**2.2 Existing water transport system**

**2.2.1 Water transport process in Kenya**

In Kenya water transport has been accomplished using many different vessels such as boats, ships, and ferries. This project will focus on ferries as they have been in use for well over a decade and have made the transport of passengers and goods very efficient and effective in their time in service. To access these services the government set out timelines that allowed passengers to map out their trips based on the time allocated. Those who were worried about missing out their trip would rush in to secure a spot for themselves as the trip from one point to another takes slightly longer going as to it returning. The maximum capacity of the ferry is determined by the ability of a person to fit inside hence there are guards who try to regulate its capacity in the best way they know.

**2.2.2 Payment for ferry services**

There are payment rates that determine how much one pays to use the ferry services. These rates vary from children to adults on the passenger side and for cargo they are determined by the weight. There how ever comes a certain level of uncertainty in prices to be charged when it comes to infants, pregnant mothers, and disabled people where they may be overcharged due to the special care, they require of which it’s not always considered. Payment done does not assure a spot on the ferry since you will have to wait for it to arrive at the waiting area and those who are near the entrance are able to acquire a suitable spot for themselves. It doesn’t go on a first come first serve basis but more like survival for the fittest. The payment should be linked to a spot in the ferry regardless of the wait time involved.

**2.3 Challenges faced in water transport and the gaps present**

**2.3.1 Security report about water transport in Kenya**

Water transport has been widely neglected and looked down upon, which has led to the decline in the blue economy that comes because of good business water transport and with the ferry services being a shell of its former self. The decline of the blue economy came about due to insecurity that has been experienced that has made people lose confidence in the use of water transport and only really on ferries as they have on other alternatives. ***During the period between 2008 – 2020 Kenya experiences a several security threats which lead to significant drop in Kenya’s credibility in marine transport that had a domino effect to the ferry transport system together with the annual income that came about from tourism and local use. In 2018 the country increased its maritime security but still faces challenges.*** (Charo, 2021) The lack of confidence has greatly reduced the number of people who use water transport and as a result caused the ferries to reduce their charges as the customers have dropped from what they used to be in the past. I believe if this is not solved we will cease to have water transport as a mean of transport and ferries no longer be in use hence the blue economy will be a thing of the past. In 2016 Kenya aimed to increase the number of ferries in order to bring about a more conducive environment and boost peoples confidence in the use of water transport not to mention the increased security to the ports

In 2016 Kenya aimed to increase the number of ferries to reduce the congestion that has been experience in the ferries as people rushed in and were many reports on people accidentally falling in the ocean and increase cases of robbery