



THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

LAWS OF KENYA

THE CROPS ACT

NO. 16 OF 2013

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NO. 16 OF 2013

CROPS ACT

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NO. 16 OF 2013

CROPS ACT

[Date of assent: 14th January, 2013.]

[Date of commencement: 1st August, 2014.]

An Act of Parliament to consolidate and repeal various statutes relating to crops; to provide for the growth and development of agricultural crops and for connected purposes

[Act No. 16 of 2013, Legal Notice 57 of 2013, Legal Notice 110 of 2014, Act No. 7 of 2016, Act No. 23 of 2020.]

PART I – PRELIMINARY

1. Short title

This Act may be cited as the Crops Act, 2013.

2. Interpretation

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Authority" means the Agriculture and Food Authority established under the Agriculture and Food Authority Act, 2013 (No. 13 of 2013);

"Cabinet Secretary" means the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to agriculture;

"co-operative society" means a co-operative society registered under the Co-operative Societies Act (Cap. 490);

"dealing in crop" includes collecting, transporting, storing, buying or selling crops or crop products but in the case of food crops, excludes any non-commercial activity;

"scheduled crop" means any of the crops listed under the First Schedule and includes such other crop as the Cabinet Secretary, on the advice of the Authority, may declare to be a scheduled crop under section 7;

"non-scheduled crop" means any plant other than a scheduled crop that is grown in significant quantities to be harvested as food, or used as livestock fodder, fuel, or for any other economic purpose; and

"licensing authority" means the Authority or the county government as the case may be.

[Act No. 7 of 2016, Sch.]

3. Objects and purposes of the Act

The objective of this Act is to accelerate the growth and development of agriculture in general, enhance productivity and incomes of farmers and the rural population, improve investment climate and efficiency of agribusiness and develop agricultural crops as export crops that will augment the foreign exchange earnings of the country, through promotion of the production, processing, marketing, and distribution of crops in suitable areas of the country and in particular to—

- (a) circumvent unnecessary regulatory bureaucracy in the crops subsector;