Launch your Business Stage

NAVIGATING THE KENYAN BUSINESS REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

www.kenyabusinessregulatoryguide.com
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Many of Kenya’s entrepreneurs especially start-ups and Micro small medium enterprises face numerous challenges navigating the regulatory environment leading to a high informality rate of 79 percent (KNBS MSME Report 2016).

The state of informality leads to lack of sufficient data for government as well as other stakeholders make optimal policy and other interventions needed to develop SMEs as well as impedes SMEs from becoming globally competitive. Kenyan SMEs have a mortality rate of 75 percent within three years of inception (3 out of 5 SMEs dying) with top reasons for business closure being:

- Shortage of Funds
- Too Few Customers
- Too many competitors
- Stock/Raw Material Shortage
- Legal Problems/Regulation
- Personal Reasons

Further SMEs face a variety of challenges that continue to impede their growth as illustrated below:

**SME Challenges**
Government Reforms

The Government’s economic plan, implemented over the past six years, has addressed various bottlenecks facing businesses such as increasing connectivity by expanding affordable power supply, rail and road networks, ports, markets locally and internationally, affordable financing mechanism and other initiatives that complement the Ease of Doing Business agenda.

The Government is committed to improving the business environment in Kenya to make the country the preferred destination for local and international investors.

The government has in particular placed emphasis on reforms that directly improve processes and costs associated with a broad range of business-related measures such as Company Registration, construction permits, Property Transfers, Commercial litigation, the insolvency framework amongst others. This has been made possible through enacting legislation, re-engineering processes, eliminating red tape, in critical areas that facilitate efficiency in the public sector space interface with the private sector.

In collaboration with the private sector, the Government continues to identify and implement cross-cutting reforms to improve the business regulatory environment on the platform of the Ease of Doing Business Reforms Agenda. Some of the areas in scope have included:

- Starting a business
- Dealing with construction permits
- Getting electricity
- Registering property
- Getting credit
- Protecting investors
- Paying taxes
- Trading across borders among others

To improve Kenya’s business environment, the Government in 2014 established a multi-institutional Business Environment Delivery Unit, which draws membership from various ministries, departments and agencies. The Delivery Unit is mandated to champion the implementation of various business reforms in partnership with the private sector. In 2018, H.E the President strengthened this approach by establishing the Department of Business Reforms and Transformation: a dedicated and resourced Government organ to implement initiatives that make Kenya more competitive both locally and internationally.
The department of business reforms and transformation (Ease of doing business) under the ministry of east Africa community and regional development supported by UK Kenya Tech hub among other partners have created an SME Business regulatory toolkit that espouses to help SMEs

1. Engage with and understand the Kenyan regulatory environment in an easy and accessible manner
2. Develop awareness to unblock regulatory barriers and enable SMEs in navigating regulatory complexities
3. Assist in refining Kenya’s business regulatory environment through feedback

This toolkit is freely available to entrepreneur in Kenya and is structured in an easy to understand manner to enable you get the information they need in one place.

The toolkit is broken down into for key business development stages and enumerates the regulatory requirements as well as identifies key regulators within each stage.

The toolkit across the four stages provides guidance for regulations and support agencies that are cross cutting to all business as well as to the following identified sectors:

- Agriculture
- Education
- Energy
- Health
- Manufacturing
- Tourism
- ICT
- Finance
- Import-Export
- Construction
Introduction

Business Registration Service (BRS) is mandated to oversee the operations of the Companies Registry, Movable Property Security Rights Registry (Collateral Registry), Insolvency (Official Receivers) Registry and the Hire Purchase Registry.

Basics of Company Registration

**a-What is incorporation?**

Incorporation is the process by which a new or existing business registers as a company. A business cannot be registered as a company unless it has been incorporated and registered at the Companies Registry under the Companies Act, 2015.

**b-Who can incorporate a company?**

One or more legal persons (which includes individuals, companies, government owned entities, non-profit organizations and other legal persons excluding an unincorporated Trust) can form a company by subscribing their names to a memorandum of association.

**c-Which types of companies are available?**

There are five types of companies:

1. **Private company limited by shares**
   - This type of company has share capital and the liability of each member is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid on their shares.
   - A private company cannot offer its shares for sale to the general public and may not have more than fifty (50) members.

2. **Unlimited company**
   - This type of company has no limit on the liability of its members.

3. **Public limited company**
   - A public company has share capital and limits the liability of each member to the amount unpaid on their shares.
   - It may offer its shares for sale to the general public and may be listed at the securities.

4. **Company limited by guarantee**
   - This type of company does not have share capital and its members are guarantors rather than shareholders.
   - The liability of members is limited to the amount they agree to contribute to the company’s assets if it is liquidated.

5. **Foreign Companies**
   - This type of a Company is a Branch of a Company registered outside of Kenya, that has established a place of business in Kenya (For more details, see PN/07 – Foreign Companies)
d-What is the registered office?

Every company must have a registered office. The registered office must be a physical location where notices and other communication can be delivered to the company. The registered office does not need to be the place where the company carries on its day-to-day business.

e-How many shareholders should a company have?

A company may have one natural shareholder. A private company must not have more than 50 members. There is no limit on the number of members that a company limited by guarantee, a public company or an unlimited company may have.

f-How many directors can a company have?

A private company may have one director while a public company or a company limited by guarantee must have at least two directors. At least one company director must be a natural person. All directors who are natural persons must be at least 18 years old.
g-Must a company have a Company secretary?

Private companies with a share capital of less than KES 5,000,000 are not required to have a secretary. However, all public companies must have a secretary. A company secretary must be qualified under the Certified Public Secretaries of Kenya Act.

h-Certificate of incorporation

- The certificate of incorporation is conclusive evidence that the requirements of the Companies Act 2015 as to registration have been complied with and that the company is duly registered under the Act. The certificate will state: the name and registration number of the company
- the date of incorporation
- whether it’s a limited or unlimited company, and if limited whether it is limited by shares or by guarantee
- whether it is a private or public company
- With a verifiable security feature.

The certificate of incorporation must be signed, sealed and authenticated by the Registrar of Companies.

i-How much does it cost to register a company?

The total registration fees for all companies is KES. 10,750/= (or as statutorily prescribed), and is regardless of the nominal share capital, where applicable. This comprises of the registration fee, Official Search Results and convenience fee. No stamp duty is payable at the point of incorporation of a company.
Registering your business

The incorporation of a Company is a one step, one day process. This is done online on the eCitizen website {https://www.ecitizen.go.ke/}

It is important to note the following when choosing a company name (s):

- A company name may not contain more than 160 characters.
- The name of a limited company that is a private company must end with “Limited” or “Ltd”.
- The name of a limited company that is a public company incorporated under the 2015 Act must end with “plc” or “Public Limited Company”.
- Offensive or abusive words are not allowed either. Offensive words in vernacular (mother tongue) are not allowed either.
- Political names
- The name should not be identical to an already reserved name or to the name of an already registered company, business name, LLP, partnership. (Unless the existing company, business, LLP or partnership is part of the same group as the company and consents in writing to the use of the proposed name).
- The name should not be the same as or similar to that of a registered trademark. (it may therefore be important to also conduct a search at the trademarks registry)
- Names containing the words “co-operative”, “society”, or “trade union” are not allowed
- Numbers may be used in any part of a name
- A full stop, comma, colon, semi-colon or hyphen may be used
- The following punctuation marks may be used: an apostrophe (‘), brackets/parenthesis (), exclamation mark (!), Guillemet (<>), inverted comma, question mark, solidus (/)
- The following signs and symbols may be used only if they are not one of the first three letters of a company name: *; =; #; %
- The name should not start with the words “Kenya” as the same is reserved for government owned entities.

Applicants can now obtain the Certificate of Incorporation, Official Search (previously CR12; list of directors/shareholders of the new registered company), KRA PIN, PAYE, VAT, NHIF and NSSF numbers electronically as part of the online company registration process.
Registration of local companies by foreigners

The procedure of registration of a local company by a foreigner is almost similar to the registration of local company by a citizen but for the requirements. During the registration process, a foreigner will only use their passport to register the company unlike for locals who require a Kenya Revenue Authority PIN for registration.

More about registration {https://eregulations.invest.go.ke/objective/search?l=en&embed=&includeSearch=true&filter_tab=1&flt_4=42&flt_31=325}

Procedure for registration of foreign companies in specific locations in Kenya
Nairobi- {https://eregulations.invest.go.ke/procedure/460/358?l=en&includeSearch=true}
Mombasa- {https://eregulations.invest.go.ke/procedure/465/363?l=en&includeSearch=true}
Kisumu- {https://eregulations.invest.go.ke/procedure/467/365?l=en&includeSearch=true}

Application for Single Business Permit

Business Permit Basics

As part of the Kenya Government efforts to improve the business environment for SMEs the following are selected reforms under single business permit (Ease of doing Business Reform milestone report 2020)

1. Through the Industrial Training [Training Levy] (Amendment) Order, 2020, Kenya has waived the registration requirement for companies with up to 100 employees for the first 12 months after registration.
2. Kenya waived registration of a business premise with the Directorate of Occupational Safety and Health.

Other interesting Start a business reforms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Area</th>
<th>Number of procedures</th>
<th>Business Area</th>
<th>Time taken to set up business</th>
<th>Business Area</th>
<th>Cost of setting up business</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseline-2014</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Baseline-2014</td>
<td>32 Days</td>
<td>Baseline-2014</td>
<td>38% Income per capita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>14 Days</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>22% Income per capita</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following counties have a self-service portal for obtaining a single business permit:

- Nairobi- Nairobi County self service portal
- Kisumu- Kisumu county eservices portal
- Mombasa- Mombasa County eservices portal
- Uasin Gishu- Uasin Gishu County Revenue Self Service Portal
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Business Permit Application Process

Application for single business permit in Nairobi follows four steps

1. Verification of business permit application form
2. Assessment of business license fees
3. Obtain invoice for business licence fees
4. Pay for licence fees and obtain unified business permit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1- Verification of business permit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business permit application form (Original)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tick here</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Information

The applicant ought to have an office or premises in which the company operations will be carried out before one can apply for the business permit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2-Assessment of business license fees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business permit application form (Original)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tick here</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The applicant ought to have an office or premises in which the company operations will be carried out before one can apply for the business permit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3-Obtain invoice for business licence fees

Requirement: Approved business permit application form (original)

4-Pay for licence fees and obtain unified business permit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit payment Invoice</th>
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</table>

- Application fees Ksh 200
- Business Permit Fee for a small workshop of up to 5 employees. Ksh 15,000
- Fire Permit Licence Ksh 4,500 (Estimated)
- Advertisement Licence Ksh 4,200 (Estimated)

Additional Information

1-All business entities ought to have a trading licence and a fire clearance certificate.
2-Entities dealing with consumables must in addition have a health certificate and a food hygiene licence.
3-An advertising signage licence is applicable for all entities with advertising signage (300mm by 600 mm or less)
4-It is a legal requirement that the trade licence be displayed in a conspicuous place.
5-Licensee who fails to display the permit shall be guilty of an offense and liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred shillings
6-The licence is valid for one calendar year i.e from January to December.

The procedure of obtaining the single business permit can be accessed here
{ https://eregulations.invest.go.ke/procedure/266/169?l=en }
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Sector Specific Regulations

Business in the following sectors have additional regulatory requirements:

Agriculture  
Education  
Energy  
Health  
Manufacturing  
Tourism  
ICT  
Finance  
Import-Export  
Construction

1-Agriculture

Permits and licenses in the agricultural sector vary depending on the sub sector. Below is a list:

Sub sector: Milk
Licencing Body: Kenya Dairy Board

Details
Milk dealers are required to obtain relevant licenses and permits from Kenya Dairy Board. Premises dealing with milk and milk products are first inspected to establish compliance to milk quality and safety requirements prior to licensing. Routine inspections are subsequently conducted to monitor continued compliance. Non compliances may lead to suspension of license.

Business
- Processor license
- Cooling Plant License
- Milk Bar License
- Primary Producer License
- Dairy Manager License
- Export Permit
- Import Permit
- Milk Carriage Permit

https://www.kdb.go.ke/license-categories-and-fees/
### Sub sector: Meat, Piggery

**Licencing Body:** County Government

**Business**

- Slaughterhouse
- Slaughter man
- Meat Transport

- Slaughterhouse: [https://eregulations.invest.go.ke/procedure/268?l=en&includeSearch=true](https://eregulations.invest.go.ke/procedure/268?l=en&includeSearch=true)
- Slaughter man License: [https://eregulations.invest.go.ke/procedure/271?l=en&includeSearch=true](https://eregulations.invest.go.ke/procedure/271?l=en&includeSearch=true)
- Meat Transport: [https://eregulations.invest.go.ke/procedure/272?l=en&includeSearch=true](https://eregulations.invest.go.ke/procedure/272?l=en&includeSearch=true)
- Pig Producer License: [https://eregulations.invest.go.ke/procedure/274?l=en&includeSearch=true](https://eregulations.invest.go.ke/procedure/274?l=en&includeSearch=true)

### Sub sector: Horticulture

**Licencing Body:** Horticultural Crops Directorate (HCD)

**Details**

The Horticultural Crops Directorate (HCD) which was formerly known as Horticultural Crops Development Authority (HCDA) was established under the Agriculture Act, Chapter 318 of the Laws of Kenya, through Legal Notice No. 229 of 1967. The statutory objective of the Directorate is to promote, develop and coordinate the production and marketing of horticultural produce.

**Business**

1. Export license.
2. Marketing agent
3. Ship chandlers
4. Horticultural nursery operators
5. Horticultural importers
6. Clearing and forwarding agents


### Sub sector: Tea

**Licencing Body:** Tea Directorate


**Details**

Regulates the tea value chain
Coffee Sub sector

Coffee Directorate

NB: The Government of Kenya through Coffee Act aims to set up Coffee Board of Kenya which will take up the mandate of the Coffee directorate { https://infotradekenya.go.ke/media/Coffee%20Act%20Chapter%20333.pdf }

Licencing Body

Coffee Directorate

Details

Regulates the coffee value chain

Business

1-Coffee Buyers
2-Warehouse man
3-Importer of processed coffee
4-Independent Cupping Centre
5-Liquorer’s practitioners


Nuts and Oils Sub sector

Nuts and Oils Directorate

Licencing Body

Nuts and Oils Directorate

Details

Nuts and Oil Crops Directorate is an arm of Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) mandated to develop, promote and regulate the nuts and oil crops industry in Kenya.

Business

Importer and Exports of nuts and oils


Business

1-Tea manufactures
2-Tea Dealers

Sub sector
Sisal Cotton

Licencing Body
Fiber Crops Directorate

Details
In 2014, the Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) was established under Section 3 of the Agriculture and Food Authority following the operationalization of the Crops Act 2013 that repealed the Acts Cotton Act, Cap 335 Cap 335 in 1990 and Sisal Industry Act, 1946 (No. 77 of 1946) the of parliament. Subsequently the Fibre Crops Directorate was established and assumed the functions of the Sisal Board of Kenya and Cotton Development Authority. To date, the regulatory, development and promotion mandate of the fibre value chains is under the AFA-Fibre Crops Directorate

Business
1-Fiber
2-Retailers
3-Fiber collection center
4-Fiber crops manufacturing factory (Ginneries/Sisal Factories)
5-Fiber exporters and importers


Sub sector
Food Crops

Licencing Body
Food Crops Directorate

Details
The Food Directorate was established in August 2014 pursuant to section 11(1) of Agriculture and Food Authority Act 2013, with a mandate to regulate, promote and develop scheduled food crops which are broadly categorized into three;

1-Cereals
2-Legumes
3-Roots & Tubers.

Business
1-Large scale growers
2-Grower associations
3-Dealers-Market agents, Transporters, processors
4-Import/Export

http://food.agricultureauthority.go.ke/index.php/our-services/licensing-regulation#minimum-requirements-for-the-regulatory-services
### Sub sector
Sugar

### Licencing Body
Sugar Directorate

### Details
The regulatory, development, and promotion mandate of the sugar value chain is under the AFA – Sugar Directorate.

### Business
1. Dealers, out growers’ institutions, umbrella out growers’ institutions and umbrella millers’ associations
2. Jaggery or a Sugar Miller
3. Molasses dealers
4. Importer/Exporters of sugar

http://sugar.agricultureauthority.go.ke/

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### Sub sector
Industrial Crops

### Licencing Body
Miraa, Pyrethrum and Other Industrial Crops Directorate

### Details
Miraa, Pyrethrum and Other Industrial Crops Directorate (MPICD) is one of the Directorates created under the Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA). The mandate of the Directorate is to regulate, develop and promote Miraa, Pyrethrum and Other Industrial crops sub-sectors in Kenya. The Directorate draws its mandate from the Agriculture and Food Authority Act (Act No. 13 of 2013) and the Crops Act (Act No. 16 of 2013). The Directorate is in the process of developing the Crops (Pyrethrum) Regulations and the Crops (Miraa) to streamline operations in the sub-sector. The functions of the Directorate are also aligned to the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and Vision 2030.

### Business
1. Grower Associations
2. Aggregators
3. Commercial Transporters
4. Import/Export

**Sub sector**  
Pest Control Products

**Licencing Body**  
Pest Control Products Board

**Details**  
The Pest Control Products Board is a Statutory organization of Kenya Government established under an Act of parliament, the Pest Control Products Act, Cap 346, Laws of Kenya of 1982 to regulate the importation and exportation, manufacture, distribution and use of pest control products.

**Business**  
Pest Product dealers

[https://www.pcpb.go.ke/2816-2/](https://www.pcpb.go.ke/2816-2/)

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**Sub sector**  
Seed and Plants

**Licencing Body**  
Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate services

**Details**  
Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) is the government parastatal whose responsibility is to assure the quality of agricultural inputs and produce to prevent adverse impacts on the economy, the environment and human health.

**Business**  
Importation of seeds and the Biological Based Organisms and Related Products.

[https://kephis.org/](https://kephis.org/)

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2-Education

Licensing Body
Commission for University Education

Details
To promote the objectives of university education, by regulating and accrediting universities and programmes, among other functions

Business
Universities

Permit and Licenses
Accreditation

https://cue.or.ke/images/phocadownload/university%20regulations%202014.pdf

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Licensing Body
National Commission for science, Technology and Innovation

Details
The objective of the Commission shall be to regulate and assure quality in the science, technology and innovation sector and advise the Government in matters related thereto.

Business
Research Institutions

Permit and Licenses
Research License

https://research-portal.nacosti.go.ke/
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3-Energy
The Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) is established as the successor to the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) under the Energy Act, 2019 with an expanded mandate of inter alia regulation of upstream petroleum and coal. ERC has a mandate among others of licensing and regulations as illustrated below.

**Sub sector**
Petroleum sub sector

**Permit and Licence**
Petroleum licenses and permits application guide

**Requirements**
https://www.epra.go.ke/services/petroleum/licencing-information/

**Sub sector**
Electricity sub sector

**Permit and Licence**
Online license application guide-Facilities inspection, Electrician consent letter

**Requirements**
https://www.epra.go.ke/services/electricity/requirement-for-license-or-permit/

**Sub sector**
Renewable energy

**Permit and Licence**
Renewable Energy Registers

**Requirements**
4-Health

The health sector has various bodies regulated various aspect of health as follows;
1. Health facility
2. Nursing/Midwifery training
3. Pharmacy Practice and Manufacture and Trade of drugs and poison
4. Nutrition and dietetics Training
5. Public Health Officers and Technician Training

The following table enumerates all the relevant regulating bodies covering the above mentioned practices in Kenya

About
To regulate the training, practice and licensing of medicine & dentistry and healthcare institutions that include private & mission hospitals, medical, dental centers & clinics, nursing and maternity homes and standalone funeral homes.

License
Health Facility License

Requirements
https://kmpdc.go.ke/licensing-of-a-health-facility/

Sub sector
Energy efficiency

Permit and Licence
Standards and Labelling-Manufacturers/Importers of the listed appliances are required to have them subjected to energy performance testing as per the applicable Kenyan Standard

Requirements
https://www.epra.go.ke/services/energy-efficiency-project/standards-and-labelling/
About
The Nursing Council of Kenya is a body corporate established by the Nurses Act Cap 257 of the Laws of Kenya to regulate standards of nursing & midwifery education and practice.

License
Accredited nursing/midwifery training institution

Requirements
https://nckeny.com/accredation/

About
The Pharmacy and Poisons Board is the Drug Regulatory Authority established under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, Chapter 244 of the Laws of Kenya.

The Board regulates the Practice of Pharmacy and the Manufacture and Trade in drugs and poisons.

The Board aims to implement the appropriate regulatory measures to achieve the highest standards of safety, efficacy and quality for all drugs, chemical substances and medical devices, locally manufactured, imported, exported, distributed, sold, or used, to ensure the protection of the consumer as envisaged by the laws regulating drugs in force in Kenya.

License
Pharmacy Practice Manufacture and Trade of drugs and poison

Requirements
https://www.pharmacyboardkenya.org/downloads

About
KNDI is mandated:
1. To provide for training, registration and licensing of Nutritionists and Dieticians.
2. To provide for the regulations of the standards and practice of the profession.
3. To ensure effective participation in matters relating to nutrition and dietetics and for connected purposes

License
Nutrition and dietetics Training Institution

Requirements
https://www.kndi.institute/accreditation/
5-Manufacturing

A manufacturer or importer of excisable good is required to obtain a license to manufacture excisable goods before commencement of operations. This license is issued by the Kenya Revenue Authority and is renewed annually. Second every package of excisable goods to be manufactured in or imported into Kenya is required to be affixed with an excise stamp except for motor vehicles. These stamps are issued by the Kenya Revenue Authority.

About

Public Health Officers and Technicians Council is a professional regulatory body established by the Public Health Officers [Training, registration and Licensing] Act No. 12 of 2013 with a mandate of regulating the training, practice and employment of Public Health Officers and Technicians and to advise the Government in relation to all aspects thereof.

License

Public Health Officers and Technician Training Institutions

Requirements

https://photc.org/about/registration/
The Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) is the government agency that provides Standards, Metrology and Conformity Assessment (SMCA) services. KEBS activities have grown from the development of standards and quality control for a limited number of locally made products in the 1970s to the provision of:

1. Comprehensive Standards development,
2. Metrology,
3. Conformity Assessment,
4. Training
5. Certification services

The following table provides details of various approvals for manufacturers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standardization mark permit</td>
<td>This is a mandatory product certification scheme for locally manufactured products provided for under section 10 of the Standards Act Cap 496, Laws of Kenya. To acquire the mark, manufactured goods are expected to meet quality requirements as specified in the various Kenya/Approved Standards. A permit to use a Standardization Mark is issued to a firm to certify that a particular product conforms to requirements in a Standard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Steps to acquire standardization mark permit:

Fees:
The Diamond Mark of Quality (also referred to as D-Mark) is a voluntary product certification scheme operated by KEBS. It is a mark of excellence awarded to manufacturers (either based locally or abroad) which has demonstrated high degree of excellence in product manufacturing and quality. D-Mark permit holders thus qualify automatically for the standardization mark (SM) without any additional payments. The permit to use the mark is valid for period of 3 years subject to satisfactory quality performance and full compliance to other contractual obligations signed between KEBS and the permit holder.

Steps to acquire D-Mark

Food fortification is the addition of one or more vitamin and/or mineral to a food to correct or prevent a demonstrated micronutrient deficiency. It is one of the four key cost effective strategies recommended by WHO in curbing micronutrient deficiency.

The Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation through a Legal Notice no. 62 of 15th June 2012 has therefore declared it mandatory to fortify the following food products:

1-Wheat Flour – with Zinc & Iron
2-Dry Milled Maize Products- with Zinc & Iron
3-Salt- with Iodine
4-Vegetable Fats & Oils- with vitamin A
6-Tourism

Tourism Regulatory Authority (TRA) is a corporate body established under section 4 of the Tourism Act No.28 of 2011 and is mandated to regulate the tourism sector in Kenya. This entails developing regulations, standards and guidelines that are necessary to ensure an all-round quality service delivery in the tourism sector.
Tourism licensing is premised on ensuring customer satisfaction and competitiveness of the country as a tourist destination. Thus, all activities and services as outlined in the 9th Schedule of Tourism Act, 2011 need to manage customer expectations by maintaining minimum standards. In particular, regulation has a number of benefits which include:

**Bringing order to the sector:** Licensing is a deterrent to would-be unscrupulous businessmen since punitive measures are taken against those who contravene laws.

**Ensuring Customer Satisfaction:** Tourist handlers are expected to demonstrate high levels of professionalism and integrity. Licensing ensures that only qualified personnel are engaged in the industry.

**Helps Enforce Standards:** Overseas suppliers have more confidence in dealing with ground handlers who are not only licensed by the Government but are also members of recognized trade associations. The Associations follow codes of ethic approved by the Authority.

**Compilation of a data base and directory:** Licensed operators and businesses will comprise a database and directory that would be instrumental for planning, marketing of the destination and other decision making processes.

Licensing benefits specific to the licensee
The operator with TRA licenses will benefit greatly in that the license will facilitate:-

- Promotion and marketing
- Access to Government incentives e.g. custom duty waivers
- Access to training and capacity building programmes by government agencies.
- Access to Government financing e.g. loans from Tourism Finance Corporation.
- Endorsement for membership to industry associations

**Tourism License Requirements**

In order to be issued with a tourism license, the applicant has to provide some documents to TRA for registration and subsequent licensing. These are different depending on the type of operations the applicant is engaged in. Besides duly filled in application Form and upon payment of prescribed licence fees in the fourth schedule of the TRA regulations, below are the requirements for the different classes of tourism licenses which will be considered by the Licensing Committees [https://www.tourismauthority.go.ke/index.php/licensing/license-requirements]
Content service provider license- This is a telecommunications licence issued to a person providing content services either through facilities of Network Facilities Providers and/or services of Application Service Providers. Content services mean information of any kind normally provided at a fee and delivered over electronic communications networks and services. They include financial information services and other information services.

Applications service provider licence- This is a telecommunications licence issued to a person providing application services. Application services are electronic communications services which are normally provided for remuneration and consists wholly or mainly in the conveyance of signals on electronic communications networks including telecommunications and transmission services over electronic communications networks.

Telecommunication's contractor licence- This is a licence issued to a person/ entity that wishes to install or maintain a telecommunications system.
The Central Bank of Kenya is responsible for formulating monetary policy to achieve and maintain price stability. The Central Bank also promotes financial stability; an effective and efficient payment, clearing and settlement system; formulates and implements foreign exchange policies; holds and manages foreign exchange reserves; issuing of currency; and is the banker for, adviser to and fiscal agent of the Government.

The table below enumerates all financial institutions regulated under the Central Bank and license requirement.

Financial Sector Regulators in Kenya comprises the following key players:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Sector Regulators</th>
<th>Regulation Mandate Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Bank</td>
<td>The Central Bank of Kenya is responsible for formulating monetary policy to achieve and maintain price stability. The Central Bank also promotes financial stability; an effective and efficient payment, clearing and settlement system; formulates and implements foreign exchange policies; holds and manages foreign exchange reserves; issuing of currency; and is the banker for, adviser to and fiscal agent of the Government.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Banks and Mortgage Finance Companies</td>
<td>Commercial banks and mortgage finance institutions are licensed and regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Act and the Regulations and Prudential Guidelines issued thereunder. As key players in the banking sector, commercial banks and mortgage finance companies are subject to regulatory requirements governing their prudential position and market conduct in order to safeguard the overall soundness and stability of the financial system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

License Requirement
https://www.centralbank.go.ke/contact-us/
The Microfinance Act 2006 and the Microfinance (Deposit Taking Institutions) Regulations 2008 set out the legal, regulatory and supervisory framework for the microfinance industry in Kenya. The Microfinance Act 2006 became operational with effect from May 2, 2008. The principal object of the Microfinance Act 2006 is to regulate the establishment, business and operations of deposit taking microfinance institutions in Kenya through licensing and supervision. The Act enables microfinance banks (MFBs) licensed by the Central Bank of Kenya to mobilise deposits from the general public, thus promoting savings, competition, efficiency and financial access.

**Microfinance Banks**

Business 
License Requirement
https://www.centralbank.go.ke/contact-us/

Forex Bureaus in Kenya were established and first licensed in January 1995 to foster competition in the foreign exchange market and to narrow the exchange rate spread in the market. As authorised dealers, forex bureaus conduct business and are regulated under the provisions of the sections 33A to 33(O) of the Central Bank of Kenya Act (Cap 491) and Forex Bureau Guidelines issued thereunder.

**Forex Bureaus and Money Remittance Providers**

Business 
License Requirement
https://www.centralbank.go.ke/contact-us/

Section 31(4) of the Banking Act, mandates the Central Bank to licence and supervise credit reference bureaus (CRB). The Credit Reference Bureau Regulations, 2013, govern the licensing, operation and supervision of CRBs by the Central Bank of Kenya.
Representative Offices in Kenya are established by foreign banks who wish to have a presence in the country without having to launch fully fledged banking operations. They are authorized and overseen by the Central Bank under the Banking Act and only permitted to undertake research, marketing and liaison roles on behalf of their parent and affiliated institutions. They are therefore not allowed to conduct banking business.

Capital Market Authority

Business License
Securities exchange
Compliance with License requirements

Business License
Stockbroker
Compliance with License requirements

Business License
Dealer
Compliance with License requirements

Business License
Investment Adviser
Compliance with License requirements

Business License
Fund Manager
Compliance with License requirements
Retirement Benefits Authority is mandated to:

- Regulate and supervise the establishment and management of retirement benefits schemes;
- Protect the interests of members and sponsors of retirement benefits sector;
- Promote the development of the retirement benefits sector;
- Advise the Cabinet Secretary, National Treasury on the national policy to be followed with regard to retirement benefits industry;
- Implement all government policies relating to the industry.

Schemes in Kenya are required under section 23 to apply for registration in order to be allowed to operate. The application for registration shall be made in a prescribed form. The Authority shall consider the application and proceed to register the scheme and forward to the applicant a certificate of registration. Where the application is not acceptable the applicant will be notified in writing the reason(s) for refusal.
The following table enumerates the types of schemes and registration requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of schemes</th>
<th>Compliance Requirement</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The Insurance regulatory authority's mandate is to regulate, supervise and develop the insurance industry in Kenya. The following table enumerates the businesses category licensed under the authority and license requirement:

### Business License

**Insurance Broker**

Compliance with License requirements

**Insurance Brokers, Reinsurance Brokers and Medical Insurance Providers (MIPs)**

Compliance with License requirements

**Agents**

Compliance with License requirements

**Other Providers**

Compliance with License requirements
The mandate of the Authority as provided by the Act includes the following:

1. License Sacco societies to carry out deposit-taking business in accordance with this Act;
2. Regulate and supervise Sacco societies;
3. Hold, manage and apply the General Fund of the Authority in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
4. Levy contributions in accordance with this Act;
5. Do all such other things as may be lawfully directed by the Minister; and
6. Perform such other functions as are conferred on it by this Act or by any other written law.

Licensing Requirements for Sacco’s can be found here: [https://www.sasra.go.ke/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13:licensing&catid=9&Itemid=103#.YBz9YugzZPY]

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**9-Import-Export**

SMEs that are either involved in import-export in their day to day or purely deal in import-export must be aware of the following regulations (NB: The businesses identified are based on priority areas identified by SMEs during feedback sessions on the toolkit).

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**About**

PVOC Program is a conformity assessment program applied to products at the respective exporting countries, to ensure their compliance with the applicable Kenyan Technical Regulations and Mandatory Standards or approved specifications.

**Business Type**

General Import-Export

**Compliance Requirement**

Pre-Verification of Conformity and issuance of the Certificate of Conformity.
Regulator

About
KEBS has appointed Quality Inspection Services Inc. Japan (QISJ) to offer Pre-Export Verification of Conformity services in Japan, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Thailand and South Africa.

Requirement


Government Reforms


Regulator

Business Type
Petroleum product

Compliance Requirement
Petroleum product inspection

Requirement
About

This protocol provides best practices on the importation and sale of used textiles and used shoes and how the supply chain operators conduct their operations while ensuring the health and safety of the sellers, importers, wholesalers and buyers from the risk of spread of COVID-19 virus.

Business Type

- Used vehicle
- Mobile Equipment
- Used spare parts for vehicles and spare parts

Compliance Requirement

Pre-Export Verification of Conformity

Requirement

https://www.kebs.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=670&Itemid=560

Business Type

Used Textile and Footwear

Compliance Requirement

Protocols for importation of used textiles and used footwear into Kenya

Requirement

The Automated Support System for the Importation of Phytosanitary Consignments (ASSIP) is a revolutionary e-commerce platform that regulates the importation of plants, plant products and regulated articles into Kenya.

**Business Type**
Importation of plants, plant products and regulated articles

**Compliance Requirement**
Certificate for Importation of Phytosanitary Consignments (ASSIP).

**Requirement**
https://kephis.org/index.php/import-export-requirements/import-certification-system

The Plant Import and Quarantine Regulatory System (PIQRS) is a Business to Government and Government to business web based system designed to enhance efficiency in plant import regulation.

**Compliance Requirement**
Seed Import-Export certification

**Requirement**
https://kephis.org/index.php/import-export-requirements/seed-import
Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS), as the secretariat to The Kenya Standing Technical Committee on Imports and Exports (KSTCIE), facilitates the process of risk assessment before the introduction of live organisms as per Guidelines for Introduction and Use of Bio Products, biological control agents and related products.

Business Type:
- Live biological controls,
- Bio-fertilizers,
- Bio-stimulants, Organic fertilizers, their products

Compliance Requirement:
Importation of the Biological Based Organisms & Related Products

Requirement:
https://kephis.org/index.php/import-export-requirements/biological-requirements

The Chamber issues Certificates of Origin to the local products. The Certificate of Origin (COO) in Kenya has been issued by Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) until recently when it was reverted back to the Chamber in the government effort to revive it.

Business Type:
General Export

Compliance Requirement:
Certificate of origin

Requirement:
https://www.kenyachamber.or.ke/kncci-services/
Regulator

KEPROBA provides basic information on export requirements

Business Type
General Export

Compliance Requirement
Preparing and processing export documents
- Basic export documentation
- Export procedures

Requirement

Regulator

KenTrade is a state corporation under the National Treasury to implement, operationalize and manage the National Electronic Single Window System (Kenya TradeNet System) and to facilitate trade. Kenya TradeNet is an online platform that serves as a single entry point for parties involved in international trade and transport logistics to lodge documents electronically for processing, approvals and to make payments electronically for fees, levies, duties and taxes due to the government, on goods imported/exported into and from the country.

Business Type
Import-Export

Compliance Requirement
Guide on foreign trade Procedures

Requirement
https://infotradekenya.go.ke/
10-Construction

Businesses in the construction sector have to obtain permits and licenses from the following key regulators:

Regulator

National Construction Authority (NCA)

About

The National Construction Authority is empowered by the National Construction Authority Act no. 41 of 2011 to accredit and certify skilled construction workers and construction site supervisors as well as Project registration is so as to facilitate planning and maintaining of construction records that makes quality assurance not just easier but more systematic.

License

Project Registration

Requirement

https://www.nca.go.ke/developers/project-registration

Regulator

Nairobi City County

About

The Nairobi City County, a successor of the defunct City Council of Nairobi, is a creation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The County operates under the Constitution, the county Governments Act, 2012; the Public Finance Management Act, the Physical Planning Act, Cap. 286; and a host of other Acts and regulations.

License

Construction permit
--- Requirement

Nairobi: [http://ccn-ecp.or.ke/](http://ccn-ecp.or.ke/)
Other Counties with online construction permit application permit
Mombasa: [https://edams.mombasa.go.ke/site/](https://edams.mombasa.go.ke/site/)
Kiambu: [https://edams.kiambu.go.ke/](https://edams.kiambu.go.ke/)
Kajiado [https://kedams.kajiado.go.ke/](https://kedams.kajiado.go.ke/)

--- Regulator

**Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company**

*Improving Reliability*

NB: Sample taken from Ease of doing business milestone report 2020

--- About

Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company Ltd (NCWSC) was incorporated in December 2003 under the Companies Act cap 486. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Nairobi City County.

The mandate of the Company is to provide clean water and sewerage services to the residents of Nairobi County, in a financially sustainable manner and within the Government regulations.

--- License

Water connection application

--- Requirement

[https://www.nairobiwater.co.ke/images/public_notice/online_application.pdf](https://www.nairobiwater.co.ke/images/public_notice/online_application.pdf)

--- Regulator

**NEMA**

*Managing and Protecting the Natural Environment*

--- About

NEMA exercises general supervision and coordination over all matters relating to the environment

--- License

Environmental Impact Approval

--- Requirement

Government reforms in Construction sector

Regulator

Baseline
Time taken to review and issue its Record of Decision on Summary Project Reports for low risk projects was 30 days

Current status
Time taken to review and issue its Record of Decision on Summary Project Reports for low risk project is five (5) days.

Requirement
https://www.nema.go.ke/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=201&Itemid=120#

Regulator

Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company
Improving Reliability

Baseline
Water & sewer connectivity was 30 days

Current status
Water & sewer connectivity 14 Days

Requirement
https://www.nairobiwater.co.ke/images/public_notice/online_application.pdf

Other Reforms (2014-2019)

Eliminating clearance fees from NEMA and NCA from 2017

Increasing transparency by making building permit requirements publicly available online

Reduction of cost of construction permits by county government of Nairobi
Launch Stage Regulators

**General**

[Icon: Office of the Attorney General and Department of Justice]

**Business Registration Service (BRS)**

Business Registration Service (BRS) is mandated to oversee the operations of the Companies Registry, Movable Property Security Rights Registry (Collateral Registry), Insolvency (Official Receivers) Registry and the Hire Purchase Registry.

[Link: https://brs.go.ke/companies-registry.php]

**Where to find them**

https://brs.go.ke/companies-registry.php

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**KenInvest**

Kenya Investment Authority (KenInvest) is a statutory body established in 2004 through an Act of Parliament (Investment Promotion Act No. 6 of 2004) with the main objective of promoting investments in Kenya. It is responsible for facilitating the implementation of new investment projects, providing After Care services for new and existing investments, as well as organizing investment promotion activities both locally and internationally.

[Link: http://www.invest.go.ke/]

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The Kenya Revenue Authority was established by an Act of Parliament, Chapter 469 of the laws of Kenya, which became effective on 1st July 1995. KRA is charged with collecting revenue on behalf of the government of Kenya.

https://www.kra.go.ke/en/

The National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) is Kenya’s national social health insurer that provides affordable, accessible, sustainable and quality health insurance through strategic resource pooling and healthcare purchasing in collaboration with stakeholders.

http://registeronline.nhif.or.ke/member/

NSSF offers social protection to all Kenyan workers. NSSF provides social security protection to workers in the formal and informal sectors. NSSF registers members, receives their contributions, manages funds of the scheme, processes and ultimately pays out benefits to eligible members or dependents.

http://http/www.nssf.or.ke/
Sector Specific Regulators

General

About

NEMA issues a wide range of environmental licenses and permits under various environmental regulations. These include licenses on:

- Environmental Impacts Assessment (EIA).
- Effluent discharge
- Waste Management, transporters, incinerators and recyclers
- Import Export for controlled substances

Permits for:

- Access genetic resources
- Trans boundary movement of waste
- Sand Harvesting sale and transportation

Where to find them

https://www.nema.go.ke/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=10&Itemid=146
Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) is the government parastatal whose responsibility is to assure the quality of agricultural inputs and produce to prevent adverse impact on the economy, the environment and human health.

The Horticultural Crops Directorate (HCD) which was formerly known as Horticultural Crops Development Authority (HCDA) was established under the Agriculture Act, Chapter 318 of the Laws of Kenya, through Legal Notice No. 229 of 1967.

The Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) is established as the successor to the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) under the Energy Act, 2019 with an expanded mandate of inter alia regulation of upstream petroleum and coal.
About
Regulates coffee value chain and conducts market research

Where to find them
http://coffee.agricultureauthority.go.ke/

NB: The Coffee Act seeks to establish The Coffee Board of Kenya to replace the directorate { https://infotradekenya.go.ke/media/Coffee%20Act%20Chapter%20333.pdf }

About
Nuts and Oil Crops Directorate is an arm of Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) mandated to develop, promote and regulate the nuts and oil crops industry in Kenya.

Where to find them
http://nuts.agricultureauthority.go.ke/

About
In 2014, the Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) was established under Section 3 of the Agriculture and Food Authority following the operationalization of the Crops Act 2013 that repealed the Acts Cotton Act, Cap 335 Cap 335 in 1990 and Sisal Industry Act, 1946 (No. 77 of 1946) the of parliament. Subsequently the Fibre Crops Directorate was established and assumed the functions of the Sisal Board of Kenya and Cotton Development Authority. To date, the regulatory, development and promotion mandate of the fibre value chains is under the AFA-Fibre Crops Directorate

Where to find them
http://fibre.agricultureauthority.go.ke/
The Food Directorate was established in August 2014 pursuant to section 11(1) of Agriculture and Food Authority Act 2013, with a mandate to regulate, promote and develop scheduled food crops which are broadly categorized into three:

1. Cereals
2. Legumes
3. Roots and Tubers.

The Directorate has developed the Crops (Irish Potato) Regulations, 2019, and the Crops (Food Crops) Regulations, 2019. These were gazetted and acceded to by Parliament on May 2019 and April 2020 respectively to enable the Directorate to operationalize its mandate.

The regulatory, development, and promotion mandate of the sugar value chain is under the AFA – Sugar Directorate.

Where to find them

http://food.agricultureauthority.go.ke/

http://sugar.agricultureauthority.go.ke/
Miraa, Pyrethrum and Other Industrial Crops Directorate (MPICD) is one of the Directorates created under the Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA). The mandate of the Directorate is to regulate, develop and promote Miraa, Pyrethrum and Other Industrial crops sub-sectors in Kenya. The Directorate draws its mandate from the Agriculture and Food Authority Act (Act No. 13 of 2013) and the Crops Act (Act No. 16 of 2013). The Directorate is in the process of developing the Crops (Pyrethrum) Regulations and the Crops (Miraa) to streamline operations in the sub-sector. The functions of the Directorate are also aligned to the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and Vision 2030.

http://pyrethrum.agricultureauthority.go.ke/

The Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) is established as the successor to the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) under the Energy Act, 2019 with an expanded mandate of inter alia regulation of upstream petroleum and coal.

https://www.epra.go.ke/about/
The Tourism Regulatory Authority (TRA) is a corporate body established under section 4 of the Tourism Act No.28 of 2011 and is mandated to regulate the tourism sector in Kenya. This entails developing regulations, standards and guidelines that are necessary to ensure an all-round quality service delivery in the tourism sector.

The Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) is the government agency that provides Standards, Metrology and Conformity Assessment (SMCA) services. KEBS activities have grown from the development of standards and quality control for a limited number of locally made products in the 1970s to the provision of:

1. Comprehensive Standards development,
2. Metrology,
3. Conformity Assessment,
4. Training
5. Certification services

https://www.tourismauthority.go.ke/index.php/licensing/license-requirements

https://www.kebs.org/
The Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) is the regulatory authority for the communications sector in Kenya.

The Authority is responsible for facilitating the development of the information and communications sectors including; broadcasting, cybersecurity, multimedia, telecommunications, electronic commerce, postal and courier services.

https://ca.go.ke/

The Insurance Regulatory Authority is a statutory government agency established under the Insurance Act (Amendment) 2006, CAP 487 of the Laws of Kenya to regulate, supervise and develop the insurance industry. It is governed by a Board of Directors which is vested with the fiduciary responsibility overseeing operations of the Authority and ensuring that they are consistent with provisions of the Insurance Act.

https://wwwира.go.ke/
The Capital Markets Authority is an independent public agency established by an Act of Parliament, Cap 485 A under The National Treasury. The CMA is a regulating body charged with the responsibility of supervising, licensing & monitoring the activities of market intermediaries, including the stock exchange & the central depository & settlement system and all the other persons licensed under the Capital Markets Act.

https://www.cma.or.ke/

The Central Bank of Kenya is responsible for formulating monetary policy to achieve and maintain price stability. The Central Bank also promotes financial stability; an effective and efficient payment, clearing and settlement system; formulates and implements foreign exchange policies; holds and manages foreign exchange reserves; issuing of currency; and is the banker for, adviser to and fiscal agent of the Government.

https://www.centralbank.go.ke/
About

Retirement Benefits Authority is mandated to:

- Regulate and supervise the establishment and management of retirement benefits schemes;
- Protect the interests of members and sponsors of retirement benefits sector;
- Promote the development of the retirement benefits sector
- Advise the Cabinet Secretary, National Treasury on the national policy to be followed with regard to retirement benefits industry
- Implement all government policies relating to the industry

Where to find them

https://www.rba.go.ke/

About

The mandate of the Authority as provided by the Act includes the following:

1. Licence Sacco societies to carry out deposit-taking business in accordance with this Act;
2. Regulate and supervise Sacco societies;
3. Hold, manage and apply the General Fund of the Authority in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
4. Levy contributions in accordance with this Act;
5. Do all such other things as may be lawfully directed by the Minister; and
6. Perform such other functions as are conferred on it by this Act or by any other written law

Where to find them

To regulate the training, practice and licensing of medicine & dentistry and healthcare institutions that include private & mission hospitals, medical, dental centers & clinics, nursing and maternity homes and standalone funeral homes.

https://kmpdc.go.ke/licensing-of-a-health-facility/

The Nursing Council of Kenya is a body corporate established by the Nurses Act Cap 257 of the Laws of Kenya to regulate standards of nursing & midwifery education and practice.

https://nckenya.com/accredation/

The Pharmacy and Poisons Board is the Drug Regulatory Authority established under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, Chapter 244 of the Laws of Kenya. The Board regulates the Practice of Pharmacy and the Manufacture and Trade in drugs and poisons.

The Board aims to implement the appropriate regulatory measures to achieve the highest standards of safety, efficacy and quality for all drugs, chemical substances and medical devices, locally manufactured, imported, exported, distributed, sold, or used, to ensure the protection of the consumer as envisaged by the laws regulating drugs in force in Kenya.
KNDI is mandated:

1. To provide for training, registration and licensing of Nutritionists and Dieticians.
2. To provide for the regulations of the standards and practice of the profession.
3. To ensure effective participation in matters relating to nutrition and dietetics and for connected purposes.

Public Health Officers and Technicians Council [PHOTC] is a professional regulatory body established by the Public Health Officers [Training, registration and Licensing] Act No. 12 of 2013 with a mandate of regulating the training, practice and employment of Public Health Officers and Technicians and to advise the Government in relation to all aspects thereof.

https://www.kndi.institute/accreditation/

https://www.pharmacyboardkenya.org/downloads

https://photc.org/about/registration/
Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) is the government parastatal whose responsibility is to assure the quality of agricultural inputs and produce to prevent adverse impact on the economy, the environment and human health.

The National Construction Authority is empowered by the National Construction Authority Act no. 41 of 2011 to accredit and certify skilled construction workers and construction site supervisors as well as Project registration so as to facilitate planning and maintaining of construction records that makes quality assurance not just easier but more systematic.

NEMA exercises general supervision and coordination over all matters relating to the environment.