



AAK | PROMOTING EXCELLENCE
IN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

STATUS OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

JANUARY – JUNE 2019





Construction Sector Grew by 5.6% in Q1 of 2019 compared to 6.6% in Q1 of 2018

CONSTRUCTION

The sector strives to meet the needs in the Built Environment for the first 6 months of January to June 2019.

According to the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics' (KNBS) Statistical Release¹, the construction sector grew by 5.6% in Q1'2019 compared to a growth of 6.6% in Q1'2018. It is however key to note that this growth was supported by the construction of phase 2A of the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) and other public infrastructure developments especially road construction.

1. *Statistical Release: Quarterly Gross Domestic Product Report, First Quarter 2019. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)*

Other industry matters highlighted in the Statistical Report include:-

- Consumption of cement (which is an indicator of construction activities) declined by 3.1% in Q1'2019
- Credit advanced to the construction sector in Q1'2019 declined by 1% reflecting a general slowdown in construction activities.
- The value of imported construction related materials increased from KSh 7.1 billion in Q1'2018 to KSh 12.4 billion in Q1'2019



12.4B

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The residential sector recorded an increase in activities mainly driven by the Affordable Housing Agenda

Land in satellite towns average 22.6 million per acre.
Land in the City averages 238 million per acre

Decline in rental yields in Half 1 2019 due to increase in retail supply

The residential sector recorded an increase in activities mainly driven by the Affordable Housing Agenda. Master-planned communities in Kenya: generally, a master-planned community is a large-scale residential neighborhood with a large number of residential and commercial amenities e.g. Tatu City. There is a growing trend of development of master-planned communities in satellite towns especially in Athi River, Ruiru and Machakos. Factors necessitating this development are:-

- Availability of vast supplies of land for development;
- Availability of land. According to Cytonn Research, the average price of an acre of land in Nairobi's satellite towns was KSh 22.6 million in 2018 compared Nairobi County's average of KSh 238.0 million/ acre;

• Inadequate infrastructure provision (including roads and sewerage) in the exterior parts of these satellite towns have been the main constraint to the growth of master-planned communities.

There was increased uptake of retail space by both global and local retailers expanding their operations. Some local retailers however continued to experience constrained performance.

- There was a decline in rental yield in H1'2019. This is attributable to an increase in retail space supply which saw average occupancies drop. Property managers/owners reduced rental charges to attract tenants thus average rents declining.



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REAL ESTATE Cont



Commercial office spaces recorded a marginal decline in both rental yield and occupancy rates due to oversupply.

b) Office

Serviced offices are increasingly becoming popular. Due to Flexibility and lower costs.

offices
Nairobi Central
Business District
(CBD) to upcoming
business nodes
in search of more
exclusive locations,
ample space,
tranquility, and less
congestion.

The commercial office sector recorded a marginal decline in both average yields and occupancy rates mainly due to oversupply of office space which came in at 5.2 million sqft in 2018²

Eastlands and Karen areas recorded the highest rental yields in Nairobi due to increased demand by businesses and multinational corporations owing to their superior locations and their offering of quality Grade A office spaces that enable them to charge a premium on rental charges.

Industrial areas like Industrial Area and Mombasa Road continue to record the lowest rental yields. This is attributed to the quality of the office spaces and traffic congestion that have made the nodes generally unattractive to businesses. As a result, businesses continue to relocate their offices from the Nairobi Central Business District (CBD) to upcoming business nodes in search of more exclusive locations, ample space, tranquility, and less congestion.

Serviced offices are increasingly becoming popular in Nairobi driven by:-

- High returns: due to the subdued performance of the commercial office sector in the past two to three years, investors are embracing differentiated concepts such as serviced offices. They are currently offering attractive returns as a result of their low supply and low market share
- Flexibility: one can easily change their premises depending on business requirements. The spaces can be configured to suit one's own personal needs and vary in size; they are fairly cost effective as they are utilized when need be; and the business is able to get a fully functional office space immediately the need arises
- Increasing demand from multinationals seeking to establish business locations in the various cities of operations, start-up companies and SME's which don't want to make a financial commitment to a longer-term lease and home-based businesses.

2. Cytton's Nairobi Metropolitan Area Office Report 2019

Increasing demand for storage facilities in Nairobi. Move away from the traditional industrial areas.

Westlands remains the most attractive location for the hospitality industry

...titled Africa Horizons: A Unique Guide to ...ities. Key take-outs from the report include

- ... hub of East Africa. This is further supported by ... investments into the sector including the rail link between Nairobi and Mombasa; and the Kenyan Government's focus on the manufacturing sector under the Big 4 Agenda.
- There is increasing demand for storage facilities and sophisticated logistics properties in Nairobi. This is mainly driven by the continued expansion of international retailers.

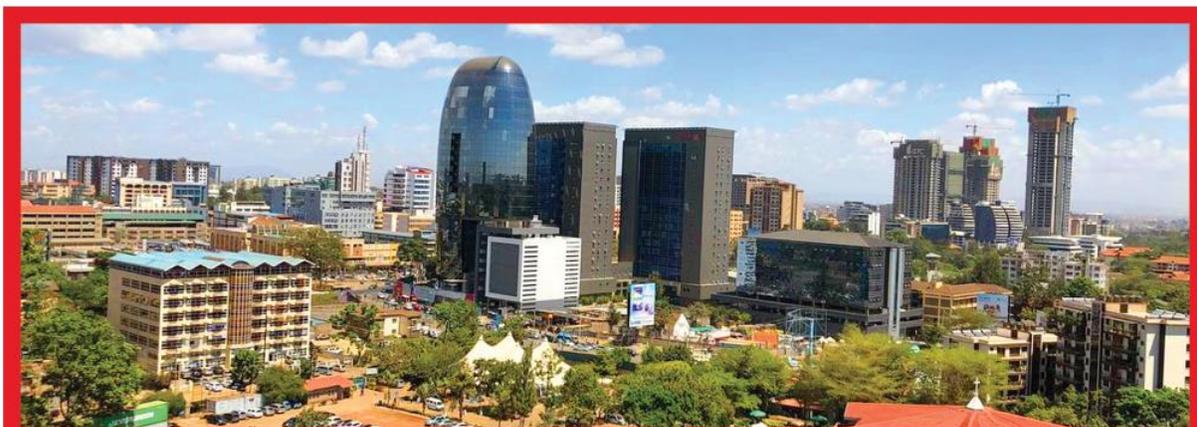
... foresees a continued shift in activities from the existing ... to challenges such as poor infrastructure and high ... towns such as Ruiru supported by increased ... warehouses by retailers. ... developments of industrial and warehouse parks ... Africa Logistics Properties (APL) North and ... facilities and infrastructure, combined ... the Port of Mombasa, will open up more ... Great Lakes region, which includes landlocked ... nda, Rwanda and South Sudan.

iv. Hotel and Commercial Property

- Westlands is the most attractive hospitality node in Nairobi. Factors contributing to this attractiveness include:-
 - its close proximity to the Central Business District and other commercial nodes hosting expatriates such as Gigiri;
 - easy access to the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport and Wilson Airport;
 - availability of amenities such as shopping malls and entertainment spots.



Kenya is the logistics hub of East Africa. This is further supported by the significant new investments into the sector including the rail link between Nairobi and Mombasa; and the Kenyan Government's focus on the manufacturing sector under the Big 4 Agenda.



Westlands is the most attractive hospitality node in Nairobi.



Ministry of Lands has re-engineered the land registration process with the LIMS System with the objective to move registration from 73 days to 12 days.

LAND

In an effort to speed up land registration processes, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning (MoLPP) has re-engineered the land registration processes through the Lands Information Management System (LIMS). This will reduce the amount of time for the land registration process from 73 days to 12 days. The MoLPP publicised this news by CS Faridah Karoney stating that the land registration process will be significantly faster.

Ministry of Lands has plans to embrace Blockchain to prevent tampering of records in data.

The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning has announced plans to incorporate Blockchain Technology into the lands digitization process in a bid to end human interference in land transaction processes. Blockchain Technology is a type of distributed ledger for maintaining a permanent and tamper-proof record of transactional data. This will help to track all land transactions in the country, leading to an efficient, transparent and fair system in a country where issues of land fraud have been rampant.

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- According to a report published by Prindex, Global Perceptions of Urban Land Tenure Security, Evidence from 33 countries, up to 28% of Kenyans feel they don't have security of tenure over their properties, with Kenya's central region having the highest levels of insecurity. Tenure insecurity was found to be more pronounced in urban areas as compared to rural locations. Prindex collects robust data on global perceptions of land and property rights.



Application for land rent clearance, consent and valuation can now be assessed and done online



39% of Kenyans say they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights use of at least 1 of their properties

Other factors include:-

of land tenure rights are how confident rights in

insecurity by resources and members; while the most commonly stated reason for tenure insecurity by renters is lack of financial resources.

- 39% of the Kenyan respondents said they possess formal documents to prove ownership or rights-use of at least one of their properties. By comparison, the report shows that only 12% of Tanzanian respondents felt tenure insecure, 26% in Uganda and Ghana, and 22% in Nigeria.





Kenya Mortgage Refinance Company was launched in 2018. So far the World Bank and Shelter Afrique have invested into the Company.

\$250M
Amount World Bank approved for Reconstruction and Development

KSH10B
Amount funded by Africa Development Bank (AfDB)

- Kenya Mortgage Refinance Company (KMRC) is a mortgage bank financial institution, incorporated as a limited liability company in 2018 to provide affordable long-term funding and capital to primary mortgage lenders such as banks and financial co-operatives.
- The National Treasury and Planning launched the KMRC. To facilitate this launch, KMRC was expected to raise the minimum core capital according to the regulations 2019. Towards this end, the following investors have been identified:
 - a. The World Bank for Reconstruction and Development
 - b. The www for Africa Development Bank
 - c. Shelter Afrique
- The total amount of funding for KMRC is KSh 250 million, with the World Bank contributing a 20% stake.
- As a wholesale financial institution, KMRC will provide loans at fixed rates to financial institutions so that they can extend the maturity of the loans to end borrowers hence increasing affordability.
- Housing Finance (HF) announced plans to reduce its current average mortgage size by 50% to average at KSh 4.5 million, in a bid to tap into the growing demand for home loans from the lower middle income class. According to Central Bank of Kenya, Kenya's average mortgage size was KSh 10.9 million as at 2017, which has locked out many potential homebuyers from accessing mortgages due to unaffordability.
- The Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing and Urban Development (MoTIHUD) tabled before Parliament proposals to review the regulations governing the Civil Servants Housing Scheme Fund (CSHSF). They aim at making home loans more accessible to low income state workers. Key proposals include:-
 - a. The reduction of mortgage deposits by public servants from 10% to 5% of the property value
 - b. An allowance to pay mortgage loans up to 5-years after the retirement age of 60-years

Housing Finance is planning to reduce its current average mortgage by 50% to get to 4.5 million to tap into growing demand of lower middle income class

In the 2019/2020 budget Affordable Housing sector was allocated Kshs 10.5 billion up from the previous year of 6.5 billion

Infrastructure sector was allocated Kshs 324.1 billion, 22.5% lower than the 418.8 billion from the previous years budget.

Kenyans in general are resistant to the mandatory housing levy

KSH2.3B
Amount for the Public Servants Housing Mortgage Scheme

(CSHSF) was established in 2004, with the aim of providing housing facilities to civil servants for the purpose of improving their standard of residential house and developing housing schemes for other civil servants. Since inception, the scheme has provided housing facilities to civil servants to access to affordable housing finance loans or purchase of houses constructed by the Government. The major challenges that have faced the scheme are the long and short term repayment periods, which have prevented many civil servants from participating. The National Treasury read the FY 2019/2020 Budget Speech on Jobs, Transforming Lives - Harnessing the Potential of the Youth. The affordable housing sector was allocated KSh 10.5 billion, up from the KSh 6.5 billion allocated in the 2018/2019 budget. The allocation follows:-

- a) KSh 3.2 billion for social housing units, including staff housing units, Prisons
- b) KSh 2.3 billion for the Public Servants Housing Mortgage Scheme
- c) KSh 5.0 billion set aside as the government's contribution to the National Housing Development Fund (NHDF).

The infrastructure sector was allocated KSh 324.7 billion, 22.5% lower than the 418.8 billion allocated in the 2018/2019 budget. The funds will be mainly used for the ongoing road construction projects as well as road maintenance, completion of Phase 2A of the Standard Gauge Railway, East-South Sudan-Ethiopia-Transport (LAPSSET) and Lamu Port Development Project. The Public Servants Housing Mortgage Scheme, funded from the Housing Fund levy, PS Charles Hinga (Minister of Housing, Urban Development and Infrastructure) announced that the mandatory contributions of at least KSh200/month. The scheme is, therefore, set to be backed by voluntary contributions and a KSh2 billion seed funding from the National Treasury as provided for in the National Budget 2019/2020. Kenyans generally resist against the mandatory contribution, due to:

- The perceived burden on those who already own homes or are currently servicing a mortgage
- The increased wage bill for employers
- The imposition on the formal sector alone, and not the whole public
- The ballot-based system meaning not all contributors will benefit from the scheme

80%
Percentage KMRC is owned by the private sector (Banks, SACCOs and Development Finance Institutions)

20%
Percentage KMRC is owned by the Government of Kenya

INVESTOR AND DEVELOPER SCENE



Nairobi has been ranked the second most expensive city to build in Africa after Johannesburg and is ranked 86th globally; ahead of Beijing, Shanghai, Kuala Lumpur and Mumbai.

- According to a report by Arcadis titled “2019 International Construction Costs. Smart Decisions Creating Long-term Value” Nairobi has been ranked the second most expensive city to build in Africa, after South Africa’s Johannesburg and 86th globally. Nairobi’s construction costs topped the list ahead of Beijing, Shanghai, Kuala Lumpur and Mumbai. Cities were ranked in the report based on the cost of labour, cost of materials, quality of construction, and the local dollar rate. The report also noted the increased adoption of technology in the construction industry. The Kenyan market continues to

11.5%
Average rental yields in Westlands areas

10.7%
Average rental yields in Kilimani areas

Mombasa Road and Satellite Towns were the poorest performing retail nodes with average rental yields of 6.8% and 6.3%

Westlands and Kilimani are the best performing retail nodes with average rental yields of 11.5% and 10.7%

- Mombasa Road and Satellite Towns were the poorest performing retail nodes with average rental yields of 6.8% and 6.3% respectively. The poor performance is attributable to low rental charges as a result of traffic congestion along Mombasa Road and competition from informal retail space in Satellite Towns.



Ruiru and Athi River were the best performing satellite towns in Half 1 2019, with average returns to investors of 6% and 5%

- Karen, Mombasa Road and Thika Road declines in rental yield of 1.7%, 1.1%, and 1.0% respectively. This decline in performance is attributable to decrease in rental yield and increase in supply of retail space with the opening of new retail centers in Mlolongo.

Thindigua registered the highest annual returns amongst Satellite Towns owing to demand from youth working in the CBD

- Thindigua registered the highest annual returns amongst satellite towns in H1'2019 with an average return of 6% and 5%, respectively. This is due to infrastructure such as the Eastern Bypass Road with relatively low land prices and high rental yields. Thindigua is the best performing category with an annual appreciation of 1.5% and a rental yield of 1.5%. Low land prices, with majority of the units being sold at a discount, thus boosting uptake.

Kilifi county has witnessed an influx of real estate development.

- Thindigua registered the highest annual returns amongst satellite towns in H1'2019 owing to an annual price appreciation of 1.5% and a rental yield of 1.5%. This is due to the young population working in the CBD and surrounding international organizations. Thindigua also posted quarterly price depreciation of 0.5% due to discounts offered by developers during the period amidst increasing market competition.

Devolution has opened up the 47 counties for development in all sectors

- Investment at the Coastal Region:
 - Kilifi County is witnessing an influx of real estate development aimed to satisfy demand for housing for the growing coastal population for accommodation by mid to long-term stay tourists. This is attributable to:-
 - Proximity to sandy beaches creating demand for residential apartments from tourists
 - Affordability of development land with an average price of KSh 100 per acre in Mombasa County
 - Improvement in infrastructure such as construction of the Mombasa Highway in 2018 and the expansion of the Mombasa port, opening up the area for development
 - Devolution has continued to open up the 47 county headquarters for development, attracting government institutions thus creating demand for office space, retail space and residential units.



INFRASTRUCTURE



Western Bypass by KENHA was announced linking Gitaru to Southern Bypass and terminating at Ruaka

JKIA- Westlands Expressway will be undertaken as a PPP project

CRBC is set to refurbish the Nairobi commuter railway network as part of the plans to ease Nairobi traffic congestion

National Highways Authority (KeNHA) announced the Western Bypass starting from Gitaru linking to Southern Bypass and terminating at Ruaka. This road will include 17.4 km of road with 10 interchanges at the major junctions of Wangige, Wangige, Kabete, Banana and Ruaka. The project is financed by the Chinese Road and Bridge Corporation (CRBC) and is being undertaken by the China Road and Bridge Corporation (CRBC) at a cost of KSh 17 billion.

- JKIA-Westlands Expressway: CSCEC Infrastructure, Housing and Urban Development was set to sign-off on the contract for the KSh 10 billion project will be constructed by the China Road and Bridge Corporation (CRBC), through a Private Public Partnership (PPP) model that will see the firm fund the project and collect toll fees.

ii. Rail and Port

- Nairobi Commuter Railway: China Road and Bridge Corporation (CRBC), a Chinese engineering and construction firm, is set to secure a KSh 2.5 billion contract to refurbish the Nairobi commuter railway network. The Nairobi commuter railway track is part of the KSh 10 billion fund set aside to ease traffic congestion in Nairobi, and is aimed at facilitating the operation of 11



KSH17B
Cost of building the Western Bypass

Construction works at Kisumu Port are underway with a commissioning date scheduled for August 2019

- second hand locomotive city such as the Kitengwa, Syokimau and Embakasi.
- Railway station: The Nairobi (NAMSIP) is planning to construct a new station will be relocated from the old one next to the Thika Superhighway and the BRT station that should be implemented on Thika Superhighway.
- Kisumu Port: Construction works for Kisumu Port's US \$30 million face-lift are underway to meet the scheduled date of commissioning of August 2019 in the presence of Presidents Uhuru Kenyatta of Kenya, Yoweri Museveni of Uganda, Felix Tshisekedi of DR Congo, John Magufuli of Tanzania and Paul Kagame of Rwanda.

The renovation of the port is meant to allow bigger vessels to dock in Kisumu to enhance trade with neighbouring countries. The work being undertaken includes rehabilitation of the entire port; construction of a 8.8 million liters capacity oil jetty; construction of a 1,000-capacity container yard and rehabilitation of the Kisumu pier by the Kenya Ports Authority; construction of a ship assembling yard, a dry dock, and an industrial park as well as revitalization of One of East Africa's biggest cargo vessel-the MV Uhuru which built thirteen years ago.

- Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) and the construction of the Naivasha. According to CS James G. Mwangi, the 2B Naivasha-Kisumu segment, even a line.
- According to a report and the construction 2012 Olympics, Kenya 2020 - up to 80% of large and are over-budgeted.

Mace estimates that at current rates, Kenya will pay approximately KSh. 200 billion/year until the year 2030 as a result of the delayed project deliveries. According to the report, large projects are not completed due to a number of reasons including:-

- Lack of clarity of project outcomes as decisions are made politically as opposed to them being informed by a cost-benefit analysis
- Inadequate cost estimation capabilities by project teams in the early stages,
- Procurement rules based on 'lowest price' rather than 'value' i.e. on large and complex projects, the lowest bidder could be economically counterproductive.

The Report suggests that these matters can be addressed in the following ways:-

- Creating a single government department for large projects to improve decision-making and efficiency
- Creating an independent scrutinizing body to challenge the project scope, timescales and costs

Large Projects are not completed at times due to :
Lack of clarity of project outcomes
Procurement rules based on lowest price rather than value



\$30M
Cost for construction works for Kisumu Port's face-lift

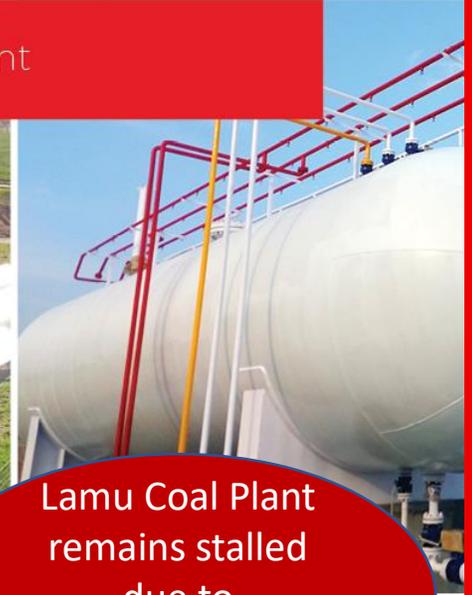


98%
Completion of the Nairobi to Naivasha SGR line



KSH200B
Amount Kenya is expected to pay per year until the year 2030

INFRASTRUCTURE cont



Lamu Coal Plant remains stalled due to environmental concerns.

- Providing high-quality practical training to especially on risk and probability

iii. Energy

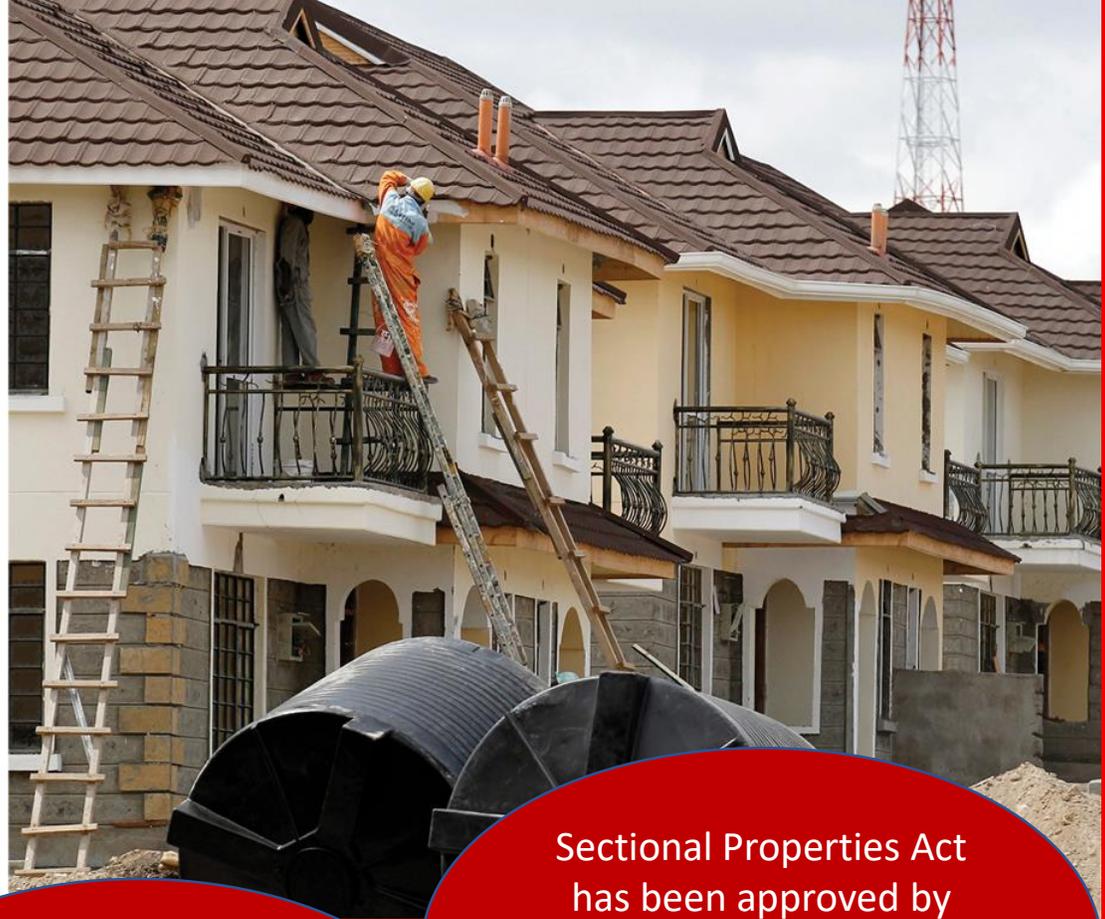
- Lamu Coal Plant: Construction of the US \$2 billion 1,000MW coal-fired plant in Lamu was halted following a court ruling that the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) failed to do a thorough environmental assessment. Construction of the plant was to commence in the year 2015 and was scheduled to enter commercial service in the year 2024 but it has remained stalled due to opposition by environmentalists on grounds of deforestation, destruction of mangroves and breeding grounds for marine life.

Tatu City has installed a solar power plant that will produce 1.4 million kilowatts per year and reduce carbon emissions by 1 million kilograms annually

- Tatu City's Solar power plant: Tatu City has installed its first solar power plant. The installation project consisted of mounting 2,880 solar modules on 5,700 square meters of roof space at Dormans Coffee's global headquarters at Tatu Industrial Park. The plant is expected to produce 1.4 million kilowatt-hours per year. The solar plant whose installation took only six days will additionally reduce carbon dioxide emission by at least 1 million kilograms per year while providing 1 MW of electricity.

- The Lamu Coal Plant in East and Central Africa is the largest capacity to carry 2,000 MW of power, which is being higher than Kenya's current capacity of about 1,900 MW. Construction is expected to be completed in shorter, while Kenya's side is over 90% completed. The project has been funded by the African Development Bank (AfDB), French Development Bank (AFD), World Bank and the Government of Kenya at US \$620 million.

- Tatu City's Solar power plant: Tatu City has installed its first solar power plant. The installation project consisted of mounting 2,880 solar modules on 5,700 square meters of roof space at Dormans Coffee's global headquarters at Tatu Industrial Park. The plant is expected to produce 1.4 million kilowatt-hours per year. The solar plant whose installation took only six days will additionally reduce carbon dioxide emission by at least 1 million kilograms per year while providing 1 MW of electricity.



Affordable Housing project is being undertaken in Ngaara and developers have filed bids for Lot 1A, 1 B and 1 C

Sectional Properties Act has been approved by Cabinet easing the process of registration of sectional property titles.

The Kenya Government and UNOPS signed a deal to deliver 100,000 low cost homes.

- The Government of Kenya passed the Sectional Properties Bill which aims to facilitate the registration of sectional property titles in Kenya. Currently, the Sectional Properties Act No. 21 of 1987, which has often been touted as cumbersome. The new Bill will allow property owners to own sectional titles, if it is signed into law.
- Participation of Counties: The Ministry of Lands, Planning and Construction has invited private companies tenders to construct affordable housing projects in Kenya and Directline Assurance Kenya and Housing Regeneration Program in Nairobi, Kisumu and Suna Road, Ngong Road Phases C and D.
- The Kenyan Government invited private developers to bid for Lot 1A, Lot 1B and Lot 1C, which refer to flagship private housing projects and county projects in order to participate in the affordable housing initiative, by redeveloping government single dwelling estates to high-rise complexes
- Following the signed deal between the Government of Kenya and the United Nations Project Services (UNOPS) in 2018 to deliver 100,000 low-cost homes across Kenya at an estimated cost of KSh 64.7 billion, UNOPS kick started the initiative in January by injecting KSh 1 billion into the project and committed to seek the remaining KSh 63.7 billion from other organizations.
- The Government of Kenya revised the affordable housing regulations to include high income-earners of KSh 100,000 and above.

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS APPROVALS (NAIROBI CITY COUNTY GOVERNMENT) JANUARY TO JUNE 2019:



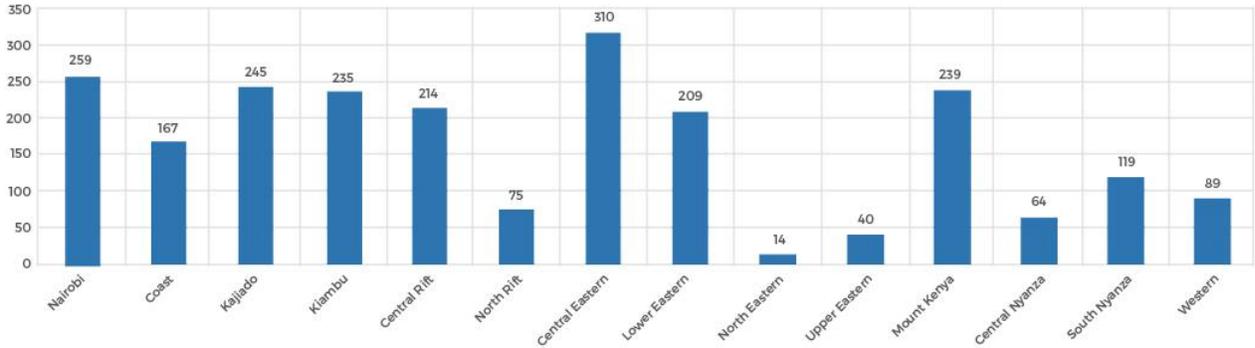
- Areas where most developments were carried out**
1. Eastleigh
 2. Karen
 3. Nairobi CBD
 4. Industrial Area

- Development classification with the highest number of approvals issued**
1. Residential class = 74.32% of total approvals
 2. Public Use class = 11.23% of total approvals
 3. Industrial class = 8.63% of total approvals
 4. Commercial class = 5.93% of total approvals
 5. Educational = 0.21% of total approvals

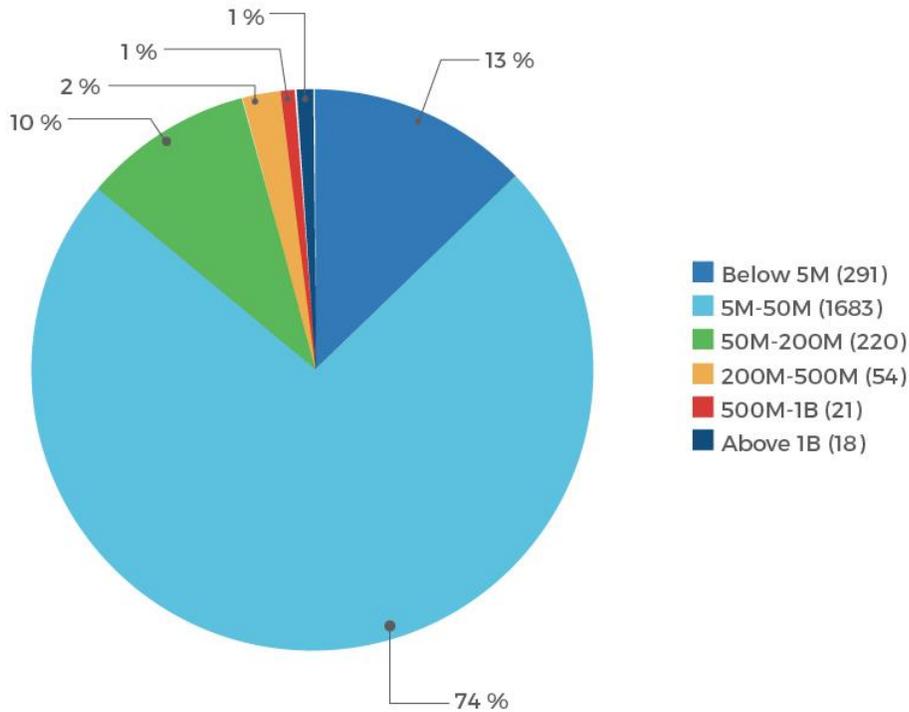


PROJECTS REGISTERED BY THE NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY (NCA):-

REGION WISE PROJECTS



PROJECTS COST WISE SUMMARY





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