

Realising Kenya's Artificial Intelligence Strategy

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Key Messages

The Kenya Artificial Intelligence (AI) Strategy 2025-2030 seeks to position Kenya as a leading AI hub, aligned to Kenya's national development priorities, especially in agriculture, healthcare, education, finance and public administration. The Hierarchy of Engagement with AI model offers a practical framework for the Strategy's implementation. The model frames engagement with AI across eight progressive maturity levels, integrating technical capability, governance, ethics, workforce, and ecosystem collaboration into a manageable, measurable stage-gated journey. Realising Kenya's AI Strategy requires a clear evidence-based pathway that the HE-AI model provides. The model's sequenced logic and delineation of actor roles, both aligned with the Strategy, will support its implementation.

The Kenya AI Strategy

The Kenya Artificial Intelligence (AI) Strategy (2025–2030) sets out a national roadmap to position Kenya as a leading African AI innovation hub, and ensure that AI development aligns with national development priorities, public trust, and responsible governance. The Strategy recognises the transformative potential of AI to enhance productivity, improve public services, stimulate economic growth, and support solutions to national challenges across priority sectors, including agriculture, healthcare, education, finance, and public administration. The strategy also recognises that the rapid advancement of AI introduces significant risks which require deliberate policy frameworks and institutional capacity. Potential risks include privacy violations, disinformation, algorithmic bias, and cybersecurity vulnerabilities.

To exploit these opportunities and address the identified risks, the Strategy is framed around three pillars (a) AI digital infrastructure, (b) data, and (c) AI research and innovation, supported by four cross-cutting enablers, (a) governance, (b) talent development, (c) investment mobilisation, and (d) ethics, equity, and inclusion. Together, these components establish the foundations for a comprehensive AI ecosystem in which technological capability is matched by institutional readiness, workforce skills, and regulatory safeguards.

The Strategy identifies robust digital infrastructure (e.g. high-capacity connectivity, cloud platforms, data centres, and secure computing environments) as essential for AI development and deployment. In addition, it lays out the need to develop and implement strong data governance frameworks to ensure availability of high-quality datasets and protect privacy, data sovereignty, and national interests.

Central to the Strategy is the development of a vibrant AI research and innovation ecosystem. Kenya seeks to leverage its growing technology sector, universities, research institutions, and entrepreneurial start-up community to drive the creation of locally relevant AI solutions. This will be achieved by supporting innovation hubs, research collaborations, and the development of AI applications tailored to local contexts, including technologies that address

linguistic diversity and sector-specific challenges.

Talent development and capacity building are also recognised as critical prerequisites for sustained AI growth. Proposed initiatives include integrating AI concepts into educational curricula, expanding specialised training programmes in universities and technical institutions, and building AI capabilities within the public sector.

Finally, the Strategy underscores the importance of responsible AI governance and international collaboration. Ethical oversight, regulatory frameworks, and standards development seek to safeguard citizens' rights and ensure that AI systems are deployed transparently, securely, and fairly. At the same time, Kenya aims to actively participate in regional and global AI initiatives, positioning itself as a contributor to international AI research, governance, and innovation.

Hierarchy of Engagement with AI Model

The Hierarchy of Engagement with AI (HE-AI) model is an eight-level maturity framework viewing AI engagement as a developmental journey shaped by human motivation (curiosity, safety, mastery, and contribution) alongside organisational and policy capacities such as infrastructure, governance, ethics, and stewardship (Ogot, 2025). Level 0 marks the beginning of AI engagement; Level 1 introduces intentional use for simple tasks. At Level 2, organisations embed third-party tools into operations, provide training, and establish oversight.

Level 3 involves building and mastering in-house AI infrastructure and secure data pipelines, while Level 4 focuses on developing tailored AI solutions. Level 5 represents the "ethics gate", where responsibly governed innovations are deployed in mission-critical areas such as health, finance, and government. Level 6 scales AI across systems under robust governance, and Level 7 signifies the highest maturity where organisations shape global standards and promote ethically guided, interoperable AI adoption. The HE-AI model serves as both a diagnostic ("where are we today?") and a strategic ("what happens next?") tool (Ogot, 2025).

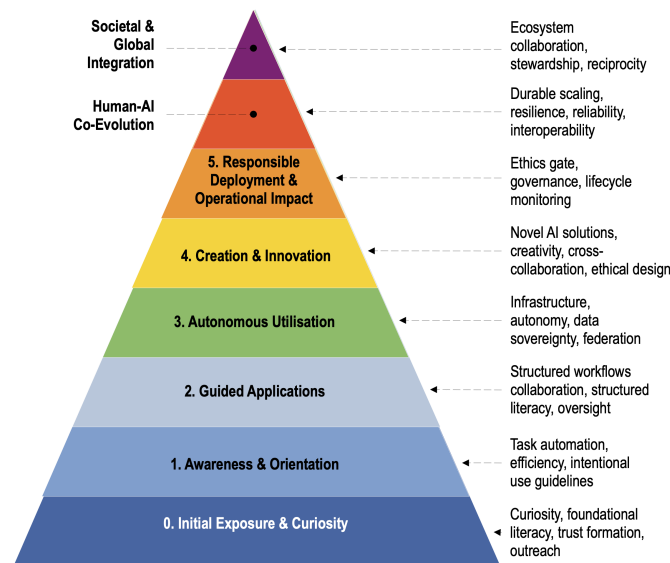


Figure 1: The Hierarchy of Engagement with Artificial Intelligence Model (Ogot, 2025)

From Strategy to Action

Aligning the Kenya AI Strategy within the HE-AI model provides a structured approach to translate the Strategy into a coherent implementation architecture. By mapping the Strategy's objectives across infrastructure, data governance, innovation, talent development, and ethical oversight, onto the HE-AI maturity levels, a clear understanding of how different activities relate to one another within a progressive developmental sequence is developed.

Early-stage actions, such as AI literacy, curriculum integration, and pilot experimentation, are recognised as foundational steps that build the capabilities required for activities in later stages (e.g. infrastructure development, innovation ecosystems, and large-scale deployment). The scaffolding, presented in Table 1, supports logical and sustainable Strategy implementation, reducing the risk of premature investments in advanced applications before the necessary governance, skills, and infrastructure foundations are in place. Within the table, the 7 Strategy goals (1 corresponding to each of the 3 pillars and 4 enablers) are placed at the appropriate level of the HE-AI model. The table also provides an explanation of each goal's fit within the model.

The HE-AI scaffold clarifies the roles of different actors within the AI ecosystem as presented in Tables 2-4. Responsibilities evolve across maturity levels for government and regulators, the Kenya Education Network (KENET), universities and research institutions, and start-ups and the private sector. In the early stages (Levels 0-2), these actors focus primarily on awareness, education, and experimentation. As capability increases (Levels 3-4), there is a shift toward infrastructure provision, research collaboration, and the development of locally relevant AI

solutions. At higher levels (Levels 5-7), governance, accountability, and responsible scaling become central concerns. The explicit alignment of actor responsibilities within the HE-AI levels, reduces institutional overlap, clarifies accountability, and encourages co-ordinated progression across the ecosystem.

Finally, the HE-AI framework situates Kenya's AI ambitions within a broader regional and global context. By advancing through the maturity levels toward societal integration and international collaboration, Kenya can position itself as a leader in responsible AI innovation within Africa and beyond. The developed scaffold highlights how national initiatives, such as infrastructure investments, research partnerships, and governance frameworks, can contribute towards regional knowledge sharing, interoperable standards, and global AI governance.

Policy Implications and Actor-Specific Recommendation

Government and Regulatory Bodies (see Table 2): The co-evolution of government leadership and regulatory oversight as Kenya progresses through the HE-AI maturity pathway is presented in Table 2. In the early stages (Level 0-2), the primary focus is on awareness, foundational capacity building, and creating enabling conditions for responsible experimentation. The government must play a leading role in promoting public awareness of AI, supporting national digital literacy programmes, and ensuring AI concepts are integrated into education

and workforce development initiatives. Simultaneously, the regulator bodies should establish the AI policy environment by issuing guidance on responsible AI use, clarifying how the existing laws on data protection, cybersecurity, and consumer protection apply to emerging AI technologies, and monitoring early experimentation to understand potential risks and opportunities.

As engagement progresses into the middle stages of the HE-AI pathway (Levels 3-5), government and regulatory roles are more closely aligned with infrastructure development, innovation governance, and sectoral adoption. The government needs to invest in national digital infrastructure, data ecosystems, and research and innovation programmes that enable organisations to develop and deploy AI systems at scale. They must also coordinate pilot initiatives in priority sectors (e.g. agriculture, education, healthcare, public service delivery) and support the growth of domestic AI innovation ecosystems. In parallel, the regulator bodies need to develop more formalised frameworks to manage these emerging AI capabilities, including the establishment of regulatory sandboxes, defining standards for AI systems, implementing data governance requirements, and ensuring that experimentation occurs within controlled environments that protect citizens and maintain public trust.

At the higher stages of the HE-AI pathway (Levels 5-7), the government's and regulatory bodies' responsibilities shift toward ensuring responsible large-scale deployment and sustained ecosystem co-ordination. Successfully scaling AI applications across public services and key economic sectors becomes the government's focus, while maintaining oversight through monitoring and evaluation (M&E) frameworks. Regulatory bodies must enforce developed governance frameworks

Table 1: Kenya's AI Strategy Goals Aligned to the HE-AI Framework

HE-AI Level	Relevant Kenya AI Strategy Goals	Explanation of Fit
L0 – Initial Exposure & Curiosity	<p>Goal 4.1: Integrate AI into basic education curricula.</p> <p>Goal 7.3: Public AI literacy and awareness campaigns, including education on AI rights, misinformation, safe AI development, and benefits of AI.</p>	<p>Level 0 focuses on first exposure to AI and the formation of foundational literacy and trust.</p> <p>Kenya's introduction of AI concepts into basic education and national awareness campaigns establishes the earliest stage of engagement by familiarising students, citizens and civil servants with AI technologies and their societal implications.</p>
L1 – Awareness & Orientation	<p>Goal 4.2: Strengthen the AI talent pipeline through tertiary education programmes, specialised AI degrees, scholarships and placements.</p> <p>Goal 4.3: Build government AI capacity through public-sector training programmes and AI fellowship initiatives.</p> <p>Goal 4.4: Promote inclusive AI skills development targeting women, youth and marginalised communities.</p>	<p>At Level 1 actors move from curiosity to structured learning and intentional engagement.</p> <p>Kenya's tertiary AI programmes, government training initiatives and inclusive talent-development programmes represent organised capability building that prepares individuals and institutions for early operational AI engagement.</p>
L2 – Guided Application (Pilots)	<p>Sector-specific priority use cases and pilot initiatives including AI applications in healthcare, education, agriculture, public service delivery, the creative sector and MSMEs. Implementation milestones include executing pilot projects in these sectors</p>	<p>Level 2 corresponds to structured experimentation through guided pilots.</p> <p>Kenya's sector-specific use cases and early deployments represent bounded experimentation designed to test feasibility, assess societal impact and build institutional experience before wider scaling.</p>
L3 – Autonomous Utilisation	<p>Goal 1: Development of national AI digital infrastructure including data centres, cloud platforms, compute clusters, improved connectivity, fibre and 5G expansion, and edge computing.</p> <p>Goal 2: Establish robust national data governance frameworks, strengthen data protection enforcement, and implement interoperability standards.</p>	<p>Level 3 emphasises sovereign infrastructure and secure data pipelines that allow organisations and governments to operate AI systems independently. Kenya's investments in national compute capacity, connectivity and data governance frameworks create the foundational infrastructure necessary for sustained AI deployment and data sovereignty.</p>
L4 – Creation & Innovation	<p>Goal 3: Build national AI research capabilities including a national AI research laboratory, support for AI research projects, and partnerships between academia, government and industry.</p> <p>Foster innovation ecosystems through AI hubs, incubators and accelerators.</p> <p>Support development of Kenyan-language AI models and sector-specific AI solutions.</p> <p>Goal 6.2: Create a national AI and Emerging Tech Innovation fund.</p>	<p>Level 4 focuses on the creation of new AI tools and models tailored to local contexts.</p> <p>Kenya's emphasis on research institutions, innovation hubs and locally developed AI models aligns with this stage by encouraging indigenous innovation and strengthening the national AI ecosystem.</p>
L5 – Responsible Deployment & Operational Impact (Ethics Gate)	<p>Goal 5: Strengthen AI governance frameworks including national AI policy development, regulatory oversight structures, and sector-level governance committees.</p> <p>Goal 7: Ethics, equity and inclusion measures including mandatory ethical impact assessments for public-sector AI, procurement guidelines, standards certification, grievance mechanisms and protection of vulnerable groups.</p>	<p>Level 5 represents the governance checkpoint before large-scale deployment.</p> <p>Kenya's governance framework and ethical oversight mechanisms ensure that AI deployments comply with national laws, protect citizens' rights, and undergo impact assessment before expansion into mission-critical systems.</p>
L6 – Human-AI Co-Evolution	<p>Scaling AI adoption across key sectors including agriculture, healthcare, education, security and public service delivery.</p> <p>Goal 6: Accelerate public and private (foreign and local) investments in local AI and tech solutions.</p> <p>Goal 3.3: Develop market for local AI solutions.</p>	<p>Level 6 reflects system-wide integration where AI becomes embedded across public services and economic sectors.</p> <p>Kenya's strategy envisions AI-enabled services operating across national systems once governance frameworks, infrastructure and talent capacity are established.</p>
L7 – Societal & Global Integration	<p>Position Kenya as a regional hub for AI research, model development and scalable innovation.</p> <p>Goal 5.4: Collaborative approaches to intra and inter-government, non-governmental and private sector AI governance, including regional and international cooperation to share knowledge, align AI standards and collaborate on AI challenges.</p>	<p>Level 7 represents the highest maturity stage, where countries contribute to regional and global AI ecosystems.</p> <p>Kenya's ambition to become a regional AI hub and its emphasis on regional and international cooperation for development of the AI ecosystem aligns with this stage.</p>

that address key issues, including transparency, fairness, accountability, and cybersecurity. They must also ensure that AI systems deployed in critical domains meet appropriate safety and ethical standards. The government also takes on the role to position the country within regional and global AI ecosystems. Activities include engagement in international partnerships, contributing to global governance discussions, and aligning national regulatory frameworks with emerging international norms.

Universities, Research Institutions and KENET (see Table 3): Emphasis in the early stages of the model (Levels 0-2) is on education, experimentation, and research collaboration. Universities and research institutions should introduce foundational AI knowledge through teaching, training programmes, and interdisciplinary learning initiatives, and engage students, researchers, and relevant communities in exploratory projects and early-stage experimentation. During these stages, collaboration among academic institutions, government bodies, and emerging innovators helps build the initial knowledge base and research capacity required for sustained engagement with AI technologies.

As engagement deepens into the middle stages (Levels 3-4), the focus shifts toward strengthening research infrastructure, data governance, and innovation ecosystems. Universities and research institutions need to develop specialised AI research programmes, establish AI laboratories and innovation hubs, and develop institutional data governance practices that support responsible research. At the same time, KENET can bring online shared infrastructure that provides access to high-performance computing, secure data repositories, and advanced research networks that enable large-scale AI experimentation and model development.

At the higher stages of the HE-AI pathway (Levels 5-7), the emphasis shifts to responsible deployment, advanced research capacity, and global collaboration. Universities and research institutions should participate in the development of ethical and governance frameworks, train specialists capable of designing and auditing complex AI systems, and participate in evaluating the societal impacts of AI deployments. At the same time, they must play a central role in international knowledge exchange through collaborative research projects, open datasets, and scholarly contributions to global AI development.

Startups and the Private Sector (see Table 4): In the early stages of the model (Levels 0-2), private sector activities are exploratory and ecosystem-oriented, including participation in awareness initiatives, innovation events, and early pilot projects that introduce AI tools and services to new users while testing potential applications in priority sectors.

In the middle stages of AI engagement (Levels 3-4), the focus shifts toward product development and technological innovation. Start-ups begin to deploy operational AI systems using national digital infrastructure and data resources, while investing in engineering capacity and scalable computing capabilities. Private sector actors increasingly contribute to the development of locally relevant AI models, platforms, and services, working with universities, research institutions and innovation hubs to translate research outputs into commercially viable products. These activities strengthen the domestic AI innovation ecosystem and help expand the market for locally developed solutions.

At the higher stages of the HE-AI model (Levels 5-7), private sector engagement is closely linked with responsible deployment, large-scale

adoption, and international engagement. Firms are expected to comply with national governance frameworks, ethical guidelines, and regulatory standards while maintaining transparency, accountability, and risk management mechanisms within their AI systems. As AI solutions scale across priority sectors (e.g. agriculture, education, healthcare, public service delivery) and borders, the private sector must play a key role in integrating AI into enterprise operations, contributing to regional and global innovation networks, and exporting technologies developed within Kenya's AI ecosystem.

Conclusion

The HE-AI model provides clear logical pathways for the implementation of Kenya's ambitious AI Strategy 2025-2030, and enables different actors in the AI ecosystem to readily identify their roles at different levels of AI engagement.

References

Ministry of Information, Communication and the Digital Economy (2025), *Kenya's Artificial Intelligence Strategy 2025-2030*, <https://https://ict.go.ke/sites/default/files/2025-03/Kenya%20AI%20Strategy%202025%20-%202030.pdf>

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Table 2: Potential Roles for Government and Regulators in Implementing Kenya's AI Strategy

HE-AI Level	Government	Regulators
L0 – Initial Exposure & Curiosity	<p>Lead national AI awareness campaigns and public education programmes</p> <p>Introduce AI concepts in schools and public digital-literacy initiatives; communicate benefits, risks, and rights related to AI to build public trust</p>	<p>Issue foundational guidance on responsible AI use and citizen rights</p> <p>Publish introductory regulatory guidance explaining privacy, cybersecurity, and misuse risks</p> <p>Begin monitoring emerging AI uses across sectors</p>
L1 – Awareness & Orientation	<p>Establish structured national AI literacy programmes in universities, TVETs and public service training</p> <p>Support scholarships and workforce development programmes; build early AI competence within ministries and agencies</p>	<p>Develop baseline regulatory frameworks and advisory notes for AI adoption</p> <p>Clarify compliance expectations for organisations experimenting with AI tools</p> <p>Provide sector-specific guidance on lawful data use and responsible experimentation</p>
L2 – Guided Application (Pilots)	<p>Launch priority-sector AI pilots in areas such as agriculture, healthcare, education, public service delivery and financial services</p> <p>Coordinate pilot funding and evaluation</p> <p>Publish lessons learned to guide future deployments</p>	<p>Establish regulatory sandboxes to allow controlled testing of AI applications</p> <p>Supervise pilot deployments in sensitive sectors</p> <p>Develop early standards and risk-assessment frameworks for AI systems tested in public or regulated environments</p>
L3 – Autonomous Utilisation	<p>Invest in national AI infrastructure including data centres, connectivity expansion, cloud capacity and secure digital platforms</p> <p>Establish national data governance frameworks and interoperable public-sector data systems; support secure data sharing for innovation</p>	<p>Implement enforceable data-governance and privacy requirements</p> <p>Formalise cybersecurity obligations for AI systems</p> <p>Define rules for cross-border data use and sovereign data protection</p> <p>Establish certification or compliance procedures for infrastructure and AI services</p>
L4 – Creation & Innovation	<p>Support national AI R&D through research funding (including establishment of the AI and Emerging Tech Innovation Fund), national laboratories and innovation hubs</p> <p>Incentivise development of local AI models and sector-specific solutions</p> <p>Promote partnerships between academia, industry and government</p>	<p>Develop standards and regulatory guidance for AI innovation environments</p> <p>Ensure experimental systems meet safety and fairness requirements</p> <p>Issue certification pathways for locally developed AI products entering regulated markets</p>
L5 – Responsible Deployment & Operational Impact	<p>Implement national AI governance frameworks and oversight structures</p> <p>Require ethical impact assessments for high-risk deployments</p> <p>Embed accountability and transparency requirements in public procurement and service delivery</p>	<p>Enforce responsible-AI regulations including bias audits, privacy compliance and risk management</p> <p>Conduct inspections or reviews of high-impact AI systems</p> <p>Maintain registries or reporting channels for AI incidents and compliance verification</p>
L6 – Human-AI Co-Evolution	<p>Scale AI systems across national services once governance safeguards are established</p> <p>Coordinate cross-sector adoption in agriculture, health, education, finance and public administration</p> <p>Maintain national monitoring and evaluation of AI deployments</p>	<p>Oversee large-scale AI deployments through ongoing supervision and compliance monitoring</p> <p>Require reporting of system performance, safety incidents and bias indicators</p> <p>Harmonise standards across sectors to ensure interoperability and accountability</p>
L7 – Societal & Global Integration	<p>Position Kenya as a regional hub for AI innovation and governance</p> <p>Lead international collaborations and regional AI initiatives</p> <p>Contribute national expertise to global AI policy and standards discussions</p>	<p>Participate in international standards bodies and regulatory cooperation forums</p> <p>Align national regulations with emerging global norms</p> <p>Facilitate cross-border interoperability and mutual recognition of AI governance standards</p>

Table 3: Potential Roles for the Kenya Education Network (KENET), and Universities and Research Institutions in Implementing Kenya's AI Strategy

HE-AI Level	Kenya Education Network (KENET)	Universities and Research Institutions
L0 – Initial Exposure & Curiosity	<p>Provide national digital platforms for introductory AI awareness programmes and online learning resources</p> <p>Support outreach initiatives by hosting webinars, demonstrations and open-access training infrastructure for schools, universities and public-sector learners</p>	<p>Introduce AI concepts through introductory courses, seminars and outreach programmes</p> <p>Incorporate computational thinking and digital skills into foundational curricula</p> <p>Support community engagement activities introducing AI benefits and risks.</p>
L1 – Awareness & Orientation	<p>Host training environments and collaborative platforms for AI literacy programmes across universities and TVET institutions</p> <p>Provide cloud-based experimentation environments enabling students and researchers to safely explore AI tools</p>	<p>Expand structured AI training programmes across undergraduate, postgraduate and TVET curricula</p> <p>Develop interdisciplinary courses combining AI with sector domains (agriculture, health, education, finance)</p> <p>Support faculty training to integrate AI across disciplines.</p>
L2 – Guided Application	<p>Operate regulatory or research sandboxes enabling universities, ministries and startups to test AI applications securely</p> <p>Provide shared hosting and networking infrastructure for pilot projects</p> <p>Facilitate collaboration between institutions experimenting with AI systems</p>	<p>Lead pilot AI projects in collaboration with ministries, counties and industry partners</p> <p>Evaluate pilot outcomes and publish research findings</p> <p>Supervise student and researcher participation in applied AI innovation initiatives.</p>
L3 – Autonomous Utilisation	<p>Develop and operate shared research infrastructure including high-performance computing clusters, secure data repositories, federated identity systems and high-capacity research networks</p> <p>Enable trusted data exchange among universities and government agencies</p>	<p>Establish institutional data governance frameworks for research datasets</p> <p>Develop advanced research laboratories and specialised AI programmes</p> <p>Contribute to national data preparation through dataset curation, documentation and validation.</p>
L4 – Creation & Innovation	<p>Provide advanced computing infrastructure supporting large-scale AI experimentation and model development</p> <p>Coordinate national research collaboration networks and innovation platforms connecting universities, industry and government</p>	<p>Conduct cutting-edge AI research and develop locally relevant models and tools, including applications for Kenyan languages and sector-specific challenges</p> <p>Incubate innovation through research labs, innovation hubs and start-up accelerators linked to universities.</p>
L5 – Responsible Deployment & Operational Impact	<p>Provide secure testing environments and evaluation platforms for AI systems prior to deployment</p> <p>Support fairness, bias, cybersecurity and robustness testing for research and public-sector systems</p> <p>Host controlled environments for compliance verification</p>	<p>Develop responsible AI frameworks within academic institutions</p> <p>Conduct ethical and social impact research on AI deployments</p> <p>Train specialists in responsible AI design, auditing and governance</p> <p>Support independent evaluation of deployed systems.</p>
L6 – Human-AI Co-Evolution	<p>Operate national research AI infrastructure at scale supporting universities, government and innovation ecosystems</p> <p>Maintain high-capacity connectivity and trusted data environments enabling continuous research and innovation</p>	<p>Produce highly specialised AI professionals and researchers capable of sustaining large-scale AI ecosystems</p> <p>Integrate AI research outputs into national development initiatives</p> <p>Collaborate with industry to refine and improve operational AI systems.</p>
L7 – Societal & Global Integration	<p>Connect national research infrastructure to regional and global research networks</p> <p>Facilitate cross-border AI research collaboration and participation in global data and research infrastructures</p>	<p>Contribute to global AI knowledge production through research publications, international collaborations and open datasets</p> <p>Participate in international AI research initiatives and standards development</p> <p>Position Kenya as a regional centre for AI scholarship and innovation.</p>

Table 4: Potential Roles for Start-ups and the Private Sector

HE-AI Level	Start-ups and Private Sector Innovators
L0 – Initial Exposure & Curiosity	Support public awareness of AI through demonstrations, innovation events, and community outreach programmes Participate in technology showcases, hackathons and educational events that introduce AI tools and concepts to citizens, students and entrepreneurs.
L1 – Awareness & Orientation	Develop introductory AI tools and services that support productivity and experimentation Collaborate with universities and training institutions to offer internships, mentorship programmes and introductory AI workshops for students and professionals.
L2 – Guided Application	Build and test AI solutions through pilot projects in priority sectors such as agriculture, healthcare, education, financial services and public service delivery Participate in regulatory sandboxes and innovation challenges Work with government and research institutions to evaluate pilot outcomes and refine solutions.
L3 – Autonomous Utilisation	Deploy operational AI solutions using national digital infrastructure and trusted data sources Establish internal data governance and cybersecurity practices Invest in scalable computing resources and engineering capabilities necessary for production-grade AI systems
L4 – Creation & Innovation	Develop locally relevant AI models, platforms and services tailored to Kenyan markets and languages Establish research collaborations with universities and innovation hubs Attract venture capital and private investment to expand the national AI innovation ecosystem
L5 – Responsible Deployment & Operational Impact	Ensure AI products comply with national governance frameworks, privacy regulations and ethical guidelines Implement transparency, bias mitigation and risk management practices Provide documentation, auditing capabilities and incident response mechanisms for deployed AI systems
L6 – Human-AI Co-Evolution	Scale AI-enabled products and services across sectors and regions Integrate AI into enterprise operations and digital platforms Collaborate with government and industry partners to improve reliability, security and performance of large-scale AI deployments
L7 – Societal & Global Integration	Contribute to regional and international AI innovation ecosystems Export AI solutions developed in Kenya to other markets Participate in international research collaborations, standards initiatives and global technology partnerships that position Kenya as a leader in responsible AI innovation.