



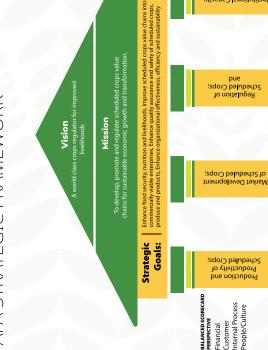
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD AUTHORITY (AFA)

Mimea yetu, Utajiri wetu





AFA STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK



Core Values: Integrity, Professionalism, Innovativeness, Customer Focus, Teamwork

Institutional Capacity Development.

FOREWORD



Agriculture continues to be the bedrock of the development of our nation and key to creating equitable and sustainable growth for our people. It also creates jobs for our rural communities and is essential to satisfying the nutritional needs of all our people. The Agriculture sector contributes 21.2% of Kenya's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) with the largest contribution coming from crop production. Achieving the country's potential in agriculture will grow the economy, enhance food security, improve farmer incomes, lower the cost of food, alleviate poverty and increase employment.

The Fourth Medium Term Plan of Vision 2030 (MTP IV 2023-2027) seeks to increase agricultural productivity to spur economic growth, employment creation and support agroprocessing. The Strategic Plan focuses on increasing production and productivity in the scheduled crops value chains, increasing market access for produce and products of scheduled crops, creating an enabling legal and regulatory framework for scheduled crops and achieving operational efficiency and sustainability.

This Strategic Plan provides strategic direction for the Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) for the period 2023-2027. The plan coincides with the implementation of MTP IV which incorporates the Bottom up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA). AFA takes cognizance that Agriculture is one of the pillars of BETA and underscores its contribution in the agriculture sector. This plan has thus developed strategic interventions aligned to Governments priorities in MTP IV and BETA.

The Board of Directors pledge their commitment to the realization of the goals and objectives set out in this plan. I look forward to continued collaboration from all our stakeholders and partners in order to realize our Vision of being "A world class crops regulator for improved livelihoods".

On behalf of the AFA Board of Directors and Management, I am pleased to present the 2023 $-\,2027$ Strategic Plan.

Cornelly Serem
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PREFACE AND

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



The 2023 2027 Strategic Plan for the Authority provides a road map that is anchored on its mandate as stipulated in the Agriculture and Food Authority Act No. 13 of 2013. The Plan is aligned to the Government's development priorities as reflected in MTP IV and the Bottom up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) as well as other regional and global frameworks.

The Plan is organized into eight chapters. Chapter one provides the importance of strategic planning for the Authority, its role in National development priorities, regional and international

frameworks, history of AFA and the methodology of developing the strategic plan. Chapter two provides the strategic direction that includes the mandate, vision, mission, strategic goals, core values and quality policy statement. Chapter three presents the situational and stakeholder analyses that includes analysis of macro and micro factors affecting the Authority, key achievements, challenges and lessons learnt. Chapter four presents the strategic issues, strategic goals and key result areas. Chapter five provides strategic objectives and strategies. Chapter six provides the implementation and coordination framework. Chapter seven provides resource requirements and mobilization strategies while chapter eight provides the monitoring, evaluation and reporting framework.

Over the course of the next five years, the Authority will focus on four key result areas with corresponding strategic objectives, strategies and activities to drive its implementation. By focusing on these areas, I am confident that we will achieve our mission of developing, promoting and regulating scheduled crops value chains for sustainable economic growth and transformation.

The development of this strategic plan involved a participatory, consultative and interactive process that involved both internal and external stakeholders. A strategic planning technical committee drawn from the Authority was constituted to spearhead the development of the strategic plan. The draft strategic plan was shared with internal and external stakeholders for validation and feedback.

I wish to thank the Board of Directors for providing policy direction and oversight in development of the strategic plan. Further, I wish to recognize and appreciate the AFA Management and staff for their invaluable contributions during the entire process. In addition, I convey my gratitude and appreciation to the technical committee led by the Head of Research, Planning & Strategy for providing requisite technical expertise. Finally, I salute the consultants from the Kenya School of Government for facilitating the strategy formulation process.

Dr. Bruno Linyiru
DIRECTOR GENERAL

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ACRONYMS AND

ABBREVIATIONS

ACCA Association of Chartered Certified Accountants

AFA Agriculture and Food Authority AfCFTA African Continental Free Trade Area AGOA African Growth and Opportunity Act

AGPO Access to Government Procurement Opportunities ASTGS Agricultural Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy

BAGC Board and Governance Committee

RFPs Rest Environmental Practices BeTA Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda

BPR Business Process Re-engineering CAC Codex Alimentarius Commission

CCDeputy Director, Corporate Communications

CFA Chartered Financial Analyst

CGIAR Consultative Group of International Agricultural Research

CHRP K Certified Human Resource Professional - Kenva

CIA Certified Internal Auditor

CICS Constituency Industrial Development Centres CIDP County Integrated Development Programmes

CISA Certified Information Systems Auditor

COMESA Common Market for Fastern and Southern Africa

Covid 19 Coronavirus Disease 2019 CPA Certified Public Accountants CS Corporate Services Department CSR Corporate Social Responsibility

Deputy Director, Public Education and Commodity Promotion DDPE&CP

DRP Disaster Recovery Plan FAC East African Community FAC-FU FPA East African Community/

European Union Economic Partnership Agreements

EPA Economic Partnership Agreement

FRM Enterprise Risk Management

FU European Union FiC Fibre Crops FoC Food Crops

GAPS Good Agricultural Practices

GATT 1994 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994

GDP Gross Domestic Product

GIS Geographic Information System HC Horticulture Crops

IA&RA Internal Audit and Risk Assurance Department

ICA International Coffee Agreement

ICT Information and Communication Technologies IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development IMIS Integrated Management Information System

ACRONYMS AND

ABBREVIATIONS

IPPC International Plant Protection Convention

ISA International Sugar Agreement

ITPGRFA International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

KALRO Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization

KFBS Kenva Bureau of Standards KENAS Kenva Accreditation Service

KEPHIS Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Services KEPROBA Kenya Export Promotion & Branding Agency

KIPPRA Kenya Institute of Public Policy Research and Analysis Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute KIRDI

KNRS Kenva National Bureau of Statistics

KRAs **Kev Result Areas**

1 &C Licensing and Certification 15 Legal Services Department M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MPIC Miraa Pyrethrum and Industrial Crops MSK

Marketing Society of Kenya

MSMEs Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise MTP IV Fourth Medium Term Plan

NAMS National Agricultural Marketing Strategy NCPB National Cereals and Produce Board NG National Government

NIA National Irrigation Authority

NOC **Nuts and Oil Crops**

OFCD Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

OIF Office International des Epizootics

OSH Act Occupational Safety and Health Act 2007

PC Performance Contracts

PE&A Public Education and Awareness Department

PESTELE. Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental, Legal and Ethical

PFM Act Public Finance Management Act, 2012 PMOs. **Producer Marketing Organizations** PMS Performance Management System

PPAD Act Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act 2016

PPP Public-Private-Partnership PSC Public Service Commission **PWD** Persons with Disabilities

OAIP Quality Assurance and Improvement program

OMS Quality Management Systems

R&L Registration and Licensing Department

RP&S Research Planning & Strategy

RWF Rural and Women Entrepreneurship Surveillance and Compliance Department S&C Surveillance and Compliance Department S&C S&TA Standards and Trade Advisory Department

ACRONYMS AND

ABBREVIATIONS

SCM - Supply Chain Management Division SDGs - Sustainable Developments Goals

SFR - Strategic Food Reserve

SGS - Société Générale de Surveillance (General Society of Surveillance)

SOPs - Standard Operation Procedures

SPSS - Statistical Package for the Social Sciences

SWOT - Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats

T&A - Trade and Advisory Department
TFA - Trade Facilitation Agreement

TIA - Training Impact Assessment

TMA - Trademark Africa
ToTs - Training of Trainers

WIBA - Work Injury Benefit Act

WRSC - Warehouse Receipt System Council

WTO - World Trade Organization

WTO/TBT - World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade Agreement

EXECUTIVE

SUMMARY

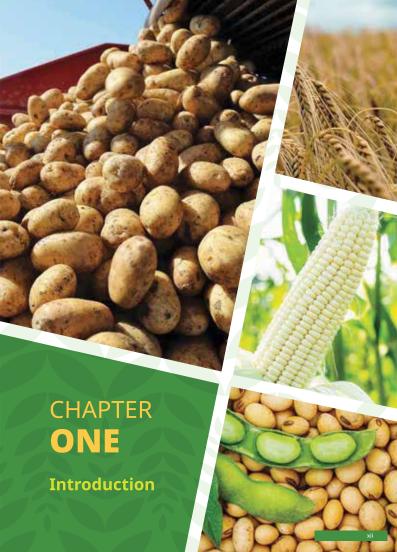
The Strategic Plan for the Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) has been developed in cognizance of its mandate pursuant to Agriculture and Food Authority Act No. 13 of 2013. It provides direction for AFA and defines priorities for the plan period 2023-2027. The Plan is aligned with the national, regional, international and other development priorities.

The Strategic Plan provides the vision, mission, background, mandate and functions of AFA. The Authority has presented its role in the national development priorities, regional and international development frameworks. It also takes cognizance of the importance of linkages and collaborations in achievement of the set strategic objectives. An evaluation of the 2017-2022 strategic plan was undertaken and key achievements, challenges and lessons learnt identified. An environmental scan focusing on internal and external factors was undertaken, key stakeholders identified and their expectations analysed.

The vision of the Authority of being "A world class crops regulator for improved livelihoods" will be realized through its mission "To develop, promote and regulate scheduled crops value chains for sustainable economic growth and transformation". The Authority will be guided by the core values of Integrity, Professionalism, Innovativeness, Customer Focus and Teamwork. The strategic framework for the Authority's Strategic Plan 2023 – 2027 outlines four Key Result Areas (KRAs) that the Authority will focus on during the strategic plan period. These are: Production and productivity of Scheduled Crops; Market Development; Regulation of Scheduled Crops; and Institutional Capacity. The KRAs will be realized through four (4) strategic objectives as follows:

- a) To promote production and productivity in the scheduled crops value chains
- b) To increase market access for produce and products of scheduled crops
- c) To create an enabling legal and regulatory framework for scheduled crops
- d) To strengthen the Authority's institutional capacity

An appropriate implementation and coordination framework has been developed which describes how the strategic plan will be operationalized. A detailed implementation action plan that provides the operational framework to allow for effective implementation of the Strategic Plan is provided. An annual work plan for 2023/24 has been developed to guide the first year of the plan. A summary of key risks that may arise during the plan implementation have been highlighted and appropriate mitigation strategies recommended. Projected financial resource requirements for implementation of the strategic plan over the plan period have been provided. The Plan puts in place a monitoring, evaluation and reporting framework to track implementation of the Plan and provide feedback for timely corrective action towards attainment of the strategic goals. An outcome performance matrix has been developed to guide monitoring and evaluation at the end of the plan period.



CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Overview

This chapter describes the centrality of the strategic plan in achieving organizational success for the Authority. It also provides the context of strategic planning in consideration of national development priorities, regional and international frameworks. Further, it provides the history of AFA as well as the methodology of developing the strategic plan.

1.1 Strategy as an Imperative for Organizational Success

Strategy provides a clear direction and purpose, guiding the decisions and actions of an organization. The 2023 – 2027 strategic plan provides a roadmap of how the Authority intends to move from where it is towards its vision in accordance with its mission and values. In so doing, it plans to use its strengths to take advantage of opportunities, remedy its weaknesses and avoid or mitigate threats. The plan also establishes how the Authority will measure progress in meeting its objectives and evaluate the results.

It is expected that the implementation of the strategies identified in the 2023 – 2027 strategic plan will not only improve the performance of the Authority but also enhance sustainable economic growth and transformation.

1.2 The Context of Strategic Planning

The Strategic Plan has been developed in consideration of international, regional and national development frameworks and priorities as follows:

1.2.1 United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet. The development of this strategic plan has outlined the Authority's commitment to the attainment of the goals which are mainstreamed in the scheduled crops value chains.

1.2.2 African Union Agenda 2063

The Agenda 2063 is a collective vision and roadmap for social economic transformation of the continent that is anchored on seven aspirations under which twenty goals have been identified. It builds on, and seeks to accelerate the implementation of past and existing continental initiatives for growth and sustainable development.

1.2.3 East Africa Community (EAC) Vision 2050

The rationale for EAC Vision 2050 is to provide a catalyst for the region to enhance transformation, growth and development to propel the community to a higher income cohort and subsequently achieve an upper middle-income status.

1.2.4 Constitution of Kenya

The 2023 – 2027 Strategic Plan for the Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) is anchored on the Constitution. The Constitution under Article 43 (c) includes a comprehensive Bill of Rights that provides for the right to be free from hunger, and to have adequate food of acceptable quality. The Authority will contribute towards increasing food nutrition and security through capacity building of agricultural extension service providers, improving market access and ensuring food safety. In addition, the Fourth Schedule provides for distribution of functions between National and the County Governments. The schedule allocates the National government the following functions; capacity building and technical assistance to the counties, policy formulation, development of regulations and collection and management of agricultural information. AFA will be the lead agency in implementing these functions.

1.2.5 Kenya Vision 2030, Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda and Fourth Medium Term Plan

The Kenya Vision 2030 articulates the national development agenda for the country and outlines the process of transforming Kenya into a newly-industrializing middle-income country by providing a high quality of life to all its citizens in a clean and secure environment by the year 2030. The Vision comprise of three pillars namely; Economic, Social and Political. The three pillars are anchored on foundations for social economic transformation. The Vision is implemented through successive five-year Medium-Term Plans (MTPs). The first, second and third MTPs were implemented in the period 2008-2012, 2013-2017 and 2018-2022 respectively.

1.2.6 Role of AFA in the Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA)

The Bottom-up Economic Transformation Plan, 2022 – 2027, is the manifesto of the Kenya Kwanza administration that will be implemented over the next five years. The plan is cognizant of the prevailing domestic challenges as well as external factors such as rising global inflation and interest rates. The priorities of the bottom -up plan are anchored on five key pillars key among them being agricultural transformation.

1.2.7 Role of AFA in Kenya Vision 2030 and MTP IV

The commercialization of agricultural products has become important in Kenya due to the exceptional role the crops are expected to play in increasing farmer incomes and improving livelihoods across the country. This role is in line with the country's Vision 2030 and the fourth Medium Term Plan (2023-2027). AFA will contribute significantly towards the agriculture sector Priorities and Interventions.

1.2.8 Sector Policies and Laws

The following sector laws and policies are relevant for the delivery of the Authority's mandate:

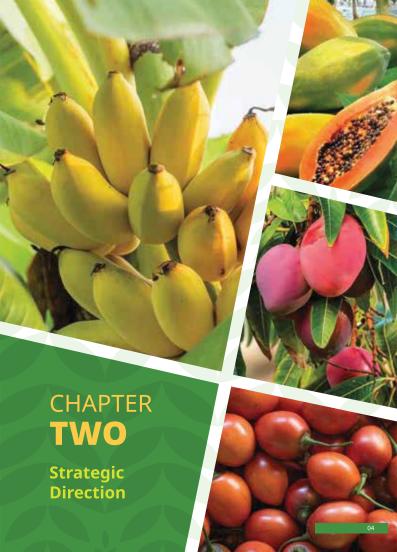
- a) Agricultural Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy (ASTGS) 2019-2029
- b) Agriculture Policy, 2021
- c) National Irrigation Policy, 2017
- d) Land Policy, 2019
- e) National Agricultural Marketing Strategy 2021-2030
- f) Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Strategy 2017-2026
- g) National Phytosanitary Policy, 2022
- h) The Kenya National Adaptation Plan 2015-2030
- i) Other Regional and International Obligations and Conventions

1.3 History of AFA

Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) was established by the AFA Act No. 13 of 2013 formulated as a culmination of the Agriculture Sector Reforms that began in the year 2003. The purpose of the reforms was to consolidate numerous pieces of legislations within the agriculture sector to address the overlap of functions, obsolete legislations and to benefit from economies of scale. The Authority is the successor of the former institutions established by the Acts repealed under section 41 of the Act. Following the reorganization of functions of Government through an Executive Order No. 2 of 2023, AFA is placed under the State Department for Crop Development in the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development.

1.4 Methodology of Developing the Strategic Plan

The 2023-2027 strategic plan for the Authority was developed through a consultative and participatory process which involved the Board, management, staff and external stakeholders. The process commenced with a detailed performance evaluation of the 2017-2021 Strategic Plan to determine key achievements, challenges, lessons learnt and identified gaps that have been addressed in the current plan period.



CHAPTER TWO

STRATEGIC DIRECTION

2.0 Overview

This chapter presents the strategic direction for AFA for the 2023-2027 strategic planning period focusing on the mandate, vision and mission statement, core values, motto and the quality statement.

2.1 Mandate and Functions

The mandate of AFA is to develop, promote and regulate scheduled crops as per the Crops Act, 2013. The key functions of the Authority as provided for under AFA Act No. 13 of 2013 and the Crops Act No.16 of 2013 are to:

- Administer the Crops Act No.16 of 2013 in accordance with the provisions of these Acts;
- Promote best practices in, and regulate, the production, processing, marketing, grading, storage, collection, transportation and warehousing of agricultural products excluding livestock products as may be provided for under the Cross Act:
- Collect and collate data, maintain a database on agricultural products, document and monitor agriculture through registration of players as provided for in the Crops Act;
- d). Be responsible for determining the research priorities in agriculture and to advise generally on research thereof:
- e). Advise the National Government and the County Governments on agricultural levies for purposes of planning, enhancing harmony and equity in the sector;
- f). Carry out such other functions as may be assigned to it by this Act, the Crops Act, and any written law while respecting the roles of the two levels of governments; and
- g). Formulate general and specific policies for the development of scheduled crops

2.2 Vision Statement

A world class crops regulator for improved livelihoods

2.3 Mission Statement

To develop, promote and regulate scheduled crops value chains for sustainable economic growth and transformation

2.4 Strategic Goals

During the strategic planning period, the Authority seeks to achieve the following strategic goals in respect of the various strategic issues identified in 4.1:

- a) Enhance food security, nutrition and livelihoods;
- b) Improve scheduled crops value chains into commercially viable enterprises;
- Enhance quality assurance and safety of scheduled crops, produce and products; and
- Enhance organizational effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability.

2.5 Core Values

Our core values are the shared beliefs that will guide how we treat one another, work together and hold one another accountable. The pursuit of our vision and mission will be guided by the following core values:

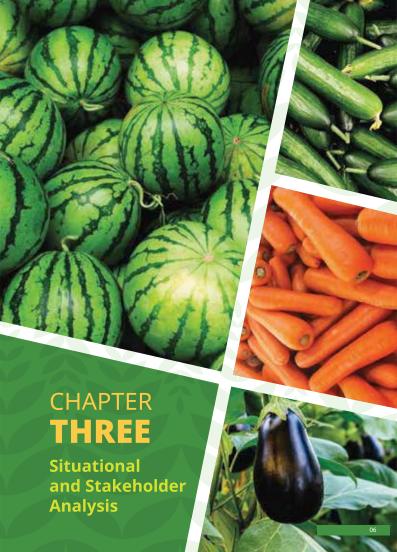
- a) Integrity
- b) Professionalism
- c) Innovativenes
- d) Customer Focus
- e) Teamwork

2.6 Motto

Our Crops, Our Wealth Mimea yetu, Utajiri wetu

2.7 Quality Policy Statement

AFA is committed to developing and maintaining a quality management system which conforms to ISO 9001:2015 international standards.



CHAPTER THREE

SITUATIONAL AND STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

3.0 Overview

This chapter provides the situation analysis focusing on both the external and internal environment within which AFA operates. It also provides analysis of past performance from the 2017-2021 strategic plan as well as a stakeholder analysis.

3.1 Situational Analysis

Based on the analysis of the external environment, a summary of opportunities and threats is provided in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Summary of Opportunities and Threat

Environ- mental Fact	Opportunities	Threats
Political	Supportive government policies in agriculture Changes in government priorities Political goodwill and support Devolved system of governance	Undue interference Changes in sectoral policies and legislations
Economic	Growing market opportunities for scheduled crops Growing population	Global economic crisis Limited budgetary allocation Rising inflation and interest rates Fluctuating exchange rates
Social	Goodwill from stakeholders Changing consumer preferences Growing population	Low interest in agriculture among the youth Aging farmers Cultural beliefs Land fragmentation to uneconomically viable units
Technological	Technological advancement in agriculture ICT innovations including cloud computing	Inadequate demand-driven research for development in agriculture Weak research-extension-farmer linkages Rapid obsolescence of technological infrastructure Cyber threats
Ecological	Favourable weather condition due to climate change	Outbreak of pests and diseases Drought and floods Runoffs and soil erosion
Legal	Rapid changes in legal and policy environment Existence of the Government legisla- tive agenda	Rapid changes in legal and policy environment Litigations/legal suits Inadequate sector policies and legislations Conflicting legislations

Based on analysis of the internal environment a summary of strengths and weaknesses is provided in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2: Strengths and Weaknesses

No.	Factor	Strengths	Weaknesses
1.	Governance and Administrative structures	Established under an Act of Parliament Existence of internal policies, procedures and guidelines A fully constituted Board of Directors with diverse skills A supportive management team	Lack of approved human resource instruments Weak enforcement of AFA regulatory framework
2.	Internal Business Processes	Digitalization of AFA processes Documented processes and procedures Robust ICT infrastructure	Inadequate backup systems Non-compliance with ISO requirements Inadequate technical capacity in the use of ICT systems
3.	Resources and Capabilities	Country wide presence Competent and qualified human capital Internally generated financial resources Availability of physical resources including land, buildings, motor vehicles, machinery and equipment Availability of desegregated data on scheduled crops Export products traceability system and mark of origin	Unstructured knowledge management framework Low corporate brand visibility Weak asset management Inadequate information dissemination framework Fragmented organisational culture Inadequate logistical support

3.2 Stakeholder Analysis

The Strategic Plan recognizes the role of the Authority's stakeholders and their varied expectations.

A summary of the key stakeholders of AFA is provided in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3: Stakeholder Analysis

S/No.	Name of Stakeholder	Role of Stakeholder	Expectations of the Stakeholder	Expectations of AFA
1.	Ministry of Agriculture, and Livestock Development	Policy formulation Supervise sector's performance Linkages with donors Financial support	Implement and monitor agricultural legislations, regulations and policies Implement government circulars and executive orders Compliance with policy, legal and regulatory framework	Formulation and approval of agricultural legislations, regulations and policides Provide budgetary support Provide technical support

S/No.	Name of Stakeholder	Role of Stakeholder	Expectations of the Stakeholder	Expectations of AFA
2.	Ministry of Cooperatives and MSMEs Development	Governance of farmer cooperative societies Promotion of agro- processing	Develop and promote scheduled crops value chains Support farmers' co-operative societies in production, value addition, capacity building and marketing Sensitise co-operatives on scheduled crops regulations, standards and codes of practice	Register and regulate the cooperatives Enhance governance structures and financial management of the co-operatives
3.	Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry	Facilitation of foreign investments	Develop country's position for international trade negotiations on scheduled crops Strengthen policy, legal and institutional capacity Collaborate in development of sector friendly policies at national, regional, bilateral and multilateral levels Encourage stakeholders to take advantage of agreements such as Economic Partnership Agreement(EPA), AGOA and African Continental Free Trade Area(AfCFTA)	Protecting, promoting and projecting AFA interests abroad Promote economic cooperation, international trade and investment; Establishment of strong linkages and collaborations with various local and international governmental organizations Provision of advice to the Government on legislative and other measures on implementation of relevant international conventions, treaties and agreements.
4.	Ministry of Foreign & Diaspora Affairs	Facilitation of trade	Promote increased market access	Arbitration and mediation on exports Market access and linkages Exploration of new markets

S/No.	Name of Stakeholder	Role of Stakeholder	Expectations of the Stakeholder	Expectations of AFA
5.	Parliament	Legislation of laws Provide oversight	Prudent utilization of resources Implement and monitor agricultural legislations, regulations and policies Advise on relevant policies, legal and regulatory framework Compliance with policies, legal and regulatory framework	Enactment of relevant laws and regulations
6.	County Governments	Provision of extension services to farmers Promotion of crops in counties	Implementation of scheduled crops regulations Capacity build the county staff on Good Agricultural Practices Identification, upgrading and promotion of value chains	Ensure compliance of scheduled crops regulations Offer extension services to farmers on Good Agricultural Practices Provision of storage facilities and collection centres to farmer groups Promotion and adoption of modern technology in agriculture Issue licenses to nursery operators, pulping stations, millers and movement permits
7.	Pest Control Products Board (PCPB)	Promoting access to quality pest control product	Promote utilization of registered pesticides for specific crops Provide guidance on areas of research with respect to emerging crops and pests	Register products approved by international markets Research, identify and approve products for use by the farmers
8.	National Cereals and Produce Board	Provide logistics support services to the government on food security matters	Establishment of crop specific standards	Comply with international crops and warehousing standards

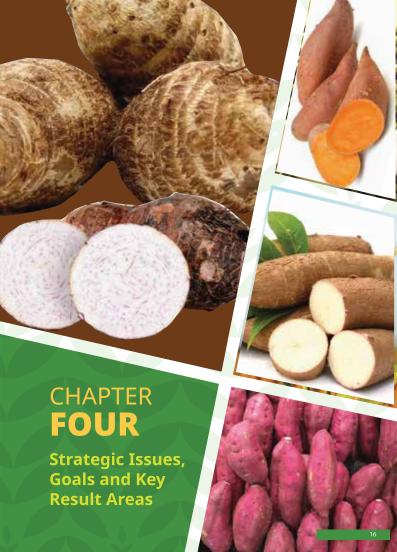
S/No.	Name of Stakeholder	Role of Stakeholder	Expectations of the Stakeholder	Expectations of AFA
9.	Warehouse Receipt System Council	Strengthening the commodity supply chain and trading regime. Facilitate trade through easier liquidation of a commodity.	Inspection and licensing of warehouses Establishment of crop specific standards Inspection and licensing of warehouses	Comply with international crops and warehousing standards
10.	Business Membership Organizations (BMOs)	Participate in product and service promotion	Develop rules, regulations and guidelines on market requirements Implement national, regional and international market requirements	Comply with rules, regulations and guidelines on market requirements Comply with national, regional and international market requirements
11.	Kenya Agricultural Livestock Research Organization (KALRO)	Conduct research and disseminate research findings	Promote increased production Promote adoption of innovations and technologies Identification of research priorities Compliance with research standards Feedback on adoption findings	Enhance the capacity of players in scheduled crops research Provision of agricultural research materials and technology transfer to stakeholders Conducting research Setting up of protocols for lab testing
12.	Other research institutions	Conduct research and disseminate research findings	Promote research innovations and findings Collaborate in dissemination of research findings	Continuous investment in research initiatives Conduct research in emerging areas
13.	One CGIAR Consultative Group of International Agricultural Research	Conduct research and disseminate research findings	Promote research innovations and findings Collaborate in dissemination of research findings	Continuous investment in research initiatives Conduct research in emerging areas
14.	Office of the Auditor General (OAG)	Provide oversight on utilization of public funds and compliance to relevant laws,	Effective utilization of public funds, accurate reporting and compliance with relevant laws,	Timely audit of the annual report and objective opinion on the report

S/No.	Name of Stakeholder	Role of Stakeholder	Expectations of the Stakeholder	Expectations of AFA
		policies and regulations	policies and regulations	
15.	Office of the Attorney General (AG)	Provision of legal support in development of regulatory instruments	Participate in drafting of regulatory instruments relating to scheduled crops Implementation and compliance with legal requirements	Provision of legal support in development of regulatory instruments
16.	The Judiciary	Interpretation of legal provisions and administration of justice	Comply with the provisions of the Constitution and relevant laws	Fair and expedient administration of justice Dispute resolution among stakeholders
17.	Law Enforcement Agencies	Enforcement of legal provisions under the Act and subsidiary legislations	Collaborate in enforcing legislations Development of enabling legislations	Collaborate in enforcing legislations Diligence in enforcing the law
18.	Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI)	Conduct research and development of industrial and allied technologies	Promote adoption of value addition technologies	Develop value addition technologies
19.	Kenya Institute of Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA)	Provide training in macroeconomic modelling	Implement policies	Collaborate on development and implementation of appropriate policies
20.	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics	Collect, compile, analyse, publish and disseminate official statistics for public use.	Collect, collate, analyze and disseminate scheduled crops data Collaboration in collection and validation of data on scheduled crops	Harmonization, validation, publishing and sharing of agricultural sector data Capacity building on data management
21.	The National Treasury and Economic Planning	Manage national economic policy Prepare the government's annual budget Manage government's public finances	Prudent management of resources Implement treasury circulars Implementation of the PFM Act 2012 and PFM (NG) Regulations 2015	Timely disbursement of budget allocations

S/No.	Name of Stakeholder	Role of Stakeholder	Expectations of the Stakeholder	Expectations of AFA
22.	Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS)	Development of Standards Certification Quality Control	Collaborate with AFA in development of scheduled crops standards	Collaborate with KEBS in development and implementation of scheduled crops standards
23.	KenTrade	Facilitate cross border trade through implementation of policies related to Trade Facilitation Platform (TFP).	Collaborate with AFA in facilitating trade in scheduled crop produce and products Effective use of the Ken Trade platform for issuance of import and export permits	To facilitate trade in schedule crops, produce and products by simplifying, harmonising and automating business processes Provide a platform for issuance of import and export permits
24.	Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Services (KEPHIS)	Disease and pest control Inspection of exports and imports and issuance of phytosanitary certificates	Undertake inspection, testing and certification of scheduled crops and their products Approve all import and export licenses for produce and products issued before such import or export is implemented Assurance on quality of agricultural inputs and produce Collaborate with relevant agencies in the control of diseases and crop pests Undertake inspection of products and produce at the ports of entry and exit	Undertake quarantine control, variety testing and description of seeds and planting materials Coordinate all matters relating to management and control of pests and diseases Development, implementation and enforcement of standards for seeds
25.	Certification Bodies (Africert, SGS, Bureau Veritas)/ Kenya Accreditation Services (KENAS)	Certification Third party audit checks/ Check for conformity	Promote adherence to standards	Provide certification standards

S/No.	Name of Stakeholder	Role of Stakeholder	Expectations of the Stakeholder	Expectations of AFA
26.	Agriculture Finance Corporation/other financing institutions	 Provision of credit facilities to value chain players of scheduled crops 	Develop/upgrade scheduled crops value chains	Finance the scheduled crops value chains
27.	Commodities Fund	Provide credit facilities to scheduled crops value chain players	Develop/upgrade scheduled crops value chains Finance scheduled crops value chains	Finance scheduled crops value chains
28.	Development partners	 Provide technical and financial support 	Develop proposals for funding Prudent utilisation of project funds	Finance scheduled crops projects
29.	National Irrigation Authority (NIA)	Provision of irrigation infrastructure Promotion of irrigation initiatives	Increased production Carry out adaptation trials for scheduled crops	Promote irrigation farming and diversification in farming activities
30.	Seed and seedling Suppliers	 Promote utilisation of quality seeds and seedlings 	Promote usage of certified seeds and clean planting materials	Provide certified seeds and clean planting materials
31.	Farmers/Farmer associations	Represent farmers' issues Marketing of farmer produce	Disseminate information on emerging issues affecting agricultural scheduled crops Disseminate information on new technologies	Consistency in production Adherence to food security standards
32.	Farm input suppliers	 Supply of farm inputs Provision of extension services 	Promote use of quality farm inputs	Supply quality farm inputs
33.	Kenya Export Promotion & Branding Agency (KEPROBA)	Export promotion Market research and intelligence Trade policy advocacy Capacity building and training Promoting Kenya's brand image Participation in trade fairs and exhibitions	Promote increased production and value addition	Provide sustainable market linkages Provide logistical support in branding of Kenyan produce
34.	National Bio-safety Authority	Develop and implement the national policy on the introduction and use of genetically	Plant variety protection	Risk assessment and decision- making Monitoring and Compliance

S/No.	Name of Stakeholder	Role of Stakeholder	Expectations of the Stakeholder	Expectations of AFA
		modified plant species, insects and micro- organisms in Kenya		Public awareness and education Licensing and Permits Inspection and Enforcement
35.	Ministry of Lands, public works, housing and Urban development	Develop national policies on land use Land allocation and issuance of legal documentation	Advice on land use to promote agricultural activities	Develop enabling policies on land use Dispute resolution Development of specifications for works Development of Agricultural infrastructure
36.	Consumers	Provide domestic market for scheduled crops produce and products	Promote food safety standards Ensure food security	Whistle blow on unscrupulous traders
37.	Traders/Processors	Agro-processing and value addition Product diversification	Provide an enabling environment for doing business Provide linkage to markets	Adhere to scheduled crops regulations
38.	Media	To educate and inform the public through news, features and analysis in the press	Avail information for dissemination	Disseminate information appropriately, accurately and timely
39.	Board of Directors	Responsible for governance, oversight, and strategic decision making for the Authority	Support the Board to implement mandate of AFA	Provide strategic policy direction for the Authority
40.	Employees	Delivering the operational mandate of AFA	Efficient and effective services with integrity	Provide an enabling work environment



CHAPTER FOUR

STRATEGIC ISSUES, GOALS AND KEY RESULT AREAS

4.0 Overview

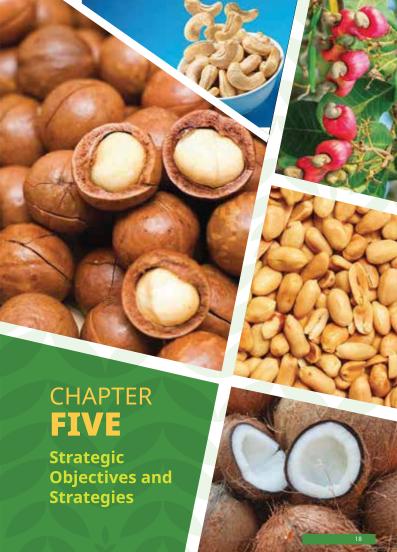
This chapter outlines the strategic issues that the Authority seeks to address during the plan period, the goals to be realised and the key result areas linked to the attainment of the strategic goals.

4.1 Strategic Issues

The strategic issues are the challenges that the Authority has identified from the situational and stakeholder analyses. Addressing these issues will be a priority for the Authority during the plan period in order to achieve its mission and realise the vision. The following strategic issues, goals and Key Result Areas have been identified.

Table 4.1: Strategic Issues, Goals and KRAs

S/No.	Strategic Issues	Goals	KRAs
1.	Production and productivity	Enhance food security, nutrition and livelihoods	Production and Productivity of Scheduled Crops
2.	Value addition and marketing systems for scheduled crops	Improve scheduled crops value chains into commercially viable enterprises	Market Development for sched- uled crops
3.	Compliance with scheduled crops policies, legislations and standards	Enhance quality assurance and safety of scheduled crops, produce and products	Regulation of Scheduled Crops
4.	Organizational efficien- cy and sustainability	Enhance organizational effec- tiveness, efficiency and sustain- ability	Institutional Capacity Development



CHAPTER FIVE

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

5.0 Overview

This chapter presents the strategic objectives and strategies for the 2023 – 2027 strategic planning period with a focus on the outcomes annual projections and strategic choices to be pursued towards achievement of the strategic objectives.

5.1 Strategic Objectives

Strategic objectives have been formulated in order to address the Key result area. Table 5.1 Provides the outcome annual projections for the formulated strategic objectives.



Table 5.1: Outcomes Annual Projections

production and productivity in the scheduled crops value chains

To promote

Production and Productivity of

÷

Scheduled Crops

Strategic Objective

Key Result Area

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Outcome	Outcome	Baseline			Projections		
	Indicator	Value	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Increased	Change in Pro	Change in Production (Metric Tonnes MT)	Tonnes MT)				
productivity productivity	Pyrethrum	942	1,224	1,598	1,971	2,486	3,000
	Coffee	51,000	57,300	63,650	70,000	85,000	100,000
	Sugar	796,554	814,369	832,185	850,000	925,000	1,000,000
	Macadamia	42,562	43,050	44,025	45,000	46,500	48,000
	Maize	3,300,000	3,366,667	3,433,333	3,500,000	3,750,000	4,000,000
	Sisal	32,251	32,800	33,400	34,000	35,500	37,000
	Cotton	3,762	15,672	17,240	18,964	20,860	22,946
	Miraa	32,000	36,167	40,333	44,500	50,750	57,000
	Wheat	270,700	321,014	371,328	421,642	471,957	522,272
	Coconut	86,554	87,036	87,518	88,000	89,500	91,000
	Cashewnut	8,332	9,581	10,040	10,500	11,250	12,000
	Peanuts	12,898	13,432	13,966	14,500	15,250	16,000
	Bixa	1,800	2,000	2,200	2,400	2,700	3,000
	Flowers	198,735	204,996	211,453	218,114	224,984	232,071
	Fruits	4,326,331	4,479,050	4,631,770	4,784,489	4,937,209	5,089,928
	Irish Potato	1,754,130	1,776,018	1,786,961	1,797,905	1,819,792	1,841,679
	Sweet potato	608,682	674,012	706,676	739,341	804,671	870,000
	Cassava	775,998	818,249	839,374	860,499	902,750	945,000
	Rice	186,000	215,500	230,250	245,000	274,500	304,000
	Barley	20,079	23,336	26,593	29,851	33,108	36,366
	Sorghum	112,988	136,096	147,650	159,204	182,402	205,600
	Millet	62,996	68,011	70,518	73,025	78,040	83,054
	Dry beans	510,029	576,022	609,019	642,015	708,008	774,000
	Cowpea	131,118	164,339	180,949	197,559	230,780	264,000
	Pigeon pea	83,816	93,862	98,885	103,908	113,954	124,000

۶		Strategic	Outcome	Outcome	Baseline			Projections		
	Area	Objective		marcator	Value	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
				Exotic Vegetables	3,225,836	3,269,377	3,291,148	3,312,918	3,356,459	3,400,000
				African Leafy	294,016	304,016	309,016	314,016	324,008	334,000
				Vegetables Asian Vegetables	40.104	41.078	41.565	42.052	43.026	44.000
				Aromatics (Herbs,						
				medicinal Plants and	234,871	254,871	264,871	274,871	294,871	314,871
				Spices)						
				Sunflower	483	20,000	75,000	100,000	150,000	200,000
				Canola	14,594	17,196	18,496	19,797	22,399	25,000
		æ	Reduced imports	% Reduction in Imports	£					
				Coffee*	650 MT	3.33%	6.67%	10%	15%	20%
				Sugar	426,300 MT	6.67%	13.33%	20%	25%	30%
				Wheat	2,128,153 MT	3.33%	6.67%	10%	15%	20%
				Edible oils	750,000 MT	2%	10%	15%	20%	25%
				Maize	762,150 MT	3.50%	7.00%	10.50%	15.75%	21%
				Peanut	72,250 MT	2.00%	10.00%	15.00%	22.50%	30%
				Rice	664,200 MT	10.30%	20.70%	31.00%	47.00%	63.00%
				*Kenya imports instant coffee and green coffee beans for value addition and re-export.	nt coffee and gre	en coffee beans	s for value additi	ion and re-expor	نب	
		ā	ncreased	No. of new technolo-	1	3	7	14	21	28
		ac	adoption of new	gies adopted						
				Increase in volumes of products per value chain exported	f products per va	alue chain expo	rted			
2.	Market	To increase In	Increased	Coffee (80%)	42,800 MT	48,507 MT	54,213 MT	59,920 MT	68,480 MT	77,040 MT
	Development for scheduled crops	market access export volumes for produce and products of scheduled	xport volumes	Macadamia (14%)	10,554 MT	10,800 MT	11,046 MT	11,293 MT	11,662 MT	12,031 MT
		1200								

Projections

Baseline

٩	Key Result	Strategic	Outcome	Outcome	Baseline			Projections		
	Area	Objective		Indicator	Value	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
				Cashew Nuts (26%)	433 MT	470.33 MT	507.67 MT	545 MT	615.50 MT	686 MT
				Pyrethrum extract	22 MT	26.33 MT	30.67 MT	35 MT	41.50 MT	48 MT
				(118%) Bixa (67%)	61 MT	67.67 MT	74.34 MT	81 MT	91 MT	101 MT
				Sisal (15%)	28,000 MT	28,653 MT	29,307 MT	29,960 MT	30,040 MT	31,920 MT
				Flowers (20%)	198,735 MT	238,482 MT	286,179 MT	343,414 MT	412,097 MT	494,516 MT
				Fruits (18%)	4,326,331 MT 5,105,070 MT	5,105,070 MT	6,023,983 MT	7,108,300 MT	8,387,794 MT	9,897,597 MT
				Vegetables (6.12%)	62,143 MT	62,777 MT	63,411 MT	64,045 MT	64,045 MT 64,995.50 MT	65,946 MT
		Inc	Increased	Increase in domestic consumption (percentage of total production)	consumption (pe	rcentage of tot	al production)			
		S S	consumption	Coffee	3.80%	4.69%	5.58%	6.46%	7.53%	8.60%
				Macadamia	%9	7.33%	8.67%	10%	11%	12%
				Sisal	10%	11.67%	13.33%	15%	17.50%	20%
				Pyrethrum	14%	14.83%	15.67%	16.50%	17.75%	19%
				Bixa	1%	1.33%	1.67%	2%	2.5%	3%
		lnc ad	ncreased value addition	No of new products developed and marketed(One new product per crop cluster)	1	1	7	m	ī.	7
				No. of cottage industries established	ies established					
				Sunflower	1	2	3	4	3	3
				Coconut	1	ŧ	2	-	ı	-
				Cashewnut	-	-	1	2		1

Key Result	Strategic	Outcome	Outcome	Baseline			Projections		
Area	Objective		Indicator	Value	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
			Oil palm	'	-	-	2	,	-
			Macadamia	1	1	-	-	6	-
			Peanuts	1	ı	2	-	κ	-
			Horticulture	1	-	4	ĸ	2	1
			(Prioritized crops)						
		•	MPIC	1	-	-	-	-	2
			Sugar	1	-	8	m	2	1
		•	Fibre	1	-	-	-	-	2
			Coffee	1	2	9	9	ĸ	3
			Food	1	2	11	11	ĸ	6
			% reduction of	25%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
			post-harvest losses						
			(1% reduction per						
			No of guidelines on	'					
Regulation of Scheduled	lo create an enabling legal	Improved compliance to	cottage level		ı	2	м	2	1
Crops	and regulatory	gulatory	processing devel-						
	framework for requirements scheduled	quirements	oped and issued						
	crops		No. of product						
			specific standards	1	2	7	7	5	1
			developed						
		•	No. of self-regulation						
			industry guides	ı	į	7	1	7	1
			developed and						
			issued						

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Key Result	Strategic	: Outcome	Outcome	Baseline			Projections		
Area	Objectiv	u _	Indicator	Value	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
			No. of crops regula-	1	1	7	7	7	1
			tions harmonised						
			No. of regulations	•	4	4	•	•	1
			published/gazetted						
			No. of traceability	1	-	2	2	2	1
			systems developed						
			% reduction of	20%	80%	85%	%06	%56	100%
			non-compli-						
			ance/non-conformi-						
			ties cases						
Institutional	To strengthen Improved	Improved	Performance	3.21	3.20	3.10	3.00	2.90	2.80
Capacity Development	the Authority's performance institutional	performance	contract composite						
	Capacity		score						
		Improved	Employee satisfac-	73.55%	74%	74.5%	75%	%92	77%
		satisfaction	tion index						
		Improved	Customer Satisfac-	30%	45%	20%	%09	%02	%08
		satisfaction	tion Index						
		Improved	Level of compliance	•	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		governance	with legal and						
			governance						
			structures						

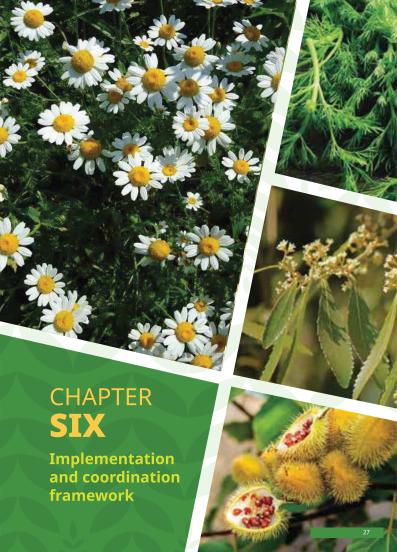
Key Result	Strategic	Outcome	Outcome	Baseline			Projections		
Area	Objective		Indicator	Value	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
			Corruption percep- tion index	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
			Change in Board performance rating	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		-	Level of compliance with national values	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	lm ver	Improved revenue	% increase in revenue	3,870,321,000	%9	7%	8%	15%	21.2%
	utilin: res	Improved utilization of financial resources	Rate of absorption	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	eff.	Improved efficiency in settling	Pending bills as a % of annual budget	1.04%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
	in in	supplier's bills Increased brand recognition	Brand awareness index	ı	X*+2	9 ++ 8	X+10	x+15	X+20
			*X is the unknown brand awareness index	and awareness in	dex				
	I ^m l gib	Improved digitization	% level of automation	%09	62%	%89	70%	75%	80%

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5.2 Strategic Choices

In order to achieve the strategic objectives identified in table 5.1 above the following strategies have been formulated:

No.	KRA	Strategic objective	Strategies
140.	KIIA	Strategic objective	Juacegies
1.	Production and Productivity of Scheduled Crops	1.1 To promote production and productivity in the scheduled crops value chains	1.1.1 Capacity development of value chain players on Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) 1.1.2 Promote data-driven decision making in scheduled crops value chain 1.1.3 Scale up adoption of innovations and technologies on scheduled crops 1.1.4 Enhance research for scheduled crops 1.1.5 Mainstream climate adaptation and mitigation measures along scheduled crops value chains 1.1.6 Enhance access to quality farm inputs 1.1.7 Promote establishment of economically viable entities along the scheduled crops value chains 1.1.8 Mainstream youth in agriculture 1.1.9 Promote enterprise diversification 1.1.10 Promote private sector investments in scheduled crops
2	Market Devel- opment for scheduled crops	1.2 To increase market access for produce and products of scheduled crops	2.1.1 Promote market diversification 2.1.2 Product development and diversification 2.1.3 Promote value addition for scheduled crops 2.1.4 Facilitate value chain financing 2.1.5 Facilitate trade in scheduled crops value chains 2.1.6 Promote market research and intelligence
3	Regulation of Scheduled Crops	1.3 To create an enabling legal and regulatory framework for scheduled crops	Stablish and implement standards and codes of practice Stablish and implement standards and codes of practice Stablish and implement standards and standards and regulation standards Strengthen sector policies and regulations and regulations and standards
4.	Institutional Capacity Development	1.4 To strengthen the Authority's institutional capacity	4.1.1 Enhance human capital capacity 4.1.2 Improve work environment 4.1.3 Enhance knowledge management 4.1.4 Enhance sustainable resource mobilization and utilization 4.1.5 Strengthen Authority's Corporate gover- nance 4.1.6 Strengthen corporate planning, monitoring and evaluation 4.1.7 Enhance corporate communication and brand visibility 4.1.8 Digitalize business processes



CHAPTER SIX

IMPLEMENTATION AND COORDINATION FRAMEWORK

6.0 Overview

This Chapter outlines the implementation plan, coordination framework and risk management framework for operationalizing the strategic plan. The implementation plan consists of the action plan, annual work plan & budgeting and performance contracting.

6.1 Implementation Plan

An implementation plan that describes how the strategic plan will be operationalized has been developed. The implementation plan consists of the action plan, budgeting and performance contracting.

6.2 Coordination framework

The Authority has put in place appropriate implementation and coordination frameworks to be able to implement this strategic plan. The operations of the various functional areas are guided by policies, procedures and guidelines that are aligned to the prevailing legislative provisions and which are reviewed from time to time.

6.3 Risk Management Framework

During the plan period there are potential risks that may have to be mitigated if the Authority is to achieve its Strategic Objectives.



Table 6.3 presents the key risks that the Authority will encounter and their mitigation measures

o N	Risks Category	Risk and description	Risk Likeli- hood L/H/M	Impact L/H/M	Overall Risk level L/H/M	Mitigation Measure (s)
÷	Strategic risks	Customer retention/ demand shortfall	Medium	High	Medium	•Widening the customer/ catchment •Create strategic reserves •Implement survey recommendations
		Competition and pricing pressure	High	High	High	Price stabilization mechanisms Enforce regulations on unfair competitive practices
		Stakeholder losses	High	High	High	 Corporate insurance covers Sensitization on risks
		Low crop productivity	Medium	High	Medium	• Promote GAP & use of modern technologies
2	Compliance risks	High cost of compliance	High	High	High	Rationalise compliance processes and requirements
		Failure to comply with standards and codes of practice	High	High	High	• Continuous monitoring and auditing of the processes • Training for compliance
e,	Financial risks	Inadequate financial resources	High	High	High	• Enhance internal and external resource mobilization
		Utilisation of funds in unplanned activities	High	High	High	 Activity based planning and budgeting Compliance with implementation plans

Risk and description	KISK Likeli- hood L/H/M	Impact L/H/M	Overall Risk level L/H/M	Mitigation Measure (s)
Operational risk	Medium	High	High	 Institute strong internal control systems
Legal - Stakeholders suing to reject levies	High	High	High	• Effective stakeholder engagements in formulations of Regulations
Reduction in GoK funding	Medium	High	Moderate	• Enhance internally generated funds
Collapse of financial institu- tions	Medium	High	Moderate	• Establishment and adherence to an effective investment policy
Misinformation in media	Medium	High	High	Effective Corporate Communication Policy
High Inflation	High	High	High	• Monitoring of trends
Exchange rate fluctuations	High	High	High	 Build foreign reserves Maximize exports and minimize imports
Shifts in government policies or regulations	High	High	High	 Re-align programmes, activities and projects to government manifesto
Data breaches, loss and corruption	High	High	High	Establish regular data backup procedures and offsite storage Implement strong access controls and encryption
External and internal threats to the technology I infrastructure	High	High	High	Comprehensive training and awareness programs to staff on information security best practices. Conduct palshing simulation exercises and regular reminders

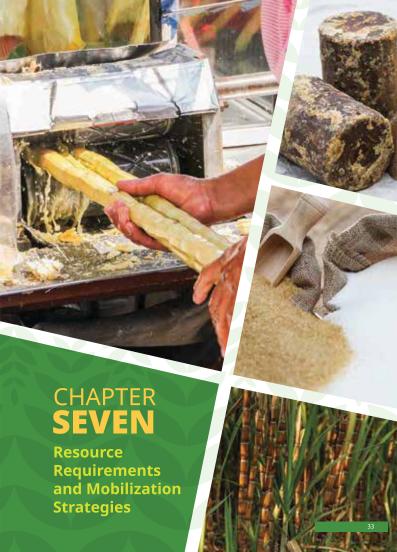
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Lack of incident response High High High High preparedness tal Lack of approved human High High High resource Instruments Unclear Human resource Medium High High Policy and guidelines Inadequate competencies High High High requirements Changes in tastes and Medium High High preferences Loss of markets	Risks	Risks Category	Risk and description	Risk Likeli- hood L/H/M	Impact L/H/M	Overall Risk level L/H/M	Mitigation Measure (s)
Lack of approved human High High High High resource instruments Unclear Human resource Medium High High High policy and guidelines Inadequate competencies High High High requirements Non-compliance to market High High High preferences Loss of markets High High High high high preferences	Informatic security ar data risks	nation ty and isks	Lack of incident response preparedness	High	High	High	Develop and review an incident response plan with clear roles and responsibilities Tain employees on incident response procedures and conduct regular drills Establish communication channels and relationships with external incident response resources
Unclear Human resource Medium High High Policy and guidelines Inadequate competencies High High High High requirements Changes in tastes and Medium High High preferences Loss of markets Loss of markets Loss of markets Loss of markets Medium High Medium	Huma risks	n Capital	Lack of approved human resource instruments	High	High	High	• Develop and implement human resource instruments
Inadequate competencies High High High High Non-compliance to market High High High High requirements Changes in tastes and Medium High High preferences Loss of markets Loss of markets Low High Medium			Unclear Human resource policy and guidelines	Medium	High	High	 Develop and sensitize on the policies and guidelines
Non-compliance to market High High High requirements Changes in tastes and Medium High High preferences Loss of markets Loss of markets Low High Medium			Inadequate competencies	High	High	High	Staff training and development Fit for purpose recruitment and selection Clear job descriptions and specifications
Medium High High Low High Medium	Marke	Market risks	Non-compliance to market requirements	High	High	High	 Sensitize stakeholders on market requirements
Low High Medium			Changes in tastes and preferences	Medium	High	High	Continuous market research and intelligence
			Loss of markets	Low	High	Medium	 Enhance competitiveness and product quality

Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA)

Š	Risks Category	Risk and description	Risk Likeli- hood L/H/M	Impact L/H/M	Overall Risk level L/H/M	Mitigation Measure (s)
6	Legal, regulatory and policy risks	Rejection of regulations by stakeholders	Medium	High	High b	Stakeholder involvement and participation in development and review of Regulations
	1	Litigation	High	High	High ••	•Compliance with legal and regulatory frame- work
10.	Governance risks	Failure of governance oversight and instruments	Low	High 1	Low wol	• Promote good corporate governance practices
		Corruption/ Lack of Integrity	High	High	High	 Punitive punishment for integrity breaches Sensitization on Integrity
10.	Business Continuity risks	Failure to institutionalise business continuity and disaster recovery plans	High	High	High di	Develop, institutionalise and implement business continuity management
12.	Political risks	Interference by politicians	High	High	High · ·	 Adherence to provisions of the Constitution, legal and regulatory frameworks
13.	Safety and security risks	Exposure to injurious substances or environment	Medium	Medium	Medium •1	Insure Authority's staff
		Fire and other threats			****	Annual training of fire marshals and staff the staff that life detectors firefighting equipment insure Authority's assets. Maintenance and servicing of fire-fighting equipment
		Lack of adequate person- nel protective equipment			20	Comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Act, 2007 Provide protective equipment to staff
14.	Natural disaster risks	Occurrence of natural disasters	Low	High	High	Insure Authority's assets • Mapping out possible areas of great risk
15.	Social risks	Human Rights violations at the workplace	High	High I	High	Strict adherence to Human Rights guidelines
	1	Gender based sexual violence and harassment	Medium	Medium	• Medium	Sensitization on GBSV Enforcement of GBV Laws

Strategic Plan 2023 - 2027 Abridged Version



CHAPTER SEVEN

RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS AND MOBILIZATION STRATEGIES

7.0 Overview

This chapter presents the financial requirements for implementing the strategic plan, sources of funds, resource gaps, resource mobilization strategies and resource management.

7.1 Financial Requirements

Adequate financial resources are a requisite component for the implementation of this plan. The Key Result areas identified will be accomplished through activities which shall be allocated resources as required by the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) 2012.

Table 7.1: Financial requirements for implementing the Strategic Plan

Key Result	Strategic Objective	Projected	Resource R	equiremen	ts (Kshs. Mr	1)	
Aréa		2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
Production and Productivity of Scheduled Crops	To promote production and productivity in the scheduled crops value chains	365.2	445.2	367.7	445.7	394.7	2018.5
Market Devel- opment of Scheduled Crops	To increase market access for produce and products of scheduled crops	246.3	407.1	494	375.1	339	1861.5
Regulation of Scheduled Crops	To create an enabling legal and regulatory framework for sched- uled crops	169.23	203.03	130.53	141.75	88.55	733.09
Institutional Capacity Development	To strengthen the Authority's institutional capacity	943.4	1041.6	667.2	793.4	614.9	4060.5
Administrative Co	st	4,624.88	4,500.18	4,951.40	5,447.95	5,994.39	25,886.96
Grand Total		6349.01	6597.11	6610.83	7203.9	7431.54	34560.55
Sources of Funds	(Kshs. Mn)						
Amount of Reven	ue Generated From A-I-A	1,800	2,200	2,500	2,500	3,000	12,000
GoK Recurrent Bu	dget Funds	1,470	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	6,510
Grants from GoK		654	804	954	1104	1104	4,620
Funding from dev	elopment partners	250	250	500	1,000	1,500	3,500
Investment of so markets	urplus funds in money	180	180	180	180	180	900
Rental Income Ge	nerated	150	195	250	250	250	1,095
Total Funding		4,504	4,889	5,644	6,294	7,294	28,625

7.2 Resource Mobilization Strategies

Sources of Funds

Section 16 of the AFA Act 2013 provides in a general manner the anticipated sources of funds for the Authority as consisting of funds from the government, levies on scheduled crops, donations and qifts.

Table 7.2: Resource Gaps

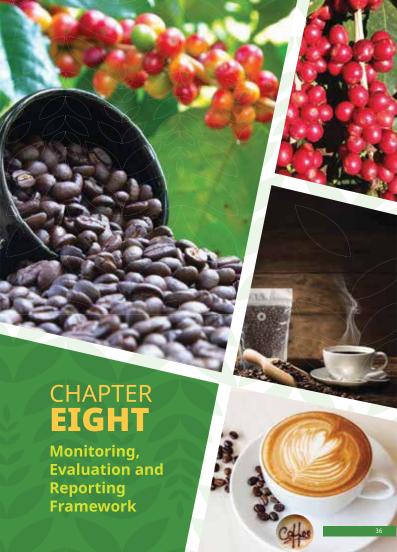
Financial Year	Estimated Financial Requirements (KSh. Mn)	Estimated Revenue (KSh. Mn)	Variance (KSh. Mn)
Year 1	6349.01	4,504	-1,845
Year 2	6597.11	4,889	-1,708
Year 3	6610.83	5,644	-967
Year 4	7203.9	6,294	-910
Year 5	7431.54	7,294	-138
Total	34560.55	28,625	-5,936

7.3 Resource Management

The financial resources of AFA include finances held in bank accounts, funds invested in the money markets and all the assets of the Authority. The Authority will adopt the following measures for the efficient, effective and economic utilization of resources:

- Build capacity of staff involved in management of resources;
- b) Deploy use of financial information management systems;
- c) Institute strong internal control systems:
- d) Comply with public finance management laws, policies and procedures;
- e) Maintenance of up-to-date assets registers;
- f) Address issues raised during the audit of the financial reports; and
- Strengthen synergies within the Authority and collaborate with other stakeholders in delivery of planned activities.





CHAPTER FIGHT

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK

8.0 Overview

The Chapter provides the monitoring and evaluation framework that will be used during the implementation of this strategic plan. The framework is a management tool that is necessary for effective implementation of programs and projects.

8.1 Monitoring Framework

The purpose of a ME&R framework is to provide a consistent approach to the monitoring and evaluation of the Authority's programmes and projects, so that sufficient data and information is captured to review implementation progress of initiatives. Monitoring and evaluation will be an integral part of the Authority's performance management system and will be a continuous process. The strategic plan shall be cascaded to all staff to enable them understand and plan for their respective roles and ensure that ME&R is integrated into the performance management system. Functional and individual work plans shall be developed in line with activities in the plan.

Specifically, monitoring the implementation of the strategic plan shall be based on the corporate annual work-plan, departmental annual work-plans and individual work plans. Progress for each activity shall be measured against specific targets in the plan and reporting done on quarterly, biannually and annual basis. Results from the analysis shall then be used to inform decision-making, identify challenges and take immediate corrective action.

8.2 Performance standards

The Authority has defined the key performance indicators at the output and outcome level to facilitate tracking performance for the strategic plan. The Authority will therefore continuously monitor the extent of progress and achievement of strategic plan objectives for continuous improvement on the targeted results. Monitoring will be undertaken using the quarterly progress reporting template, annual progress reporting template, and evaluation reporting template which are attached.

8.3 Evaluation Framework

The Authority will undertake periodic review of the results of the plan to establish the extent to which the outputs and expected outcomes have been achieved with a view to advising management and the Board on any performance gaps as well as offer feasible strategy alternatives. An outcome performance matrix is provided to guide monitoring and evaluation. It indicates the KRAs, expected outcomes, key performance indicators, baseline, mid-term targets and end-term targets. The outcome performance matrix is provided in Appendix I.

The results of the M&E will be used to prepare the annual reports on the operations of the Authority for onward communication and dissemination to stakeholders.

8.4 Reporting Framework and Feedback Mechanism

Information sharing and reporting will be key in implementation of this Plan. It will also provide a mechanism for monitoring and evaluation. The collected information will be analysed to prepare progress reports quarterly and annually. Research, Planning and Strategy Division will coordinate the collection and analysis of the data and prepare reports. Meetings will be held to track progress on implementation of the plan and enable issues arising to be resolved. Scheduled meetings shall be held as follows:

- Quarterly review meetings at the departmental/division levels to ensure implementation is on track;
- Quarterly review meetings at the Board level to receive reports on implementation of the Plan; and
- Annual review meetings to evaluate the progress made on the implementation of the plan.

The Board will track the progress, successes, and challenges of the strategic plan. Further, the Board, through management, will ensure that strategies are being implemented, performance measured, progress reports made and discussed, and corrective action taken appropriately.

Lessons learnt will be used as input to inform the next planning cycle. Information generated from M&E will be reflected upon to identify what was done well, what could have been done better, build on the experiences and contribute to organizational learning.



APPENDICESAppendix I: Outcome Performance Matrix

Apper.	Аррепаїх І: Outcome Perjormance матлх	<i>То</i> гтапсе мат	LIX								
						Baseline			Target	get	
Š.	Key Result Area	Strategic Objective	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Value		Year	Mid-term period target (2025/26)	n period 025/26)	End of plan period target (2027/28)	n period (27/28)
					MT	Yield (Ton/Ha)		MT	Yield (Ton/Ha)	MT	Yield (Ton/Ha)
÷	Production	To promote	Increased	Change in Production (Quantity in Metric Tonnes and yield in Ton/Ha)	(Quantity ir	Metric Tonn	s and yield	in Ton/Ha)			
	and Produc- tivity of	and productiv-	and produc-	Pyrethrum	942	1.50	2022	1,971	1.75	3,000	2:00
	Scheduled	ity in the	tivity	Coffee	51,000	0.47	2022	70,000	0.65	100,000	0.92
	Crops	scheduled		Sugar	796,554	63.00	2022	850,000	66.50	1,000,000	70.00
		crops value		Macadamia	42,562	1.00	2022	45,000	1.50	48,000	2.00
		chains		Maize	3,300,000	1.53	2022	3,500,000	1.85	4,000,000	2.24
				Sisal	32,251	0.87	2022	34,000	1.00	37,000	1.15
				Cotton	3,762	0.44	2022	18,964	1.50	22,946	2.50
				Miraa	32,000	17.80	2022	44,500	22.25	57,000	26.70
				Wheat	270,700	2.16	2022	421,642	3.99	522,272	5.19
				Coconut	86,554	1.00	2022	88,000	1.50	91,000	2.00
				Cashewnut	8,332	0.36	2022	10,500	0.45	12,000	2.50
				Peanuts	12,898	06'0	2022	14,500	1.01	16,000	1.50
				Bixa	1,800	2.00	2022	2,400	6.88	3,000	8.75
				Flowers (3.15%	198,735	*	2022	218,114	*	232,071	*
				increase in export of							
				total production)							
				Fruits (3.53%	4,326,331	*	2022	4,784,489	*	5,089,928	*
				increase in annual							
				production)							
				Irish Potato	1,754,130	8.40	2022	1,797,905	8.61	1,841,679	8.82
				Sweet potato	608,682	11.40	2022	739,341	13.70	870,000	16.60
				Cassava	775,998	11.80	2022	860,499	13.10	945,000	14.40
				Rice	186,000	5.85	2022	245,000	7.70	304,000	10.20
				Barley	20,079	2.70	2022	29,851	4.40	36,366	5.30
				Sorghum	112,988	0.54	2022	159,204	0.76	205,600	1.07
				Millet	62,996	0.63	2022	73,025	0.73	83,054	0.85
				Dry beans	510,029	0.49	2022	642,015	0.62	774,000	0.78
				Cowpea	131,118	0.59	2022	197,559	06:0	264,000	1.30

						Baseline			Ta	Target	
No.	Key Result Area	Strategic Objective	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Value		Year	Mid-tern target (2	Mid-term period target (2025/26)	End of pl target (End of plan period target (2027/28)
					MT	Yield (Ton/Ha)		MT	Yield (Ton/Ha)	TM	Yield (Ton/Ha)
÷	Production	To promote	Increased	Pigeon pea	83,816	0.54	2022	103,908	0.70	124,000	0.83
	э.		production	Exotic Vegetables	3,225,836	*	2022	3,312,918	*	3,400,000	*
	tivity of	uctiv-	roduc-	African Leafy	294,016	90.9	2022	314,016	6.49	334,000	6.93
		ity in the	tivity	Vegetables	40,104	12.87	2022	42,052	13.49	44,000	14.13
	Crops	scheduled		Asian Vegetables	234,871	*	2022	274,871	*	314,871	*
	-	crops value		Aromatics (Herbs,	483	0.24	2022	100,000	2:00	200,000	2.50
	•	chains		medicinal Plants	14,594	3.33	2022	19,797	3.40	25,000	3.50
				and Spices) Sunflower							
				Canola							
				"Vields for fruits, flowers and vegetables varies widely and therefore cannot have a single figure representing all the crops in the above categories. (Detailed breakdown is contained in the AFA Year Book of Statistics 2023)	ers and vegeta	bles varies v	videly and th kdown is cor	nerefore cannot	t have a singl AFA Year Boo	e figure repre k of Statistics	senting all 2023)
					,						

						Baseline			Target	Jet	
Š	Key Result Area	Strategic Objective	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Value		Year	Mid-term period target (2025/26)	Mid-term period target (2025/26)	End of pla target (2	End of plan period target (2027/28)
					MT	Yield (Ton/Ha)		MT	Yield (Ton/Ha)	MT	Yield (Ton/Ha)
2	Market	To increase	Increased	Increase in volumes of products per value chain exported	products per	r value chain	exported				
	for scheduled	for produce	volumes	Coffee (80%)	7 '	42,800 MT	2022		59,920 MT		77,040 MT
	crops	and products of scheduled		Macadamia (14%) Cashew Nuts (26%)		10,554 MI 433 MT	2022		11,293 MI 545 MT		12,031 MI 686 MT
		crops		Pyrethrum extract (118%)		22 MT	2022		35 MT		48 MT
				Bixa (67%)		61 MT	2022		81 MT		101 MT
				Sisal (15%)		28,000 MT	2022		29,960 MT	,	31,920 MT
				Flowers (20%)	15	198,735 MT	2022	ř	343,114 MT	4.	494,516 MT
				Fruits (18%)	4,3;	4,326,331 MT	2022	7,1(7,108,300 MT	86	9,897,597 MT
				vegetables (0.12./0)		110 021 72	7707		INI CTO'TO		11101010
			Increased	Increase in domestic consumption (percentage (%) of total production)	onsumption ((percentage)	%) of total pr	oduction)			
			consumption	Coffee		3.80	2022		6.46		8.60
				Macadamia		9	2021		10		12
				Sisal		10	2022		15		20
				Pyrethrum		14	2022		16.50		19
				Bixa		1	2022		2		3
			Increased value addition	No of new products developed and marketed(One new product per crop cluster)	T		T.		ю		7
				No. of cottage industries established	es establishe	P					
				Sunflower			,		7		15
				Coconut	•				mv		50 0
				Oil Palm					5 6		o m
				Macadamia	ı		1		m		יטי
				Peanuts	ı		ı		η.		'n

O	Key Result Area	Strategic Objective	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	>	Value	Year	Mid-term period target (2025/26)	n period 025/26)	End of p target (End of plan period target (2027/28)
					MT	Yield (Ton/Ha)		MT	Yield (Ton/Ha)	MT	Yield (Ton/Ha)
				Horticulture (Prioritized		1			∞		10
				crops)			ı		m		9
				MPIC			ı		7		10
				Sugar		ī	i		m ;		9
				Fibre		i .	ı		4 5		30 20
				Food		ı	ı		5 7		90
			Reduction of	% reduction of post-har- vest losses		25	2022		23		20
			losses	(1% reduction per							
			Increased	% increase in value of					5		10
			value of	marketable products (2%							
			marketable	annual increment in							
			products	value)							
mi	Regulation of	To create an	Improved	No. of guidelines on		1	ı		2		7
	Scheduled	enabling legal	compliance	cottage level processing							
	Crops	and regulatory	to regulatory	developed and issued					:		i
		framework for	requirements	No. of product specific		1	ı		<u>o</u>		17
		scheduled		No. of self-regulation			ı		7		14
				industry guides devel-							
				oped and issued							
				No. of crops regulations		i	i		14		21
				harmonised							
				No. of regulations		i	i		80		80
				published/gazetted							
				No. of traceability		ı	ı		2		7
				systems developed							
				% reduction of non-com-		70	2022		06		100
				pliance/non-conformities							
				cases							

					ш.	Baseline			Target	jet	
No.	Key Result Area	Strategic Objective	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	Value		Year	Mid-tern target (2	Mid-term period target (2025/26)	End of plan period target (2027/28)	an period 027/28)
) MT	Yield (Ton/Ha)		MT	Yield (Ton/Ha)	MT	Yield (Ton/Ha)
4	Institutional Capacity Development	To strengthen the Authority's institu- tional Capacity	Improved performance	Performance contract composite score		3.21	2023		3.00		2.80
			Improved employee satisfaction	Employee satisfaction index		73.55	2022		75		77
			Improved customer satisfaction	Customer Satisfaction Index		30%	2015		90%		80%
			Improved corporate governance	Level of compliance with legal and governance		İ	2022				
				Corruption		ı	i i		100%		100%
				Change in Board		ı	i i		100		100
				Level of compliance with national values		100	2022		100		100
			Improved revenue	% increase in revenue	3,870,	3,870,321,000	2022		968		21.2%
			Improved utilization of financial resources	Rate of absorption		100	2022		100		100
			Improved efficiency in settling supplier's bills	Pending bills as a % of annual budget		1.04%	2022		1%		.1%
			Increased brand recognition	Brand awareness index		ı	2022		X+10		X+20
Agrici	Imp digit Agriculture and Food Authority (AEA)	A Authority (A	Improved digitization FA)	% level of automa- tion		%09	2022		%02		80%

