

Abstract

This paper is concerned with the long-term industrialisation prospects for Kenya and why past and present incentives schemes have not produced significant results. It attempts to evaluate the incentive regime that the government has put in place to enhance industrialisation. Using a Result-Based approach whereby ex-post performance analysis, (tracing the transformation of incentive institutions and inputs into desired outputs), the paper: traces Kenya's industrialisation focus and turning points; presents thrust points of the various incentive programmes; analyses trends of key output variables; and concludes that the incentive schemes have not achieved significant results and that there is sufficient evidence to necessitate a change of strategy and put less emphasis on "industrialisation incentives" as a necessary condition for growth and development of the country.