245 km² of the Migori Greenstone Belt,
- Estimated JORC-compliant resources over 1.2 million ounces; the area is under exploration and feasibility studies in preparation for development
- Activity includes exploratory drilling at high grades like 8-12 g/t in some targets, showing strong commercial potential
- Advanced exploration/feasibility reports available

Recent exploration, such as Shanta Gold's West Kenya Project, is believed to be among Africa's highest grading, with resources estimated at 14.05 million tons at 1.56 g/t gold for 705,000 ounces (Caracal Gold, 2023). The evidence leans toward significant untapped potential, with artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM) yielding around 5 metric tons annually, valued at \$250 million (British Geological Survey, 2024).



Orogenic

ommon in Precambrian terranes, particularly in Mozambique mobile belt which underlies parts of Kenya, including Turkana County. These settings are associated with ancient tectonic collisions and metamorphism, ideal for gold mineralization. Gold has been reported in Turkana for decades, with artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM) activities documented in areas such as Lochoremoit, Namoruputh, Lokiriama, Ngʻakoriyiek, and Naduat. For a precise assessment, key factors would need investigation. Other areas of recent gold discoveries are in Marsabit, Isiolo and West Pokot counties.

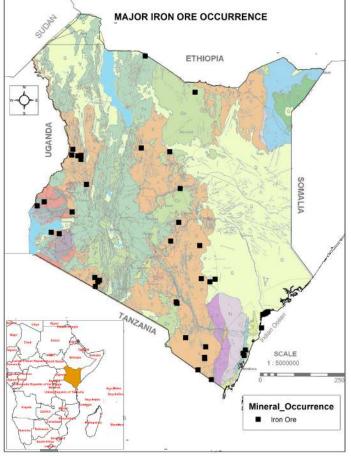
Iron Ore



enya has several iron ore deposits, though they remain largely underexploited. These deposits are scattered across various regions, tied to the country's diverse geology, including the East African Rift System and the neoproterozoic metamorphic belt.

Key Deposits

- Kishushe (Taita-Taveta County): Located 60 km off the Mombasa-Nairobi Road, this site features iron ore with magnetite content exceeding 60%, mined and exported semi-processed. Studies suggest it's viable for steel production, though beneficiation is needed.
- Marimanti (Tharaka-Nithi County): Known for ilmeniterich ore with Fe₂O₃ content ranging from 41-57%, suitable for upgrading to meet industrial standards.
- Samia (Siaya County): Contains lower-grade ore (18-25% Fe₂O₃), requiring beneficiation to reduce silica and alumina gangue for steel use.





- Laikipia County: Recent surveys (2020) identified significant haematite and laterite deposits, potentially transformative for industrialization.
- West Pokot County: Mbaru iron ore, significant magnetite deposits, with ore depths reaching up to 80 meters and grades exceeding 60% Fe₂O₃
- Makueni County: Aerial magnetic and radiometric surveys (2023) confirmed iron ore alongside copper and manganese, with ground truthing ongoing.
- Mutomo-Ikutha (Kitui County): Airborne and ground exploration highlights magnetite-rich zones, linked to Neoproterozoic rocks.

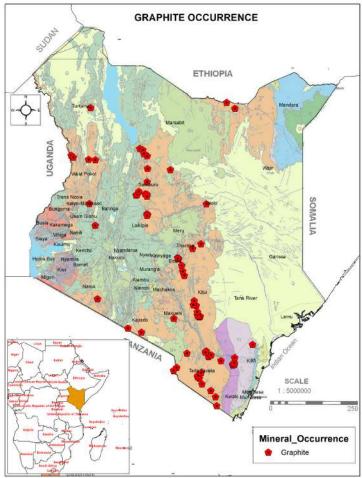
Potential: With grades comparable to global standards (62-64% Fe), these deposits could fuel local steel industries if infrastructure and investment grow

Graphite



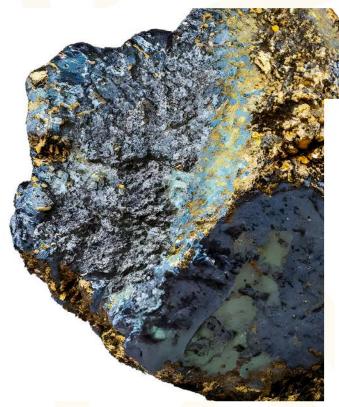
Graphite occurs in the Mozambique Belt, Nyanzian, and Kavirondian rocks, with notable deposits in Chawia (Taita-Taveta), Samburu, Kitui, Turkana, and areas like Kamstoi and Tsavo. The Chawia deposit, with disseminated flakes in meta-sedimentary gneisses, suggests viable open-pit mining potential, especially for crystalline graphite suited for industrial uses like batteries and lubricants. The 2023 Nationwide Airborne Geophysical Survey flagged graphite with high mineralization potential, with Turkana and Taita-Taveta highlighted for further ground truthing. There is a large-scale development lag due to limited processing capacity and investment hence the resources remain underexplored.





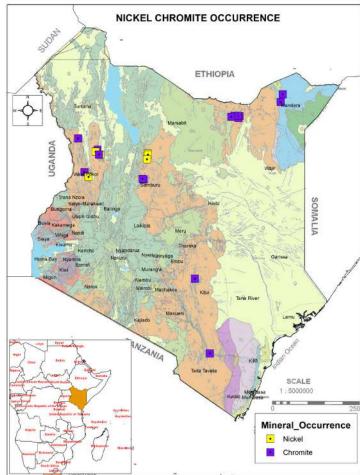


Nickel-Chromite



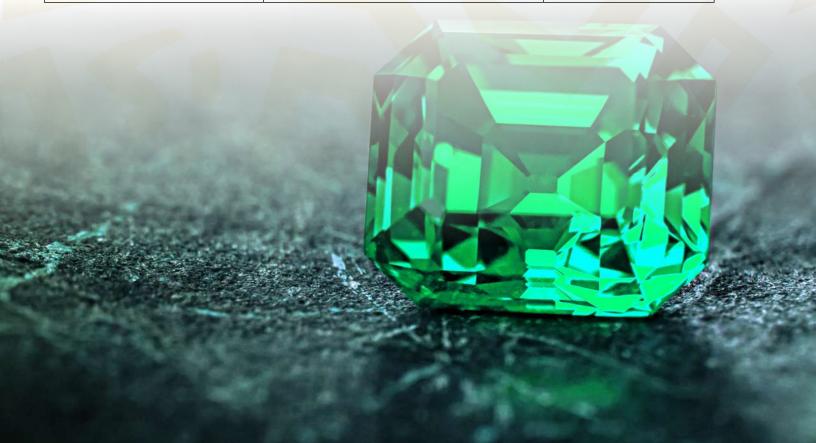
Emerging potential for nickel and chromite, even though exploration is still in early stages.

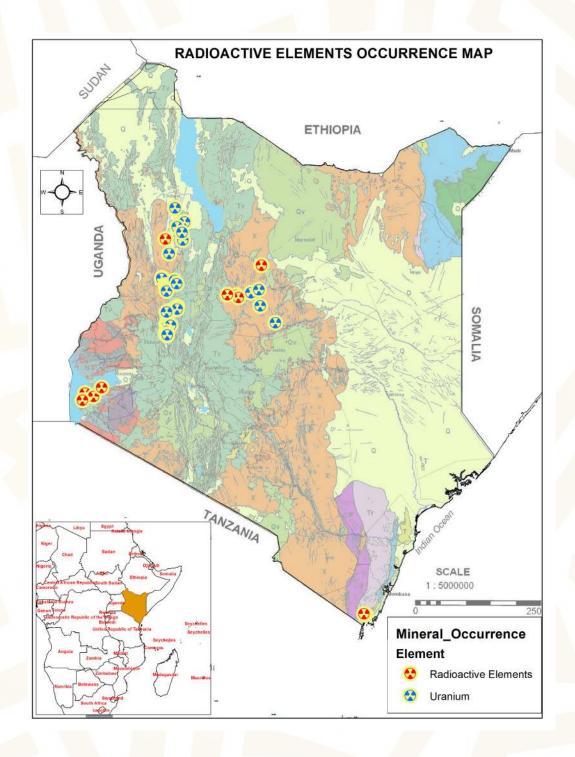
The 2023 Nationwide Airborne Geophysical Survey identified nickel-chromite among the 970 mineral occurrences, with 15 counties (e.g., West Pokot, Samburu, Marsabit, Kitui, Turkana and Taita-Taveta) flagged for ground truthing to confirm viability. Nickel often occurs with copper and cobalt in mafic-ultramafic rocks, potentially linked to the Proterozoic Mozambique Belt and East African Rift System (EARS) intrusions. Chromite, an iron-chromium oxide, is noted in small deposits, possibly in ultramafic zones

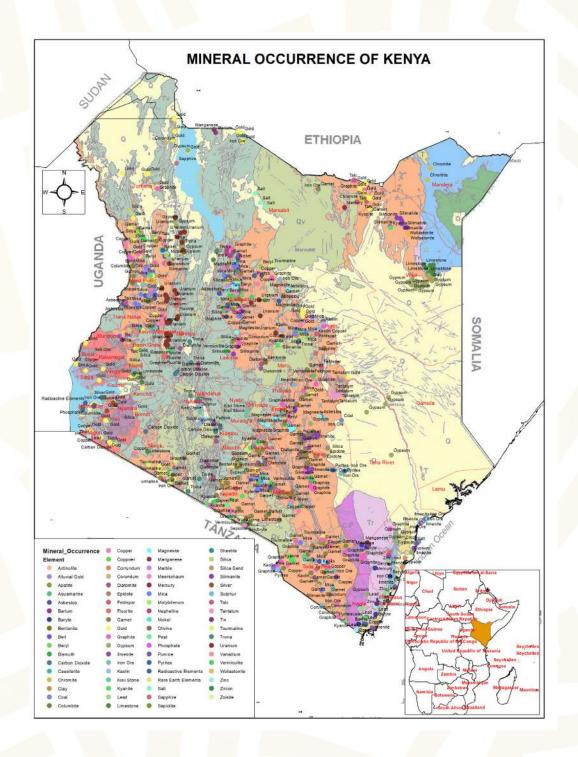


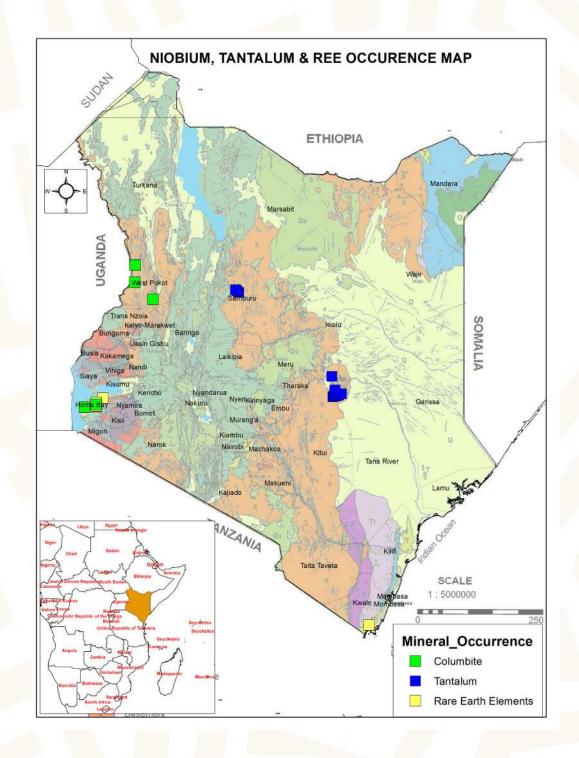
Other Strategic Mineral - (high value, high potential)

MINERAL	GENERAL USE	GENERAL INDICATIONS
Radioactive Mineral – monazite, Uranium and Thorium	Critical for Energy Development	Tharaka-Nithi County Turkana
Lithium -Berylium	Battery technologies and renewable energy infrastructure	Tharaka Nithi County Marsabit County Samburu County Tana river County
Nickel (Garnierite)	Battery technologies and renewable energy infrastructure	West Pokot County Samburu County
Tin	Electronics and aerospace industries	Tharaka-Nithi County Wajir County
Tsavorite	Significant value in gemstones markets.	Taita Taveta County Samburu County Kajiado County













MINING INCENTIVES

1. Tax Incentives Overview for Mining Investors

a. Capital Allowances

- 100% capital deduction over 4 years on machinery, buildings, and equipment.
- Accelerated depreciation supports capitalintensive mining projects.

b. Investment Deduction Allowance

- Up to 150% deduction on qualifying capital expenditure.
- Higher deductions for projects in underdeveloped areas to encourage regional growth.

c. Withholding Tax Incentives

- · Reduced withholding tax on:
- Interest payments to foreign lenders (aligned with Double Tax Treaties)
- Specialized service fees
- Enhances attractiveness for foreign investors and financiers.

d. Loss Carry-Forward & Customs/VAT Exemptions

- Tax losses carried forward for up to 10 years to offset future profits.
- · Import duty and VAT exemptions on:
- Specialized mining equipment
- Inputs for exploration and development

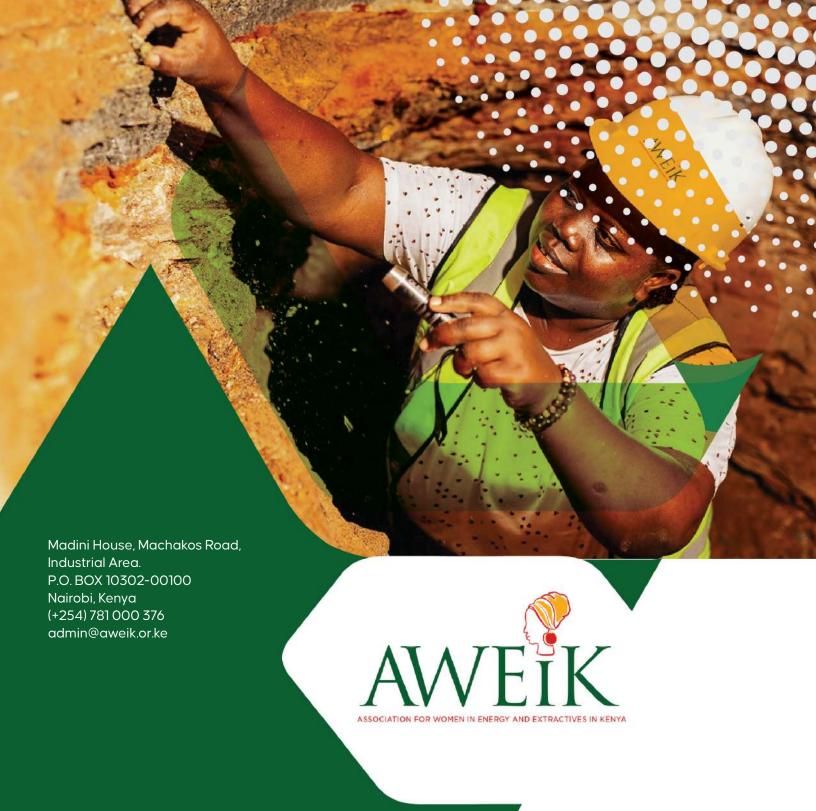
2. Alignment with Kenya Vision 2030 Goals

Incentives are designed to:

- a) Boost mining investments
- b) Increase mineral production
- c) Promote sustainable development and local content
- d) **Expected outcomes:** Increased GDP share & employment creation.







ASSOCIATION FOR WOMEN IN ENERGY AND EXTRACTIVES IN KENYA (AWEIK)



1. ABOUT US

The Association for Women in Energy and Extractives in Kenya (AWEIK) is a national organization that champions the active participation and leadership of women across Kenya's energy and extractives sectors. Since its establishment in 2016, AWEIK has worked to unlock the full potential of women in the industry by advancing inclusive policies, strengthening local capacity, and supporting enterprise development.

Through partnerships with key industry players, including **Base Titanium**, Kenya's largest mining company and part of Australia's Base Resources, AWEIK has demonstrated how public-private collaboration can strengthen local content, elevate community engagement, and drive sustainable sector growth.

Our work spans 9 counties across Kenya and is rooted in community needs, national development priorities, and a forward-looking vision of gender equity in energy and mining. As Kenya continues to position itself as a regional hub for responsible mineral development, AWEIK ensures that women are part of the journey; not just as participants, but as drivers of innovation and value creation.

2. OUR WORK

a. Mine To Market: Enhancing Access and Traceability-

Through initiatives like Gems Africa and Moyo Gems Market Days, AWEIK facilitates direct market access for artisanal gemstone miners. These platforms promote ethical sourcing and transparency, enabling miners to engage with reputable regional and international buyers. With growing interest in responsibly sourced gemstones, AWEIK continues to work with partners to support traceability systems, market linkages, and skills development that elevate Kenya's position in the global gemstone market.

b. Financial Literacy and Enterprise Development-

By supporting the establishment of community-based financial systems, AWEIK enables women around mine sites to grow their businesses, managerisk, and access formal financial services. Over 44 Village Savings and Loans Associations have been formed, contributing to stronger local economies and more resilient supply chains. This grassroots financial infrastructure is helping women-led businesses move from informal survival to sustainable growth, becoming active participants in Kenya's emerging mineral economy.

c. Value Addition: Building a Competitive Edge-

To improve product quality and market access, AWEIK trains artisanal and small-scale miners in gemstone processing, branding, marketing, and export readiness. These efforts reduce losses, improve pricing, and promote compliance with international standards, laying the groundwork for a stronger, value-added gemstone sector.

d. Capacity Building for Safe and Inclusive Mining-

Safety, sustainability, and inclusion are at the heart of AWEIK's capacity-building programs. Over 5,000 artisanal miners have received training on responsible mining practices, occupational health, and gender-based violence (GBV) prevention. In collaboration with the private sector and local institutions, AWEIK is helping shape mine sites into safer, more inclusive work environments- while also nurturing responsible production practices aligned with global ESG standards.

e. Mentorship and Leadership Development-

The AWEIK Mentorship Programme (AMP) connects women across the value chain to seasoned professionals, building a pipeline of female leaders for the energy and mining sectors. The program fosters industry knowledge transfer, personal development, and professional mobility, expanding the horizon of what's possible for women in extractives.

f. Women in Energy: Powering a Just Transition-

AWEIK's Women in Energy initiative supports women's participation in Kenya's clean energy transition—from clean cooking solutions to climate financing and carbon markets. As the sector evolves, AWEIK ensures women are equipped to lead and shape the future of energy innovation in Kenya.







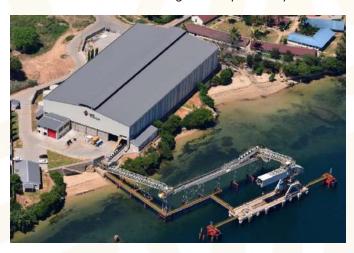
A Success Story

Base Titanium: Over a Decade of Transformative Impact in Kenya's Mining Sector



n 2011, Base Titanium broke ground in Kwale County, setting in motion the largest and most successful mining project in Kenyan history. The Kwale operation is internationally recognized for its excellent safety and operations record, for its work in building strong transparent relationships with communities and government and for its excellence in environmental management and rehabilitation.

With an initial investment of USD 350 million in mine development, the company laid the foundation for a project that would redefine the mining landscape in Kenya.

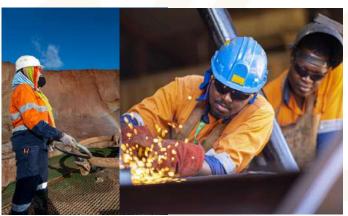


In February 2014, the first shipment of mineral sands left the Likoni port. This milestone marked the beginning of a journey that would not only position titanium mining as a key economic contributor in Kenya, but also establish new standards for sustainability, community development and responsible resource management.



Over the course of the last decade, Base Titanium generated 5 million tonnes of titanium sands (rutile, ilmenite, and zircon) with a value of approximately USD 2 billion. The company built lasting infrastructure—including a 132kV (16 km long) power line, an 8.6 million m³ impoundment volume dam, an 8-kilometre access road, and facilities such as a port facility, training centre, camp area and an indigenous tree nursery—the largest in East Africa by species.

Each year, the company sourced over USD 100 million worth of goods and services from more than 380 Kenyan suppliers—many of them small and medium-sized enterprises—embedding mining into the region's economic fabric and supporting thousands of indirect jobs.





 At peak operation, the Kwale mine directly employed 1,600 people-99% of them Kenyans, with over 70% from Kwale County. A structured training and localisation strategy ensured that expatriate roles were gradually transitioned to local talent.





 Through initiatives like the Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) program—developed with government training authorities—180 employees gained formal technical certifications, expanding their career prospects long after mine closure.



 Base Titanium also set benchmarks in environmental stewardship. The company transitioned to hydraulic mining to reduce fuel use, improve safety, and minimise environmental impact.



By closure, over 500 hectares of land had been rehabilitated and 1.3 million indigenous trees planted-restoring biodiversity while engaging local farmers in seedling production.





At its Kwale Operations, Base Titanium ensured that local communities were uniquely placed to benefit from the project. Robust through Community Development Agreement Committees (CDACs), the company implemented impactful projects in health, education, and livelihoods. One flagship initiative—the Kwale PAVI Farmers' Cooperative—empowered 3000 farmers through financial literacy and agribusiness training, to improve crop yields and support value addition.

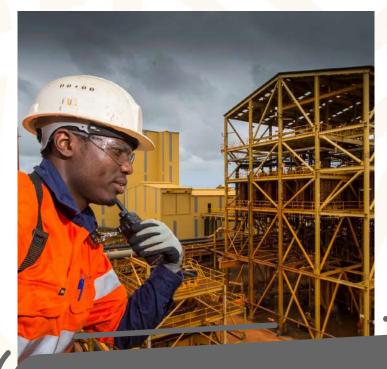


Additional support from the Government of Kenya saw a cotton ginnery and flour mill constructed to further support farmer livelihoods. Close to 4,000 students benefited from Base scholarships and bursaries, ensuring talented students from vulnerable families continued their education journey.



Base also invested in youth, sports, and vulnerable groups. Support for Kwale's only football team in the national premier league, SS Assad FC, boosted local pride and provided mentorship opportunities. A bespoke Elders Welfare Program in partnership with Red Cross Kenya and Equity Bank, ensured dignity and care for senior community members through medical support and social inclusion.





"Base Titanium

is proud to be Kenya's leading mining investor, delivering world-class mineral production while championing sustainability and community development. Our Kwale operations have boosted Kenya's exports, created thousands of jobs, and supported local infrastructure—proving responsible mining drives growth. We remain committed to ethical operations and partnerships and invite investors to join us in unlocking Kenya's vast mineral potential through innovation and shared prosperity."

Mr Tim Carstens, Managing Director Base Titanium





s the established law provides, that the corporation has a cardinal responsibility to engage in strategic minerals, prospecting and mining, invest on behalf of the national government, acquire shares by agreement or hold interest in any undertaking, enterprise or project associated with exploration, prospecting and mining or related activities as a principle -agent, contracted or otherwise.

NAMICO remains central in shaping Kenya's future economic outlook, its strategic vision is curved around harnessing country's mineral potential in a responsible and sustainable manner, contributing to economic resilience, job creation and enhance export competitiveness through mineral value chain development.

NAMICO has positioned itself to emerge stronger and attract investors from across the globe through:

- Partnerships and exchange programs,
- Joint Venture,
- Direct Investments.
- 4. PPPs Public Private Partnerships.





About us

he Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency (KEPROBA) is a state corporation established under the State Corporations Act Cap 446 through Legal Notice No.110 of August 9, 2019 after the merger of the Export Promotion Council and Brand Kenya Board. KEPROBA is under the Ministry of Investments, Trade and Industry



VISION

Transform Kenya into a top global brand



MISSION

Brand Kenya, Export Kenyan, Build Kenya



TAGLINE



Inspiring Global Trade

CORE VALUES

Passionate about the Kenyan brand

Collaborative: Building impact driven team

Innovative: Creativity and resilience

Customer Centric: The willingness to support our

existing and emerging exporters.

Energetic: Willingness to work as a team

OUR BRANDS













PROMOTING MINING FORKENYA'S ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION

www .kenyachamberofmines .com

Your trusted Mining Investment Partner in Kenya

Who We Are

he Kenya Chamber of Mines (KCM) is the national private sector voice ofmining, uniting investors, operators, and enablers acrossKenya's mineral value chain. We champion aglobally competitive, transparent, and investment -attractive mining sector.

Why It Matters

- Kenya is Africa's next mineral frontier;gold, rare earths, base metals, gemstones, and industrial minerals
- We sit at the heart of an underexplored, reform -driven economy, backed bya robust legal framework (Mining Act2016 ,digitized cadastre, fiscal reform).
- Kenya is a logistics and talent hub forEast Africa, with growing infrastructure, political stability, and investor protections.

KCM is your bridge ,connecting investors to opportunity, policy, and partnerships .

Our Value to Investors

De-risking Entry. Powering Partnerships. Shaping Policy

Strategic Navigation

- Direct engagement with government and counties on licensing, tax, and reforms
- We help investors enter the market with clarity and confidence
- Investment Intelligence
- First-hand insights into licensed projects, ASM landscapes, mineral hotspots
- Access tour partner database, exploration data leads, and community networks

ESG & ASM Integration

- KCM supports formalization of artisanal and small -scale mining (ASM)
- We co-develop impact -aligned investment models with global partnersStrategic Navigation Investment Intelligence ESG & ASM Integration Business Development

Business Development

- Host of Kenya Mining Week, regional gold/gemstone summits, investor roundtables.
- Matchmaking investors with credible local partners across the value chain

Partnering with KCM opens thedoor toKenya's mineral future, responsibly and profitably.

Exploration And Investment

- Gold, REEs, base metals, rare earths underexplored, high -grade potential
- Local license holders seeking technical and financial partnerships
- Service Markets: KCM
 -ledcooperatives & ASM hubs
 ready for scalable, sustainable
 tech solutions
- · KCM Flagship Platforms
- National Mining Conferences, Summits, Expos-showcase, pitch, and partner
- Government –Investor policy roundtables &data –driven mining censusInvest in Kenya; Partner with KCM

Lets talk business

+254 743 476 406

www.kenyachamberofmines.com members @kenyachamberofmines. com

Royal Square, Ngong Road, Nairobi, Kenya





enya Investment Authority (KenInvest) is a statutory body within the Ministry of Investments, Trade and Industry, established in 2004 through an Act of Parliament (Investment Promotion Act No. 6 of 2004) to promote and facilitate investments for both domestic and foreign investors.

The Core functions of KenInvest include:

1. Investment Promotion

- Providing information on investment opportunities or sources of capital; and
- Promoting the opportunities for investment available in Kenya by organizing forums, workshops and other marketing initiatives.

2. Investment Facilitation

- Investor Tracking and After Care Services;
- Assisting in Issuing Investment Certificates.
- · Assisting in obtaining necessary licenses and permits;
- Assisting in obtaining incentives or exemptions under various Acts of Law and other regulations.

3. Policy Advocacy

Reviewing the investment environment and making recommendations to the Government and other stakeholders, with respect to changes that would promote and facilitate investment, including changes in licensing requirements.

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Investment Authority (KenInvest)

Representative Offices: Nairobi | Eldoret | Kisumu | Mombasa





enya's higher education and research institutions are playing a pivotal role in preparing a future-ready workforce for the mining industry. Through specialized programs and practical training, they are building the technical and leadership skills needed to drive sustainable growth in the extractives sector.

This is delivered through:

- Comprehensive Academic Programs both at Undergraduate and postgraduate levels in mining engineering, mineral processing, petroleum engineering, and natural resource management.
- Advanced R&D on mining technologies, integrated mine planning models, and sustainable resource management practices.
- Practical Industry Exposure through industrial attachments, field training, and collaboration with mining companies to ensure graduates are industry ready.
- Sustainability Focus by incorporating environmental engineering, safety, and community engagement and ensuring alignment with global best practices.
- Support for Artisanal and Small-Scale Miners (ASM) through tailored training to enhance mine safety, technical skills, and economic empowerment for community-based miners.

Kenya's mining talent development ecosystem is creating a strong foundation for investor confidence and sectoral growth. By tapping into this pool of skilled professionals and partnering on innovation and training, mining companies can secure the expertise needed to operate sustainably and competitively.

























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Chief Executive Officer Kenya Export Promotion & Branding Agency 1st and 16th Floor Anniversary Towers, University Way P.O. Box 40247 00100 GPO Nairobi, Kenya Tel.: +254 20 222 85 34 8 Cell: +254 722 205 875 254 734 228 534 Email: chiefexe@brand.ke	









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