Q1: TITLE OF CASE STORY
The Kenyan Environment and Implementation of the National Single Window.

Q2: CASE STORY ABSTRACT
Kenya Trade Network Agency (KENTRADE) is a state Corporation under the National Treasury that is mandated to facilitate cross border trade and establish, manage and implement the National Electronic Single Window System (NSW) as a Vision 2030 flagship project under the economic pillar. The Executive Order establishing KENTRADE was signed by the President of the Republic of Kenya, on 14 January 2011 and gazetted as Legal Notice No 6 of 2011 on 28 January 2011. The NSW, which was officially launched on 2 May 2014, provides an electronic platform for submission and receipt of trade related documentation for processing/approval by government regulatory agencies.
This case story seeks to provide the rationale for establishing the NSW, its potential benefits to both government and business, the requisite conditions for its successful implementation and the project inputs such as financial and human resources.
Q3: LONG DESCRIPTION OF THE CASE STORY

With increasing integration of economies around the world, facilitating the smooth flow of trade becomes a pressing requirement for governments and businesses. To address this problem, the United Nations Center for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business, (UN/CEFACT) Recommendation Number 33 proposes the establishment of a "Single Window" where all trade related information and documents are submitted and processed at a single entry point. The Recommendation also provides for co-ordination between regulatory agencies where respective controls are managed through the Single Window platforms and consider providing facilities for payment of relevant duties, taxes and fees.

In Kenya, the objective of setting up a National Single Window System (NSWS) dates back to 2001. A feasibility study entitled "Preliminary Assessment of a Community Based System in Kenya" was carried out over the months of July to November 2005 to assess issues, requirements, and benefits and cost implications in setting up the NSWS. Based on the findings of the study, the World Bank offered its support to the implementation of the NSWS, as one component financed through the East African Trade and Transport Facilitation (EATTF) at a tune of USD 3.2 million. The World Bank loan was approved in January 2006 and the Kenya TradeNet System also known as Kenya National Single Window System is one of the beneficiaries.

The TradeNet System is developed by CrimsonLogic of Singapore through a bilateral cooperation between the Government of Kenya and Singapore Cooperation Enterprise (SCE) and is modeled on the successes of Singapore, which is largely a port based economy with global reputation on efficiency, transparency and ease of doing business.

The human resource component that formed the implementation team was drawn from Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) and Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) while the entire project was co-sponsored by the Ministries of Finance, Trade and Transport. To avoid a case of likely friction between participating agencies that were likely to cede their mandate to the operating entity of the NSWS, a proper legal framework was established in 2011 through an Executive Order that established the Kenya Trade Network Agency (KENTRADE) as a state corporation whose mandate is to implement the TradeNet System.

The Kenya TradeNet System is an elaborate electronic system that enable traders who depend on East Africa's economic gateway sea port of Mombasa, airports and land borders to track, clear and move their goods across borders much faster, easier and cheaper through a simplified cargo clearance process.

The significance of the Kenya TradeNet System to Kenya and regional economy is exemplified by the presence of Presidents Uhuru Kenyatta of Kenya, Paul Kagame of Rwanda, Yoweri Museveni of Uganda and Salva Kiir of South Sudan together with Prime Minister Mizengo Pinda of Tanzania and First-Vice President of Burundi Gervais Ruyikir of Burundi who had attended to witness its launch in Nairobi on 2 May 2014.

The goal is to eventually integrate the Kenya TradeNet System into EAC Regional Single Window platform like the Association of South East Asian Nations Single Window System, which has significantly transformed the region into one of the best economic blocs in trade facilitation. The potential benefits of the Kenya TradeNet System to the economy based on the present volume of goods imported and transited through Kenya as a result of streamlined procedures will result in annual savings to the Kenyan economy ranging between US$ 150 million and US$250 million during the first three (3) years. This is expected to increase to between US$300 million and US$450 million annually in subsequent years.

For the government, the Single Window will ensure better coordination of governmental systems and processes and at the same time promote a more open and facilitative approach to government operations and communication with business. Further, it will improve efficiency and effectiveness of official controls thereby reducing costs for both government and traders due to better use of resources.

The success of the Kenya TradeNet System has and will continue to benefit from strong political will it has so far enjoyed. However, this commitment should be reinforced by the timely release of resources, both human and financial as well as create strong links with the business community.
Q4: Please add here web links to project/programme materials.
www.kentrade.go.ke

Q5: YOUR CONTACT DETAILS
Name: Wilson Kimani Kang’etheh
Ministry/Institution/Organization: Kenya Revenue Authority
Country: Kenya
Email Address: wkimani32@gmail.com

Q6: FUNCTION
Public sector

Q7: FUNDING PARTNER Tick the appropriate box(es)
Bilateral donor, Multilateral organization

Q8: Additional information
Respondent skipped this question

Q9: START DATE OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME
May 2014

Q10: STATUS OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME
On-going

Q11: DURATION OR, IF ON-GOING, EXPECTED DURATION OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME
Less than 12 months

Q12: COST OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME
Between US$1 million and US$5 million

Q13: Additional information
Respondent skipped this question

Q14: TYPE OF FUNDING FOR PROJECT/PROGRAMME
Loan

Q15: PROJECT/PROGRAMME TYPE
Single country / customs territory
Q16: SINGLE COUNTRY/CUSTOMS TERRITORY
KENYA

Q17: REGION
East Africa

Q18: MULTI-COUNTRY
Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, and South Sudan.

Q19: CASE STORY FOCUS
Customs reform, Other border agency reforms, Upgrading network infrastructure (ICT, power, telecoms)

Q20: HOW SUCCESSFUL WAS THE PROJECT/PROGRAMME
On-going project

Q21: WHAT WERE THE OUTPUTS OF THE PROJECT/PROGRAMME
New customs procedures,
New other border agency procedure,
New or updated electronic single window

Q22: Additional information
Respondent skipped this question
**Q23: WHAT WERE THE OUTCOMES OF YOUR PROJECT/PROGRAMM**

- Reduction in ship dwell time,
- Reduction in airport cargo handling times,
- Reduction in storage costs,
- Reduction in customs clearance time,
- Reduction in other border agency clearance time,
- Reduction in cost of customs clearance,
- Reduction in cost of other border agency clearance

**Q24: Additional information (maximum 300 words)**

*Respondent skipped this question*

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**Q25: WHAT WERE THE IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT/PROGRAMM**

- Increase in consumer welfare

**Q26: Additional information (maximum 300 words)**

*Respondent skipped this question*

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**Q27: LESSONS LEARNT**

- Importance of good project design,
- Importance of alignment with national priorities,
- Importance of engagement by private sector,
- Importance of political will and commitment by project partner

**Q28: Additional information (maximum 300 words)**

*Respondent skipped this question*

**Q29: PROJECT OR PROGRAMME MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK**

- M&E framework used,
- Project baselines set,
- Impact assessment