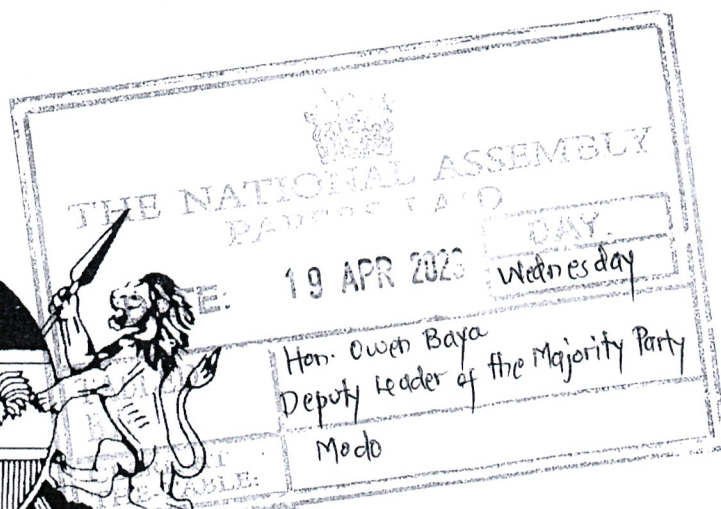
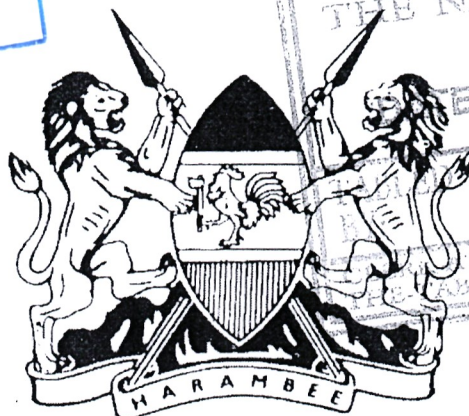




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AS Friday, 7th April, 2023, will be a public holiday, the *Kenya Gazette* issue that should have been published on that date will now be published on Thursday, 6th April, 2023.

ABDI HASSAN ALI,
Government Printer.



STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS ACT, NO. 23 of 2013

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

UNDER THE NATIONAL CEREALS PRODUCE BOARD ACT

(CAP 338 LAWS OF KENYA)

**THE NATIONAL CEREALS PRODUCE BOARD (NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE)
REGULATIONS, 2023**

Whereas the Cabinet Secretary for Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Co-operatives has published the Draft National Cereals Produce Board (National Food Reserve) Regulations, 2022 pursuant to the powers conferred by section 30 of the National Cereals Produce Board Act, Cap 338, IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED that the aforesaid National Cereals Produce Board (National Food Reserve) Regulations, 2022:

- a) Meet the requirements relating to the Regulatory Impact Statement in the Statutory Instruments Act No. 23 of 2013 and the guidelines have been complied with; and
- b) In my opinion, the Regulatory Impact Statement adequately assesses the likely impact of the National Cereals Produce Board (National Food Reserve) Regulations, 2022 and the benefits of the proposed Regulations outweigh their costs of administration.

Dated this12th..... Day ofApril,.....2023.

Signature of Cabinet Secretary

HON. MITHIKA LINTURI
CABINET SECRETARY,
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES

**(STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL
RESEARCH)**

REGULATORY IMPACT STATEMENT (RIS)

**THE NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE BOARD (NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE)
REGULATIONS 2022**

JUNE, 2022

1.0 Introduction

The Regulatory Impact Statement for the proposed National Cereals and Produce Board (National Food Reserve) Regulations 2021 was prepared in accordance with the provisions of sections 6 and 7 (1) and (2) of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013. Section 6 of the Act requires the Regulation Making Authority to prepare a Regulatory Impact Statement for the proposed regulations indicating the costs and benefits of the proposed regulations on the public and stakeholders. Section 7(1) and (2) of the Act set out the contents of a regulatory impact statement for the proposed regulations as follows:

2.0 A Statement of the Objectives and Reasons for the Proposed Regulations

The general objective of the Regulations is to facilitate better carrying out of the purposes and functions of the National Cereals and Produce Board established pursuant to National Cereals and Produce Board Act. The specific objectives are to:

- a) Establish and maintain a National Food Reserve in the country; and
- b) Provide for food commodities price stabilization in the country.

3.0 Statement on the Effect of the Proposed Regulations

3.1 Effects on the Public Sector

The proposed Regulations will have both direct (immediate) and indirect (incidental) impacts on the public sector in the following ways:

a). Direct (Immediate) Impacts

- i. The Government will establish a harmonized and streamlined National Food Reserve in the Country under one agency. This will remove the effect of competing interests from other multiple agencies with other roles in food reserves management.
- ii. The regulations will enhance the management of the National Food Reserve with a central command. This will reduce the decision-making time as well as avoid expensive time delays decision making.
- iii. There will be an assurance of adequate food stock availability and price stability with the establishment of a functional, efficient and effective National Food Reserve by flattening out food supply and price fluctuations across surplus and low supply periods.
- iv. The immense NCPB storage capacity which is currently underutilized (13%) will be put into economic use by the Board and also made available (at least 25% of capacity) to private sector actors involved in the National Food Reserve stock management, earning the Board rental revenues.
- v. There will be a reduction in public cost in the management of the National Food Reserve with the private sector holding and managing most of the food reserves in the country. The

private sector will therefore bear most of the cost of food stock management, saving the government the current high cost of food stock management.

- vi. Restructuring of NCPB to enable the Board to undertake commercial storage and trading in food commodities alongside the role of being the National Food Reserve Agency will allow the generation of own financial incomes and thus reduce dependency on the exchequer.
- vii. The warehouses and cooperatives affiliated with NCPB Trading Agency will provide extension and input services to registered farmers as part of business development complementing services of the stretched public extension and inputs supply services.
- viii. The Food Balance Committee advisories to the National Food Reserve Agency will be informed by specific developed tools and analytics that support decision making, thus decisions will always be better informed and in the public interest.
- ix. The food reserve physical stock and warehouse receipts will be competitively procured and sold, and thus more transparent, eliminating possibilities of any underhand dealings that may result in loss of public assets and resources.
- x. The transaction levy introduced towards cost—recovery and sustainability of the National Food Reserve Fund will generate additional revenue for the government which may be applied to the management of the national food reserve.

b). Indirect (Incidental) Impacts

- i. The development of an efficient National Food Reserve will support and fast-track full implementation of the warehouse receipt system Act 2019 and WRS Regulations 2021. This will facilitate the development of a functional and effective warehouse receipt system in the country to the benefit of all stakeholders including the smallholder farmers.
- ii. The clustering and registration of smallholder farmers and agro-dealers around aggregation centres (cooperatives or warehouses) for storage, bulk inputs sourcing and marketing will provide real-time data on an active number of actors in each of the staple food commodities value chains, production, stocks and stock movement, inputs and services sources and requirements. It will produce marketing for more informed planning and decision-making.
- iii. The increased use of certified, licensed more appropriate and suitable warehouses in the country for storage will significantly reduce the post-harvest losses of agricultural produce. This will reduce the need for food imports to bridge the frequent food deficits.
- iv. The WRS will provide individual County Governments with a well-organized agriculture marketing structure at the local level inclusive of all the WRS actors and producers for effective regulation and better coordination of the sector in the county. This will promote agricultural produce value chains, agro-processing and trading developments in the counties.
- v. Promotion and adoption of food safety, hygiene and produce quality standards envisaged in the WRS will ensure access to quality and healthy food in the country, reducing health challenges resulting from consumption of poor quality food, contaminated and unhealthy foods, contributing to reducing public health provision costs.
- vi. Improved access to affordable finance by farmers and traders using WRS receipts as collateral will provide the much-needed capital to enable the farmers and traders to increase their

- production and grow their businesses respectively, increasing agricultural production and trading and also contributing to the growth of the agricultural and the national GDP.
- vii. Better storage facilities and localized warehouse receipting can help farmers and local communities hold back more harvests for their local consumption requirements, enhancing local food security and reducing the dependency on relief food.

3.2 Effects on the Private Sector

The proposed Regulations will have both direct (immediate) and indirect (incidental) impacts on the private sector in the following ways:

a). Direct (Immediate) Impacts

- i. The regulations will ensure increased private sector participation in the National Food Reserve management through business opportunities created in the design of the proposed National Food Reserve, and the conducive policy environment that supports the growth of predictable agricultural markets.
- ii. The competitive procurement and sale of Food Reserve physical stock and warehouse receipts in a transparent manner will eliminate fears and suspicions of unfair trade practices. It will also attract more private sector actors' participation in the opportunities created in the WRS and the National Food Reserve.
- iii. Food availability, food access and price stability will be more guaranteed to the population with the establishment of a functional, efficient and effective National Food Reserve by reducing food supply and price fluctuations across surplus and low supply periods.
- iv. Private sector actors in the principle NFR commodities including traders and millers will be assured of more reliable availability of these NFR commodities for enhanced viability, growth and sustainability of their business.
- v. Private sector actors in the principle NFR commodities including traders and millers dealing in NFR commodities will benefit from price stability for these commodities as a result of the commodities' reduced price fluctuations and thus better plan for viable and sustainable businesses in these commodities.
- vi. The clustering, registration and organizing of smallholder farmers around aggregation centres (cooperatives or warehouses) for storage, bulk inputs sourcing and marketing will enable farmers to benefit from economies of scale in inputs sourcing and collective marketing.
- vii. The increased use of more appropriate and suitable warehouses for produce storage will significantly reduce the post-harvest losses of agricultural produce and thereby increase farmers, traders and processors' returns.
- viii. Increase access to reliable real-time industry data and information to inform business decisions making.
- ix. Provide surplus-producing smallholder farmers with a market window that can help them secure the best possible deals during produce harvest seasons.

- x. Promote fair trade practices and eliminate unscrupulous players in the agriculture produce value chains marketing, and especially the exploitive middlemen.
- xi. The transaction levy introduced will increase the cost of doing business for industry actors in the NFR commodities and will be transferred to consumers in the form of food price increases.

b). Indirect (Incidental) Impacts

- i. The private sector investing in the WRS and produce trade will be able to access and utilize part of the idle immense NCPB storage capacity for use, saving them the huge capital investment required to put up such facilities or leasing unsuitable food storage facilities.
- ii. Farmers registered with their local warehouses/cooperatives will enter into production contracts with them, guaranteeing them stable produce markets and prices.
- iii. The reduced fluctuations in produce prices and supply through the season will increase the confidence of farmers, traders and other agropreneurs to sustain and increase their production and business volumes.
- iv. The development of an efficient warehouse receipt system will transform agricultural production, trading and agro-processing businesses enhancing their sustainability and viability
- v. NFR commodities' farmers, traders and businesses will benefit from the alternative extension, input and business development support services from warehouses and cooperatives affiliated with NCPB Trading Agency to complement services received from the public extension and inputs supply services.
- vi. Enhance quality and safety standards of produce from the farms, stored and processed products to better promote human and environmental health and safety.
- vii. Increase access to affordable credit for farmers, traders and other WRS receipt holders for re-investment to increase production, value addition or diversify operations.
- viii. Better storage facilities and capacity, and localized warehouse receipting will help farmers hold back more harvests for their local consumption requirements, enhancing household and local food security, and reducing the dependency on relief food.
- ix. Promote the development of organized and better-structured agriculture produce markets with harmonized produce/product quality and operations standards.
- x. Create employment opportunities in the increased agricultural production, warehouse receipt system operations and trade, thus improving the livelihoods of many families across this system.

3.3 Effects on Fundamental Rights and Freedoms

The proposed Regulations shall have a positive impact on fundamental rights and freedoms in the following ways: -

i. Economic and Social Rights

The primary objective of the draft National Food Reserve Regulations 2021 is inter-alia to provide for food commodities price stabilization. Under clause 8 of the Regulations, the price stabilization measures to be employed include the sale and purchase of food reserve commodities into and out of the National Food Reserve through the Warehouse Receipt System.

This framework seeks to promote socio-economic rights as guaranteed under the Constitution. Article 43(1)(c) provides that every person is entitled to the right to be free from hunger and to have adequate food of acceptable quality. In the implementation of the said Regulations, this right will be realized because prices of goods and services will be stable and affordable to many citizens thus increasing their purchasing power to enable them to sustain themselves from hunger and poverty.

ii. Access to Information

The draft Regulations establish systems where information will be available for access by the public. For instance, the Food Balance Sheet Committee is the custodian of relevant information relating to the national food reserve. This information is important in advising the Cabinet Secretary, the Board and the County Governments on the country's food supply, utilization and distribution status. This provision re-enforces the right to access to information guaranteed under article 35 of the Constitution.

iii. Consumer Protection

Article 46 of the Constitution provides that every consumer has a right to goods and services of reasonable quality as well as to the information necessary for them to gain full benefit from goods and services. The Regulations will cushion consumers from the fluctuation of prices through price stabilization thus promoting consumer protection.

3.0 Statement on Regulatory & Non-Regulatory Options

3.1 Option 1: Maintaining the *Status Quo*

Before considering new interventions, it is important to consider whether the problem could be resolved by making changes to practices within the existing legislative framework, thus maintaining the status quo. For example: -

- i. Making use of existing laws, regulations and/or guidelines;
- ii. Simplifying or clarifying existing regulations;
- iii. Improving enforcement of existing regulations; or
- iv. Making legal remedies more accessible or cheaper.

3.2 Option 2: Passing the Regulations

Government can achieve its policy objectives by using taxpayer's money or through a range of non-spending interventions, including regulation. Regulations aim to set rules to protect and benefit people, businesses and the environment, stabilizing markets and addressing market failures to support economic growth. Regulations can also create costs for businesses, third parties and the public sector. It can if overused, poorly designed or implemented, stifle competitiveness and growth in the National Food Reserve development.

Adoption and operationalization of the proposed regulations will: -

- a) Support increased participation of the more efficient private sector in maintaining the National Food Reserve. This will allow for a more food reserves that will support the Country's agricultural development agenda as envisaged in the Big 4 agenda, Vision 2030 and ASTGS.
- b) Enhance food access and food price stability for increased food security for all segments of the population.
- c) Harmonize legal frameworks that affect the establishment and management of the National Food Reserve in the country.
- d) Streamline and coordinate actors within the food industry to promote production, and compliance to the industry quality standards and promote transparent and fair trade practices. It will also remove underhand dealings that negatively impact the food trading and storage industry and often lead to the loss of public resources.
- e) Promote cost-effective management of public food reserves by incorporating private sector stockholding in strategic food reserves.
- f) Develop and maintain a reliable real-time database of national food reserve inclusive of active farmers, production, traders, aggregators and warehouse registers, food stocks and stock movements, etc. in Kenya for better coordination, planning and decision making.

- g) Reduce the post-harvest losses of agricultural produce, thereby increasing incomes for farmers and traders from the sale of increased volumes of produce, while enhancing food security.
- h) Promote fair trade practices and eliminate unscrupulous players in the agriculture produce value chains marketing, and especially the exploitive middlemen.
- i) Facilitate further development of an efficient warehouse receipt system in the country.

These regulations are thus important for the establishment, maintaining, streamlining and organizing of the National Food Reserve for its further development and to enhance its role in supporting the development of the wider agricultural sector.

3.3 Option 3: Other Practical Options

Alternatives to regulation include information and education, market-based structures, self-regulation and co-regulation. In addition, existing policies can be improved, without further regulation, using techniques such as behavioral insight or changing enforcement practices to improve compliance. Such approaches may be better or worse for business and the economy than an equivalent regulatory measure.

Alternatives to regulation include:

i. No New Intervention/Do Nothing

This may include making use of existing laws and regulations; simplifying or clarifying existing laws and regulations; improving enforcement of existing laws and regulations; or making legal remedies more accessible or cheaper and as discussed in the section above status quo in the sector are likely to remain. This would imply the industry continues to operate under the current legal framework which creates conflicts and duplicates of roles and mandates the different agencies and still leaves the roles of the defunct SFTRF unplaced.

This will continue to limit the development of the functional and efficient National Food Reserve in Kenya and will subject the country to recurring cycles of food insecurity, wide fluctuations in food and agricultural produce prices and supply, high cost of maintaining food reserves, high post-harvest and storage losses, prevalent trade malpractices, especially in the grain industry, mismanagement of strategic food reserves, financial malpractices in strategic reserves management, and government domination in the management of national food reserves, shutting out the more efficient public sector to the disadvantage of all food industry and agricultural sector stakeholders and the population in the country, implying that these and other current challenges in this field will continue.

ii Information and Education

Information and education can be used to empower National Food Reserve players to make their own decisions, improving choice for the mutual benefit of all and these work to change behaviour through the provision of greater information or by changing the distribution of information; That is, making information that may be available to some businesses and consumers available to others. However, there are potential risks associated with this. Information and education can take time to make an impact. Access to information and the ability to use it can vary within a community or region and so it may not reach all equally. It may also not be straightforward to assess how people will react or change their behaviour in response to the information provided. It will also increase costs for the government and businesses that will be providing the information and education required.

iii Incentive/Market-Based Structures

The government can use economic instruments, such as taxes, subsidies, quotas and permits, and vouchers among others as initiatives to realize the desired objectives. These initiatives however are only practically possible in well-developed and efficiently functioning sectors which have well-defined structures, unlike in the Kenyan food industry, especially in the grains sector. Further, often these sorts of systems need their regulations to establish the framework and may have additional costs to the government and are unlikely to be effective in the unstructured Kenyan food reserves sector.

Alternatives to regulation

i. Self-Regulation

An industry or a sector can self-regulate, for example, through the use of codes of conduct, customer charters, standards or accreditation. In many cases, rules, codes of conduct, industry-based accreditation arrangements; and voluntary adoption of standards will be formulated by the industry representatives or organizations under their own initiative.

This approach will not be viable because the mandate of establishing the national food reserve in the country lies with the national government.

i. Co-Regulation

Co-regulation is an intermediate step between state-imposed and self-regulation that involves some degree of explicit government involvement, where the industry may work with the government to develop a code of practice and enforcement would be by the industry or a professional organization and accredited by the government. The specific types of instruments or mechanisms that may be created under a self-regulatory regime are similar under a co-regulatory framework, but co-regulation entails explicit government involvement. It is the degree of government involvement and legislative backing that determines the difference between the two. When used in the right circumstances these instruments can offer significant advantages over traditional command and

control regulation, including greater flexibility and adaptability; potentially lower compliance and administrative costs; an ability to address industry-specific and consumer issues directly; and quick and low-cost complaints handling and dispute resolution mechanisms.

This approach will not be viable because the mandate of establishing the national food reserve in the country lies with the national government.

4.0 Costs-Benefit Analysis (CBA)

4.1 Economic, Environmental and Social Impacts

4.1.1 Economic Impacts of the Regulations:

Economic Benefits

The economic benefits of the proposed regulations include: -

- i. Reduce cost management of public food reserves by incorporating private sector stockholding in the national food reserves and enabling improved access to more reliable data on private stockholding and thus forecast food shortages more realistically.
- ii. The transition from the physical management of NFR commodities stocks to paper stocks management will significantly reduce stocks and overhead management costs associated with the management of physical stocks for the government.
- iii. Reduced post-harvest and storage losses which is a key contributor to food insecurity in Kenya. According to the Tegemeo institute, the national maize post-harvest losses are estimated to be between 12 and 20 percent of the total national production of 40 million 90-kg bags on average translates to a loss is between 4.8 and 8 million bags annually
- iv. Reduced food imports- the country experiences on average a shortage of 20-30% of her staple foods requirement and has to import to fill in this gap draining the much-needed foreign exchange. The use of suitable food storage facilities will significantly reduce the above losses; hence reducing the demand for food imports.
- v. Improved NFR food commodities availability and price stability for the NFR commodities industries actors including traders and millers, hence enhancing business viability, growth and sustainability in these industries.
- vi. Increased access to credit especially for farmers and traders using WRS receipts as collaterals, will provide the much need finances for farmers and traders to increase their operating levels in agricultural production and trade activities
- vii. Increased agricultural production and trading: The increased access to affordable credit for farmers will see increased investment in agricultural production and trading of these food reserves commodities which will contribute to an increase in the agriculture and national GDPs.
- viii. Increase business opportunities and employment creation through the increased agricultural production, increased private sector participation in national food reserve opportunities, WRS, marketing and trading.
- ix. Increased farm incomes from the reduced fluctuations supply of agricultural produce to the market, the reduced price volatility, increased agricultural, predictable produce market development will increase incomes for farm families engaged in the production and trading of agriculture produce in the WRS.
- x. Increased/New direct investment in production, warehousing, value addition, marketing and trading, and other auxiliary services to benefit from an improved business environment and fair trade practices

- xi. Affordable and accessible food items for households due to reduced fluctuations in food supply and improved food price stability, reducing the household cost of living.
- xii. Promote agriculture produce value chains, agro-processing, marketing and trading development across the country.

Economic Costs

The implementation of the proposed regulations will however have some economic costs including:

- i. Effective implementation of the Regulations will require increased investment in new and/or repair of NCPB and private warehouse infrastructure, increased personnel costs by hiring professional personnel, other WRS requirements including insurance, certification and licenses which will increase the cost of doing business. This cost is likely to be transferred to the consumer thus increasing the cost of food.
- ii. The National and County Governments have to invest in stakeholders' education to introduce the role of the private sector and business opportunities in the National Food reserve management and to make business cases for their respective county stakeholders.
- iii. Given a large number of actors in the National Food Reserve commodities agriculture produce value chains and industries and their spread across the country, the investment to monitor for compliance has to be significant to realize and sustain the benefits of the regulations.
- iv. The framework for the implementation of these regulations will require multi-stakeholders platforms involving the Agency, county governments, WRS Council, other complimenting agencies and stakeholders to support rigorous and effective implementation.

4.1.2 Social impacts of the proposed regulations

The social benefits of the proposed Regulations are:

- i. Improved food security for the population across the country due to increased access to affordable food and reduced fluctuations in supply.
- ii. Stability in staple food prices because of reduced price volatility caused by the wide fluctuations in supply during surplus and low supply seasons.
- iii. Improved food safety - High-quality, healthy and hygienic food will be available for all the population due to the widespread adoption of food quality and warehouse operations standards.
- iv. Increased incomes and improved income distribution among the farm families and the communities in general from the increased production of agricultural produce, warehousing, agro-processing and trading.
- v. Improved general population health status from improved food security, food quality and reduced food price volatility, thus reducing food and nutrition-related health complications.
- vi. Improved social well-being of the rural communities (improved housing, education and health services access etc.), due to improved incomes.

- vii. The reduced tide of rural-urban migration in search of employment opportunities due to resulting employment creation in agricultural production, WRS, commodity trading and agro-processing in the rural areas.
- viii. Reduced food aid dependency by families in the country.

Social costs of the proposed regulation

The social costs of proposed Regulations are:

- i. Campaigns to change dietary habits held for a long time as a result of the introduction of diversity in national food reserve commodities.

4.1.3 Environmental impacts of the proposed regulation

The environmental benefits of the proposed Regulations are:

- i. Improved land utilization and management due to increased investments from the more easily accessible credit

The possible negative impact of the Regulations may include:

- i. Poor disposal of condemned/contaminated warehoused and aggregated produce and products from the warehouses may pollute the environment.

However, with proper and effective implementation of these regulations, these negative environmental impacts can be significantly mitigated and impacts.

4.2 Costs, Benefits Analysis and Assumptions

From the above discussions, it is quite clear that the expected economic, social and environmental benefits from the implementation of the draft regulations heavily outweigh the corresponding costs. The analysis of the cost and benefits of implementation of the draft regulations is however based on the following assumptions: -

- i. Implementation of the regulations will be undertaken in a holistic manner where all provisions of the regulations will be implemented and not partially selected provisions are implemented.
- ii. The country's development strategies, political, manufacturing, trade and policy environment will continue to prioritize and support the development of the agriculture sector.
- iii. The climatic conditions will remain favourable for agricultural production.
- iv. Kenya's agricultural products will continue to access current and other alternative global markets.

- v. All stakeholders and actors including farmers' will respond rationally to the implementation of the proposed regulations and voluntarily comply with the proposed regulations.
- vi. The additional revenue generated from the various fees and levies will be used to further the development of the National Food Reserve.

4.2 Administration and Compliance Cost

The RIA notes that resources would be required for operationalization of the Regulations which will include human resources and operation costs for monitoring compliance and enforcement as well as for awareness creation of the Regulations to the different stakeholders in the agricultural sector and particularly the large population of smallholder farmers in the country and for promoting and supporting the development of the National Food Reserve and warehouse infrastructure in the country. It is assumed that additional resources will go to the implementation of the wider national agriculture policies which support extension services now a devolved function for strengthening knowledge transfer and technology distribution among the farmers and in the implementation of the regulations, The Agriculture Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy, the Government's Big 4 agenda and vision 2030, individual County CIDPs and agriculture and trade sectors specific policies and strategies and other relevant sector national policies and strategies.

4.4 Assessment of Return on Investment (Benefit)

Passing and operationalization of the proposed Regulations will be critical in facilitating the establishment and maintenance of the National Food Reserve in Kenya. This will significantly transform the marketing of the national food reserve food commodities most of which are currently poorly structured, promote the production and consumption of standardized high quality, hygienic, food products. It will also enhance credit access, especially for small farmers and traders using WRS receipts as collateral, reduce produce post-harvest losses, create a level playing field for all players and promote transparent and fair trade practices to support the establishment and maintenance of the National Food Reserve.

Overall, it will support Kenya's agricultural development and manufacturing pillars as envisioned in the Vision 2030, the Big 4 agenda, ASTGS and individual counties' CIDPs and the other various county policy instruments to enhance food and nutrition security.

The regulations will also promote increased agricultural production and productivity, improve farmers' incomes and thus improve their livelihoods from the enhanced access to credit by farmers, most of whom currently have limited access to capital to increase or intensify production. Implementation of the regulations will also create numerous employment opportunities both on-farm to increase production and off-farm in the national food reserve stock management, warehouse operations and auxiliary services.

In broad terms, the RIA noted that the following broad benefits and returns on investment will be achieved:

- i. The Regulations will support the establishment of a well-structured, efficient and cost-effective National Food reserve with significant private sector participation which will moderate food supply and food price fluctuations and support agricultural commodities markets development and improve price stability for these commodities.
- ii. Harmonize the legal framework to remove conflicting and duplication of roles in the National Food Reserve.
- iii. Transitioning from the physical management of NFR commodities stocks to paper stocks management will significantly reduce stocks and overhead management costs associated with the management of physical stocks for the government.
- iv. Improved NFR food commodities availability and price stability for the NFR commodities industries actors including traders and millers, hence enhancing business viability, growth and sustainability in these industries.
- v. Promote the open, transparent and efficient establishment and maintenance of the National Food Reserve free from the often expensive underhand deals and irregularities.
- vi. Reduce post-harvest and storage food losses from the use of the suitable WRS-certified warehouses, thus reducing food deficits and the need for food imports.
- vii. Improve access to comprehensive reliable data and information to form the planning and decision-making basis both for the Government and private sector businesses on food security, business opportunities, agricultural commodities production and produce stocks.
- viii. Improve access to credit through the use of WRS receipts as collateral, especially by smallholder farmers and traders, most of whom have limited access to capital to increase or intensify production and trade to improve production and trading volumes.
- ix. Promote the full implementation of the WRS Act 2019 and WRS regulations 2021 to support the full development of the WRS in Kenya.
- x. Promote adoption and compliance of staple food standards while creating a level playing field for all warehouse receipt system actors and promoting fair trade in the WRS and the country.
- xi. Improve health status of the population with reduced incidences of malnutrition and NCDs health challenges due to improved food security and nutrition, food quality and improved affordable food access.
- xii. Create new employment opportunities both on-farm and off-farm across the National Food Reserve structure, agriculture production, warehousing, warehousing auxiliary services, trading and marketing processes.
- xiii. Increase incomes for farm families resulting from an increase in agricultural production, and thus improved livelihoods and social well-being of the rural communities.
- xiv. An increase in national agricultural production and value addition will translate into increased agriculture and national GDP.

4.5 Quantification of the Benefit

As stated in the introduction of this chapter, sufficient reliable data for cost-benefit analysis of the National Food Reserves is not readily available. Valuing changes in policies such as these regulations and how to establish and quantify how such changes impact the economy, society and the environment, therefore, remains a big challenge. However, specific individual cases in SFR management can be used to demonstrate the benefits of the proposed regulations. These include:

- i. Reduction of the burden on the exchequer in national food reserves management. – For example, in the 2018/2019 financial year, the National Treasury allocated 1.4 billion for the purchase of the 2018/19 crop season, however, the Ministry owed farmers Kshs. 3.5 billion for the 2017/18 crop as a pending bill and such expenses drain resources that would have been applied to other priority development areas.
- ii. Reduction of the public expenditure on maintaining national food reserve stocks. The SFR maize stocks stored at NCPB's depots countrywide are maintained at a fee which includes the following: -

Service / Facility	Rates per 50kg Bag (Kshs.)
Commission on purchase of Commodities	64.00
Commission on sale of Commodities	9% of sales value
Storage of Commodities	2.70 per bag per month
Quality Maintenance (Fumigation etc)	2.80 per bag per month
Commission on Commodity handling (direct costs)	10% of the amount paid out/applicable rate
Transport of Commodities (direct costs)	10% of transport cost
Drying services	18.33 per 1% moisture content reduction for 50kgs of grain

(Source, NCPB)

It should be noted that under the reforms from the implementation of these regulations, the above costs will be eliminated and costs on packaging materials will now be borne by the Licensed Warehouse Operators

- iii. Reduced financial losses from the purchase and sale of Strategic Food Reserve commodities prices above and below the prevailing market prices respectively in 2019. For example, SFRTF Board recommended that 2 million x 90 Kg bags of the locally produced maize held be sold off at Kshs. 1,600 per bag to create room for the 2018/19 season crop, despite the stock having been bought at a higher price of Kshs. 3,200 per bag.
- iv. Reduced losses from product deterioration resulting from protracted-time lags in making decisions on the sale of Strategic Food Reserve commodities, which lead to inordinately

high losses as the commodities are sold at prices below the purchase prices. For example, in 2018 the Strategic Food Reserve Oversight Board resolved to sell the imported SFR maize balances of 653,000 x 90Kg bags at Kshs. 2,300 per 90Kg bag with a high moisture content of 14% intended for immediate at a price of Kshs. 1,400 per 90Kg bag to animal feed manufacturers due to quality deterioration in storage.

From the above two (iii & iv) i.e. sale of strategic reserve stocks below the purchase prices and deterioration of quality in the year 2018/2019 among other losses, the government incurred a book loss amounting to Kshs. 3,706,398,008

- v. Reduced concerns associated with poor-quality food commodities being released into the food chain from the SFR. This is due to improved storage management in licensed warehouses and enhanced stock turnover from the food stock commodities trade. A report on the analysis of maize samples from national cereals and produce board depots by the Ministry of Health in 2018 showed that of the 24,717 MT sampled, only 12,426.4 MT (50.3%) met the safety standards and therefore fit for human consumption; 7,565.57 MT (30.6) was sub-standard/low quality and therefore recommended for other alternative uses such as animal feeds as they are free from aflatoxin; while 4,725 MT (19.1%) did not comply with the safety limits as they were contaminated with aflatoxin and therefore condemned and to be destroyed.
- vi. There are always the risks of such unfit stocks ending in the food chain. Food reserve commodity price stabilization: - Pilots-certified WRS implemented in Kenya by the EAGC & NCPB show that farmer groups in the 2016 pilots realized a price of Kshs. 2,650 up from the harvest season price of Kshs. 2,200 per 90Kg bag, a 17% price increase after storing grain for 3 months; farmers used WRS receipts as collateral for credit (Kshs 1,576,000) and were able to increase the area under production by 71%. In addition, the farmers derived other benefits from the WRS including: -
 - i. Access to improved storage maintained high grain quality at the time of sale.
 - ii. Reduced storage losses
 - iii. Improved price negotiation

The comparative cost and benefits of a transformed national food reserve are summarized in the table below:

Comparative cost and benefits of a transformed national food reserve

	Item	Cost	Benefit
i. Direct costs stock management costs (Per 50Kg bag):	Commission on purchase	Sh.64.00 per bag	Transferred to private sector operators
	Commission on sale	9% of sales value	Transferred to private sector operators
	Storage of Commodities	Sh. 2.70 per bag per month	Transferred to private sector operators
	Quality Maintenance	Sh. 2.80 per bag per month	Transferred to private sector operators
	Direct handling costs	10% of the amount paid out	Transferred to private sector operators
	Transport of Commodities	10% transport cost	Transferred to private sector operators
	Drying services	Sh. 18.33 per 1% moisture content reduction for 50kgs of grain	Transferred to private sector operators
ii. Public expenditure	Purchase of food reserve stocks	Annual budget allocations (eg Kshs 1.4 B in 2019/2018)	Reduced
iii. Financial losses	Losses from commodities price fluctuations	Up to 50% loss of purchase price recorded	Reduced
iv. Quality loss	Quality deterioration in storage	Up to 50% stocks loss recorded	Reduced
v. Prices stabilization	NFR commodities prices fluctuations	Reduced	NFR commodities prices are stable and increase recorded 3 months after harvest.
	Food/commodity prices fluctuations	Reduced	Food/commodity prices stable
	NFR commodities supply fluctuations	Reduced	Stable supply

vi. NFR commodities and food supply	Staple food commodities supply fluctuations	Instability in supply Reduced	Stable food commodities supply
vii. Introduced costs	Transaction levy	Increase cost of doing business	Can be applied in the management of the NFR

5.0 Reasons Why Other Regulatory Options Are Not Appropriate

5.1 Option 1: Maintaining the *Status Quo*

Maintaining the status quo will mean the country does not provide a conducive legal and regulatory framework for the establishment and maintenance of the National Food Reserve in the country. This will deny the country a food safety net to fall back to in case of an unprecedented shortage of staple food commodities. It will as well as deny farmers and other interested parties the prospects to benefit from the many opportunities created by the establishment and maintenance of an effective National Food Reserve. Besides, it will also curtail the realization of the country's development objectives, including the following:

- i. The current existing legal framework gaps including the conflicting and duplication of roles will remain, hampering any efforts to establish a cost-effective and efficient National leaving the country vulnerable to food insecurity.
- ii. ~~The government~~ will continue to bear the high cost of maintaining the National Food Reserve with little or no participation of the private sector in this important role.
- iii. NFR food commodities supply and prices will continue to fluctuate widely to the detriment of industry actors and businesses dealing with these commodities
- iv. Food supply and food prices will continue to fluctuate, making access and affordability of food to some segments of the population or in some seasons a challenge.
- v. With a fast-growing population, food security for all Kenyans will remain unattainable and a significant section of the population will continue to be dependent on the food relief and the country will continue to rely on regular maize imports to meet the national food needs.
- vi. The anticipated food reserve commodities value chain and market development will not be realized, thus hampering revamping and supporting further development of the country's agricultural sector as envisaged in ASTGS, Vision 2030 and the government's Big 4 agenda.
- vii. Post-harvest and food storage losses will remain high, increasing the national food deficit and thus increasing the need for food imports.
- viii. Credit access for smallholder farmers and small traders will continue to be limited, denying them the much-needed capital to re-invest in their businesses to increase production and trade.

- ix. In absence of accurate reliable real-time data and information on the food situation, planning for the national food security will continue to depend on unverifiable data and information.
- x. Poor handling of agricultural produce and food materials will continue subjecting the Kenyan consumers to unhygienic, contaminated food, contributing to increased health problems.
- xi. The anticipated employment opportunities to be created through increased agricultural production, national food reserve and warehouses operations and other complimenting services will not be realized.

The situation is undesirable, and the RIA recommends that the proposed Regulations be implemented to support the establishment and development of the National Food Reserve in the country to effectively contribute to the realization of the objectives of the Vision 2030, the National food and nutrition policy, the Agricultural Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy, the National Agriculture Sector Development Strategy, the Government's Big 4 Agenda and the respective individual Counties' CIDPs, policies and strategies on food and nutrition security.

5.2 Option 2: Other Practical Options

Alternatives to regulation include:

i. **No new intervention/do nothing**

This may include making use of existing regulations; simplifying or clarifying existing regulations; improving enforcement of existing regulations; or making legal remedies more accessible or cheaper. But with this approach, the status quo in maintaining the food reserve in the country is likely to remain and the country may not be able to establish and maintain a suitable, efficient and cost-effective national food reserve to bridge the gap in food demand during periods of low food production and shortages and to stabilize staple foods commodities markets and prices to support increased agricultural production and thus build towards sustainable national food security and self-sufficiency in the long term.

ii. **Information and Education;**

Information and education can be used to empower stakeholders to make their own decisions, improving choices for the mutual benefit of all. However, information and education can take time to make an impact and still may not be acceptable to all. This approach may increase costs for the government and businesses that will be providing the information and education required. The desired objectives are unlikely to be realized within a reasonable time for the common good of all.

iii. **Incentive/Market-Based Structures;**

The government can use economic instruments, such as taxes, subsidies and initiatives to realize the desired objectives. These initiatives, however, are only practically possible in

well-developed and efficiently functioning sectors which have well-defined structures and often these sorts of systems need their regulations to establish the framework and may have additional costs to the government and are unlikely to be effective in the fertilizer industry.

5.3 Alternatives Models of Regulation

i. Self-regulation

The self-regulatory approach will not be appropriate because the mandate of establishing the national food reserve in the country lies with the national government.

ii. Co-regulation

The co-regulatory approach will not be appropriate because the mandate of establishing the national food reserve in the country lies with the national government.

6.0 Regulatory Flexibility Statement

Implementation of the proposed regulations will have an impact across the strategic food reserve industry and the agricultural sector in the country, affecting agro-producers', food production and market access, commodity produce prices, business enterprises in the industry, food access and affordability, and farm families' households' livelihoods. Given the importance of the food security and the agricultural sector in the country, the regulatory authority (NCPB) should strive to implement the proposed targeted regulatory responses to mitigate all potential negative impacts generally referred to as "regulatory, or prudential, flexibility," as they entail adjustments to the standard prudential rules or closely related rules.

The Board may consider, where applicable, lawful, feasible and desirable, specific methods of reducing the burdens of the regulation on individuals and/or small businesses, including (1) establishing less stringent requirements and deadlines; (2) establishing performance standards to replace design standards; (3) exempting individuals and small businesses from all or part of the regulation; and (4) examining other ways to accomplish the regulation's purpose, while minimizing the impact upon individuals and/or small businesses.

The aim is to establish and maintain the national food reserve functionality and to continue supporting the development of the agricultural sector. Some of the regulatory, or prudential, flexibility measures that may be applied to guarantee this include: -

- i. Adopt staggered and flexibility in the implementation of the proposed regulatory interventions to allow for buy-in and compliance by all industry and sector actors over time.

- ii. Small and local industry actors including smallholder farmers, aggregators, traders, transporters, and processors may require customized flexibility measures to continue with their respective roles and contribute to the establishment and management of the National food reserve as they comply with the provisions of the proposed regulations, especially on standards and licensing requirements.
- iii. The Small and local industry actors including smallholder farmers, aggregators, traders, transporters, and processors are an integral part of the national food reserve and the agricultural sector. Thus there is a need for continuous participation in food production, marketing, standards, regulations monitoring and reviews and the NFR food commodities chain's business development.
- iv. The Board and County governments need to have an efficient and effective monitoring and evaluation systems to deal with the evolving dynamics and anticipated transformation in the national food reserve and the agricultural sector, in general, to allow for expeditious customizing of the regulatory flexibility and monitor its impact without imposing additional compliance costs on industry actors.
- v. Adopt suitable measures targeted at smallholder farmers, traders and aggregators etc including through their organizations to actively participate in the establishment and maintenance of the national food reserve and the development of the agricultural sector in the country.
- vi. Adopt flexible approaches for the registration and licensing of the farmers and other different industry actors to allow for the inclusion of the majority of the small and informal players in the industry.

7.0 Conclusion

The National Food Reserve needs to be well-structured and regulated for the reasons discussed in the previous parts of this report. The purpose of the proposed regulations is to establish and maintain the National Food Reserve to provide for food reserve stocks and food commodities price stabilization. The regulations identify National Food Reserve commodities to be maize, beans, rice, fish, powdered milk and canned beef which will enhance the nutrition security of the national food reserve. The regulation also establishes the Food Balance Sheet Committee that will advise on quantities of the base stock and food commodities for price stabilization based on the prevailing market demand and supply conditions and on price stabilization measures to be applied which may include the sale and purchase of Food Reserve commodities into and out of the National Food Reserve through the Warehouse Receipt System. In addition, it provides for the funding of the activities of the National Food Reserve and the Food Balance Sheet Committee. These regulations are therefore critical for enhancing national food security and improving agricultural production and productivity across the country's entire agricultural sector including facilitating the development of predictable produce markets and will thus support the realization of the national

agricultural sector and economic objectives including food and nutrition security, agro-processing and industrialization, environmental preservation and employment creation.

In addition to the anticipated economic, social and environmental benefits of an efficient and well-regulated national food reserve, the proposed regulations will also support the full development of a warehouse receipt system in the country as WRS is the proposed model for the establishment and maintaining of the national food reserve to ensure national food self-sufficiency, food security and sustain agricultural development in the country, saving the scarce foreign exchange regularly used on food imports.

The proposed Regulations will therefore act as regulatory tools for the realization of the above benefits in the interest of the national common good.

8.0 Recommendation

The RIA thus recommends the passing and operationalization of the proposed Regulations.

SPECIAL ISSUE

Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 29

99

13th March, 2023

(Legislative Supplement No. 10)

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 25

THE NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE BOARD ACT, 1985

(Cap. 338)

THE NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE BOARD
(NATIONAL STRATEGIC RESERVE) REGULATIONS, 2023

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Purpose of these Regulations.

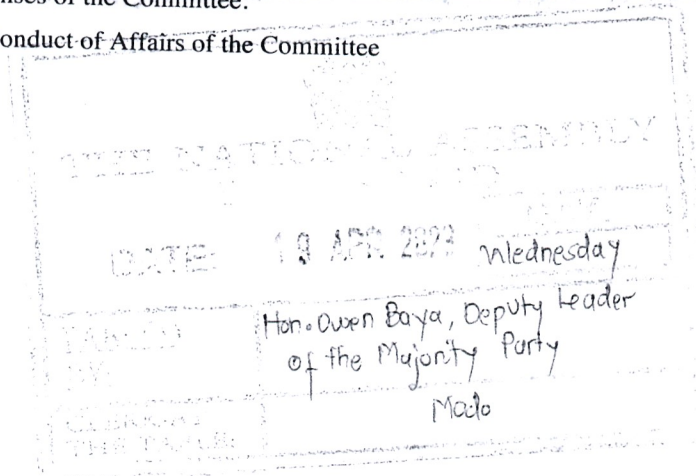
PART II—NATIONAL STRATEGIC RESERVE

4. Content of the Reserve.
5. Base stock.
6. Price stabilisation of stock.

PART III—FOOD BALANCE SHEET COMMITTEE

7. Appointment of the Committee.
8. Membership of the Committee
9. Functions of the Committee.
10. Operational expenses of the Committee.

SCHEDULE—Conduct of Affairs of the Committee



THE NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE BOARD ACT, 1985

(Cap. 338)

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 30 of the National Cereals and Produce Board Act, 1985 the Cabinet Secretary for Agriculture and Livestock Development makes the following Regulations—

THE NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE BOARD
(NATIONAL STRATEGIC RESERVE) REGULATIONS, 2023

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Cereals and Produce Board (National Strategic Reserve) Regulations, 2023. Citation.

2. In this Regulations unless the context otherwise requires: - Interpretation.

“base stock” means the stock of the Reserve the quantity of which is determined in accordance with regulation 6;

“Committee” means the Food Balance Sheet Committee established under regulation 9;

“digital food balance sheet” means a tool for monitoring and evaluating national food patterns to inform food security policy interventions;

“food-insecure population” means the number of people in the country who are not able to meet their daily food needs for an extended period of time due to social, natural or economic conditions;

“maize consumption equivalent” means the financial value of food commodities which is equated to the financial value of maize;

“price stabilisation” means the sale and purchase of scheduled agricultural produce from and into the Reserve;

“Reserve” has the national strategic reserve maintained under section 13 of the Act;

“scheduled agricultural produce” has the meaning assigned to it in section 2 of the Act; and

“warehouse receipt system” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Warehouse Receipt System Act, 2019. No. 8 of 2019.

3. The purpose of these Regulations shall be the management of the Reserve. Purpose.

PART II—NATIONAL STRATEGIC RESERVE

4. (1) The Reserve shall consist of— Content of the Reserve.

- (a) base stock and the monetary equivalent thereof; and
- (b) stock that has undergone price stabilisation.

(2) The quantity of the stock referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be determined by the Committee based on the prevailing market demand and supply conditions as communicated to the Board.

5. (1) The quantity of base stock shall be the greater of ninety thousand metric tons; or three-months' national food requirement of; scheduled agricultural produce. Base stock.

(2) Base stock shall be held in form of warehouse receipts.

6. (1) The quantity of the three-months' national food requirement of scheduled agricultural produce in regulation 5(1) shall be Price stabilisation of stock

- (a) calculated based on maize consumption equivalent; and
- (b) determined by the conduct of price stabilisation.

PART III—FOOD BALANCE SHEET COMMITTEE

7. (1) Pursuant to section 6 of the Act, there shall be a Food Balance Sheet Committee which shall be a committee of the Board. Appointment of the Committee.

(2) The conduct of the affairs of the Committee shall be as set out in the First Schedule.

(3) Except as provided in the First Schedule, the Committee may regulate its own procedure.

8. The Committee shall consist of the following members appointed by the Board— Membership of the Committee

- (a) a chairperson who shall possess a degree from a University recognized in Kenya and at least ten years' experience in matters related to food security;
- (b) the Principal Secretary of the state department responsible for crop development or a person nominated by the Principal Secretary in writing;
- (c) the Principal Secretary of the state department responsible for livestock production or a person nominated by the Principal Secretary in writing;
- (d) the Principal Secretary of the state department responsible for fisheries or a person nominated by the Principal Secretary in writing;
- (e) the chairperson of the Council of County Governors or a person nominated by the Council;
- (f) the chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics or a person nominated by the Board in writing;
- (g) the Principal Secretary of the state department responsible for internal trade or a person nominated by the Principal Secretary in writing;
- (h) the Principal Secretary responsible for the Kenya Meteorological Department or a person nominated by the Principal Secretary in writing;
- (i) the chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Agriculture Sector Network or a person nominated by the Board in writing; and

- (j) the Managing Director of the Board who shall be the secretary of the Committee.

9. (1) The functions of the Committee shall be to—

Functions of the Committee.

- (a) generate, analyse and submit the information required to determine the quantities referred to under regulation 5 (2) and 6 (3) ;
- (b) advise the Board on the supply, utilisation, distribution and intervention measures to improve availability and affordability of scheduled agricultural produce;
- (c) manage the digital food balance sheet;
- (d) collect data and undertake market intelligence and price monitoring of scheduled agricultural produce; and
- (e) advise the Board on price stabilisation of scheduled agricultural produce.

(2) In advising on price stabilisation, the Committee shall consider the following parameters—

- (a) consumer purchasing power;
- (b) cost of production of scheduled agricultural produce;
- (c) international price fluctuations;
- (d) seasonal price movements;
- (e) changes in the exchange rates; and
- (f) market forces.

(3) The Committee may recommend that scheduled agricultural produce for price stabilisation be drawn into and out of the Reserve in accordance with regulation 5 (2).

(4) The Board shall notify the Committee when the physical stock of the Reserve reduces to the level of base stock.

(5) The Committee shall, on its own motion or on the notice issued under sub-regulation (4), advise on replenishment of the Reserve.

(6) The Committee shall submit reports to the Board on the functions outlined in sub-regulation (1).

10. The operational expenses of the Committee shall be paid in the manner specified in section 11 of the Act.

Operational expenses of the Committee.

SCHEDULE

(r. 7(2))

CONDUCT OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. (1) The Committee shall meet at least once a month and not more than thirty days shall elapse between the date of one meeting and the date of the next meeting. Meetings.

(2) On requisition in writing by at least six members, the chairperson may convene a meeting of the Committee at any time.

(3) Unless three-quarters of the members of the Committee otherwise agree, at least fourteen days' written notice of every meeting of the Committee shall be given to every member of the Committee.

(4) The chairperson shall preside at every meeting of the Committee but in the absence of the chairperson, the members present shall elect one of themselves, who shall perform the function of the chairperson at that meeting.

(5) Unless a unanimous decision is reached, a decision on any matter before the Committee shall be by a majority of votes and, in the case of an equality of votes, the chairperson shall have a casting vote.

2. (1) The quorum for the conduct a meeting of the Committee shall be six members and shall include the chairperson. Quorum.

(2) Despite sub-paragraph (1), no proceedings of the Committee shall be invalid by reason only of a vacancy among the members thereof.

3. (1) If a member is directly or indirectly interested in any matter, before the Committee and is present at a meeting of the Committee at which the matter is the subject of consideration, that member shall, at the meeting and as soon as practicable after the commencement of the meeting, disclose the interest in the matter and shall not take part in the consideration of or vote on the matter, or be counted in the quorum of the meeting during consideration of the matter: Conflict of interest.

Provided that, if the majority of the members present deem that the experience or expertise of the member is vital to the deliberations of the matter, the Committee may permit the member to participate in the deliberations subject to such restrictions as the Committee may impose but the member shall not vote on the matter.

(2) A disclosure of interest made under this paragraph shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is made.

(3) A member of the Committee who contravenes sub-paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both.

4. The Committee shall cause minutes and resolutions of all meetings of the Committee to be entered in books kept for that purpose. Minutes.

Made on the 22nd February, 2023.

MITHIKA LINTURI,
Cabinet Secretary,
Agriculture and Livestock Development.

SCHEDULE
[Section 8]
EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM
TO

THE NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE BOARD (NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE)
REGULATIONS, 2022

PART I

Name of the Statutory Instrument: The National Cereals and Produce Board (National Food Reserve) Regulations, 2022

Name of the Parent Act: The National Cereals and Produce Board Cap. 338 Laws of Kenya

Enacted Pursuant to: Section 30 of the National Cereals and Produce Board Cap. 338

Name of the Ministry/Department: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives

Gazetted on:

Tabled on:

PART II

1. Purpose of the Statutory Instrument

The primary objective of the Regulations is to facilitate better carrying out of the purposes and provisions of the National Food Reserve established pursuant to National Cereals and Produce Board Act Chapter 338. The specific objectives of the regulations are to:

- a) Establish and maintain a National Food Reserve in the country; and
- b) Provide for food commodities price stabilization in the country.

2. Legislative Context

The Legislation governing the national food reserve in Kenya began with the enactment of the Public Finance Management (Strategic Food Trust Fund) Regulations 2015. The Public Finance Management Act gave the Cabinet Secretary for National Treasury the authority to enact the Public Finance Management (Strategic Food Trust Fund) Regulations 2015 that created the Food Reserve Trust Fund under Legal Notice 15 of 2015. The Fund was established to provide strategic food reserve in physical stock and cash equivalent and specifically stabilize the food supply and prices in the country, arrange for procurement, storage and sale of food commodities, maintain adequate food reserve and mobilization of resources to support strategic food reserve related activities.

The fund faced several challenges in meeting its objectives. Thus the government revoked the Legal Notice 15 of 2015. It then became necessary to strengthen the role of the National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) to deal with matters of strategic food reserve. The NCPB Act sets out the legal framework that establishes and gives a mandate to the NCPB to regulate and control the

marketing and processing of the scheduled agricultural produce. Section 30 of the NCPB Act empowers the Cabinet Secretary for the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives in consultations with the NCPB to make regulations for better carrying out of the provisions in the Act.

The draft National Cereals and Produce Board (National Food Reserve) Regulations 2021 are necessary to facilitate the reforms in the sector and operationalize Section 4 and 5 of the NCPB Act which includes:

1. Administering and maintaining the strategic food reserve fund
2. Facilitating market intelligence and price monitoring and advisory roles in food production and incentive system.

3. Legal and Policy Background.

Several legislations and policy instruments affect national food reserves directly or indirectly.

The fourth schedule of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 has assigned specified functions on agriculture to the national government and the county governments. It stipulates that the two levels of government shall conduct their mutual relations based on consultation and cooperation (Article 6 and Article 189 (1) (b) (c)). The role of the national government is to formulate and implement national agricultural policies and strategies to develop the agricultural sector. The roles of county governments include agriculture (crop husbandry); implementation of programmes in the agricultural sector to address food security in the county; development of programmes to intervene in soil and water management and conservation of the natural resource base for agriculture; land development services for horticultural production for food security and others. The Agriculture Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy (ASTGS) 2019-2029 identifies nine flagships critical in addressing systemic bottlenecks constraining Kenya's ability to achieve food nutrition and security. In particular, flagship 5 proposes restructuring the strategic food reserve to effectively serve the country.

Kenya Vision 2030 (Third Medium Term Plan 2018-2022). The Third Medium Term Plan (MTP III) is a nationwide multi-sectoral document that outlines the main policies, legal and institutional reforms as well as programs and projects that the Government plans to implement during the period 2018-2022. It is a part of the implementation process of the Kenya Vision 2030, the national strategy covering the period from 2008 to 2030 which aims to transform Kenya into a newly industrializing, middle-income country providing a high-quality life to all its citizens through three pillars: economic, social and political.

Big 4 Agenda: The Big Four Agenda is an economic blueprint that was developed by the government to foster economic development and provide a solution to the various socio-economic problems facing Kenyans built on the 4 pillars of food security and nutrition, affordable universal health care, Affordable housing and Enhancing manufacturing. The pillar on Food and Nutrition

security sets the targets for food and nutrition security specifically targets reducing average post-harvest losses and value chain inefficiencies which can be enhanced by improved and effective storage.

The Warehouse Receipt System Act No. 8 of 2019 is an Act of Parliament enacted to provide a legal framework for the development and regulation of a warehouse receipt system for agricultural commodities, the establishment of the Warehouse Receipt System Council and for connected purposes.

The Crops Act 2013 was enacted to accelerate the growth and development of agriculture in general, enhance productivity and incomes of farmers and the rural population, improve the investment climate and efficiency of agribusiness and develop crops as export crops that will augment the foreign exchange earnings of the country, through the promotion of the production, processing, marketing, and distribution of crops in suitable areas of the country.

Agriculture and Food Authority Act No. 13 of 2013 provides for the consolidation of the laws on the regulation and promotion of agriculture generally, establishment of the Agriculture and Food Authority, and makes provision for the respective roles of the national and county governments in agriculture excluding livestock and related matters in furtherance of the relevant provisions of the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution.

Standards Act, Cap 496 is an Act of Parliament enacted to promote the standardization of the specification of commodities and to provide for the standardization of commodities and codes of practice including in the agricultural sector.

Kenya Food Security and Nutrition Policy: The purpose of this strategy is to specify measures and actions to be implemented to ensure food security and nutrition which affirms access to nutritionally adequate and safe food as a right of each individual living in Kenya. This calls for a comprehensive multi-sector approach that integrates the economy, agriculture and other related sectors.

The National Food Safety Policy addresses food safety concerns in the broad areas of legislation, institutional framework, monitoring and evaluation, traceability, resources, information, education and communication. The policy envisages protecting and promoting consumer health while facilitating the orderly development of the food industries as well as fair practices in the food trade. This will also ensure the country fulfills the international obligations or conventions, particularly those arising from membership in international organizations such as the World Trade Organization. Further, through the implementation of the National Food Safety Policy, all the existing food control infrastructure and services will be effectively coordinated to eliminate areas of overlap and conflict creating a rational, integrated farm-to-fork food safety system and protecting the public health and nutrition.

The Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Services Act, 2012 provides for KEPHIS to establish laboratories to monitor the quality and levels of toxic residues in agro-inputs, irrigation water, plants, soils and produce.

Food, Drugs and Chemical Substance Act Cap. 254 make provision for the prevention of adulteration of food, drugs and chemical substances. This Act provides rules for the placing on the market of food, drugs for man and animal and chemical substances, establishes the Public Health (Standards) Board and makes otherwise provision for the control of the quality and safety of food, drugs and chemical substances to be placed on the market of Kenya.

Public Health Act Cap. 242 is concerned with the protection of public health in Kenya and lays down rules relative to, among other things, food hygiene and protection of foodstuffs, the keeping of animals, protection of public water supplies, the prevention and destruction of mosquitos and the abatement of nuisances including nuisances arising from sewerage.

Trade Description Act Cap. 505 is an Act of Parliament to prohibit mis-descriptions of goods, services, accommodation, and facilities provided in the course of trade, prohibit false or misleading indications as to the price of goods and confer powers to require information or instructions relating to goods to be marked on or to accompany the goods or to be included in advertisements.

Weights and Measures Act Cap. 513 consolidates the law relating to the use, manufacture and sale of weights and measures and provides for the introduction of the International System of Units (SI). This Act applies to agricultural produce trading in regard to their correct weights and labeling for efficient marketing.

The Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Act, 2013 No. 17 of 2013 provides for the establishment and functions of the Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization; provides for organs of the Organization; and also for the coordination of agricultural research activities in Kenya.

The County Governments Act No. 17 of 2012 is also specific on the role of the counties on matters relating to agriculture and handling of fertilizers within the counties. Additionally, various County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) and country-specific legislation, policies and strategies, country-specific legislation, policies, and strategies for the development of agricultural production and marketing in the individual counties. These instruments will affect the food commodities industry in the individual counties.

The Public Finance Management Act 2012, creates public money that is held by national government entities in trust for third parties and any money that can generate liability for the Government. Section 24(4) of the Act gives the Cabinet Secretary power to establish a national government public fund with the approval of the National Assembly. This provides the basis for the national food reserve fund referred to in the regulations. The Act further stipulates the principles of management of public finance by public entities.

The Competition Act 2010 promotes and safeguards competition in the national economy and protects consumers from unfair and misleading market conduct, through the Competition Authority of Kenya. The Act applies to all persons including the Government, state corporations and local authorities in so far as they engage in trade. Section 5(3) of the Act provides that if a body charged with public regulation has jurisdiction in respect of any regulated in terms of Act within a particular sector, the Authority and the respective body should undertake the following; identify and establish procedures for the management of concurrent jurisdiction, promote co-operation, provide for the exchange of information and protection of confidential information and ensure consistent application of the principles of this Act. Overall, the Act ensures there is no monopoly in the market. The instruments seek to ensure price stabilization in the market through sufficient stock in the warehouses, especially in times of emergency in the country. The Board, therefore, guarantees there is no monopoly in the market.

Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act 2015 and its Regulations of 2020 provide procedures for efficient public procurement and asset disposal by public entities. It applies to all State organs and public entities with respect to procurement planning, procurement processing, inventory and asset management, disposal of assets and contract management. The NCPB in its operations will be required to comply with the provisions of the Act and the Regulations, in the acquisition and disposal of products.

Consumer Protection Act 2012 provides for the protection of the consumer and prevents unfair trade practices in a consumer transaction. The Act guarantees that consumers have a right to goods and services of reasonable quality; to the information necessary for them to gain full benefit from goods and services; to the protection of their health, safety, and economic interests; and compensation for loss or injury arising from defects in goods or services. The stakeholders targeted in the regulations should ensure the products take into account consumer protection measures.

In addition, Kenya is also a signatory of various international and regional Conventions and Treaties that are employed by the international community to regulate trading or to reduce the volatility of different product markets. These include trade agreements, international arrangements or controls or limitations on activities on commodities markets, regional and bilateral policies that are employed by governments to regulate trade. These policies among others include export bans, variable export taxes or import tariffs among others.

4. Challenges being addressed.

The Legal Notice No. 15 of 2015 establishing SFRTF did not change the NCPB Act CAP 338. This created overlaps in the legal mandates between the two agencies; to procure, store and sell food commodities and maintenance of National Food Reserves. The subsequent agency relationship of SFRTF with NCPB on non-commercial terms created a situation where NCPB was in practice subservient to SFRTF with the NCPB acting as an agent for the SFRTF for purposes of storage and distribution, thus creating conflicts in the execution of the roles and the mandates of the two agencies. The management structures of the two agencies in some cases also overlapped for example the Principal Secretary responsible for Agriculture served as both a member of the oversight Board as well as the Administrator of the Fund creating contradictions and conflicts in case of disagreements.

The functioning of SFRTF was further hampered by several challenges. This includes a lack of functional instruments for monitoring trade flows (including up-to-date food balance sheets), and how these affect the available food quantities, early warning of impending crisis, as well as mechanisms and triggers for market stabilization interventions and dependent on services of other agencies including the NCPB in the execution of her roles and mandate which translated to duplication of such roles and mandates. There is a need for harmonization of roles and mandates in this important sector and to have one agency responsible for the management and regulation of the sector.

The SFRTF was dissolved through the Public Finance Management (Strategic Food Reserve Trust Fund) (Revocation) Regulations, 2020, (Legal Notice No 61 of 14th April 2020). This has necessitated further new reforms that were aimed at restructuring the NCPB to a commercial entity to enable the Board to legally effectively takeover the mandate and roles of the dissolved SFRTF.

In addition, to address the perennial marketing challenges of agricultural commodities including cereals and pulses, the Government enacted the Warehouse Receipt System (WRS) Act of 2019 to establish a regulated system for structured trading in food and other agricultural commodities in the sector by creating a trading ecosystem that provides an opportunity for Private sector and NCPB with a trading platform that links buyers and sellers and also facilitates producers and traders to access agricultural credit.

The Warehouse Receipt System (WRS) in the country is yet to be well developed and the Act is also yet to be fully implemented and thus has not had a significant impact on the grain and other agricultural commodities storage and trading. With a well-developed WRS, commodities storage is entrusted to the hands of professional warehouse operators which will have added benefits of reduced post-harvest losses in storage and evening out supply and price fluctuations. There is, therefore, a need to fully operationalize the WRS Act 2019 and WRS regulations to create a suitable policy environment and support the development of efficient agricultural commodities market structures to encourage increased private sector participation with certainty, especially in

the grains market and thus allow the private sector to shoulder the bigger burden of holding food reserves in the country like a business.

There are also other various problems with Kenya's current food reserves policy. First, the NCPB's mandate is broad and still overlapping, subjecting it to potential conflicts of interest. On the one hand, the NCPB is a commercial trader, just like any other private actor, buying and selling maize and other commodities including fertilizers, often with its own product brands while at the same time, the NCPB carries out social duties on behalf of the government: procuring, storing and maintaining the grain reserve; distributing emergency relief grains; and intervening in markets by fixing prices for wholesale grains which destabilizes the grains markets in the country. The NCPB has also been beset by corruption and mismanagement allegations which have seriously affected its financial position and eroded the confidence of stakeholders in the food industry and the agricultural sector. In addition, it is commonly felt that NCPB has not been sufficiently transparent in conducting its business and existing procedures for procuring and marketing maize and other commodities are often opaque; the NCPB is not required, for example, to make public how much maize it has in its stores, even though it is funded by taxpayers' money.

At the continental and regional levels, Kenya has not been able to meet common resolutions agreed upon by member countries at these two levels on the establishment of national and regional food reserves. The Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) framework Pillar 3 on food reserves requires AU member countries to maintain strategic reserves of at least two to three months' supply which is also crucial for providing a market for over-production, mechanisms for mobilizing reserves for rapid responses and promoting food self-sufficiency and self-reliance. At the East African Community (EAC), a member community 2011 formulated a Food Security Action Plan for 2011-2015 which envisaged creating a regional food reserve, however, this is yet to be actualized even first at individual country national levels.

5. Consultation Outcomes

Section 5 of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013 requires a regulation-making Authority to, before issuing a statutory instrument, make appropriate consultations with persons who are likely to be affected by the proposed instrument. Specifically, section 5(3) (a) of the Act requires a regulation-making authority to notify, either directly or by advertisement, bodies or organizations and representatives of persons who are likely to be affected by the proposed instrument. Additionally, the National Cereals and Produce Board Act under section 30 requires the Cabinet Secretary upon recommendation of the National Cereals and Produce Board to make rules including the Regulations herein for better carrying out the purpose of the Act and specifically strengthening the powers of the Board to deal with strategic food reserve.

5.1 Stakeholders Mapping and Engagements

Through the letter dated 23rd June 2020, the Ministry invited various agencies to a sensitization meeting on the reforms on the National Cereals and Produce Board and the Strategic Food Reserve Trust Fund to a meeting scheduled for 29th June 2020 and different time allocations throughout the day. The invitation was addressed to Veterinary Services, KEPHIS, Kenya National Trading Cooperation, Kenya Meat Commission, Kenya Fisheries Services, Kenya Dairy Board, Agriculture and Food Authority, Warehouse Receipt Council and the State Department for Livestock. The Ministry also sent an invitation letter to the Kenya Private Sector Alliance requesting the participation of the private sector members at least 10 persons specifically dealing in cereals, pulses, meat, milk and fish (traders, processors and millers) to the sensitization meeting.

On the same date, the Ministry invited the Council of Governors to a webinar scheduled for 29th June 2020. The Ministry requested the attendance of all the agriculture CECM Caucus members at the webinar for sensitization on the restructuring of the strategic food reserve.

The Ministry presented the draft regulations before the SWAG in a meeting held on 30th November 2020 at Heritage Hotel Naivasha. The committee considered the regulations and made various comments on the improvement of the regulations. In a meeting held on 8th February 2021, the Sector Working Group on Agriculture Policies, Legislation and Standards (SWAG-PLC) consented to the Ministry to undertake public participation in the draft regulations.

On 31st December 2020, the Ministry invited NCPB, JKUAT University, University of Nairobi and the Agriculture and Food Authority to a scheduled workshop for 11th to 15th January 2021 for purposes of review of the national framework of the National Cereals Produce Board and reforms in the sector.

Through a letter dated 8th January 2021, the Ministry invited AFA, NCPB, Warehouse Receipt System Council (WRSC), JKUAT University, University of Nairobi and the World Bank to a review meeting of the reforms in the strategic food reserve trust fund and the NCPB.

The Ministry mapped stakeholders from various parts of the country for purposes of public participation. Through the Joint Agricultural Sector Consultation and Cooperation Mechanism (JASCCOM), the Ministry sent invitation letters dated 16th February 2021 to the County Executive Committee members for Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives to 39 counties. The Ministry requested the Counties to facilitate the attendance of relevant stakeholders at the public consultation workshops scheduled for 1st to 10th March 2021. The following counties were invited to the public participation workshop; Narok, Nakuru, Nyandarua, Laikipia, Baringo, Kericho, Bomet, Nyamira, Kisii, Homa Bay, Migori, Kisumu, Vihiga, Siaya, Elgeyo Marakwet, Nandi, Kakamega, Busia, Bungoma, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, West Pokot, Mombasa, Kwale, Taita Taveta, Kilifi, Lamu, Machakos, Makueni, Kitui, Nairobi, Kiambu, Murang'a, Nyeri, Kirinyaga, Meru, Embu, Tharaka-Nithi, and Kajiado. Various counties were clustered in a centralized region

and the workshops took place concurrently being led by different representatives from the Ministry.

On 1st March 2021, the Ministry held public participation workshop at Rongo ATC which required the attendance of stakeholders from Migori, Homa Bay and Kisii counties. The meeting was attended by representatives from the counties, farmers, traders, CBOs, and Cooperative Societies among others.

On 3rd March 2021, public participation workshop was held at Kisumu NCPB which required the attendance of the Busia, Siaya, Kisumu, Kakamega and Vihiga counties. The workshop was attended by farmers, cereal growers' association, Trading Sacco, farmer cooperatives, CBOs, cereal traders, producers, dairy farmers, traders, agricultural officers from the private sector, millers, and representatives in charge of agriculture from the counties. The Ministry held a concurrent workshop on the same day at Kenya School of Agriculture-Nyeri covering Nyeri, Murang'a, Kiambu and Nyandarua counties. The workshop was attended by farmers, NCPB, county director and other representatives, KALRO, cooperative societies, and millers, among others.

On 4th March 2021, public participation workshop was held at Kitale NCPB covering Bungoma, West Pokot and Trans Nzoia. The workshop was attended by farmers, millers, NCPB, Representatives from the county's department of agriculture, cooperative societies, and traders. On the same day, a similar workshop was held at Mountain Breeze Hotel-Embu covering Embu and Kirinyaga counties. This workshop was attended by farmers, NCPB and traders.

On 5th March 2021, the Ministry held public participation workshop at Eldoret NCPB for the Nandi, Uasin Gishu and Elgeyo Marakwet counties. The workshop was attended by farmers, media representatives, NCPB, livestock officers from Uasin Gishu county, cereal traders, and other representatives from the counties. On the same day, the Ministry held another workshop at Meru Catholic Pastoral Centre covering Tharaka Nithi, Isiolo and Meru counties. The workshop was attended by farmers, millers, representatives from the counties, NCPB, traders, ward agricultural officers, and students, among others.

On 8th March 2021, public participation workshop was held at Nakuru NCPB covering Nakuru, Baringo and Laikipia counties. The meeting was attended by farmers, NCPB, cereal cooperatives, development partners, representatives from the private sector, and county representatives. On the same day, the Ministry held a similar workshop at Malindi Catholic Institute for Kilifi and Lamu counties. The meeting was attended by farmers, and a representative from the counties, among others.

On 9th March 2021, public participation workshop was held at Bomet NCPB headquarters. The meeting was attended by farmers, cooperative societies, NCPB, one-acre fund, KNCCI, and representatives from the counties. On the same day, a concurrent workshop was held at the Kenya School of Government which covered Mombasa, Kwale and Taita Taveta. The meeting was

attended by the youth, farmers, NCPB, a representative from the counties, and traders among others.

On 11th March 2021, the Ministry held a stakeholders' workshop at Kusyombunguo-Makueni Wote for the Kitui and Makueni counties. The workshop was attended by various stakeholders including cooperative societies, traders, farmers, and representatives from the counties.

The public participation records show that the CECM Caucus meeting was held from 21st to 25th March 2021 at KALRO, Naivasha.

The technical committee held a workshop in Nakuru from 2nd to 8th April 2021 to incorporate the stakeholders and the CECM Caucus comments into the draft National Cereals Produce (National Food Reserves) Regulations.

Through the letter dated 30th April 2021, the Ministry invited the NCPB and the National Treasury to a retreat for the consideration of additional comments on the regulations scheduled for 3rd and 7th May 2021 at the Dairy Training Institute Naivasha.

The draft regulations were presented before the 2nd SWAG meeting on 20th to 21st May 2021 held at KALRO Naivasha.

The technical team at the Ministry held a workshop for the review of the National Cereals Produce Board Act and the development of the National Cereals Produce (National Food Reserve) Regulations from 5th to 10th September 2021 in DTI Naivasha. The review process of the draft regulations was undertaken by the representatives from the State Department for Crops and Agricultural Research. Additionally, through letters dated 23rd August 2021, the Ministry also sent invitations to the Principal Secretary for National Treasury and Planning, the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Agriculture and the University of Nairobi requesting their attendance for the review process of the Act and the development of the Regulations.

The records from the public fora show that the Ministry consulted diverse varied groups of stakeholders on several issues that arose from the proposed Regulations.

The stakeholders were allowed to review the Regulations and send in additional comments via email to the technical team. At every stage of incorporation of the stakeholder's comments, the Ministry invited research institutions including JKUAT and the University of Nairobi to assist in the interpretation of some of the comments.

From the records of public participation, it was apparent that the Ministry and the technical team collated, reviewed and incorporated into the proposed Regulations the issues raised and comments received from the public participation workshops.

5.2 National Level Consultations (Government)

The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives through the Directorate of Crop Development and Agricultural Research facilitated the public participation fora and participated in the public consultative forums among other national institutions. Other national agencies involved in the consultation process included the National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB), and the National Treasury among others. These agencies provided useful comments for the development of the proposed regulations.

5.3 County Government Level Consultations

From the public participation records shared by the Ministry, there was evidence of participation of various county governments in the process of the review of the proposed regulations. More specifically, the following counties participated in the public participation workshops held on various dates in March 2021.

5.4 Research and Academia

There was a good representation of research and academia in the review process of the proposed Regulations. At every stage, the Ministry ensured that research institutions and academia were involved in the development of the regulations including in incorporation of specific comments from the stakeholders. For instance, the Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO), JKUAT and the University of Nairobi were invited to various meetings and had the opportunity to present their comments on the proposed Regulations.

5.5 Private Sector

Different stakeholders from the private sector were able to attend the public fora held in different counties. For instance, there was a representation of farmers and farm owners, farmers' associations, cooperative societies, development partners including the World Bank, Community Based Organizations, traders and investment companies among others.

The Ministry mapped stakeholders from various parts of the country for purposes of public participation. Through the Joint Agricultural Sector Consultation and Cooperation Mechanism (JASCCOM), the Ministry sent invitation letters dated 16th February 2021 to the County Executive Committee members for Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives to 39 counties. The Ministry requested the Counties to facilitate the attendance of relevant stakeholders at the public consultation workshops scheduled for 1st to 10th March 2021. The following counties were invited to the public participation workshop; Narok, Nakuru, Nyandarua, Laikipia, Baringo, Kericho, Bomet, Nyamira, Kisii, Homa Bay, Migori, Kisumu, Vihiga, Siaya, Elgeyo Marakwet, Nandi, Kakamega, Busia, Bungoma, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, West Pokot, Mombasa, Kwale, Taita Taveta, Kilifi, Lamu, Machakos, Makueni, Kitui, Nairobi, Kiambu, Murang'a, Nyeri, Kirinyaga, Meru, Embu, Tharaka-Nithi, and Kajiado. Various counties were clustered in a centralized region and the workshops took place concurrently being led by different representatives from the Ministry.

5.6 Stakeholder Reviews

The issues raised by stakeholders included questions involving representation in the Food Balance Sheet Committee such as gender inclusivity, representation of other industry players such as the poultry, government agencies such as Data Commissioner, KEBs and Ministry of Water and Agriculture. The stakeholders made general comments relating to the preservation of perishable products, processing and storage of food and establishment of an emergency fund to be set up to ensure that food can be purchased in times of emergency so that the purchasing power of the people is not affected among others.

5.7 Assessment of Adequacy of Public Participation Process

The Ministry undertook a mapping of various stakeholders from different levels as required in the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013. The Ministry targeted a mix of stakeholders comprising farmers, cooperative societies, farmers, traders, youth, development partners, representatives from Veterinary Services, KEPHIS, Kenya National Trading Cooperation, Kenya Meat Commission, Kenya Fisheries Services, Kenya Dairy Board, Agriculture and Food Authority, Warehouse Receipt Council and the State Department for Livestock.

Research institutions and academic institutions such as the KEPHIS, University of Nairobi and JKUAT attended and participated in the public fora.

Articles 1 and 6 and Chapter 11 of the Constitution recognize the devolved government. Paragraph 1, Part 2 of the 4th Schedule to the Constitution of Kenya recognizes agriculture which includes plant and animal disease control as a devolved function now placed under the mandate of the county governments. In this regard, it was noted that there was adequate consultation of the county governments. The representatives of different counties were consulted or participated in the process of review of the proposed Regulations.

The Sector Working Group on Agriculture Policies, Legislation and Standards (SWAG-PLC) considered the draft Regulations and consented to the Ministry for stakeholders' consultation to be conducted in different Counties across Kenya.

The outcome and the comments from the workshops were useful in the review of the proposed Regulations. The private sector was also allowed to participate in the workshops. The Consultant has reviewed the various records of public participation and the Ministry's matrix on implementation of the stakeholder's comments and was satisfied that the draft Regulations incorporated the comments and suggestions received from the stakeholders.

Overall, the formulation of the draft National Cereals and Produce Board (National Food Reserve) Regulations 2021 was fully compliant with the law relating to public participation and stakeholder engagement in Kenya.

The consultation outcomes are captured in the table below:

5.8 Stakeholders' Consultations Matrix

NO	Proposal	Opinion from stakeholders	Response from the Ministry	Action Taken
1.	The composition of the food balance sheet committee	The Food Balance Sheet Committee should reflect both gender and regional representation.	The Ministry is bound by the constitutional requirements on gender and regional considerations	The comment is well noted.
		The Representation of the food balance sheet committee should be expanded to include the following offices; the County Government, the warehouse receipt council, poultry industry, KEBs, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Millers, and Data Commissioner.	The Committee as constituted in the regulations has representation from all relevant sectors, both the public and private sectors. The Committee is a technical committee whose membership is based on technical expertise in various fields that relate to food security, and some of the representation will be required on a need basis.	Adequately addressed.
		The composition of the committee should provide for a secretariat of technical persons.	This is an administrative issue and will be handled as such.	Regulations are adequate.
		The position of KEPSA in the committee should be replaced with that of ASNET.	This will be considered for amendment.	Amended regulation 10(J) to replace KEPSA with ASNET.
		There is a need to elaborate on the roles and functions of the officer of the General Manager	These regulations are anchored on NCPB Act CAP 338 section 8 (1) which provides for a Managing Director NCPB and not a general manager	Reviewed section 10 (k) by replacing the General Manager with Managing Director NCPB or his representative as

				the member of the FBSC and secretary.
2.	Definitions	The regulations should define the term transaction levy	The term has already been defined in the National Food Reserve Fund.	Defined in the National Food Reserve Fund.
		The regulations should define the term sale	The definition of the term sale is within the context of the sale of warehouse receipts	Well clarified in the regulations as the sale of warehouse receipts.
		The regulations should define the term Food insecure population.	The term has already been defined in section 2	Adequately defined in the list of definitions.
		There is a need to use an easier definition of a digital food balance sheet	The term has already been defined in section 2	Adequately defined in the list of definitions.
3.	General Comments	Preservation methods should be used to store the perishable food crops, and the food reserve should be processed to storable forms.	General Comment	Techniques of preservation are operational issues.
		The regulations are well drafted.	General Comment	Noted
		There should be a committee in place to vet people for the position of the chairperson of the committee who can then submit qualified persons to the president for him to choose from.	General Comment	Noted regulations adequate
		The process of farmers depositing commodities awaiting prices to stabilize especially on storage charges with reference to operations of	Farmers with the commodity that meets set standards shall present their commodity to certified warehouses and a receipt issued as a sign of	This is a general comment and does not require amendment in the Regulations

		the warehouses should be elaborated	ownership of the specified commodity in the warehouse. The storage charges on commodities stored by farmers will be determined by warehouse operators based on the WRS Act and Regulations	
4.	Establishment of an emergency fund	An emergency fund should be set up to ensure that food can be purchased in times of emergency so that the purchasing power of the people is not affected.	This is provided for in the Legal notice on National Food Reserve Fund	Legal notice on National Food Reserve Fund
		The funds should be effectively utilized to prevent misappropriation of funds.	The funds will be subject to PFM Act, 2012 and the regulations therein.	Addressed under the proposed regulations establishing the National Food Reserve Fund
		The initial capital of 15,000,000,000 is not enough and should be increased to 20,000,000,000/-	The initial capital is based on base stock and price stabilization stock	The proposal is noted for action.
		The word MAY in the statement "Treasury MAY allocate additional funds to cater for the deficit" should be replaced by the word SHALL;	The word May allows for discretion on resource allocation., besides appropriation is a legal mandate by Parliament.	Adequately provided for in the regulations.
		The pegging of the Fund on the current year 2020/21 should be elaborated.	This year 2020/2021 was just used as a base year to guide immediate action.	This will be reviewed to align with the current situation.
	The regulation is silent on what will be the position of the treasury of missed	Careless handling of stored grains should attract consequences to the management by replenishing	NFR will be dealing in warehouse receipts. The receipt system offers a safeguard	Regulation is adequate

	technical opportunity of storage management and Aflatoxin attacks on stored grains.	the fund equivalent to the loss incurred.	against losses that may arise from storage.	
6.	Functions of the corporation	Buying food reserves directly from local farmers	NFR will procure warehouse receipts including from producers but not physical stocks.	Addressed in regulation 8
7.	Price stabilization	The Board should have conversations with the farmers to ensure the pricing is set right.	NFR will procure warehouse receipts including from producers but not physical stocks. Prices will be based on market forces.	Addressed regulation 8
		The initiation of price stabilization needs further clarification.	The parameters for consideration of price stabilization measures are provided under Regulation 8 (3)	Well addressed in the regulations
		Once the price has been stabilized it should go straight to the targeted consumer, not businessmen.	Price stabilization is primarily targeted to benefit both the producer and consumer.	Well addressed in regulation 8
		The Board should consult the Competition Authority when setting prices	Price stabilization refers to the purchase and sale of stocks into and from the National Food Reserve and does not imply controlling prices.	Amended the definition of price stabilization to provide clarity.
		The food balance sheet committee when undertaking market intelligence and price monitoring should not only monitor but make sure that the seller and the buyer both are comfortable with the price of the listed commodities.	The price will be determined by the market forces through the commodity exchange.	The Regulations are adequate.

3.	Lack of policy to guide on how bumper harvests can be effectively managed.	Price stabilization in the market by selling to the processors at a minimum price who in turn add value and they can get to the common citizen at a subsidized price.	Price stabilization is primarily targeted to benefit both the producer and consumer.	Well addressed in regulation 8
9.	Surplus proceeds from sales.	The surplus money gotten from sales should go to subsequent farm inputs farmers.	The provision of farm inputs to farmers is outside the scope of the National Food Reserve.	The proposal is noted.
10.	The base stock is inadequate for the determination of the national food reserve quantities.	The country's food supply should in the form of base stock be expanded to enhance stock stability i.e. to 5 or 8-month population food intake.	The base period is informed by the time required to import food commodities from any part of the world to address the food shortage.	Well addressed in the regulations.
		There is a need to stock enough food reserves and avoid buying food commodities from outside the Country.	The three months stocks are adequate as a reserve	Well addressed in the regulations
11.	List of National food reserve commodities	The list of National food reserve commodities should be expanded to include the following; Wimbi/sorghum, Sweet potatoes Irish potatoes, Cassava, milk, meat wheat, Camel meat, Goat meat, bananas and perishable fruits after they have been preserved, Animal/Livestock, drought-resistant foods e.g. Yam and cassava powder, green grams, millet etc.	The ministry/board is bound by the NCPB Act section 13 which lists the crops as follows; maize, wheat, Bixa annatts, Cashew-nuts and Rice paddy The CS however has powers under section 30 of the NCPB Act to amend the schedule as deemed necessary.	List deleted under the regulations and reference made to the Schedule in the Act.
		The First Schedule of the Act and regulations should be the same, which provides for the List of National food reserve commodities.	The Ministry/ Board concurs with the comment.	List deleted under the regulations and reference made to the Schedule in the Act.

		There should be an equitable and efficient distribution of the strategic food reserve commodities from every region of the Country.	The ministry/board is bound by the NCPB Act section 13 which lists the crops as follows; maize, wheat, Bixa annatts, Cashew-nuts and Rice paddy The CS however has powers under section 30 of the NCPB Act to amend the schedule as deemed necessary.	List deleted under the regulations and reference made to the Schedule in the Act.
		The recourse of farmers who have perishable goods in the case of price fluctuation.	The regulations as currently drafted deal with Schedule commodities in the NCPB Act section 30 which makes no provision for perishable goods. In addition, price stabilization is aimed at mitigating price fluctuations.	Adequately addressed
12.	Guidelines for the operationalization of the National Food Reserve are missing	The ministry should formulate and publish operational guidelines and other policy instruments to govern and manage the National Food Reserve	It is not necessary to formulate and publish separate operational guidelines as this has been provided for under WRS Act and its Regulations. The draft NCPB (National Food Reserve Regulations, 2022 has been improved to provide clarity on physical stock and base stock.	Amended regulation 5 by inserting sub-regulation (2) to provide clarity on the physical stock as being held in form of Warehouse Receipt Introduced regulation 9 providing guidelines on release and replenishment of base stock.
13.	Role of County Governments	The regulations should provide for the roles of the Counties	The County governments participate in the food balance sheet committee through their representative and act on the advice from the committee	Well provided for in membership of the committee; regulations 10.

				Regulation 11 (b) was amended to provide advice to County Governments
		The Committee should advise both CS and Counties on the food situation	The Board and the Counties require such information for planning and management	Amended to provide advice to County Governments.
14.	NFR vs SFR	There should be clarity to remove conflict with SFR Board	The Strategic Food Reserve Oversight Board established in 2015 under legal notice no. 15 was in charge of SFRTF but both the SFROB and SFRTF were wound up by the Cabinet Secretary for National Treasury in accordance with PFMA. National Food Reserve (NFR) is proposed under these regulations.	Regulations adequately clarify the role of NFR and there is no conflict.
5.	The Board is empowered to set up National Food Reserve Fund, but the mandate is given to CS	The National Treasury should be consulted in relation to the funds as they are established under the National Treasury (PFMA).	The recommendation given is in line with the Public Finance Management Act.	Regulations were reviewed and separated into two, as follows; a) The first set is to focus on operation and management issues relating to the National Food Reserve under the NCPB Act. b) The second set is to focus on the establishment and

				management of the national food reserve Fund under the PFM Act.
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6. Impact

6.1 Impacts on Fundamental Rights and Freedoms

The proposed Regulations shall have a positive impact on the fundamental rights and freedoms in the following ways: -

i. Economic and Social Rights

The primary objective of the draft National Food Reserve Regulations 2021 is inter-alia to provide for food commodities price stabilization. Under clause 8 of the Regulations, the price stabilization measures to be employed include the sale and purchase of food reserve commodities into and out of the National Food Reserve through the Warehouse Receipt System. This framework seeks to promote socio-economic rights as guaranteed under the Constitution. Article 43(1)(c) provides that every person is entitled to the right to be free from hunger and to have adequate food of acceptable quality. In the implementation of the said Regulations, this right will be realized because prices of goods and services will be stable and affordable to many citizens thus increasing their purchasing power to enable them to sustain themselves from hunger and poverty.

ii. Access to Information

The draft Regulations establish systems where information will be available for access by the public. For instance, the Food Balance Sheet Committee is the custodian of relevant information relating to the national food reserve. This information is important in advising the Cabinet Secretary, the Board and the County Governments on the country's food supply, utilization and distribution status. This provision re-enforces the right to access to information guaranteed under Article 35 of the Constitution.

iii. Consumer Protection

Article 46 of the Constitution provides that every consumer has a right to goods and services of reasonable quality as well as to the information necessary for them to gain full benefit from goods and services. The Regulations will cushion consumers from the fluctuation of prices through price stabilization thus promoting consumer protection.

7.1 Impacts on the Public Sector

The proposed Regulations will have both direct (immediate) and indirect (incidental) impacts on the public sector in the following ways:

a). Direct (Immediate) Impacts

- i. The Government will establish a harmonized and streamlined National Food Reserve in the Country under one agency. This will remove the effect of competing interests from other multiple agencies with other roles in food reserves management.
- ii. The regulations will enhance the management of the National Food Reserve with a central command. This will reduce the decision-making time as well as avoid expensive time delays decision making.
- iii. There will be an assurance of adequate food stock availability and price stability with the establishment of a functional, efficient and effective National Food Reserve by flattening out food supply and price fluctuations across surplus and low supply periods.
- iv. The immense NCPB storage capacity which is currently underutilized (13%) will be put into economic use by the Board and also made available (at least 25% of capacity) to private sector actors involved in the National Food Reserve stock management, earning the Board rental revenues.
- v. There will be a reduction in public cost in the management of the National Food Reserve with the private sector holding and managing most of the food reserves in the country. The private sector will therefore bear most of the cost of food stock management, saving the government the current high cost of food stock management.
- vi. Restructuring of NCPB to enable the Board to undertake commercial storage and trading in food commodities alongside the role of being the National Food Reserve Agency will allow the generation of own financial incomes and thus reduce dependency on the exchequer.
- vii. The warehouses and cooperatives affiliated with NCPB Trading Agency will provide extension and input services to registered farmers as part of business development complementing services of the stretched public extension and inputs supply services.
- viii. The Food Balance Committee advisories to the National Food Reserve Agency will be informed by specific developed tools and analytics that support decision making, thus decisions will always be better informed and in the public interest.
- ix. The food reserve physical stock and warehouse receipts will be competitively procured and sold, and thus more transparent, eliminating possibilities of any underhand dealings that may result in loss of public assets and resources.
- x. The transaction levy introduced towards cost—recovery and sustainability of the National Food Reserve Fund will generate additional revenue for the government which may be applied to the management of the national food reserve.

b). Indirect (Incidental) Impacts

- i. The development of an efficient National Food Reserve will support and fast-track full implementation of the warehouse receipt system Act 2019 and WRS Regulations 2021. This will facilitate the development of a functional and effective warehouse receipt system in the country to the benefit of all stakeholders including the smallholder farmers.
- ii. The clustering and registration of smallholder farmers and agro-dealers around aggregation centres (cooperatives or warehouses) for storage, bulk inputs sourcing and marketing will provide real-time data on the active number of actors in each of the staple food commodities value chains, production, stocks and stock movement, inputs and services sources and requirements. It will produce marketing for more informed planning and decision-making.
- iii. The increased use of certified, licensed more appropriate and suitable warehouses in the country for storage will significantly reduce the post-harvest losses of agricultural produce. This will reduce the need for food imports to bridge the frequent food deficits.
- iv. The WRS will provide individual County Governments with a well-organized agriculture marketing structure at the local level inclusive of all the WRS actors and producers for effective regulation and better coordination of the sector in the county. This will promote agricultural produce value chains, agro-processing and trading developments in the counties.
- v. Promotion and adoption of food safety, hygiene and produce quality standards envisaged in the WRS will ensure access to quality and healthy food in the country, reducing health challenges resulting from consumption of poor quality food, contaminated and unhealthy foods, contributing to reducing public health provision costs.
- vi. Improved access to affordable finance by farmers and traders using WRS receipts as collateral will provide the much-needed capital to enable the farmers and traders to increase their production and grow their businesses respectively, increasing agricultural production and trading and also contributing to the growth of the agricultural and the national GDP.
- vii. Better storage facilities and localized warehouse receipting can help farmers and local communities hold back more harvests for their local consumption requirements, enhancing local food security and reducing the dependency on relief food.

7.2 Impacts on the Private Sector.

The proposed Regulations will have both direct (immediate) and indirect (incidental) impacts on the private sector in the following ways:

a). Direct (Immediate) Impacts

- i. The regulations will ensure increased private sector participation in the National Food Reserve management through business opportunities created in the design of the proposed National Food Reserve, and the conducive policy environment that supports the growth of predictable agricultural markets.
- ii. The competitive procurement and sale of Food Reserve physical stock and warehouse receipts in a transparent manner will eliminate fears and suspicions of unfair trade practices. It will also attract more private sector actors' participation in the opportunities created in the WRS and the National Food Reserve.

- iii. Food availability, food access and price stability will be more guaranteed to the population with the establishment of a functional, efficient and effective National Food Reserve by reducing food supply and price fluctuations across surplus and low supply periods.
- iv. Private sector actors in the principle NFR commodities including traders and millers will be assured of more reliable availability of these NFR commodities for enhanced viability, growth and sustainability of their business.
- v. Private sector actors in the principle NFR commodities including traders and millers dealing in NFR commodities will benefit from price stability for these commodities as a result of the commodities' reduced price fluctuations and thus better plan for viable and sustainable businesses in these commodities.
- vi. The clustering, registration and organizing of smallholder farmers around aggregation centres (cooperatives or warehouses) for storage, bulk inputs sourcing and marketing will enable farmers to benefit from economies of scale in inputs sourcing and collective marketing.
- vii. The increased use of more appropriate and suitable warehouses for produce storage will significantly reduce the post-harvest losses of agricultural produce and thereby increase farmers, traders and processors' returns.
- viii. Increase access to reliable real-time industry data and information to inform business decisions making.
- ix. Provide surplus-producing smallholder farmers with a market window that can help them secure the best possible deals during produce harvest seasons.
- x. Promote fair trade practices and eliminate unscrupulous players in the agriculture produce value chains marketing, and especially the exploitive middlemen.
- xi. The transaction levy introduced will increase the cost of doing business for industry actors in the NFR commodities and will be transferred to consumers in the form of food price increases.

b). Indirect (Incidental) Impacts

- i. The private sector investing in the WRS and produce trade will be able to access and utilize part of the idle immense NCPB storage capacity for use, saving them the huge capital investment required to put up such facilities or leasing unsuitable food storage facilities.
- ii. Farmers registered with their local warehouses/cooperatives will enter into production contracts with them, guaranteeing them stable produce markets and prices.
- iii. The reduced fluctuations in produce prices and supply through the season will increase the confidence of farmers, traders and other agropreneurs to sustain and increase their production and business volumes.
- iv. The development of an efficient warehouse receipt system will transform agricultural production, trading and agro-processing businesses enhancing their sustainability and viability
- v. NFR commodities' farmers, traders and businesses will benefit from the alternative extension, input and business development support services from warehouses and

cooperatives affiliated with NCPB Trading Agency to complement services received from the public extension and inputs supply services.

- vi. Enhance quality and safety standards of produce from the farms, stored and processed products to better promote human and environmental health and safety.
- vii. Increase access to affordable credit for farmers, traders and other WRS receipt holders for re-investment to increase production, value addition or diversify operations.
- viii. Better storage facilities and capacity, and localized warehouse receipting will help farmers hold back more harvests for their local consumption requirements, enhancing household and local food security, and reducing the dependency on relief food.
- ix. Promote the development of organized and better-structured agriculture produce markets with harmonized produce/product quality and operations standards.
- x. Create employment opportunities in the increased agricultural production, warehouse receipt system operations and trade, thus improving the livelihoods of many families across this system.

8. Monitoring and Review.

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of the regulations is important in determining their effectiveness, efficiency and adequacy in achieving their intended objectives and purpose. It informs the government and players in the sector whether the regulations are working. Proper use of M&E mechanisms constitutes a major change in the operational style and working culture of regulatory authorities that enables them to set up a process of continuous learning through experience and evidence. A well-functioning system of M&E would directly influence the ability of regulations to foster competitiveness and economic growth in the sub-sector. A review of regulations will ensure it is consistent and effective in regulating the activities in the sub-sector.

It is expected that the Regulations shall be a subject of great interest to all stakeholders, particularly because of their potential to establish and maintain a national food reserve as well as stabilize food prices in the country. The Ministry of Agriculture working together with the County Governments and the NCPB should work hand in hand to initiate, facilitate and promote research and surveys to review the adequacy and effectiveness of the regulations towards promoting the growth and development of food security in the country. The information collected from the research and the various stakeholders in the sector may be used to enhance prudent planning and decision-making process and also enable the NCPB and the County Governments to conduct a survey of the sector to find out whether the objectives of the regulations have been met and identify areas for improvement.

The proposed regulations require the NCPB through the Food Balance Sheet Committee to collect, analyze and keep relevant information for the sector. Regulation 12(2) requires the Committee to manage the digital food balance sheet and undertake market intelligence and monitor food prices in the market. The digital food balance sheet is a tool used for monitoring and evaluating the national food patterns to inform food security policy interventions in the country.

9. Contact

The Principal Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Cooperatives,
State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research,
Kilimo House, Cathedral Road,
P.O Box 30028 – 00100,

Nairobi.

Phone number: +254 20 2718870

Email: psagriculture@kilimo.go.ke

NATIONAL VALIDATION COMMENTS OF THE DRAFT NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE (NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE) REGULATIONS, 2021

S /No	Reg. No	Issue	Stakeholder Recommendation/ Change Proposed	Drafting Team Comments	Action Taken
1.	2	Interpretation, Base stock.... Whose value is calculated based on maize consumption equivalent	Rephrase to include:.....whose value is calculated based on current maize consumption equivalent	The regulation is adequate. The value is based on food requirement for a period of three months.	Not amended
2.	5(2)	Establishment of the National Food Reserve -Under clause 5(2) the statement should apply the term "may" instead of "shall" to ensure that goods which are not necessarily under the Warehouse Receipt System e.g. imported commodities, milk, meat.	Use the word " MAY "	The mandatory requirement to use the WRS is intended to address previous challenges in the management of the Strategic Food Reserve, where capacity is inadequate within the WRS this should be progressively addressed. This is in line with the Cabinet directive on the reform of the food reserve system. The WRS covers all commodities including imports.	No amendment

		Imported products are also not covered under the WRS Act.			
3.	6	Value chains	Affirmative action to focus on orphan crops and disadvantaged such as rice and cassava	Rice is among the crops in the Schedule. The list of NFR commodities is provided for in the current Act and therefore Regulations can only be expanded through amendment to the Act.	No amendment
4.	6	NCPB Act be amended	NCPB Act be amended to factor in more commodities	Noted. This will be done through NFR Bill	Not amendment in the regulations
5.	6	Value Chain	Specify from onset specific foods	The regulations are adequate as in R. 2 food reserve commodities mean food commodities as listed in the First Schedule of the Act	No amendment required
6.	6	National Food Reserve Commodities First Schedule of NCPB Act	Need to expand value chains in the First Schedule beyond maize, Wheat	The list of NFR commodities is provided for in the current Act and therefore Regulations can only be expanded through amendment to the Act.	No amendment
7.	6	National Food Reserve Commodities What is in the Schedule?	Expand to other value chains, not only those in the 1 st Schedule	The list of NFR commodities is provided for in the current Act and therefore Regulations	No amendment

8.	7	Determination of the National Food Reserve quantities - The base stock	Part of the base stock should have minimum physical quantities in view of the slow uptake of the Warehouse Receipt System in order to have stocks for intervention as and when required.	can only be expanded through amendment to the Act.	No amendment
			The Government to provide a budget with specific capital to support purchase of National Food Reserve activities, programmes, commodities and items.	The mandatory requirement to use the WRS is intended to address previous challenges in the management of the Strategic Food Reserve, where capacity is inadequate within the WRS this should be progressively addressed. This is in line with the Cabinet directive on the reform of the food reserve system. The WRS covers all commodities including imports.	No amendment
9.	8(1)	Price stabilization- you have not defined the payment terms	Please define the payment terms considering the future value of money.	The issue of providing budget is addressed under the proposed PFM(NFRF) regulations.	Not amended
				Under WRS, the decision to sell deposited commodities immediately for cash or in future lies with the farmer.	

			Remember farmers do buy farm inputs on cash. Selling in credit will cripple small scale farmers	WRS allows for redemption and cash settlement of deposited commodities either partly or wholly. Additionally, a Warehouse Receipt can be used as collateral to obtain cash from participating financial institutions.	
10.	9	Base stockNational Food Reserve reduces to the level of base stock	National Food Reserve reduces <u>below</u> the level of base stock	The regulation is adequate.	Not amended
11.	9 and 10	The base stock can last for 3 months Why do we need an extra committee(Balance sheet) meeting monthly to receive reports from already another committee which is already in place (9)(1)	i) The existing committee should be modified to carry on the mandate of the proposed Balance sheet committee ii) The Balance Committee should if its 'must' be enacted at least meet after every 3 months to save on already	The Committee already exists and the regulations is only anchoring it in law	Not amended
				The functions of the Food Balance Sheet Committee go beyond decisions on the base	Not amended

			stringent government resources	stock as articulated in R. 12(1) of the regulations. This calls for more frequent meetings due to the dynamic nature of food security matters.	
12.	10. (1)	Food Balance Sheet Committee - The committee is not a Board of Directors committee. The Membership of the committee is drawn outside the gazetted Board of Directors.	The Committee is a special purpose vehicle to support the function of the National Food Reserves by providing information to facilitate the issuance of Food Balance Sheet. Also to ensure that the National Food Reserve Function is carried out as directed by the Cabinet. The role should not anticipate oversight of Management which is exclusive to the gazetted Members.	The food balance sheet committee is a committee of the Board as provided in Section 6 of the NCPB Act. In the proposed bill, the issue has been provided for in Section 27. The functions of the committee as listed in R. 12 are advisory and not oversight.	No amendment
13.	11	Membership of the Food Balance Sheet Committee	Include National Irrigation Authority (formally NIB)	The NIA is well represented by the State Department of Crop Development	Not amended

14.	11	Membership of committee	Include qualification of chairperson and years of experience	Recommendation adopted and changed to provide clarity on qualification and experience	R.11(a) amended to read ' A Chairperson who possess a basic degree from a University recognised in Kenya and at least 10 years relevant experience on matters relating to food security'
15.	11	Membership of the committee- farmers (practical) are not represented	Have a farmer, on the ground, being in the committee especially a small scale farmer	It is a technical committee whose functions as outlined in R. 12 require specific expertise e.g. digital food balance sheet, market intelligence, early warning and price stabilization	No amendment
16.	11	Membership of the committee Exclusion of one state Department	Include State Department of Cooperatives from MoALF&C	It is well represented by Department of Crops, Livestock and Fisheries which are also vested with the responsibility of establishment of cooperative societies	Not amended

17.	11	Membership of the committee Exclusion of other key stakeholders in the committee	Include Clause to co-opt other membership organization as may be appropriate	There is no need to co-opt because the required technical expertise is provided for in the current membership. The Act does not provide for co-option	No amendment
18.	11	Membership of the Committee a) Chairperson who are trained, has experience.....	Qualify: areas of training and minimum years of experience	Recommendation adopted and changed to provide clarity on qualification and experience	R.11(a) amended to read ' A Chairperson who possess a basic degree from a University recognised in Kenya and at least 10 years relevant experience on matters relating to food security'
19.	11	Committee inclusion and/ or engagement	Proposed inclusion: Competition Authority of Kenya.	The committee shall not be involved in setting prices. The purchase, holding and release (sale) of NFR commodities for price stabilization purposes shall be dictated by market dynamics, hence no market distortions.	Not amended

20.	11	Food Balance Committee Membership focusing on policy members	Co-opt other actors, Farmers, Youth, PWDs	There is no need for co-option because the required technical expertise is provided for in the current membership. The Act does not provide for co-option	No amendment
21.	11	Membership of the Committee - Appointment of the committee Members.	The Cabinet Secretary to make the appointments.	The food balance sheet committee is a committee of the Board as provided in Section 6 of the NCPB Act. In the proposed bill, the issue has been provided for in Section 27.	No amendment
22.	11	Member appointed under (i) - A representative from the Joint Technical Committee between the universities and the Government on food security	The appointing authority may not be able to objectively Nominate a person as the group is not properly recognized in the governance structure and besides, it's not a recognized entity (Non-State Actor)	Reviewed to provide clarity in 11(i) in respect of the nominee from Universities and 11(j) in respect of the nominating authority for the ASNET representative	R. 11(i) amended to read "A representative from Academia or Research with knowledge and experience on Food Security." R. 11(j) amended to read "A person nominated by the Agriculture Sector Network."

23.	13 (a)	General provisions Purchase of National Food reserve stocks through the warehouse receipts Need to indicate as the warehouse receipt	Indicate: purchase of National Food Reserve stocks through the warehouse Receipts System as defined in 'No. 18 of 2012'	The regulation is adequate.	Not amended
24.	13	National Food Reserve Fund	It should be captured how much it may draw from the Annual national Budget or total budget of Ministry of Agriculture	The regulation is adequate. It states the activities that will be funded by the National Food Reserve Fund. The details as to the amount will be addressed in the Public Finance Management(National Food Reserve Fund) Regulations.	Not amended
25.	13		The NCPB Act and Public Finance Management (SFR) Trust Fund regulation to be reviewed with a view to realigning and reconciling their mandate to the devolved system of government and the county government to immediately take over	The reforms and legislative reviews are currently on going e.g. there is a proposed bill on National Food Reserve and Trading corporation Bill 2022 and proposed National Food Reserve regulations	Not amended

26.	General Comment	WRS	the NCPB depot silos domiciled in their jurisdiction How does this work- Finance, private sector, NCPB	WRS involves depositing of commodities in certified warehouse run by qualified warehouse operators and issuance of warehouse receipts which then can be negotiated or used as a collateral in accessing finance by depositors and NCPB can participate in this system as a warehouse operator	Not amended
27.	General comment	Farmer registration	Have a portfolio for farmers that has all details of farmers to avoid brokers posing as small scale farmers. If possible have contracts with the farmers.	This is being addressed through farmer registration by Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) and County Government with the intention to develop agricultural hubs.	Not amended
28.	General comment		What will happen to price changes based on region because of cost of production and transport etc.	The prices will be determined by demand and supply. Price stabilization is intended to cushion producers and consumers against wild	Not amended

				fluctuation in commodity prices.	
29.	General Comment	Food safety and quality not articulated	-Clean testing mechanisms for Mycotoxins -Food waste management-decontamination PHL, Cold storage	It is outside the scope of this draft Regulations. Addressed by other laws. The deposited commodities shall be expected to comply with the set commodity quality and safety standards.	Not amended
30.	General Comment	Role of County Government	How do they contribute to the NFR	The Counties undertake the licensing of warehouses, farmer registration, provision of extension services and are members of the food balance sheet committee and the Warehouse Receipt System Council.	Not amended
31.	General comment	Ensuring Small Holder farmers benefit directly Cartels, swift action	Systems that are pro-small holder swift buying and swift payment	WRS provides for transparent price discovery and sale of commodities by farmers' /farmer groups thus limiting exploitation by middlemen.	Not amended
32.	General comment	Imports	Clearly articulate when NFR will absolutely have to import	NFR will not import. The CS in charge of agriculture shall, on advice of the Food balance committee, cause the	Not amended

				importation of food by various actors if local supplies are inadequate to sustain demand. These actors are expected to deposit imported commodities into warehouses and be issued with receipts. NFR will only acquire stocks through purchase of warehouse receipts.	
33.	General comment	Space utilization	Does development agencies, private sector and NCPB sector agencies have space utilization within NCPB	NCPB avails storage capacity to other value chain actors under commercial lease at competitive rates.	Not amended
34.	General comment	Contract farming	Will NCPB do this or private sector	Contract farming is encouraged under various government programmes. This is not specifically provided for as part of the regulations.	Not amended
35.	General Comment	Private sector is rampant with brokers who fleece farmers off their producer by low pricing.	How are you going to counteract the menace?	WRS provides for transparent price discovery and sale of commodities by farmers/farmer groups thus limiting exploitation by middlemen.	Not amended

36.	General Comment	Pricing... Public and private partners quote low prices because of low prices in neighbouring countries	Lobby government on tax on inputs - cost very high	Noted. This can be addressed through improving production efficiency and other administrative measures.	Not amended
37.	General comment	Loss of cereals (maize) in NCPB stores	Partner with development partners to distribute food to scarce food areas to reduce waste (Donate or sell at fair price)	Noted	No amendment
38.	General comment	More intention and affirmative action should be set aside for youth to being part of the actors?		Noted	No amendment
39.	General comment	The mandate of NCPB should be reviewed such that the board buys only from contracted farmers and the prices be announced ahead of the production season		NCPB is mandated to buy from Kenyan producers at competitive prices.	No amendment

40.	General comment	The government should consider zero-rating on the fertilizer, enhance credit facilities and also encourage formation of farmers' cooperative societies for ease of maize marketing		Noted. Taxation and credit are outside the scope of these regulations.	No amendment
41.	General comment	The county government should construct a database of all the farmers to ensure proper identification for purposes of maize deliveries, payments provision of subsidies and other services		Noted and being implemented by County Governments and Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA).	No amendment
42.	General comment	The government to develop regulation and guidelines on importation of maize and other food crops in the country		Noted. This is outside the scope of these regulations	No amendment

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES

NATIONAL VALIDATION WORKSHOP OF THE DRAFT NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE (NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE) REGULATIONS, 2021

VENUE – The Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) Headquarters, Loreshe - Nairobi

DATE – 18TH MAY 2022

PROGRAMME

TIME	ACTIVITY	PERSON RESPONSIBLE
08.15 – 9.00am	Arrival and Registration	Secretariat
9.00-9.45 am	Opening Remarks • Director – APPR/SDCC&AR • Managing Director NCPB • Chairman Agriculture CECM Caucus Official Opening • Principal Secretary (SDCC&AR)	• Mrs. Lucy Njenga • Mr. Joseph Muna Kimote • Mr. Albert Mwaniki • PS
9.45-10.15 am	Presentation on the Draft National Cereals and Produce (National Food Reserves) Regulations, 2021	Mr. John Ndonga
10.15 – 10.30 am	TEA	All
Session II Chair: Peter Owoko		
10.30am - 11.00 am	Plenary Discussion and validation of the Draft National Cereals and Produce (National Food Reserves) Regulations, 2021	Mr. David Ombalo
11.00 am - 11.30am	Presentation of the Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) Report	Dr Seth Wekesa, MMK Advocates
11.30am - 12.00	Discussions and Comments on the RIA report	Dr Seth Wekesa, MMK Advocates
12.30pm - 1.00pm	Official Closing of the workshop	• Mr. Joseph Muna Kimote
1.00pm - 2.00pm	LUNCH BREAK AND DEPARTURE	ALL



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research
Office of the Principal Secretary

KILIMO HOUSE
 CATHEDRAL ROAD
 P.O. Box 30028
 NAIROBI
 12th May 2022

REF: MOA/OFTA/13/1/50

Telephone: 718870-9/716665/719043
 Fax: 720568/725774
 When replying please quote

Ms. Mary Mwit
 Chief Executive Office
 Council of Governors
 Delta House
 Nairobi

**INVITATION TO NATIONAL STAKEHOLDER VALIDATION OF THE
 DRAFT NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE (NATIONAL FOOD
 RESERVE) REGULATIONS, 2021**

The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives prioritized the development of the National Cereals and Produce Board (National Food Reserve) Regulations, 2021 to give effect to the provisions of the National Cereals and Produce Board Act of 2012. The objective of the Regulations to establish and maintain a National Food Reserve. It will also provide for food commodities price stabilization.

The draft Regulations were drafted by a technical team comprising members drawn from the Ministry's State Departments, other Ministries and State Agencies. The team then subjected the draft fertilizer regulations to consultations with Board of Directors, County-based regional consultations with various actors; and consultations with the Sector Working Agriculture Group on Policy Legislation and Standards (SWAG-PLS) within the Joint Agricultural Sector Consultation and Coordination Mechanism (JASCCOM) framework and the Agriculture Sector CECM Caucus.

The Ministry, in consultation with stakeholders plans to subject the Draft National Cereals and Produce (National Food Reserve) Regulations, 2021 to a National Stakeholders' Validation on Wednesday, 18th May 2022 from 8.00 am to 2.00 pm at the Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) Headquarters in Loresho Nairobi.

The purpose of this letter is to invite you to attend the national validation workshop.

Dr. F. O. Owino, PhD, CBS
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY





MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES

State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research

Office of the Principal Secretary

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Munyao and Muthama & Kashindi Advocates

Attn: Dr Seth Wekesa

**INVITATION TO NATIONAL STAKEHOLDER VALIDATION OF THE
DRAFT NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE (NATIONAL FOOD
RESERVE) REGULATIONS, 2021**

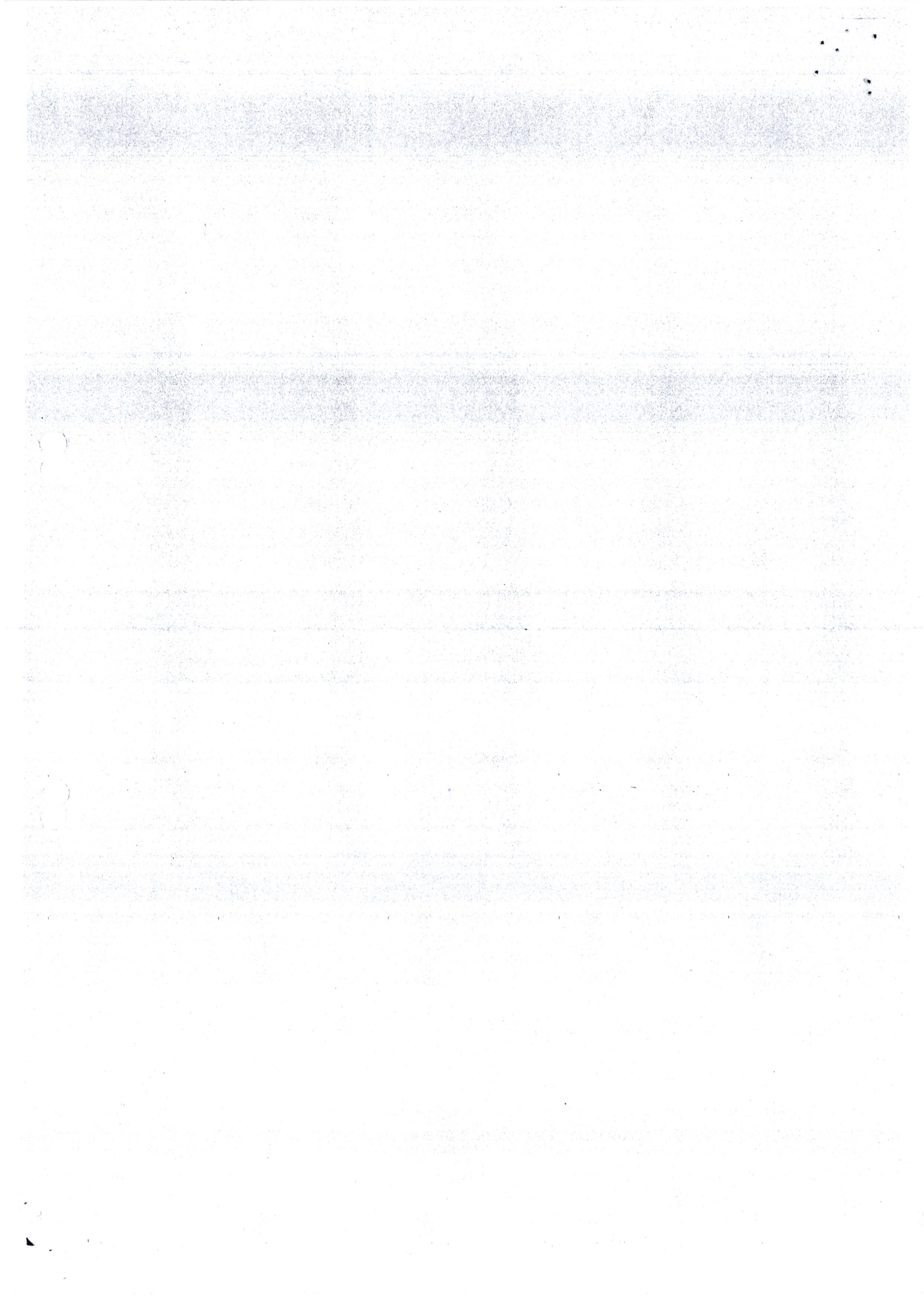
Above subject matter refers.

As you are already aware, the Ministry, in consultation with the stakeholders plans to subject the Draft **National Cereals and Produce (National Food Reserve) Regulations, 2021** and the Regulation Impact Statement to a National Stakeholders' Validation on Wednesday, 18th May 2022 from 8.00 am to 2.00 pm at the Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) Headquarters in Loresho Nairobi.

The purpose of this letter is to invite you to the national validation workshop and to request you to make a presentation as per the attached programme. For more details, please contact any of the following officers who will lead the teams; **John Ndonga 0722740747 or Benson Kamau -0714456005**

PRINCIPAL SECRETARY

Dr. F.O. Owino, PhD, CBS





MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
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Mr. Joseph M. Kimote, CBS

Managing Director
 National Cereals and Produce Board
 Nairobi

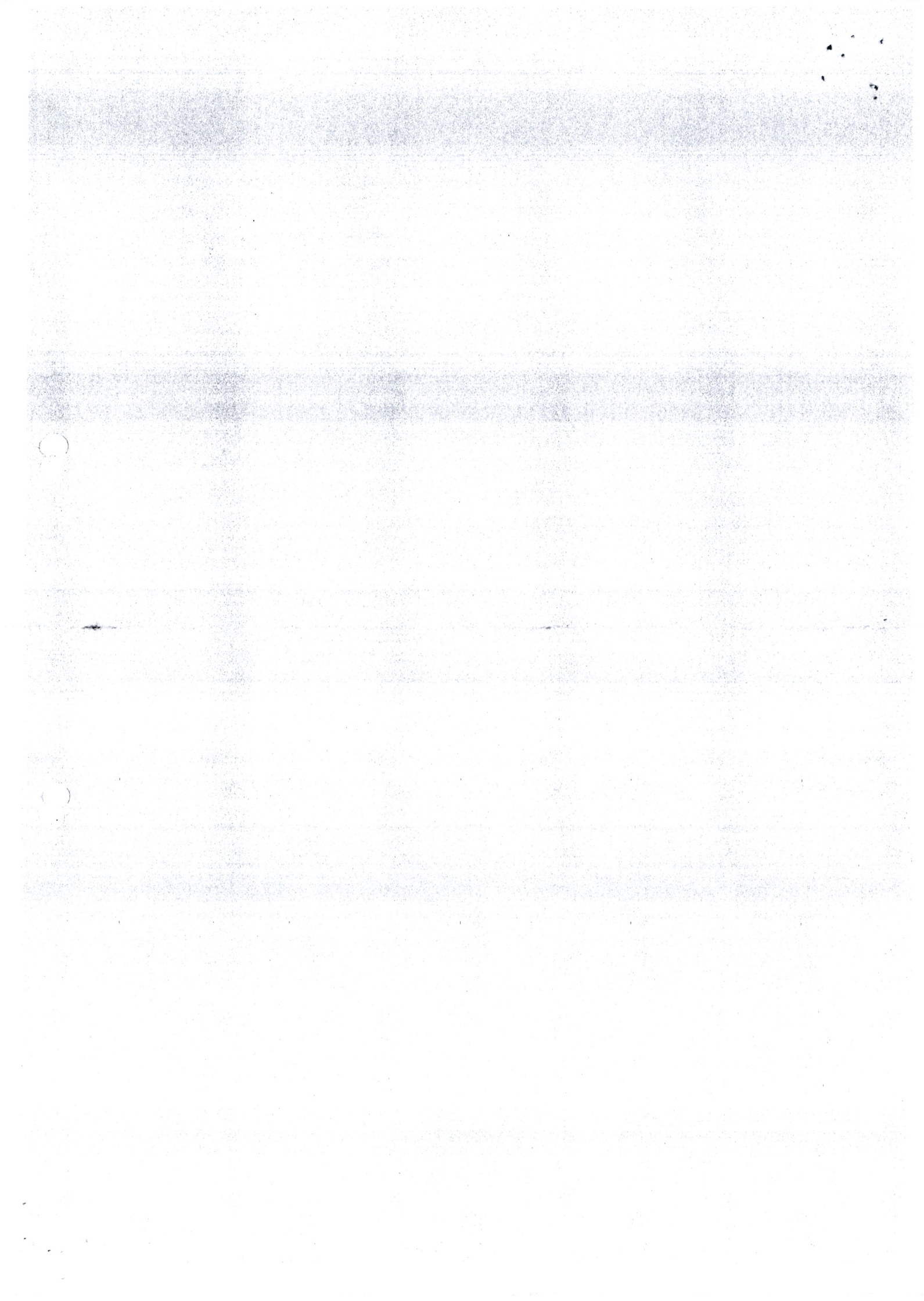
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The purpose of this letter is to invite you and your technical team involved in the drafting to the national validation workshop.

Dr F O. Owino, PhD, CBS
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY



REPUBLIC OF KENYA



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
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Principal Secretary
The National Treasury
Nairobi

(Attn: Isaac Gatone and Denis Ollia)

INVITATION TO NATIONAL STAKEHOLDER VALIDATION OF THE
DRAFT NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE (NATIONAL FOOD
RESERVE) REGULATIONS, 2021

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The draft Regulations were drafted by a technical team comprising members drawn from the Ministry's State Departments, other Ministries and State Agencies. The team then subjected the draft fertilizer regulations to consultations with Board of Directors; County-based regional consultations with various actors; and consultations with the Sector Working Agriculture Group on Policy Legislation and Standards (SWAG-PLS) within the Joint Agricultural Sector Consultation and Coordination Mechanism (JASCCOM) framework and the Agriculture Sector CECM Caucus.

The Ministry, in consultation with the stakeholders plans to subject the Draft National Cereals and Produce (National Food Reserve) Regulations, 2021 to a National Stakeholders' Validation on Wednesday, 18th May 2022 from 8.00 am to 2.00 pm at the Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) Headquarters in Loresho Nairobi.

The purpose of this memo is to invite you to the National Validation Workshop.

Dr F O. Owino, PhD, CBS
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Mr. Samwel Ogola
 Chief Executive Office
 Warehouse Receipt System Council
 Nairobi

**INVITATION TO NATIONAL STAKEHOLDER VALIDATION OF THE
 DRAFT NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE (NATIONAL FOOD
 RESERVE) REGULATIONS, 2021**

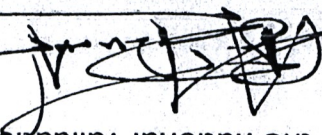
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The Ministry, in consultation with stakeholders plans to subject the Draft **National Cereals and Produce (National Food Reserve)**

**Regulations, 2021 to a National Stakeholders' Validation on Wednesday,
18th May 2022 from 8.00 am to 2.00 pm at the Kenya Agriculture and
Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) Headquarters in Loresho
Nairobi.**

The purpose of this letter is to invite you or your designated representative to
attend the national validation workshop.


Dr F O. Owino, PhD, CBS
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY



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TO: Joseph M. Gathungu
 Ndumbe Cereals Co-op
 Chairman

**INVITATION TO NATIONAL STAKEHOLDER VALIDATION OF THE
 DRAFT NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE (NATIONAL FOOD
 RESERVE) REGULATIONS, 2021**

The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives prioritized the development of the National Cereals and Produce Board (National Food Reserve) Regulations, 2021 to give effect to the provisions of the National Cereals and Produce Board Act of 2012. The objective of the Regulations to establish and maintain a National Food Reserve. It will also provide for food commodities price stabilization.

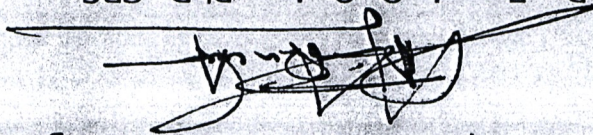
The draft Regulations were drafted by a technical team comprising members drawn from the Ministry's State Departments, other Ministries and State Agencies. The team then subjected the draft fertilizer regulations to consultations with Board of Directors, County-based regional consultations

with various actors; and consultations with the Sector Working Agriculture Group on Policy Legislation and Standards (SWAG-PLS) within the Joint Agricultural Sector Consultation and Coordination Mechanism (JASCCOM) framework and the Agriculture Sector CECM Caucus.

The Ministry, in consultation with stakeholders plans to subject the Draft **National Cereals and Produce (National Food Reserve) Regulations, 2021** to a National Stakeholders' Validation on **Wednesday, 18th May 2022 from 8.00 am to 2.00 pm at the Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) Headquarters in Loresho Nairobi.**

The purpose of this letter is to invite you to the national validation workshop as scheduled. For more details, please contact any of the following officers who will lead the teams **John Ndonga 0722740747 or Benson Kamau - 0714456005**

A soft copy of the draft National Cereals and Produce Board (National Food Reserve) Regulations, 2021 are available and can be accessed through Ministry's website: www.kilimo.go.ke


Dr. Francis O. Owino, PhD, CBS
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT AND AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Activity: National Cereals and Vegetables Survey (NCRS) (New) (2021)

Date: 18th May 2022

Venue: KARO - 405 194540 MB

S/No	Name of Participant	Organization/ Institution	Title	B=Public D=Development Partner P=Private C=Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B: >35	Phone No.	Email	Signature
1.	JAMES O. MACHETA	ISGIRI AGRICULTURAL	CHAIRMAN	P.	M	B	07215732595	James.Macheta@isgiri.ac.ke	[Signature]
2.	JOSHUA ANDEREA	N/A	MR.	B.	M	B	0729385172	Joshua.Andrea@isgiri.ac.ke	[Signature]
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4.	David Njiru	NCPRA	MR.	B.	M	B	07222634760	David.Njiru@ncpra.ac.ke	[Signature]
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7.	LILY CHEPKEMOI	NKIC SAT	B.	B.	F	A	0722912653	Lily.Chepkemoi@nkic.ac.ke	[Signature]
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9.	MURUGI MURUGI	NKIC SAT	MR.	P.	M	B	072355053	Murugi.Murugi@nkic.ac.ke	[Signature]



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT AND AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Activity: National Extension and Validation Workshop for Crop Development and Agricultural Research

Date: 18th May 2022

Venue: KARAO - AGS - LODGES, AGS

S/No	Name of Participant	Organization/ Institution	Title	B=Public D=Development Partner P=Private C=Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B: >35	Phone No.	Email	Signature
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3	Simon Njuguna	KEPPA KEPPA	Chairman	F	M	A	072565724	simon@keppa.co.ke	[Signature]
4	Kanyora	NCPB	ME	B	M	B	0721436061	kanyora@ncpb.co.ke	[Signature]
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6	Dr. Raphael Mwangi	N/A	Dr	B	M	B	0722865449	raphaelmwangi@gmail.com	[Signature]
7	Legich Kinyanjui	UN-WFP	MS	D	F	B	0722672415	legichkinyanjui@gmail.com	[Signature]
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REPUBLIC OF KENYA



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT AND AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Activity National Stakeholders Validation of the Draft MCRS (MCR) Regulation 2021

Date 18/05/2021

Venue KARO, Itas, MCRS, MCRS

S/No	Name of Participant	Organization/ Institution	Title	B=Public D=Development Partner P=Private C=Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B: >35	Phone No.	Email	Signature
1	ANITA KAMAU	SUNSHINE ENTERPRISES LTD	REP SUNSHINE	P	F	A	0720369899	anita.kamau@gmail.com	Anita
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6	Fred Akello	UCPB	LEAD	B	M	B	0728788558	fredakello@ucpb.co.ke	Fred
7	Franline Agolla	ATO	AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	B	M	B	0750277772	franlineagolla@gmail.com	Franline
8	AMARAS CHIRITHA	New KCC		B	F	B	0727202281	amaraschiritha@gmail.com	Amaras
9	John M. Githner	MCRS	HO F	B	M	B	0720773858	johnm.githner@gmail.com	John



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT AND AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Activity: National Extension Services Visit date: 17th March 2022 to 18th March 2022 (NERS) Regions 2021

Date: 18th March 2022

Venue: KARIKO, HQS LODGES NRS

S/No	Name of Participant	Organization/ Institution	Title	B=Public D=Development Partner P=Private C=Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A.<=35 B.>35	Phone No.	Email	Signature
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5	John Ndongo	NCPB	Mr	B	M	B	072142147	ndongo@ncpb.go.ke	
6	Ken Njagga	UGWA	Mr	P	M	B	0722399570	pascaln@ugwa.co.ke	
7	Verah Sharon Ochieng'	KENAFF Nairobi Supplies	Ms	C	F	A	0727007402	ochiengsharon@kenaff.org inguvithin@gmail.com	
8	James Mubwa		Mr.	F	M	A	0793877667	Kuljameson@gmail.com	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT AND AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Activity: National Stakeholders' Consultation on the Draft NCPB (NCPB) Regulations 2021

Date: 18th May 2022

Venue: KARIKO ROAD LODGES NDELS

S/No	Name of Participant	Organization/ Institution	Title	B=Public D=Development Partner P=Private C=Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B: >35	Phone No.	Email	Signature
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4.	Ngetich John	NCPB	CS	B	M	B	0722848709	ngetich.j@nkp.co.ke	
5.	John MATHILI	NCPB	Mr.	B	M	B	0722896641	mathili.j@nkp.co.ke	
6.	JOSEPH KIRPARUA	FAHIMA	Mr	B	M	B	0723576383	Joseph.kirparua@fahima.co.ke	
7.	Samuel Mwangi	NCPB	CSO	C	M	B	0724205166	mwangi.samuel@nkp.co.ke	
8.	Agnes Masyika	FAHIMA	DIRECTOR	F	F	B	0724913550	agnes.masyika@fahima.co.ke	
9.	Georges Nyuma	MNR	S.E	P	M	B	072260795	georges.nyuma@mnr.co.ke	

Activity: National ~~Strategic~~ ^{Research} Institute for Crop Development and Agricultural Research
18th March 2021

Venue KALBO HAS CONFESTO WRS

S/No	Name of Participant	Organization/ Institution	Title	B=Public D=Development Partner P=Private C=Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B: >35	Phone No.	Email	Signature
1	SAMUEL KIMBLE	HICRB	Gen F89	B	M	B	0722258468	sikarogdi@gmail.com	SI
2	Shelmin Ngais	Mortgage	Mrs	B	FF	B	0720352444	kingw.stella.fel@yahoo.com	SI
3	Dr. Ariz Nibagwi	NCPRI	MM	C	M	B	0920585808	mumugwa	SI
4	ESTHER WILSON	FARMERS	MM	F	F	B	07114928744	esther	SI
5	St. Shue Mugut	MABQ	Lim.	P	M	B	0725394445	Munere D Muvu: con	SI
6	Caroline Mutunga	Mutunga C	D: A'	B	F	B	0721288867	cmutulect@gmail.com	SI
7	FARMERS MARKING	MONLEGE	SPRINK	B	M	B	0925161615	mumugwa	SI
8	FRANZ AZELWA	GRU D	Farmer	F	M	B	0714432215	faelwa@gmail.com	SI
9	Albert Nibagwi	EEC Munungwa	CEC	B	M	B	072638598	albertmuvu@gmail.com	SI
10	WILSON KLELE	Ct Nandi	C.O Nandi	B	M	B		wilsonkete@gmail.com	SI



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT AND AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Activity: National Validation exercise of crop production and post-harvest loss reduction 2021

Date: 18th May 2022

Venue: KARU HQS LODGING 122.

S/No	Name of Participant	Organization/ Institution	Title	B=Public D=Development Partner P=Private C=Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B: >35	Phone No.	Email	Signature
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	MUSTAPHA J. KIRIYA			F	M	B			
	ANNA C. LONGORA			F	F	B			
	Solomon N. Njiru			F	M	B			
	Maria Francis			F	M	B		mariafrancis@yahoo.com	
	Felix KINYUA			F	M	B		felixkinyua@gmail.com	
	Benard Adhiambo			F	M	B		juliyeb@ra1998@yahoo.com	
	Bruce KENO			F	M	B		brucekeno@gmail.com	
	Simon MUKHYA			F	M	B			

Dr. David K. Ndungu Kiambu

C. Agric B

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Kenyan email. Kenyan

Kenyan



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT AND AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Activity: National Stakeholder Validation Workshop on the Draft NCP (MFR) Regulations 2021

Date: 18th May 2022

Venue: KARU HQS LORESTO MKB

S/No	Name of Participant	Organization/ Institution	Title	B=Public D=Development Partner P=Private C=Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B: >35	Phone No.	Email	Signature
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	JAMES MURUTHI			F	M	B		<u>James.muruthi@gmail.com</u>	
	DANIEL MUMUNGU			F	M	B			
	Conny Njenga			F	F	B		<u>conny@yahoo.com</u>	
	Eric Ziribagwa			F	M	B		<u>eric@gnail.com</u>	
	DANAKO FRED			F	M	B		<u>fredonako@yahoo.co.ke</u>	
	Daniel Moya			F	M	B		<u>Daniel@gmail.com</u>	
	FIDELIS K. KIKO	Taraka Niti County COOP	COOP	B	M	B		<u>fidelis@taraka.coop</u>	
	Muhikali Muthoka	Muthika County COOP	COOP	B	F	B		<u>Muhikali28@gmail.com</u>	

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K. O. MUTHENS
K. O. MUTHENS

B M B

Christina@
a.mai.com
Christina

17th May 2022

My Gov

**RESOLUTIONS BY POLICY, LEGISLATIONS AND STANDARDS SECTOR WORKING AGRICULTURAL GROUP MEETING HELD ON
30TH NOVEMBER 2020 AT HERITAGE HOTEL- NAINASHA**

Responses on The National Cereals and produce Board (National Food Reserve) Regulations 2020 by Drafting team

S/No.	Issue	Recommendation	Drafting team comments	Action taken
1.	Introduction; long title- citation of chapter 388	Sec 30 empowers CS to develop the regulations, elaborate the other sections (4, 5(2) (e), 6,13,14	Sec 30 empowers CS to develop the regulations sections (4, 5(2) (e), 6,13,14 are unnecessary details	The long title has been aligned according to the relevant section
2.	The Board empowered to set up National Food Reserve Fund, but the mandated is given to CS	Funds are established under the National Treasury (PFMA) who need to be Consulted	The recommendation given is in line with the Public Finance Management Act	Regulations reviewed and separated into two, as follows; a) First set to focus on operation and management issues relating to the National Food Reserve under the NCPB Act

S/No.	Issue	Recommendation	Drafting team comments	Action taken
				b) Second set to focus on the establishment and management of the national food reserve Fund under the PFM Act.
3.	Regulation 8; Setting price stabilization	Consult the Competition Act on setting of prices	Price stabilization refers to the purchase and sale of stocks into and from the National Food Reserve and does not imply controlling prices	Amended the definition of price stabilization to provide clarity
4.	NFR vs SFR	Clarify to remove conflict with SFR Board	Strategic Food Reserve Oversight Board established in 2015 under legal notice no. 15 was in charge of SFRTF but both the SFROB and SFRTF which were responsible for SFR were wound up by the Cabinet Secretary National Treasury in accordance with PFMA.	Regulations adequately clarify the role of NFR and there is no conflict

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S/No.	Issue	Recommendation	Drafting team comments	Action taken
5.	Membership of the Committee Section K; General Manager	Elaborate on roles and functions of the officer	National Food Reserve (NFR) is proposed under these regulations These regulations are anchored on NCPB Act CAP 338 section 8 (1) which provides for a Managing Director NCPB and not a general manager	Reviewed section 10 (k) by replacing the General Manager with Managing Director NCPB or his representative as the member of the FBSC and secretary
6.	Operation of Warehouses	Elaborate on the process of farmers depositing commodity awaiting prices to stabilize especially on storage charges	Farmers with commodity that meets set standards shall present their commodity to certified warehouses and receipt issued as sign of ownership of specified commodity in the warehouse. The storage charges on commodities stored by farmers will be determined by warehouse operators based on the WRS Act and Regulations	This a general comment and does not require amendment in the Regulations

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S/No.	Issue	Recommendation	Drafting team comments	Action taken
7.	Section 16: Capital Fund	Elaborate on pegging the Fund on the current year 2020/21	2020/2021 was just used as base year to guide immediate action	To review to align with current situation
8.	Role of County Governments	Provide for roles of the Counties in the regulations	Participate in the food balance sheet committee through their representative and acting on the advice from the committee	Well provided for in membership of the committee; regulations 10. Regulation 11 (b) amended to provide for advice to County Governments
		Advice both CS and Counties on food situation.	Board and the Counties require such information for planning and management	Amended to provide for advice to County Governments

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REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and
Cooperatives

State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research
Office of the Principal Secretary

Telephone: 718870-9/716665/719043
When replying please quote

KILIMO HOUSE
CATHEDRAL ROAD
P.O. Box 30028
NAIROBI
18th May 2020

REF: MOALF/APRR/

Managing Director
National Cereals and Produce Board
NAIROBI

**PRESENTATION TO 2ND SWAG OF THE KENYA NATIONAL FOOD
RESERVE AND TRADING CORPORATION BILL AND NCPB
(NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE) REGULATIONS**

As you may already be aware, above captioned documents has undergone the necessary steps in their development including wider public participation. According to the laid down protocols, the next step is usually 2nd SWAG followed by National validation.

SWAG has been scheduled for 20th and 21st May 2021 at KALRO Naivasha and the two instruments have been slotted in the timetable for presentation on Thursday afternoon, 20th May 2021.

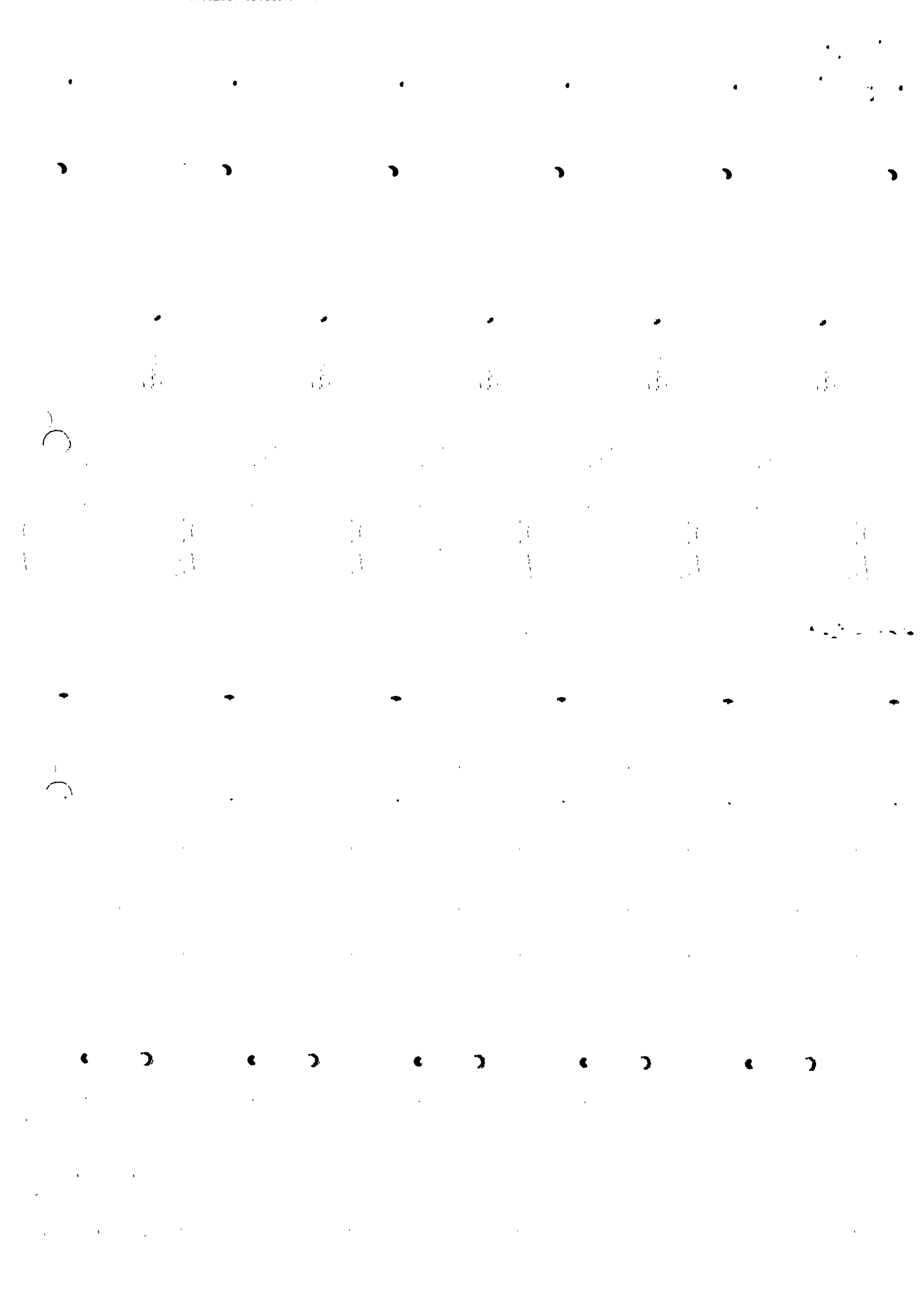
The purpose of this letter is to therefore request you to send members of the drafting team for the presentation.

Lucy Njenga
FOR: PRINCIPAL SECRETARY

2ND SWAG COMMENTS

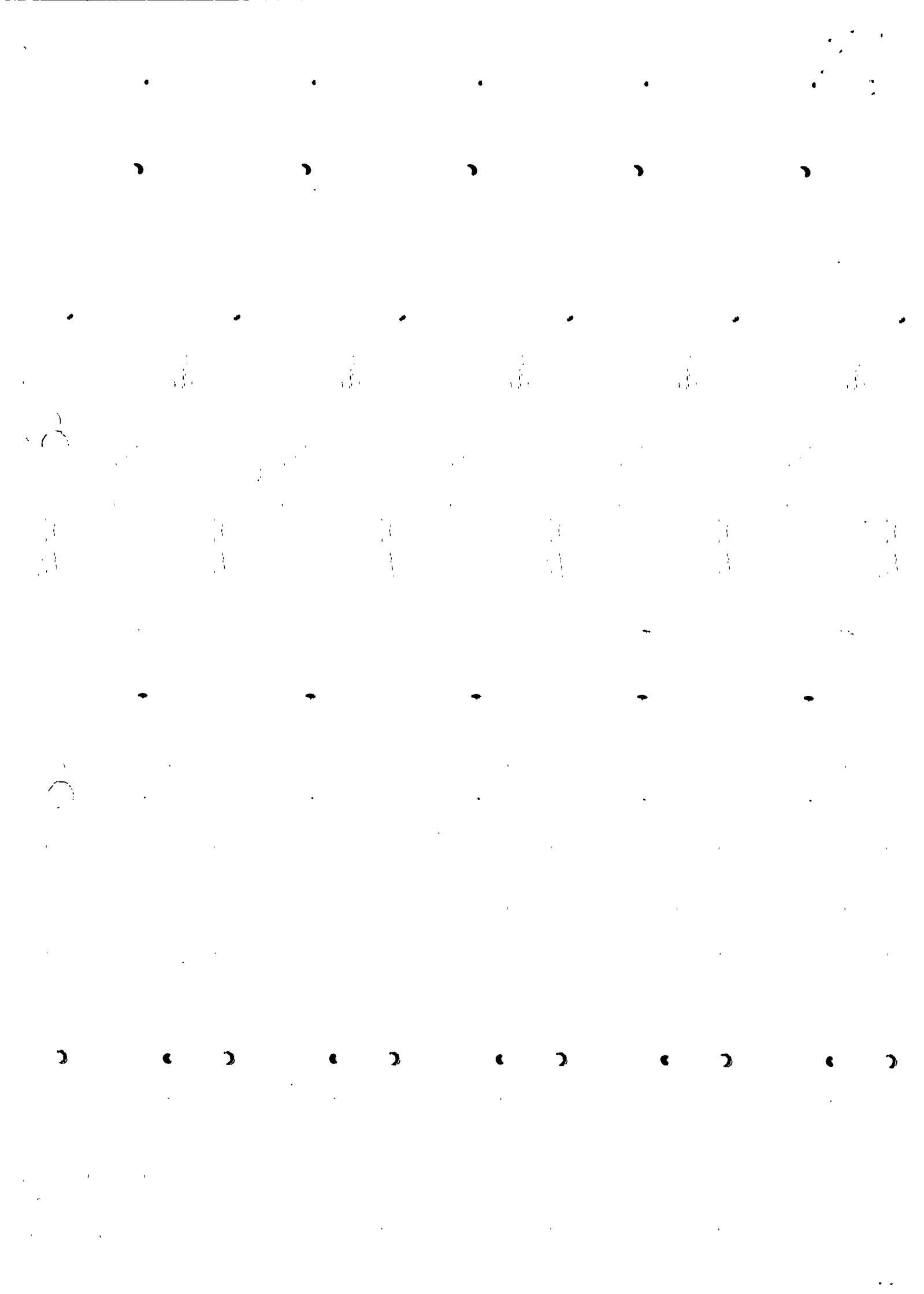
National Cereals and produce Board (National Food Reserve) Regulations 2020

ISSUE	RECOMMENDATIONS	DRAFTING TEAM COMMENTS	ACTION TAKEN
Food balance Sheet Committee	Include County Government representation in the committee	County Government representation in the committee is adequate	No amendment
Membership of the committee 10(J)	Replace KEPSA with ASN ET	Considered for amendment	Amended regulation 10(J) to replace KEPSA with ASN ET
10 (e)	Rephrase to read: a representative from agriculture committee of CoG	County Government representation in the committee is adequate	No amendment



2ND SWAG COMMENTS ON NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE AND TRADING CORPORATION BILL

Issue	Recommendation	Drafting team comments	Action taken
27(f)	Numbering put as 1 instead of (f)	Typing error	Amended appropriately
Board of Corporation 8(f)	Rephrase the statements to read: i) One CECM who shall represent the County Government	Need to provide clarity on membership at clause 8 (f)	Amended clause 8(f) to specify CECM responsible for Agriculture as one of the Board members
Roles of the County Governments: 23(3)	Replace the County Government with CECMs	CECMs are part of the County Governments.	No amendment.
Section 23(1) issue of board collaborating with counties on production of food	Introduce concurrent functions for NG and CG 23(1) remove board because food production is county function	Food security is a basic human right guaranteed in the CoK and therefore everyone has role to play. Collaboration between NG and CG is important.	



RESPONSES BY DRAFTING TEAM ON STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS ON THE NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE REGULATIONS DRAFTING TEAM DTI WORKSHOP 6th May 2021

S/ N O.	Clause/Section	Issues by stakeholder	Recommendation by stakeholder	Drafting Team Comments	Action Taken
	National Food Reserve Regulation 10	The food balance sheet committee.	The Food Balance Sheet Committee should be gender and regional sensitive.	Bound the constitutional requirements	Noted
	National Food Reserve Regulation 10	The composition of the food balance sheet committee.	Representation of the County Governments is low. The committee should work hand in hand with the warehouse receipt council as they complement each other	Committee has representation from all relevant sectors	Adequately addressed
	National Food Reserve Regulation 10	Membership of the Committee	A representative should be selected from the poultry industry	Committee has representation from all relevant sectors	Adequately addressed
	National Food	Transaction levy	Define the term transaction levy	Defined in the National Food Reserve Fund	Defined in the National Food Reserve Fund

S/ N O.	Clause/Section	Issues by stakeholder	Recommendation by stakeholder	Drafting Team Comments	Action Taken
	Reserve Regulation 2				
	National Food Reserve Regulation 2	Transaction levy has not been explained.	Explain the meaning	Defined in the National Food Reserve Fund	Defined in the National Food Reserve Fund
	National Food Reserve Regulation 2	Sale	to be defined	Definition within text	Well clarified in the regulations as sale of warehouse receipts
	National Food Reserve Regulation 10.2	Composition of food balance sheet committee	Include representation from KEBS and Ministry of Water and Irrigation	Expertise of KEBS and Ministry of Water and Irrigation will be sought on a need basis	Regulations adequate
	National Food Reserve Regulation 7.4	Stabilization of food determined by food balance sheet committee	Farmer reps to be included and the County Government to guide on the best practice	Food balance sheet committee is a technical committee whose membership is based on technical expertise on	Well addressed in the regulations

S/ N O.	Clause/Section	Issues by stakeholder	Recommendation by stakeholder	Drafting Team Comments	Action Taken
				various field that relate to food security	
	National Food Reserve Regulation 10	composition of the committee	To include representatives of farmers CGA and Millers	Food balance sheet committee is a technical committee whose membership is based on technical expertise on various field that relate to food security There is a representative of the Kenya Private Sector Alliance	Addressed in the regulation 10
	National Food Reserve Regulation - First Schedule	Perishable food crops	Preservation methods should be used to store the perishable food crops.	General Comment	Techniques of preservation are operational issues.
	National Food Reserve Regulations - First Schedule	Strategic Food Reserve commodities	The food reserve should be processed to storable forms.	General Comment	Techniques of preservation are operational issues.

S/ N O.	Clause/Section	Issues by stakeholder	Recommendation by stakeholder	Drafting Team Comments	Action Taken
	National Food Reserve Regulation	General	I recommend the regulations they are well drafted.	General Comment	General Comment
	National Food Reserve Regulations	General	The regulations are well drafted.	General Comment	Noted
	National Food Reserve Regulation	The direct appointment might be an avenue used for politicizing the corporation as well as tribalism and nepotism	There should be a committee in place to vet people for the position who can then submit qualified persons to the president for him to choose from.	General Comment	Noted adequate regulations
	National Food Reserve Regulation 9	Composition of the Food Sheet Balance Committee.	Kindly include the data commissioner in the committee.	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics is a member of the committee and is the official data source for the Government	Regulations adequate

S/ N O.	Clause/Section	Issues by stakeholder	Recommendation by stakeholder	Drafting Team Comments	Action Taken
	National Food Reserve Regulation 12	Establishment of an emergency fund.	An emergency fund should be set up to ensure that food can be purchased in times of emergency so that the purchasing power of the people is not affected.	Legal notice on National Food Reserve Fund	Legal notice on National Food Reserve Fund
	National Food Reserve Regulation 22.2	The regulation is silent on what will be the position of treasury of missed technical opportunity of storage management and Aflatoxin attacks on stored grains	Careless handling of stored grains should attract consequences to the management by replenishing the fund equivalent to the loss incurred.	NFR will be dealing in warehouse receipts. The receipt system offers safeguard against losses that may arise from storage.	Regulation is adequate
	National Food Reserve Regulation 6	Functions of the corporation	Buying food reserves directly from local farmers	NFR will procure warehouse receipts including from producers but not physical stocks.	Addressed in regulation 8

S/ N O.	Clause/Section	Issues by stakeholder	Recommendation by stakeholder	Drafting Team Comments	Action Taken
	National Food Reserve Regulation 8	Price stabilization	The Board should have conversations with the farmers to ensure the pricing is set right	NFR will procure warehouse receipts including from producers but not physical stocks. Prices will be based on market forces.	Addressed in regulation 8
	National Food Reserve Regulation 3.2	Price stabilization	Needs further clarification on how the price stabilization is initiated	Parameters for consideration of price stabilization measures are provided for under Regulation 8 (3)	Well addressed in the regulations
	National Food Reserve Regulation 5	Price Stabilization	Once the price has been stabilized it should go straight to the targeted consumer not businessmen	Price stabilization is primarily targeted to benefit both the producer and consumer	Well addressed in the regulations
	National Food Reserve Regulation 8	Lack of policy to guide on how bumper harvests can be effectively managed	Price stabilization in the market by selling to the processors at a minimum price who in turn add value and they can get to the common citizen at a subsidized price.	Price stabilization is primarily targeted to benefit both the producer and consumer	Well addressed in regulation 8

S/ N O.	Clause/Section	Issues by stakeholder	Recommendation by stakeholder	Drafting Team Comments	Action Taken
	National Food Reserve Regulation 9	The food balance sheet committee when undertaking market intelligence and price monitoring.	They should not only monitor but make sure that the seller and the buyer both are comfortable with the price of the listed commodities	Price will be determined by the market forces through the commodity exchange	Regulations adequate
	National Food Reserve Regulation 14	Surplus from proceeds from sales.	The surplus money gotten from sales should go to subsequent farm inputs to farmers.	Provision of farm inputs to farmers is outside the scope of the National Food Reserve	Noted
	National Food Reserve Regulation 2	Food insecure population	Define the term	Term defined in section 2	Adequately defined in the list of definitions
	National Food Reserve	Definition of digital food balance sheet.	There is a need to use an easier definition.	Term defined in section 2	Adequately defined in the list of definitions

S/ N O.	Clause/Section	Issues by stakeholder	Recommendation by stakeholder	Drafting Team Comments	Action Taken
	Regulation 2				
	National Food Reserve Regulation 2	Determination of the national food reserve quantities.	The National Food reserve should be based on a five-month population food intake.	The base period is informed by the time required to import food commodities from any part of the world to address food shortage	Well addressed in the regulations
	National Food Reserve Regulation 2	The base stock is inadequate	The country's food supply should be extended to 6 months	The base period is informed by the time required to import food commodities from any part of the world to address food shortage	Well addressed in the regulations
	National Food Reserve Regulation 2	The base stock is inadequate	The country's food supply should be extended to 8 months	The base period is informed by the time required to import food commodities from any part of the world to address food shortage	Well addressed in the regulations
	National Food Reserve	Base stock	Expand Base stock to enhance stock stability	The base stock is informed by the amount that is adequate to	Well addressed in the regulations

S/ N O.	Clause/Section	Issues by stakeholder	Recommendation by stakeholder	Drafting Team Comments	Action Taken
	Regulation 7.3			address food requirements of food insecure population for a period of 3 months.	
	National Food Reserve Regulation 14	Capital of the fund	How will the fund be effectively utilized to prevent misappropriation of funds.	The funds will be subject to PFM Act, 2012 and the regulations therein.	Addressed under the proposed regulations establishing the National Food Reserve Fund
	National Food Reserve Regulation 16	The initial capital of the fund	The initial capital of 15,000,000,000 is not enough and should be increased to 20,000,000,000/-	The initial capital is based on base stock and price stabilization stock	Noted
	National Food Reserve Regulation 22.1	Treasury MAY allocate additional funds to cater for the deficit	The word MAY to be replaced by SHALL	The word May allows for discretion on resource allocation. Appropriation is a legal mandate by Parliament	Adequately provided for
	National Food Reserve	In the case of perishable goods, what should the		These regulations are dealing with Schedule commodities in the NCPB Act section 30 which has	Adequately addressed

S/ N O.	Clause/Sec tion	Issues by stakeholder	Recommendation by stakeholder	Drafting Team Comments	Action Taken
	Regulation 14	farmers do in case of price fluctuation?		no perishable goods. In addition, price stabilization is aimed at mitigating price fluctuations.	
	National Food Reserve Regulation 9	Composition of Food balance sheet committee	Establish a secretariat of technical persons	This is an administrative issue and will be handled as such	Regulations adequate
	National Food Reserve Regulation 4	Objects and purpose	Can we stock enough and avoid buying of food commodities from outside the Country	Three months stocks are adequate as reserve	Well addressed in the regulations
	National Food Reserve Regulation - First Schedule	List of National food reserve commodities	Wimbi, sweet potatoes Irish potatoes, Cassava and Sorghum to be added to the list	We are bound by the NCPB Act section 13 which list the crops as follows; maize, wheat, Bixa annatts, Cashew-nuts and Rice paddy	list deleted under the regulations and reference made to the Schedule in the Act.

S/ N O.	Clause/Section	Issues by stakeholder	Recommendation by stakeholder	Drafting Team Comments	Action Taken
				The CS has powers under section 30 of the NCPB Act to amend the schedule as deemed necessary.	
	National Food Reserve Regulation - First Schedule	List of food commodities	Add milk, meat and wheat to the list	We are bound by the NCPB Act section 13 which list the crops as follows; maize, wheat, Bixa annatts, Cashew-nuts and Rice paddy The CS has powers under section 30 of the NCPB Act to amend the schedule as deemed necessary.	list deleted under the regulations and reference made to the Schedule in the Act.
	National Food Reserve Regulation	List of food commodities in the National Food Reserve.	Camel meat and Goat meat should also be included in the National Food Reserve	We are bound by the NCPB Act section 13 which list the crops as follows; maize, wheat, Bixa annatts, Cashew-nuts and Rice paddy	list deleted under the regulations and reference made to the Schedule in the Act.

S/ N O.	Clause/Section	Issues by stakeholder	Recommendation by stakeholder	Drafting Team Comments	Action Taken
	- First Schedule			The CS has powers under section 30 of the NCPB Act to amend the schedule as deemed necessary.	
	National Food Reserve Regulation - First Schedule	List of food commodities in the National Food Reserve.	Include food items like bananas and perishable fruits after they have been preserved.	We are bound by the NCPB Act section 13 which list the crops as follows; maize, wheat, Bixa annatts, Cashew-nuts and Rice paddy The CS has powers under section 30 of the NCPB Act to amend the schedule as deemed necessary.	list deleted under the regulations and reference made to the Schedule in the Act.
	National Food Reserve Regulations	Wheat and bananas are excluded	Wheat and Bananas should be included in the list of food reserve commodities	We are bound by the NCPB Act section 13 which list the crops as follows; maize, wheat,	list deleted under the regulations and reference made to the Schedule in the Act.

S/ N O.	Clause/Section	Issues by stakeholder	Recommendation by stakeholder	Drafting Team Comments	Action Taken
	-First Schedule			Bixa annatts, Cashew-nuts and Rice paddy The CS has powers under section 30 of the NCPB Act to amend the schedule as deemed necessary.	
	National Food Reserve Regulations	Poor distribution of these food reserve commodities among counties.	There should be equitable and efficient distribution of the strategic food reserve commodities from each and every region of the Country	We are bound by the NCPB Act section 13 which list the crops as follows; maize, wheat, Bixa annatts, Cashew-nuts and Rice paddy The CS has powers under section 30 of the NCPB Act to amend the schedule as deemed necessary.	list deleted under the regulations and reference made to the Schedule in the Act.

S/ N O.	Clause/Section	Issues by stakeholder	Recommendation by stakeholder	Drafting Team Comments	Action Taken
	National Food Reserve Regulations First Schedule	List of strategic food reserve commodities.	Include drought resistant foods e.g yam and cassava powder	We are bound by the NCPB Act section 13 which list the crops as follows; maize, wheat, Bixa annatts, Cashew-nuts and Rice paddy The CS has powers under section 30 of the NCPB Act to amend the schedule as deemed necessary.	list deleted under the regulations and reference made to the Schedule in the Act.
	National Food Reserve Regulation 2	The list of strategic food reserve commodities	Bananas should be included in the list	We are bound by the NCPB Act section 13 which list the crops as follows; maize, wheat, Bixa annatts, Cashew-nuts and Rice paddy The CS has powers under section 30 of the NCPB Act to amend the schedule as deemed necessary.	list deleted under the regulations and reference made to the Schedule in the Act.

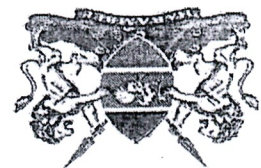
S/ N O.	Clause/Section	Issues by stakeholder	Recommendation by stakeholder	Drafting Team Comments	Action Taken
	National Food Reserve Regulation 6	Food reserve commodities	Animal/Livestock feeds should be included in the list.	We are bound by the NCPB Act section 13 which list the crops as follows; maize, wheat, Bixa annatts, Cashew-nuts and Rice paddy	list deleted under the regulations and reference made to the Schedule in the Act.
	National Food Reserve Regulation 6.1	List of food commodities	Add green grams, millet, Cassava, banana, beans and sorghum	We are bound by the NCPB Act section 13 which list the crops as follows; maize, wheat, Bixa annatts, Cashew-nuts and Rice paddy	list deleted under the regulations and reference made to the Schedule in the Act.
				The CS has powers under section 30 of the NCPB Act to amend the schedule as deemed necessary.	
				The CS has powers under section 30 of the NCPB Act to amend the	

S/ N O.	Clause/Sec tion	Issues by stakeholder	Recommendation by stakeholder	Drafting Team Comments	Action Taken
				schedule as deemed necessary.	
	National Food Reserve Regulation - First Schedule	List of strategic food reserve commodities	The First schedule of the Act and regulations should be the same.	We concur with the comment	list deleted under the regulations and reference made to the Schedule in the Act.

NCPB BOARD COMMENTS ON NFR REGULATIONS

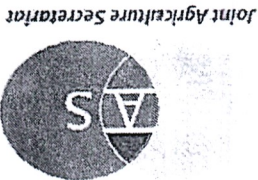
S/No.	Clause	Section	Content	Comments/ Observations	Recommendations	Drafting Comments	Team	Action Taken
01	5	Part II	The National Food Reserve	Guidelines for the operationalization of the National Food Reserve is missing.	Formulate and publish operational guidelines and other policy instruments to govern and manage the National Food Reserve	It is not necessary to formulate and publish separate operational guidelines as this has been provided for under WRS Act and its Regulations. The draft NCPB (National Food Reserve) Regulations, 2020 have been improved to provide clarity on physical stock and base stock. NCPB is at liberty to formulate the SOPs on the same.	a. Amended regulation 5 by inserting sub-regulation (2) to provide clarity on physical stock as being held in form of Warehouse Receipts. b. Introduced regulation 9 providing for guidelines on release and replenishment of base stock	
02	10	Part III	Membership to the Food Balance Sheet Committee	a) Too heavy representation from public service; b) Bloated membership; c) What is the reporting structure of the FBSC? d) What is the link between the	a) Consider review of membership to include fair representation from Private Sector; b) Clearly define reporting structures of the committee and the link with the Board to avoid	a. This is a technical committee for advising the Government and the representation from the private sector as provided for in regulation 10(j) is adequate.	a. No amendment	

NCPB BOARD COMMENTS ON NFR REGULATIONS						
S/No.	Clause	Section	Content	Comments/ Observations	Recommendations	Drafting Comments
				FBSC and the Board?	management conflicts; and Ensure that the FBSC does not become a bottle neck to the Management of the organization and avert an impasse as witnessed with the Strategic Food Reserves Trust Fund.	Membership of the FBSC is adequate based on the technical nature of the functions. b. The FBSC is a committee of the Board and members are appointed by the Board under regulation 10, hence reports to the Board.
						b. No amendment



REPUBLIC OF KENYA
JOINT AGRICULTURAL SECTOR CONSULTATION AND
COOPERATION MECHANISM

Pest Control Products Board Building
Loresho, P.O. 15968, 00509, Nairobi
Tel: +254 0724237601/0728667295
Email: jasigs2017@gmail.com



Ref. No.: JAS/GEN.CORRES/1/VOL.III/68 Date: 16TH FEB. 2021

County Executive Committee Member for Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives

Narok,	Siaya	Taita Taveta	Muranga
Nakuru	Elgeyo Marakwet	Kilifi	Nyeri
Nyandarua	Nandi	Lamu	Kirinyaga
Laikipia	Kakamega	Machakos	Meru
Baringo	Busia	Makueni	Embu
Kericho	Bungoma	Kitui	Tharaka-Nithi
Bomet	Trans Nzoia	Nairobi	Kajiado
Nyamira	Uasin Gishu	Kiambu	
Kisii	West Pokot	Mombasa	
Homa Bay		Kwale	
Migori			
Kisumu			
Vihiga			

Thro'

Excellency Governor

Dear,

RE: - REQUEST TO UNDERTAKE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETINGS ON THE DRAFT KENYA NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE AND TRADING CORPORATION BILL AND THE DRAFT NCPS (NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE) REGULATIONS, 2020

The Ministry, together with the other stakeholders have been reviewing the national food reserve system with a view of restructuring it to make it more responsive to the current challenges of food security. Subsequently, the Ministry's plan for implementing the Agriculture Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy required restructuring the NCPB and the current food reserve system towards achieving 100 percent food and nutrition security.

The Draft Kenya National Food Reserve and Trading Corporation Bill 2021 and the NCPB (National Food Reserve) Regulations, 2020 have been developed to reform the national food reserve system. The two laws provide for the management and maintenance of the national food reserve as well as involving the private sector in the national food reserve activities.

The bill and the regulations have been presented to the Sector Working Group on Agriculture Policies, Legislations and Standards (SWAG-PLS). The Sector Agriculture Working Group of the Policy, Legislation and Standards (SWAG-PLS) in its meeting of 8th February 2021, consented to the county consultations of the Draft Bill and the draft Regulations.

The County consultations are scheduled to take place from 1st to 10th March 2021 across the country as per the attached itinerary.

The purpose of this letter is to request you to inform you to facilitate the undertaking of county stakeholder consultation by mobilizing the relevant stakeholders to participate in giving views that will improve the draft laws and coordinating the meetings.

Attached please find the itineraries of the consultative meetings' and guidelines.

Thank you for your continued support and cooperation.

Thank you for your continued support and cooperation.

Yours Sincerely,



Protus Khisa

Coordinator - Joint Agriculture Sector
Intergovernmental Secretariat

Copy to:

Agriculture Secretary

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS ON THE KENYA NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE & TRADING CORPORATION BILL & REGULATIONS

1 Itinerary for the County Consultation Workshops

Team Two					
County Name	Venue	No of counties	Days	No Of Participants	Date
Travelling to Migori					
Migori, Kisii, Homa-Bay	Rongo ATC	3	1	45	1 st March
Nyamira, Bomet, Narok, Kericho	Bomet Hq	4	1	60	2 nd March
Busia, Siaya, Kisumu	Kisumu NCPB	5	1	75	3 rd March
Kakamega, and Vihiga	Kitale NCPB	3	1	45	4 th March
Trans Nzoia	Eldoret NCPB	3	1	45	5 th March
Travelling to Nairobi					
Travelling to Nakuru					
Nakuru, Baringo, Laikipia	Nakuru NCPB	3	1	45	8 th March
Travel to Nairobi					
				315	8 th March
				6	
				21	
				Totals	

Team One					
County Name	Venue	No Of Counties	Day s	No Of Participants	Date
Travelling to Machakos					
Nairobi, Machakos, Kajjado	Machakos University	2	1	40	2 nd March
Nyeri, Muranga, Kiambu, Nyandarua	Nyeri KSA	4	1	60	3 rd March
Embu, Kirinyaga, Tharaka Nithi, Meru, Isiolo	Embu KSG	2	1	30	4 th March
Travelling to Nairobi					
Travelling to Malindi					
Travelling to Malindi					
Kilifi, Lamu,	Malindi Catholic Pastoral	2	1	30	8 th March
Kwale, Mombasa, Taita Taveta	Mombasa	3	1	45	9 th March
Kitui, Makueni	Kibwezi	3	1	45	10 th March
Travelling to Nairobi					
				295	11 th March
				7	
				19	
				Totals	

SDCD&AR

Principal Secretary
SDCD&AR (Att: Director APRR)

Chief Executive Officer
Council of Governors

II: Notes to the workshop attendance and logistics

Due to COVID-19 restrictions and budgetary constraints, you are urged to comply with the following as you send out invitations

1. Ensure key stakeholders based in the relevant counties are invited to the meeting in compliance to the maximum numbers allocated for each respective regional meeting.

2. Each meeting hall to comply with COVID-19 social distancing protocols.
3. The meetings will start promptly by 9. 30 a.m. and conclude by 1.30 p.m.
4. The participants will be expected to report on the day of the meeting and depart for their respective counties on the same day. No night outs will be given out.

*Only invited participants' return fares will be refunded based on reasonable public transport fare rates and upon production of receipts up to a maximum of KES. 1,000/

III Teams Composition

Team 1	1. Mr. John Mumu	2. NCPB	3. Eliud Mathu	4. Terry Gathagu	5. Isaac Gitone
Team 2	Mr. Peter Owoko	NCPB	Erastus Wahome	Leonard Kubok	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: Mount Kenya Hotel Mt Kenya

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 04/03/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A:<=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	James K. Kariuki	NCPB	Mr.	B	M	B	jkariuki@ncpb.co.ke 0721213991	
2	Samson P. Kariuki	Farmer		P	M	B	0726489275	
3	Abel Kariuki	Farmer		P	M	B	0724550476	
4	Emmanuel Kariuki	Farmer		P	F	A	0724077754	
5	EVAN KIMINI	FARMER		P	M	B	0729067510	
6	WILSON NJUGU	FARMER		P	F	A	0726247517	
7	CHERIE KIMUTHI	FARMER		F	F	A	0745880351	
8	MARGARET WAMATHI	FARMER		F	F	A	0723768727	
9	David Kariuki	Farmer		F	M	B	0705831700	
10	Leah Muriuki	Farmer		F	F	B	0715758440	
11	Alfred Muriuki	FARMER		F	F	A	07233089686	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

ATTENDANCE LIST

Venue: Embu - Mountain Breeze Hotel

Dates: 04/03/2024

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
12	STANLEY MURRAY NJOROGE	FARMER		F	F	A	0795460022	
13	JUDY WAMBUI KIPKORIRI	FARMER		F	F	A	07042311361	
14	ANNE WAMBUI KIPKORIRI	FARMER		F	F	A	0716316959	
15	JOSHUA WAMBUI NJOROGE	FARMER		F	F	A	0703556213	
16	MALCOLM MACHARIA	FARMER		F	M	A	huyozaki@icaf20@gmail.com 0112520150	
17	JUDY WAMBUI NJOROGE	FARMER		F	F	B	0728693727	
18	RUDY G. K. KIBOGI	FARMER		F	F	B	07284597018	
19	JACKLINE WAMBUI	FARMER		F	F	B	0720926327	
20	Wendy Njoro	FARMER		M	M	A	0792902831	
21	CEBETI OGIRO	FARMER		F	F	B	0724385542	
22	PETER MACHARIA	FARMER		M	F	B	0721941421	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations
Venue:
Kumbe

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 09/03/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
23	Godfrey Nyamira	Farmer	-	P	M	B	0722256943	[Signature]
24	Joseph Mwarindi	Farmer	Director	P	M	B	0721989395	[Signature]
25	Stanley Mwariki Biphwa	Farmer	Chairman	P	M	B	0720032214	[Signature]
26	Nyaguma Ndung'u	Farmer	Chairman	P	M	B	0718433472	[Signature]
27	Charles Amekchi	Farmer	Chairman	P	F	B	0727264025	[Signature]
28	Dennis Muriu	NCPB	RM	C	M	B	0712312766	[Signature]
29	MARGARET KITHIKA	Business	-	P	F	B	07289717204	[Signature]
30	Lucas Kipkoech	Farmer	Chairman	P	F	B	0724234549	[Signature]
31	Susan Muthira	Farmer	Chairman	P	F	A	0712503761	[Signature]
32	John Kamau	Farmer	-	P	M	A	0729314296	[Signature]
33	Gitau Githenji	NCPB	Chairman	P	M	B	0722791114	[Signature]



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

ATTENDANCE LIST

Venue: KENYA AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER, NAKURU

Dates: 02/03/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Charles Kiptanui	NCPS	Office Services		M	SO	07999946672	Charles Kiptanui
2	Gerard Kamau	Farmer		P	M	B	072282944	Gerard Kamau
3	ANSON MUMUGI	AGRICULTURE		B	M	B	0798282663	ANSON MUMUGI
4	BANDEE MATHEKA M.	AGRICULTURE		B	M	A	0799946672	BANDEE MATHEKA M.
5	KENNEDY GICHIZA	Agricultural Dev Services Mt Kenya	Director	C	M	B	0720531766	KENNEDY GICHIZA
6	MURIEL MTHIRANI N	AGRICULTURE	Director	B	F	B	07999946672	MURIEL MTHIRANI N
7	MURIEL KIHINO	AGRICULTURE	Director	B	M	B	07999946672	MURIEL KIHINO
8	ELIZABETH MURUGA	AGRICULTURE	Director	B	F	B	07999946672	ELIZABETH MURUGA
9	DAVID N. CICALI	Mwingi County Government	County Director	B	M	B	07999946672	DAVID N. CICALI
10	WILSON NJOROGE	Livestock	SCIPD	B	F	B	07999946672	WILSON NJOROGE
11	Felix N. Mwangi	Livestock	SCIPD	B	F	A	07999946672	Felix N. Mwangi



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: KSER - Nyeri

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates:

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
12	Miles Mwangi	Agribusiness (NCPB)	Country Rep	B	F	B	cdangeri@gmail.com 0721550526	
13	EUGENIA MUKIY	Producer Org. Mukimwa Gadi	SACCO	B	F	B	ambagencies@gmail.com 0722-755763	
14	PETER NYABONGA	LIVESTOCK	CDLP	B	M	B	cdpmmurangacounty@yahoo.com	
15	Emmanuel Mwangi Mwangi	Livestock	CDLP	B	M	B	emmanuelm@gmail.com	
16	Eugene Mwangi	Agribusiness	Agribusiness	B	M	B	ambagencies@gmail.com	
17	John Mwangi	NCPB	Agribusiness	B	M	B	john.mwangi@nkp.com	
18	B.M Njau	KALRO	SRS	B	M	B	bmngani@gmail.com	
19	James K. Longo	NCPB	Agribusiness	B	M	B	jklongo@nkp.com	
20	S.M. Mwangi	Private	-	P	M	B	maris@gmail.com	
21	Mason M. Kipkisa	EMILIA METS	Agribusiness	B	M	B	Kipkisa@nkp.com	
22	BRATHIN MURUGA	SABOTE 60-0P	RUST	B	M	B	brathinmurug@gmail.com	

Nyeri - 03/03/2021



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

ATTENDANCE LIST

Venue: Nyen

Dates: 23.03-2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
23	Paul M. Mwangi	Wakara	Secretary		M	A		
24	MARGARET MACHA	AGRICULTURE	Country Director	B	F	B	0723990068	
25	JANE N. NJWANGI	FRONTIER	INDIVIDUAL	F	F	B	0721993624	
26	NK MUDASU	CBH-MURUKH (CHER)	CDR	B	M	B	0722223690	
27	ALICIA HASSARD	NETAC	ACC	B	M	A	alicia.hassard@gmail.com	
28	Richard Mwangi	FRONTIER	INDIVIDUAL	F	M	A	richard.mwangi@gmail.com	
29	DEWID MACHA	NEOB	DM	B	M	B	0712312766	
30	WILLIAM MACHA	KOOL	CDR	B	M	B	githu.william@gmail.com	
31	Isaac M. Mambugu	ADPL	CEO	P	M	B	0724466044	
32	Mwangi Joseph	MILCO	Technician	P	M	A	0746724255	
33	LINDA GIKONYO	COUNTY GOVT. TRADE	T.D.D	C	F	A	lindagikonyo@gmail.com	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

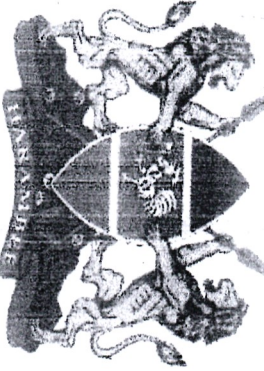
Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: KSA
ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 03/03/2014

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D=Development Partner P=Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
34	Paul Mugo	Wiskamillers	Secretary	D	M	<	0721889575	
35	Mwenda I. Mwangi	Kenya National Food Reserve	Manager	S	F	=	0723990065	
36	Susan Mwangi	NCPB	ACC	B	F	B	0723125708	
37	N K Mwangi	AGRIC- MURANGA	CDA	B	M	B	072223690	
38	TEBEN Mwangi Mwangi	ICRRA R&S	CHIEF	B	F	B	0722231388	
39	Jessie Mwangi	ICRRA	Director	B	F	B	0722882422	
40	Amel Mwangi	MURANGA	WFO	B	M	B	074-170726	
41								
42								
43								
44								

11/03/21



STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS ON THE KENYA NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE & TRADING CORPORATION BILL
AND THE NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE BOARD REGULATIONS HELD BETWEEN 1ST TO 13TH MARCH 2021

DATE 11/03/2021 VENUE WOTYONKURONG - HARGEISA WOTE

Name	Id Number/ Mobile Number	Group Representing A- Public B- Private C- Individual Organization	COUNTY	M- Male F- Female	A> 35 B <35	Telephone Number/ Email Address
1 RAHMAZ LAWRENCE	4082330	CO-OP (KURUNG)	MAKUEEN	M	B	0743243966
2 SAADAT D. WADIA	30000015	WOTYONKURONG	MAKUEEN	M	B	0734939884
3 Raphael Ndungwa	1554486	KECC Ltd	Makueni	M	✓	0721725185
4 Othman Mohamed	004000000	WOTYONKURONG	MAKUEEN	M	B	0729175299
5 Stephen K. MUMU	30000000	KECC Ltd	Makueni	M	B	079063464
6 MARK K. KIMANI	10200000	MAKUEEN	MAKUEEN	F	A	0712945890
7 MURIEL NDEGU	14200000	WOTYONKURONG	MAKUEEN	M	A	1476876
8 LAWRENCE LAWRENCE	00000000	MAKUEEN	MAKUEEN	F	A	0701189161
9 MARK K. KIMANI	07200000	MAKUEEN	MAKUEEN	F	A	0720144673
10 Peter N. NDEGU	30000000	MAKUEEN	MAKUEEN	M	A	0721800265
11 Peter N. NDEGU	30000000	MAKUEEN	MAKUEEN	F	B	0790812410

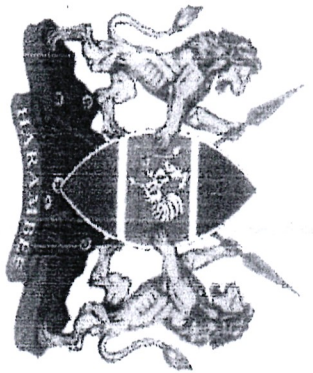
Signature of Stakeholder: *[Signature]*
Signature of WOTYONKURONG: *[Signature]*
Signature of KECC Ltd: *[Signature]*
Signature of MAKUEEN: *[Signature]*
Signature of WOTYONKURONG: *[Signature]*
Signature of KECC Ltd: *[Signature]*
Signature of MAKUEEN: *[Signature]*
Signature of WOTYONKURONG: *[Signature]*
Signature of KECC Ltd: *[Signature]*
Signature of MAKUEEN: *[Signature]*
Signature of WOTYONKURONG: *[Signature]*
Signature of KECC Ltd: *[Signature]*
Signature of MAKUEEN: *[Signature]*



**STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS ON THE KENYA NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE & TRADING CORPORATION BILL
AND THE NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE BOARD REGULATIONS HELD BETWEEN 1ST TO 13TH MARCH 2021**

DATE 14/03/2021 VENUE KOTEN/ENB00600 - NAKURU COUNTY, KENYA

Name	Id Number/ 2nd Mobile Number	Group Representing A- Public B- Private C- Individual Organization	COUNTY	M- Male F- Female	A> 35 B <35	Telephone Number/ Email Address
1. David M. Mwangi	254010000	MURIGANA	NAKURU	M	B	0792416370
2. Mutha Ngunu	2192089128	TECHNO	Makindu	F	B	0719282402
3. FRANCIS M. NYAKUA	10818291	INDIVIDUAL PRODUCERS	NAKURU	M	B	0722217932
4. Amos Mwangi	6149060	STAFF	MURUWU	M	B	0921298714
5. Samuel M. Mwangi	21653984	A	NAKURU	M	B	0724506353
6. James M. Mwangi	0988221	A	MURUWU	M	B	0721307124
7. Shumwa Mwangi	2192089128	M	NAKURU	M	B	0703269872
8. Robert Mwangi	21016458	Farmer	KITHI COUNTY	M	B	0728178883
9. Samuel Mwangi	2192089128	Farmer	NAKURU	M	B	0722144412
10. David Mwangi	2192089128	A	MURUWU	M	B	072393841
11. David Mwangi	2192089128	Farmer	NAKURU	M	B	072393841



**STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS ON THE KENYA NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE & TRADING CORPORATION BILL
AND THE NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE BOARD REGULATIONS HELD BETWEEN 1ST TO 13TH MARCH 2021**

DATE 11/03/21 **VENUE** Box 70959, Nairobi - HARAMbee! COUNTY, UBOITE

Sl. No	Name	Id Number/ Mobile Number	Group Representing A- Public B- Private C- Individual Organization	COUNTY	M- Male F- Female	A > 35 B < 35	Telephone Number/ Email Address
22	Douglas Kipkoech	9635269	B	Kenya	M	B	642232711
23	David Kipkoech	9635269	B	NBS	M	B	011-1903-26
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							
32							
33							



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: Machakos Laiv.

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 02/03/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	HAIRUSE MATHIE	FAIRTRIP MILKERS PRODUCTION	Private					
2	JOHN BOSCO MUKHAI	Alfresco	Farmer					
3	Florence SINDIGA	Delimco	Farmer					
4	CAROLINE MATHIASA	Farmer						
5	Angela Musyoka	Farmer						
6	NANCY MBATI	MELIF	Public (with extension office)	B	F	B	0722757326 Nenejmls@yaho.com	
7	MARY OUNZA AJIKO	SEIRA	Farmer	P	F			
8	HELEA FLAIDONE	HARSHIER	Farmer	F	F			
9	Faith Mutie	Student			F			
10	JOHN BOSCO MUKHAI	Farmer	Farmer		M			

Machakos



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: Malakka Luu

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 02 | 03 | 2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A:<=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
10	FRANCIS K. M	DOAFS	ABA	B	1			
11	Elizabeth Chomosi	Agricultural and Food	Secy	B	1			
12	Simon K. Tuguturi	TCRBS	AM	B	M	13	sknquimur@ncpb.co.ke	NDP
13	Joseph M. MAKOND	MOFA	ABA	B	M			
14	Peter Sando	Trade		B	F			
15	CATHERINE KODIE	Farmer		B	F			
16	PAULINO SETTA	Agricultural and	ABA	B	M			
17	Jois GAKURU	AGRICULTURE	ABA	B	F			
18	CHRISTOPHER M. KAMUKIE	AGRICULTURE		B				
19	MSANGALI KUBAIA	SESSA-PAKIM	Adm	B	F			
20	JUSTUS MUGOKA	AGRICULTURE	CAD	B	M			



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: Mwakilist Ruu

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 02/03/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
21	Tobias Mwakilist	NCPB	CS	B	M	B	0722848909 jngedk@nairobi	
22	Jean Mwakilist	NCPB	CS	B	F	B	0721971300	
23	Jordan Mwakilist	NCPB	CF	B	M	B	0722140747	
24	Mbilo Boko	Smart Logistics Kenya	ABO	P	M	A	0708029243 Pmbilo@smartlogistics.co.ke	
25	Festus Kivuto	Kenya Programme	Co-op	F	M	B	Amwafelw@gmail.com	
26	Jean Mwakilist	NCPB	CS	B	M	B	07104422165	
27	Mwai Chacha	NCPB	ABO	M	M	B	0711-170426	
28	Jean Mwakilist	NCPB	CS	B	M	B	0722060222	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: Kisumu NCPB

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 3/3/2011

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D=Development Partner P=Private sector C=Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Kelly O. Mafuka	DOHLE-SIPA	Agribusiness Coordinator	B	M	B	011-254-254254254	
2	Erasmus Othman Odum	ETaya country Farmer	Farmer	F	M	B	011-254-254254254	
3	Makye John	Cereal Growers Association	Agribusiness Coordinator	P	M	A	011-254-254254254	
4	Florence Acheno	Women Cross Border Traders Association	Chairman Locality	F	F	B	011-254-254254254	
5	JOSEPH ODDA	Chigaa Farmers Co-operative H/L	Farmer	F	M	B	011-254-254254254	
6	Maejina Akinyi, Duganga	Coffee Farmers Co-operative	Farmer	F	F	A	011-254-254254254	
7	Mairi O. Otero	DOHLE-SIPA	Agribusiness Coordinator	B	M	B	011-254-254254254	
8	Michael Mugendy	Agribusiness Association	Agribusiness Coordinator	D	M	A	011-254-254254254	
9	PRINCELA OURILO	MOHLE KISUMU	Farmer	B	F	B	011-254-254254254	
10	FLORENCE ANKANGO BAKIA	SIPA KIPKURU DEVELOPMENT	Farmer	F	F	B	011-254-254254254	
11	ALEX OKULAH	MOHLE KISUMU	Farmer	F	M	B	011-254-254254254	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

ATTENDANCE LIST

Venue: Kisumu Rice

Dates: 31/3/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D=Development Partner P=Private sector C=Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A:<=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	MERCET ETHANG	C.G.A.		C/P				
2	Roseline GIMB	C.G.A.		F	F			
3	HEIDER MAKAMU	C.G.A.		P				
4	CENTRINE CHANANIMA	LBDA		B	F	B		
5	GEORGE LWANYA	LBDA		B	M			
6	PAWULA AOTIENO	C.F.A.		F	M	B		
7	Margaret Onaudi	farmer		B	F			
8	Benson Odoso	farmer		F	M	B		
9	Esther Odhiambo	farmer		F	F	B		
10	ROTH AKETO	farmer		F	F	B		
11	Benson Lumadere	Producer		F	M	B		



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: Kisumu NCPB

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 3/3/2012

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D=Development Partner P=Private sector C=Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B >35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	BEATRICE KIRUNDU	ITANHU	CHAIR	F	F			
2	BEATRICE A Omoso	NO KISCO	Research	F	F		0721143678	
3	JOHN NYAMBURI	NO KISCO	CHAIR	F	M	B	0707120838	
4	CHIES OLUEN OUNNU	UEN DAE WAJE FARMERS COOP SOCIETY LTD	Secretary	F	M	B		
5	MARTIN Ouma OUNNU	Ounnu Ounnu Coop	Member	F	M	B		
6	Isuliam Konyari	Kanyella Dairy	Director	F	M	B	0250045710	
7	TOMMY TUNNA	BURUB COUNTY	Deputy Magistrate	F	M	B		
8	DICK MORGAN	MPACRO	Agribusiness Officer	F	M	A	0724513161	
9	JOHN OBOADO	MURUGU COOP	Sec	F	M	B		
10	ANNE DMONDI	COFA	Sec	F	M	B		
11	WINDIE OUBABABWA	WILGAT FARMER		F	M	B	0725555555	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: Kisumu NCPB

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 3/3/2007

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	MIRA ONZERE	BONDO FARMER		F	F			
2	ELINEENT ONZERE	BONDO FARMER		P	F			
3	CHARLES OTENO RANOA	BONDO		F	M			
4	RICHARD OTENO ONZERE	BONDO		P	M			
5	Samuel Mambuka	BONDO		P	M			
6	MALIC MUITONISA	BONDO		P	F			
7	ROSE NTHAMANGA	BONDO		P	F			
8	Samson Njeng	BONDO		P	M			
9	VINCENT KIRITA	BONDO		P	M			
10	MARGARET ATONA	BONDO		P	F			
11	Amabel @ Apple	BONDO		P	F			



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations
ATTENDANCE LIST

Venue: Kisumu NCPB

Dates: 2/3/2024

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Wilson Orendo	Agriculture Mwambao	SCADO	B	M			
2	Therence Oganda	AgriC Kumasi	SCADO	B	M	A		
3	Magele O. Miliak	AGRICULTURE Vithiga	AEO	B	F	B	0780000000	
4	Emmy Mumbale	AGRICULTURE STABATA-1000	SCADO	B	F	B	0784726088	
5	Asmin M. Kodira	MILLER Mwambao		F	F	B	0780000000	
6	Jacqueline N. Opari	RADEP Fithiga		F	F	B	0723319886	
7	Samuel MBEZA	MILLER Mwambao		F	M	A		
8	TORRES M. BLUMEN	CGLC - AGRICULTURE Kisumu	SCADO Kisumu	B	M	B	0780000000	
9	Simon Obuvoro	CGLC - AGRIC Kisumu	SCADO Kisumu	B	M	B	0780000000	
10	Francis O. Ombeki	Farmer Reg		F	M	B		
11	Erast Embetwa	Producer		F	F	B	0780000000	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: Kisumu NCPB

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 31/3/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A:<=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
12	STEPHEN WACHIRU	WATERBURY MILK PROCESSING COMPANY	PRODUCTION MANAGER	P	M	B	0711 22 11 11	
13	Margaret Bwami	MOT	SECRETARY	P	F	B	0711 22 11 11	
14	WILLIAM ABUADIA	TRADING COMPANY	MANAGER	F	F	B	0711 22 11 11	
15	Gladys Nyagelany	M.O.A.	SECRETARY	B	F	B	0711 22 11 11	
16	Dominic T. O'Brien	CGLIS	CEO	B	M	B	0711 22 11 11	
17	JOHN W. WIDYAN	MIDA	SECRETARY	B	F	B	0711 22 11 11	
18	John K. Muma	MIDA	SECRETARY	B	M	B	0711 22 11 11	
19	Leonard K. Kuteke	MIDA	SECRETARY	B	M	B	0711 22 11 11	
20	Frederick A. Akello	NEPS	CEO	B	M	B	0711 22 11 11	
21	CHARLES J. OBIAN	DAIF	SECRETARY	B	M	B	0711 22 11 11	
22	Amos Ogunlad	MIDA	SECRETARY	B	M	B	0711 22 11 11	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: Kisumu NCPB

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 3/3/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D=Development Partner P=Private sector C=Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A:<=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	MIRIAM MINZA	DEALERSHIP-VI/14/9A	Regional Director	B	F	B	miriam.minza@ke.go.ke 0710114800	
2	RUSE CHIECHI			F	F	A	0712158000	
3	WINERED ANAVACHI	MOALFECI-KIA MICA	SCAO INMILWIST	F	F	A	0712158000	
4	Martin Obengi	MOAIFC	PAO	A	M	B	0712158000	
5	Shelwin Mairi	MOAIFC	EST	B	F	B	0712158000	
6	Kiproti Arap Sue	MOAIFC	Director	B	M	B	0712158000	
7	Esther Mhoro	Int	COO	B	M	B	0712158000	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

ATTENDANCE LIST

Venue: KITALE NCPB

Dates: 14/3/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private Sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Bernard Ndunge	TKSHF	Sec	P	M	7	0725711975	
2	Doel M. Mwangi	FAWASA / Small Scale Industries	Executive Industrial	P	M	40	0725711975	
3	Guthrie K. Bi	NCPB	Legal Officer	P	M	19	0725711975	
4	Leonard K. Mutua	NCPB	Head Proc	P	M	40	0725711975	
5	Kiputo Arap. Suga	MOA/FSC	Director	B	M	40	0725711975	
6	John K. Muriu	MOA/FSC SUGAR	Director	B	M	40	0725711975	
7	Martin O Odeng'	MOA/FSC	Proc	B	M	40	0725711975	
8	Esther Mahome	TKSHF	Proc	B	M	40	0725711975	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: KITALE NCPB

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 21/08/2014

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	GEORGE W. WICKESHA	Farmer		F	M	B	0706039970	(Signature)
2	Charles B. Makumbi	Farmer		F	M	B	07122914214	(Signature)
3	John Mutunga	Farmer		F	M	B	0713589711	(Signature)
4	Frank Wanjala	Farmer		F	M	B	07703665819	(Signature)
5	SDOMON SAINA	Farmer		F	M	A	0712500494	(Signature)
6	JOSEPH WANJUBA	Farmer		F	M	B	0704566920	(Signature)
7	JOHANA MUTAH	Farmer		F	M	B	07273712372	(Signature)
8	ANABEN MEKESA	NCPB		B	M	A	0715532369	(Signature)
9	BRANWA KIBOT	NCPB		B	M	B	0729993601	(Signature)
10	DORIS KOOA	NCPB		B	M	A	0710810744	(Signature)
11	Francis Wanjala	NCPB		B	M	A	0792829686	(Signature)



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: KITALE NCPB ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 14/03/2011

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A:<=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	DANIEL MURRAY	Kitale		F	M	B	0719620642	[Signature]
2	Josua Etenesoo	Kitale		F	M	A	0719620642	[Signature]
3	THOMAS HIRI KIRIYONG	Chelengany		F	F	B	0723593470	[Signature]
4	Miguelo Oryare	Kitale		P	M	A		[Signature]
5	Gilbert Rethoi	NCPB	Refm	B	M	B	07051944	[Signature]
6	ROSELYNE SEUREI	NCPB	ADM	B	F	A	0724119766	[Signature]
7	Esther KANDIE	NCPB	ADM	B	F	B	0721306559	[Signature]
8	PETER MUNGATHI	Kitale		F	M	B	0721351174	[Signature]
9	Shelwita maine	Kitale	CSI	B	F	B	0720880474	[Signature]
10	Peter Mbori	KITALE		F	M	A	0726960001	[Signature]
11	Peter Okumu	Kitale	PA	F	M	B	0720880474	[Signature]



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: KITALE REEF

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 14/3/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A:<=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
01	DAVID W. KEND	CEAP	Executive	B	M	A	0772222415	
02	Abdi ALI			P	M	B	0772222415	
03	James Kando	Dept of Agric	Officer	B	M		0772222415	
04	James MUKUEN	FAIRWELL	Director	F	M	B	0722222415	
05	ROBERT NABANA	MOATHE Bgm	A.O	B	M	B	0722222415	
06	James O. MUKUEN	NCEIA Officals Marketing SP. Officer	Officer	F	M	A	0722222415	
07	ELVIS TATU	NCPB	Officer	B	M	A	0722222415	
08	CHRISTIANUS MANGIELI	MALWA Bgm	CAO	B	M	A	0722222415	
09	JAMES MIRILI	FAIRWELL		B F	M	B	0716560416	
10	WADYI SIKWEE	KINYO FAIRWELL		F	M	B	0722222415	
11.	JOSEPH NGENO	NCPB	Director	B	M	A	0722222415	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: ELDORET NCPB

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 05/3/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D=Development Partner P=Private sector C=Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	ANTONY K. BUCHEI	NCPB	Director	P				
2	HARRIS K. KILEI	KARCHUMBA FARMERS		F	M			
3	Radato K. Prud	NCPB		F	M			
4	Martin O. Odangi	Monigc	Pat	B	M			
5	Joseph Tenai	FARMERS		F	M			
6	Samuel Gitimu	FARMER		F	M			
7	Beth Chebet	NCPB		F	F			
8	SHARINE KATHANI	NCPB		F	F			
9	David Bung	NCPB		F	M			
10	David Seina	FARMER		M	M			
11	KHAISAH DATAB	MEDIA		P	F			



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

ATTENDANCE LIST

Venue: ELDORET NCPB

Dates: 05/3/2027

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C = Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B >35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1.	Nekesa Simiyu	Morisi						
2.	Amol KIRIA	Morisi		F	M	B	0793440318	
3.	William W. Othman	TEN-Trade		F	M	B	0703028335	
4	Barnabas KIMANI	M.O.A		F	M	B		
5	Daniel Thui	Morisi		F	M	B	0722-395716	
6	David K. Othman	MORISI		F	M	B		
7	Margaret Gachuka	Morisi		F	M	B		
8	Ismael Asua	Morisi		F	M	B		
9	Dr. Chabir Tegen	KIPSONDA		F	M	B		
10	Julius Kilianus KESSEI	Morisi		F	M	B		
14	DORIS OTHMAN	MORISI		F	M	B	0713451143	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: Eldoret NCPB

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates:

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Abdus Said	Zakariya Group Ltd.	MD.	Partner	M	60	0722-740000	[Signature]
2	Leonard K. Kibura	Motat Farm	Head of Farm	Partner	M	60	0722-740000	[Signature]
3	Fred Atello	NCPB	Officer	Partner	M	60	0722-740000	[Signature]
4	Kipkorir Joseph Mwangi	1 FA	Director	Partner	M	60	0722-740000	[Signature]
5	C. Chelomo	NCPB	Officer	Partner	F	60	0722-740000	[Signature]
6	Joseph Yabira	1 FA	Officer	Partner	M	60	0722-740000	[Signature]
7	Mwambi Mwangi	1 FA	Officer	Partner	M	60	0722-740000	[Signature]
8	Charles Sontun	Agric Nandi	Y.C.O	Partner	M	A	0725262336	[Signature]
9	Shelvin Maina	Motat Farm	Officer	Partner	F	60	0722-740000	[Signature]
10	Kipkorir Joseph Mwangi	Motat Farm	Officer	Partner	M	60	0722-740000	[Signature]
11	John Mwangi	Motat Farm	Officer	Partner	M	60	0722-740000	[Signature]



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

ATTENDANCE LIST

Venue: Eldoret NCPB

Dates: 1st - 2nd March 2017

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P= Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Von Kaplino Murer	MOA-EMC	SCA	B	M	7	vonkaplino@gmail.com	[Signature]
2	Raymond Okoi	MOA-SMC	SCA	B	M	7	raymond.okoi@gmail.com	[Signature]
3	CHRISTINE MATHIA	ELDORET		F	F			[Signature]
4	EVANS N. SAGI	ELDORET		F	M	4		[Signature]
5	Juliana-Li Teras	MOA-NANDI	SCA	B	M	35	07222196591	[Signature]
6	MOSES, MAHUA	harambee		B	M		07222196591	[Signature]
7	Alfred too	NCPB	SCA	B	F			[Signature]
8	Margaret Akungu	MOA-C	SCA	B	F	35		[Signature]
9	John Nyetich	NCPB	CS	B	M	35	0722848909	[Signature]
10	Hazel Chereke	MOA-ELC	SCA	B	F	35		[Signature]
11	Jocell K Sang	Farmer		F	M	35	0722848909	[Signature]

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 05/31/2021

[illegible]



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

ATTENDANCE LIST

Venue: Nairobi

Dates: 08/03/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P= Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	DOAGAS CHESTIE	MOHAF BOD	SECRETARY	B	F	B	doagaschestie@yahoo.com	
2	IRAC KIROGANY	MOALGF	MANAGER	B	M	A	irac.kirogany@gmail.com	
3	PETER GITTHU W.	GOODHOPE SHS	SECRETARY	F	M	B	0722917119	
4	AND NDERITU	CSA	TECHNICAL	P				
5	KIPYEGON KIPKEMEI	EAGC	FIELD OFFICER	P	M	A	kipyegonkipkemei@gmail.com	
6	DEBERG N LAMU	MOALGF						
7	FACED AKELLE	NCPB	LEGAL	B	M	B	akellefaced@yahoo.com	
8	JOHN K. MUMU	MOALGF C SACD & AR	DDA	B	M	B	johnkumumu@gmail.com	
9	DR. HMAKETE LEANS	AFRUPA COURT GOVT	CEM	B	F	B	hmakele@gmail.com	
10	Shelmin Njais	MOALGF	CS	B	F	A		
11	LELETTI JAKOR	MOALF	COMMODITY TRADER	B	F	A	012471551000	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

ATTENDANCE LIST

Venue: Nairobi

Dates: 08/03/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	JOSEPH M. GATHUNGA	MBURUMU CEREAL CO. OP	Chairman	C	M	735	JOSEPH M. GATHUNGA @ GITHURU CO. OP	
2	BENARD MATHIA	NRSP	Member	F	M			
3	MERCY KIERI MUNGHI	CQA	Member	F	F	A		
4	BENSON NDEGITO			M	M	40		
5	ISAIAH KIBET KIPKETO			F	M	30		
6	Dennis Chebi Keitany	N/A	N/A	P	M	34	Dennis Keitany@gmail.com	
7	Julius Mwangi	N/A		F	M			
8	ANTHONY KITHIRO	NCPB		G	M	2	anthonykithiro@gmail.com	
9	FRANCIS K. KIRANGA	N/A	MEMBER	B	M	735	Francis Kiranga@gmail.com	
10	BEN BOGOT	N/A	MEMBER	F	M	B	Bogot@gmail.com	
11	Ann Kamini Mutha	HTHEA	Branch Manager	P	F			



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

ATTENDANCE LIST

Venue: Nakuru

Dates: 28/02/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A:<=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Beth Nkomo	Handin Hand Nboraga	B	F	A			
2	Peter K. Cheesereton	BRAINITE	P	M	B	0722663843		
3	Justus Muriu	Hepha	B	M	B			
4	Margaret Muriu	ELAKIRIN	F	F	B	0722663843		
5	David K. Koech	BIRIKIC	F	M	B			
6	Guise Mwariri	LAIKIN	F	F	B	0723808709		
7	MATTHEW KAGIPI	CHIKIPPA	P	M	B			
8	FRANCIS WAMBU KANJA	LAUKIPPA	P	M	B	mburumkanja@gmail.com 0721990667		
9	GRACE W. NGAUTHI	E.G Lowaga	WRO	F	B			
10	DAVID NJOROGI	Laukap County	B	M	B			
11	Moses E. Lokumani	Laukap County	B	M	B			



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

ATTENDANCE LIST

Venue: Nakuru

Dates:

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A<=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
	Sluvester Mwila							
1.	Sluvester Mulandu Maily	AFRIK	Member	P	M	35	011-254-2000000000	
2.	Ngila Mwangi	Kenya National Food Reserve Agency	Member	P	F	35	011-254-2000000000	
3.	John K. Chavirya	Kenya National Food Reserve Agency	Member	P	M	35	011-254-2000000000	
4.	Emily Kikwai	NCPB	Member	P	F	35	011-254-2000000000	
5.	Stephen W. Mwangi	NCPB	Member	P	M	35	011-254-2000000000	
6.	RAHAB NJOKI MATHEW	Kenya National Food Reserve Agency	Member	P	F	35	011-254-2000000000	
7.	Kenedy K. Mwangi	Kenya National Food Reserve Agency	Member	P	F	35	011-254-2000000000	
8.	Leonard K. Mwangi	Kenya National Food Reserve Agency	Member	P	M	35	011-254-2000000000	
9.	GAMIEL K. Mwangi	Kenya National Food Reserve Agency	Member	P	F	35	011-254-2000000000	
10.	Stephen W. Mwangi	Kenya National Food Reserve Agency	Member	P	M	35	011-254-2000000000	
11.	Brunella Bosori Mwangi	Kenya National Food Reserve Agency	Member	P	F	35	011-254-2000000000	
12.	Ernest Mwangi	Kenya National Food Reserve Agency	Member	P	M	35	011-254-2000000000	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

ATTENDANCE LIST

Venue: Bomet

Dates: 09/03/2011

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P= Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	HENRY GRESICHO KIMETI	Nyamira	CDC Chairman	F	M	B	0711 233 572	
2	Charles O. Njoroge	Nyamira	Chairman Farmer	F	M	B	0711 233 572	
3	Paul K. Twa	Bomet	Chairman Farmer	F	M	B	0711 233 572	
4	Jonathan Othman	Nyamira	CDC Chairman	F	M	B	0711 233 572	
5	Joseph Njoroge	Nyamira	CDC Chairman	F	M	B	0711 233 572	
6	Baba Thomson	MCA-Nyamira	CDC Chairman	B	M	B	0711 233 572	
7	Isaac Muebi	MCA-Nyamira	WAO	B	M	B	0711 233 572	
8	S. Hamisi Onden	MCA-Nyamira	WAO	B	M	B	0723 350 22-8	
9	Geoffrey Othman	Keticho	Farmer	B F	M	B	0711 233 572	
10	Grace Soi	Bomet	Farmer	F	F	B	0711 233 572	
11	James Kimetis	Bomet	Farmer	F	F	B	0711 233 572	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

ATTENDANCE LIST

Venue: BOMET

Dates: 09/03/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A:<=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
12	Jonathan C. Chepkwony	Bomet		F	F	B	07251663578	
13	Enock Kipkolel Tom	Kenyan Community DMS KIPKOLEL	Kenyan Community DMS KIPKOLEL	M	M	A	0724925700-1	
14	MURUGET K. DUMBA	Funk	Kenyan Community DMS KIPKOLEL	F	F			
15	Lawrence A.K. PETER	Kenyan Community DMS KIPKOLEL	Kenyan Community DMS KIPKOLEL	F	M	B		
16	BENEDICT OMBATI	Kenyan Community DMS KIPKOLEL	Kenyan Community DMS KIPKOLEL	F	M	B		
17	Mitai Wanyonyi Njor	Farmers	Kenyan Community DMS KIPKOLEL	F	M	B	07111808008	
18	Jonathan K. LELI	Kenyan Community DMS KIPKOLEL	Kenyan Community DMS KIPKOLEL	B	M	B	0712849005 &c	
19	Lilian Otteruwa	Farmers	Kenyan Community DMS KIPKOLEL	F	M	B		
20	Julius Mutua	Kenyan Community DMS KIPKOLEL	Kenyan Community DMS KIPKOLEL	B	M	B		
21	JOAN -C. ADECAI	NICA	Kenyan Community DMS KIPKOLEL	B	F			
22	Shemir Mwangi	Motagac	Kenyan Community DMS KIPKOLEL	B	F			



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: Bomet

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 09/03/2024

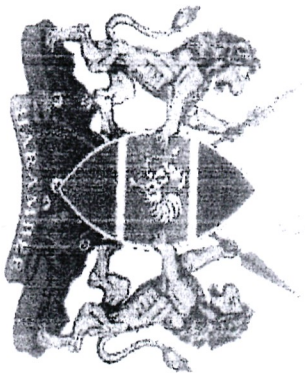
NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D=Development Partner P=Private sector C=Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A:<=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	ALPHARD BII	AGRICULTURE	SCA	D	M	B		
2	Emily Kikwai	NCPB		D	F	B		
3	CHRISTOPHER LAMBAT	KWEC	Manager	P	M	B		
4	SHIRAZ KHAN	KWEC		P	M	B		
5	LEVIN Kibet	KWEC		P	M	B		
6	KIBET MACHARIA	KWEC		P	M	B		
7	BENEDICT K. NGENA	KWEC		P	M	B		
8	DAVID KIBET	KWEC		P	M	B		
9	NORAH KESORA	KWEC		P	F	B		
10	GRACE OBIKIO	KWEC		P	F	B		
11	JACKLINE OHSOTI	KWEC		P	F	B	0728050354	

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Dates: 09/03/2021

Dates: 09/03/2021

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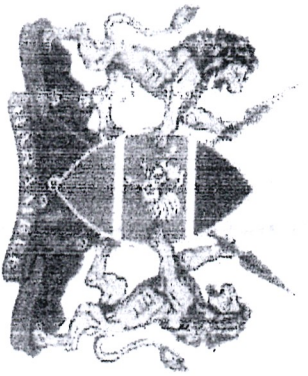


STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS ON THE KENYA NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE & TRADING BOARD REGULATIONS HELD BETWEEN 1ST TO 13TH AUGUST 2012
AND THE NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE BOARD REGULATIONS HELD BETWEEN 1ST TO 13TH AUGUST 2012

DATE 09/03/21

VENUE KENYA school of governance - Njoro Baza

Name	Id Number/ Smartphone Number	Group Representing A - Public B - Private C - Individual Organization	COUNTY	M - Male F - Female	A > 35 B C < 35	Telephone Number/ Email Address
1. Brenden K. Klesia	99559917	Public	Meru	F	B	0711111111
2. MICHA MUTHONI M	81141111	B	Kenya	F	A	0711111111
3. JAMES G. MURUGU	3814734	C	Kenya	M	B	0711111111
4. NICHOLAS MBARU	11377530	Individual	Kenya	M	B	0711111111
5. JOHN A. MURUGU	25457777	Individual	Kenya	M	B	0711111111
6. Yusuf Dimu	9083001	Individual	Meru	M	A	0711111111
7. CAROLINE MURUGU	248972915	Individual	Meru	F	A	0711111111
8. PATRICIA MURUGU	3157926	Individual	Kenya	M	B	0711111111
9. PHILIP MURUGU	3166408	Individual	Kenya	M	B	0711111111
10. JAMES T. MURUGU	9987489	Individual	Meru	M	A	0711111111
11. JAMES N. MURUGU	101742294	Individual	Meru	M	A	0711111111

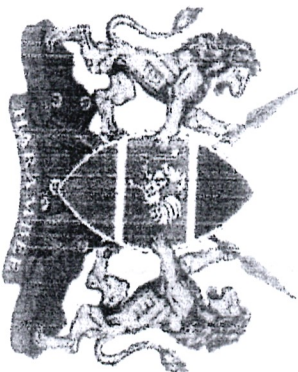


STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS ON THE KENYA NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE & TRADING CORPORATION BILL AND THE NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE BOARD REGULATIONS HELD BETWEEN 1ST TO 13TH MARCH 2021

DATE 09/03/2021

VENUE KENYA SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT - NISV

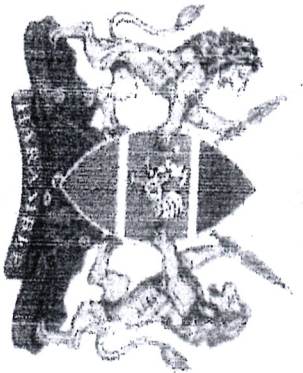
Name	Id Number/ Smartphone Number	Group Representing: A- Public B- Private C- Individual Organization	COUNTY	M- Male F- Female	A > 35 B C < 35	Telephone Number Email Address
12. ASHIMBELE AL. OLUKHEMBA	8459212	Kenya School of Government	Kenya	M	A	011-2345678
13. CATHARINE NZIOKA	9345411	Kenya School of Government	Meru	F	A	011-2345678
14. FAIZA NATHENGA	01035896	Kenya School of Government	Meru	F	A	011-2345678
15. STANLEY NDIRUKU	10799756-07132496	Kenya School of Government	Meru	M	A	011-2345678
16. ALI SUKIMANI	28457783	Kenya School of Government	Meru	M	A	011-2345678
17. GEORGE W. WAMBERU	20082886	Kenya School of Government	Meru	F	A	011-2345678
18. NADIA GEORGE WAMBERU	10284152	Kenya School of Government	Meru	F	A	011-2345678
19. GABRIEL NATHENGA	2203497	Kenya School of Government	Meru	F	A	011-2345678
20. SELF ORGANIZATION	23343689	Kenya School of Government	Meru	M	A	011-2345678
21. Self Organization	20480146	Kenya School of Government	Meru	M	A	011-2345678
22. DADO IEL IMUOTHA	11258652	Kenya School of Government	Meru	M	A	011-2345678



**STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS ON THE KENYA NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE & TRADING CORPORATION BILL,
AND THE NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE BOARD REGULATIONS HELD BETWEEN 1ST TO 13TH MARCH 2021**

DATE 09/03/21 **VENUE** KENYA school of GOVERNMENT - NCA

Name	Id Number/ Smartphone Number	Group Representing A- Public B- Private C- Individual Organization	COUNTY	M- Male F- Female	Age 18-35 36-45 46+	Telephone Number Email Address
23 DAND MUNGA	8766354	A	Nairobi	M	5	0911111111
24 DONALD WAGHA	1919332	A	Nairobi	M	6	0911111111
25 ANNE MUTHA	36026819	Individual	Nairobi	F	12	0911111111
26 Muelie MUKUNDU	10979160	A	Nairobi	F	2	0911111111
27 Maryama Sekelwa	222222071	A	Nairobi	M	13	0911111111
28 Penelope M. Mutha	36114969	Individual	Nairobi	F	14	0911111111
29 David Mutha	2348184	Individual	Nairobi	M	15	0911111111
30 Isaac Gitau	23488836	Individual	Nairobi	M	16	0911111111
31 David Ombaka	240408	Individual	Nairobi	M	17	0911111111



**STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS ON THE KENYA NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE & TRADING CORPORATION BILL
AND THE NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE BOARD REGULATIONS HELD BETWEEN 1ST TO 14TH MARCH 2021**

DATE

08/03/2021

VENUE

MAINDA CATHOLIC INSTITUTE

Name	Id Number/ Smartphone Number	Group Representing A- Public B- Private C- Individual Organizations	COUNTY	M- Male F- Female	Age 1-18 19-35 36-50 51+	Telephone Number and Email Address
1 HENRY MWIRIGI	22119249 0769012349	FARMER	KILIFI	M	B	0712332340
2 LILIANO K. KALONJE	10 10668654 0916722057	FARMER	KILIFI	F	A	0712332340
3 VALUHE MUMAKIMU	09166191 0712332340	FARMER	KILIFI	M	A	0712332340
4 KAZUNGU N. MANGISI	20412517 0712332340	FARMER	KILIFI	M	A	0712332340
5 ELVIS G. CHANZO	07123467 07123303583	FARMER	KILIFI	M	A	0712332340
6 ASHRAF AHMED	24365561 0712332340	FARMER	KILIFI	M	A	0712332340
7 JOSEPH NZOMO	10749294 0712332340	FARMER	KILIFI	M	A	0712332340
8 CELESTINA SALAMA	22634513 0712332340	FARMER	KILIFI	F	A	0712332340
9 GABRIEL KUTINDIA	0145238 0712332340	FARMER	KILIFI	M	A	0712332340
10 RIZIKI MATARA KENDO	0668265 0720214549	FARMER	KILIFI	F	A	0720214549
11 JOSEPH YAA YEE	13486108	FARMER	KILIFI	M	A	0720214549

Handwritten signatures and notes at the bottom of the page, including a signature that appears to be 'Mwiri' and some illegible text.



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: USPC ATTITUDE PROJECT CAMP

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 14/03/2014

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A:<=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	JOHN AMOSI E.M. MUKEREMU	Member Millers	Supervisor	F/P	M	15	0744380450	
2	DAVID ODURO	Farmer	Farmer	F	M	35	07394415122	
3	DAVID ANNE MUTHIA	Farmer	Farmer	F	F	35	07394415122	
4	KEULETHA GILKINSON	FARMER	FARMER	F	M	35	0751292281	
5	FLORENCE K. MURUGARU	CGI-ADRC	CHA	B	F	35	07394415122	
6	FELIX MURHOMI	CGI-ADRC	CAF	B	M	35	07394415122	
7	MIRATI JOSEPH N. GAI-AMUC	SCAD	SCAD	B	M	35	07394415122	
8	MARVIN KAHUKU	FARMER	CHIEF	F	M	35	07394415122	
9	JAMES K. KAGAT	NCPB	CHIEF	B	M	35	07394415122	
10	MARYA GAI	FARMER	CHIEF	B	M	35	07394415122	
11	DOUGLAS KIMUTU	FARMER	CHIEF	B	M	35	07394415122	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

ATTENDANCE LIST

Venue: MERO

Dates: 25/03/2027

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
12	Amoretu Hassan	Farmer	Farmer	=	F	4	0745839400	[Signature]
13	Rose KIMANI RUNDU	Farmer	Member	=	F	40		[Signature]
14	James Katsuba	Farmer	Farmer	=	M	4		[Signature]
15	Alex ELIBIDI	Farmer	Farmer	=	M	4	0745839400	[Signature]
16	EDWARD RUNDU	Farmer	Farmer	=	M	4		[Signature]
17	SUHYN KIMUNYITHI	Farmer	Farmer	=	F	4	0745839400	[Signature]
18	CHARLES LUKHON	Farmer	Farmer	=	M	4	0745839400	[Signature]
19	Phillip Orendi	Farmer	Farmer	=	M	4	0745839400	[Signature]
20	Shiraz NDIRICO	Farmer	Farmer	=	M	4	0745839400	[Signature]
21	Grace Muganyi	Farmer	Farmer	=	F	4	0745839400	[Signature]
22	Getnet Murene	Farmer	Farmer	=	M	4	0745839400	[Signature]



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: Meru

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 05/03/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
23	David N. Muijsm	FARMER		P	M	B	0722511600	[Signature]
24	PATRICK KIONGE	FARMER		P	M	B	0722511600	[Signature]
25	ZACHTARIA GITOKI	FARMER		P	M	B	0722511600	[Signature]
26	BOULAS MUREGA BOLUWA	FARMER		P	M	B	0722511600	[Signature]
27	SAMUEL THURAH NIMBI	FARMER		P	M	B	0722511600	[Signature]
28	ALEX BUNDI	MURUKA M		P	M	A	0722511600	[Signature]
29	EDITH MURUGUWA	FARMER		P	F	A	0722511600	[Signature]
30	JAMES LICHUWA	FARMER		P	M	A	0722511600	[Signature]
31	CHARLES WAMBUI	CGI - Agriculture		P	M	B	07103334930	[Signature]
32	RASHID JATTANI	CGI - Agriculture		P	M	A	0722511600	[Signature]
33	JOSEPH KIRIMI MURITI	OFFICE -		P	M	A	0722511600	[Signature]



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: MCR

ATTENDANCE LIST

Date: 03/03/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F= Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
34	Phyllis Nyor Kason	Farmer	Farmer	F	F	A	0915210000	Phyllis
35	Margaret Wangari	Farmer	Farmer	F	F	B	0794400509	Margaret
36	Beatrice Mwarui	Agri-Extension	ICAC	E	F	B	0725630035	Beatrice
37	JANEI NKATHA	Farmer	Farmer	F	F	A		JANEI
38	Agnes ARAI	FARMER	FARMER	F	F	A	0790444790	Agnes
39	Mahdy Lehmura	Farmer	Farmer	F	F	B		Mahdy
40	CARMELINE WANJA GEDDA	FARMER	FARMER	F	F	B		CARMELINE
41	SARAH BRATHWA	FARMER	FARMER	F	F	B	072747219283	SARAH
42	ITILIA WABEREDEYA MUGITHA	FARMER	FARMER	F	F	B	07255673119	ITILIA
43	Abel Mwingi	FARMER	FARMER	M	M	B	0708553979	Abel
44	ANDAS KUNITI THODI	FARMER	"	M	M	B	0741348894	ANDAS



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STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: MEKU

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 05/03/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
45	JANE MALENA	FARMER	FARMER	F	F	15	0729100000	
46	YVONNE KARUMUTA	TRADER	TRADER	P	F	4	0114100000	
47	JANET K. MURITHI	FARMER	FARMER	F	M	4	0729100000	
48	AGNES M. MUKIKI	FARMER	FARMER	P	D	4	0729100000	
49	FRANCIS MUKIKI	FARMER	FARMER	F	M	4	0729100000	
50	Phagau-B. Kigwa	FARMER	Farmer	F	M	4	0729100000	
51	William Rumbura	Officer	Officer	B	M	8	0729100000	
52	Peter Muriigai	Farmer		B	M	4	0729100000	
53	Prica Tallan			B	F	4	0729100000	
54	Kace Gitane	Trg	Trg	B	M	4	0729100000	



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STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: Bondo

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 1/8/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D=Development Partner P= Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	CASMIEL AKUMID	RANCAE PMQ	Secy	F	M	B	011-254-0000000000	
2	JACOB O. KANGENGA	Kisii Flour Mills	Chair	F	M	B	011-254-0000000000	
3	Chabwa Otaigo Teresia	KEMIC	Member	F	F	B	0765660000	
4	KENNEDY S. ONDRAI	KEN N.I.C. NAKURU		F	M	B	0765660000	
5	OCTAVE ARIEKO	SEED BOLVED.	SEC	F	M	B	0765660000	
6	Sarah Gurehanga	Boka Feeds	CEO	P	F	A	0757707063	
7	Felias Mabiria	Africa Solutions	CEO	P	M	B	07027377489	
8	DANIEL MUTHA		Manager	F	M	B	0765660000	
9	John Mageru	Agribank		F	M	B	0765660000	
10	DISKUS T EUSEMBI	Kisii South Dairy coop		P	M	B	0765660000	
11	Emilia Othugi	Agribank CEO Dist.	Secretary	F	M	B	0765660000	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: Rand

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 1/3/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B >35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1.	Beyl Acheng Achile	MCA Homa Bay	SAO	B	F	A	hachengachile@gmail.com	
2.	Hallorine A. Okeno	MCA Homa Bay	CCO	B	F	B	hallorine.akeno@gmail.com	
3.	Amoko Amoko	MCA Homa Bay	CAO	B	M	A	amokomca@gmail.com	
4.	Sarah Opiyo	KOKA FARM Homa Bay	SAO	B	F	A		
5.	George Ojuk	Livestock Miloni	SAO CLPO	B	M	B	georgeojuk@gmail.com	
6.	Paul Ogaro	Livestock Miloni	SAO	B	M	B	paulogaro@gmail.com	
7.	ANDREU OMBATI NYAMAD	INFORMATION Mait	SAO	C	M	A		
8.	KENNEDY MASENO	Mait Kisumu County	SAO	B	M	B		
9.	Debede M. Arara	Mait Kisumu County	SAO	B	M	B		
10.	George O. Nyakundi	KENYAK Mait	PROCESSOR	P	M	A	georgeo.nyakundi@gmail.com	
11.	CARREN K. MURIGI	Mait Kisumu County	SAO	B	F	B		



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STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations
ATTENDANCE LIST

Venue: Rongai

Dates: 13/07/2011

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gen der M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
01	JOHN RIBBA NENGRANI	WARIO B/M/ KUR/WEST/SP/CONF	ESDA/ FARMER	F	M	B	Johnribba@gmail.com	John Ribba
2	AKISKU JERMA OPO	ARK ML (EGR)	CHAIRMAN	P	M	B	Jermaopo@gmail.com	Jerma Opo
3	Pauline Gat	KUMILORARI	CHRM	F	F	A		Pauline Gat
4	Kennedy Omendi	Director of Agronomy	SPC	A	M	A		Kennedy Omendi
5	John Okoro	Ministry of Agric. Mgt	P.A.O	B	M	B	okorojoh@gmail.com	John Okoro
6	Tom Nyakusela	Ministry of Agriculture	Decc	B	M	A/R	nyakusela@gmail.com	Tom Nyakusela
7	HENRY O. ADOMA	Field Officer	ADOMER	D	M	B	henryadoma@gmail.com	Henry O. Adoma
8	MAXWELL OPIO	MOAT	CLPD	B	M	B		Maxwell OPIO
9	Mukaji S. Kombo	HIBAT ATDC	Eng (H)	B	M	B		Mukaji S. Kombo
10	KENYA KIGANDA GUSAKO	RP/LOV/1	V/Chairman	B	M	B	Kenya.kiganda@gmail.com	Kenya Kiganda Gusako
11	WINSTON MOTANYA	KISI COUNTY GOVERNMENT	AD/P	B	M	B	07211773325	Winston Motanya



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STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: Kenya

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 1/3/2027

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Francis Kibe	Fisheries-Kisii	CFO	B	M	B	0739173559	
2	Daniel Mwiria	Kobil-435 Miles-Co-Op	Chair	F	M	A	0113440104	
3	Jane Wadega	Kenya Government	Manager	B	F	B	01606867768	
4	Maxwell-O. Obanda	NAME	AO	B	M	A	07020115111	
5	JOSEPH MUA-02	ROYAL FARM	BKES D	D	M	B	0716571167	
6	MacLiffe Daniel	NAME						
7	OCi							
8	Pronto Raphael	MOAUF	A.O	B	M	A	0725745897	
9	Etela Dugit	Aggachakias Redi	Partner	F	M	B	07038000786	
		Aggachakias Redi	Partner	F	M	B	07038000786	
10	Dackline Christopher	NCPB-Kisumu	Chair Relations	B	F	A	07020115111	



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations
ATTENDANCE LIST

Venue: Kisumu

Dates: 11/3/2021

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D= Development Partner P = Private sector C= Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A: <=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1	Esther Wanjiku	NCPB	Regional Manager	B	F	B	edgye@ncpb.co.ke 0722455112	
2	Odenda M. Utiend	NCPB	PAO	B	M	B	odenda@ncpb.co.ke 0721813708	
3	Mwenda K. Kambere	NCPB	ASD	B	F	B	0720382474	
4	Shelton	NCPB	ASD	B	M	B	0728742944	
5	Kipatani	NCPB	ASD	B	M	B	0722760298	
6								



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND COOPERATIVES
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT & AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

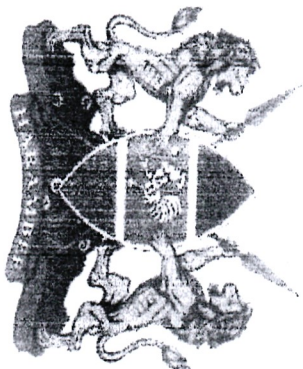
Stakeholder Consultations-Kenya National Food Reserve, Trade Cooperation Bill & NCPB Regulations

Venue: Rong'o

ATTENDANCE LIST

Dates: 13/12/2011

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	Title	B=Public D=Development Partner P=Private sector C=Civil Society F=Farmer	Gender M/F	Age Bracket A:<=35 B>35	EMAIL ADDRESS/ TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
1.	KINET OMALLE	Ministry of Agriculture	Director	D	M	A	0742498380	
2	SITABIRIWA DKOIH	SAIC	SECRETARY	D	M	B	0742498380	
3	WINSTON MOTHAYA	KISUMU COUNTY GOVERNMENT	ADDP	B	M	B	0722197328	
4	JUDITH ACHENG OMALDI		ADDP	F	F	B		
5	CAROLINE ODIKIMBO	TRADER	TRADER	F	F	B		
6	William Mwachaga	First COOP. Society	Chairman	F	M	B		
7	Pamela Ojoo	CAECIATAS H/B	EXTN OFFICER	D	F	B		
8	MARIA S. ETEMBE	CAECIATAS H/B	SECRETARY	D	M	B		
9	BILLY NYAGAYA	MOALF	PAO	B	M	B		
10	OLUO BORO KIGEL	MOALF	PAO	B	A	B		
11	ESTHER MACHAKO	CGA	AC	F	F	B		

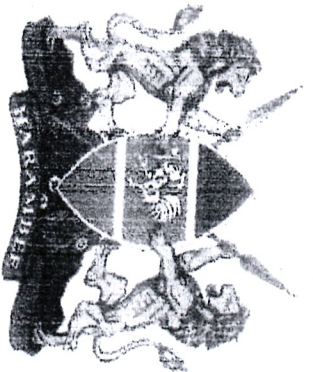


**STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS ON THE KENYA NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE & TRADING CORPORATION BILL
AND THE NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE BOARD REGULATIONS HELD BETWEEN 1ST TO 13TH MARCH 2021**

DATE 08/03/21 **VENUE** NAINDI CATHOLIC MOTTEGE

Name	Id Number/ SSMobile Number	Group Representing A-Public B-Private C-Individual Organization	COUNTY	M- Male F- Female	Age 18-35 36-45 46+	Telephone no. & email address
12 DANIEL MUTHOMBI	23431816	A	Mombasa	M	A	0736357241
13 Rev. Paul Muthuri	25980495	F	Kajiado	M	A	
14 CHARLES C BAKARI	25288017	F	Kajiado	F	A	
15 KAIRISA K KAIRISA	8369369	M	Kajiado	M	A	
16 ANNA SHARON KALANA	8521581	F	Kajiado	F	A	
17 DANIEL GONG MASHA	4645389	F	Kajiado	M	A	070699750
18 JOHN M WANGALU	20242006	F	Kajiado	M	A	070699750
19 ERIC GARAKI	0389026	F	Kajiado	M	A	070699750
20 FIDELIS KIMANI	2128994	F	Kajiado	M	A	070699750
21 Anthony E. Mbatia	9206914	A	Kajiado	M	B	0723460459
22 GAC KIPANGIT	04856014	A	Kajiado	M	B	

[Signature]



STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS ON THE KENYA NATIONAL FOOD RESERVE & TRADING CORPORATION BILL AND THE NATIONAL CEREALS AND PRODUCE BOARD REGULATIONS HELD BETWEEN 1ST AND 3RD JULY 2014

DATE _____

○	○
○	○
○	○
○	○

VENUE

2512

CATHOLIC INSTITUTE

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