

Outstanding priority SPS Action Areas for Kenya

Title of action	Background	Specific details to be covered	Timeline
<p>Addressing the SPS limitations in agriculture especially by addressing cost and complexity of compliance to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. pest 2. disease 3. sanitary issues 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhancement of an effective early warning system on agricultural pests and diseases 2. Enhancing diagnostic capacity at both public and private sector levels 3. Enhancing capacity for self regulation especially among small scale producers 4. Enhancing self regulation in domestic markets by encouraging public private partnership in standards enforcement e.g. KenyaGAP in supermarkets in compliance with national legislation and international SPS standards. 5. Support to establish an effective systems approach in compliance (limiting end-point inspections and enhance on farm compliance structures) 6. Creating pest-free areas of production 	<p>2008-2011</p> <p>2009-2011</p> <p>2009-2014</p> <p>2008-2011</p> <p>2008-2011</p> <p>2008-2011</p>

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		7. Development and implementation of effective sanitary standards control systems (pesticide-crop combination control systems, sanitary standards certification, compliance structures)	Immediate action
<p>Address disease problems limiting export of livestock, meat and dairy products through focused investment programs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proper documentation of breeding activities/germplasm -Address safety issues caused by unhygienic handling -Product processing & packaging 	<p>Animal health status is primary constraint but actions to address disease situation depend greatly on capability of national veterinary services. Results of OIE evaluation (2006, not in public domain) should be used to identify more specific actions. Consideration should be given to different possible methods for the development of bigger processing capacity producing quality products e.g. through disease free zones, compartments, or commodity based approaches.</p>	<p>Build capacity of Veterinary Department in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen capacities in:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Regulatory agencies to play identified roles on SPS issues e.g.DVS, KDB, KVB, KEBS - Lab. Diagnosis & quality assurance - Human resources • Early warning systems (Emergency preparedness in response to Diseases & other disasters) • Disease Surveillance & control systems. <p>Dairy & beef sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a registration system for farmers & animals. • Cataloguing of local animal genetics • Developing a quality 	<p>By 2011</p> <p>End 2009</p> <p>End 2012</p> <p>By 2012</p> <p>By 2010</p>

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		<p>traceability system for animal feeds and products.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Massive awareness & sensitization on the need to observe SPS issues. • Comprehensive linkage producers, players, consumers. • Support initiative to create/develop disease-free zones. • Value addition of animal products e.g. milk with a view to minimizing post harvest losses. 	2008-2011
<p>Maintain SPS compliance in inland fisheries sector, assess development of fisheries in Lake Turkana, and assess SPS risks involved in coastal fisheries and aquaculture. Improvement of fish quality for the domestic market</p>	<p>Sector going through rationalization phase. Challenge is to keep up with evolving EU requirements and implement recommendations of latest FVO report (2006). Concerns exist over water quality and stock sustainability of fisheries in Lake Victoria. Outstanding constraints relate to continuing capacity building (awareness raising and training) and investment in infrastructure (boats, landing sites). Limited private public sector involvement</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support to improve institutional capacity of public and private SPS related information flows and developing a rapid alert mechanism through a portal. 2. Enhancing capacity for Self regulation by fishermen inline with that carried out by the 	2008-2009 2008-2010

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		<p>computerized data management system encompassing traceability, health certification generation,</p> <p>6. Conduct feasibility study to explore potential of lake Turkana fisheries, aquaculture and EEZ fisheries – including SPS requirements and develop policy package and guidelines to attract investment</p>	<p>2008-2013</p>
<p>Kenya proposes improvement of holistic domestic standards both for local consumers and tourists. We would be opposed to an approach that distinguishes any of the two. Provide food safety training in tourism sector and integrate local suppliers</p>	<p>Baseline evaluation outlining the status in terms of current practices and management systems, hotel/restaurant inspection, and needs for training and technical assistance. Strengthen backward linkages through development of "quality vendor" programme on pilot basis linking local fresh producers with hotels/restaurants/ supermarkets.</p>		
<p>Organize awareness raising and training activities on good practice</p>	<p>Awareness of basic food safety, animal and plant health issues is still limited at</p>		

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and SPS compliance, amongst others through trade associations	all levels (farmers, processors, street vendors, consumers) - with exception of export fisheries – and needs to be improved		
Offer training for trade associations on SPS compliance strategies and strengthen SPS diplomacy	Training should be offered to trade and industry associations on SPS strategies relevant to their member companies and efforts should be encouraged to obtain proactive government services in support of their sectoral needs. A close relationship between Government and the private sector is key when it comes to monitoring and reacting to changes in SPS measures of trading partners (SPS diplomacy)	<p>-Identify relevant associations in the livestock, horticultural and fisheries sectors e.g KENDAPO, KLBO, KLMC, KDGA</p> <p>-Conduct massive training and awareness</p> <p>-Develop standard training modules on SPS issues.</p> <p>- Drive the SPS issues to a target of having the Dairy sector ISO certified by year 2011.</p>	<p>Immediately</p> <p>End Of 2009</p> <p>End Of 2008</p> <p>2008-2011</p>
Enhancing effective public private sector coordinating mechanisms on SPS implementation	Establishment of national level coordination mechanism involving all key relevant stakeholders to better mainstream SPS into broader Government planning and budgetary frameworks and into supply chains, remove overlapping mandates, make better use of limited resources, and generally raise the profile of SPS issues nationally	<p>Domestication of international SPS (public and private) measures.</p> <p>Fast tracking implementation of SPS measures (i.e. developing compliance and certification tools in parallel with legislative reviews</p> <p>Implemented through establishing national SPS/TBT committee (public-private) coordinated through the Ministry of Trade</p>	Immediate action