

SPECIAL ISSUE

Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 11 (Nyamira County Act No. 3)



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

KENYA GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT

NYAMIRA COUNTY ACTS, 2019

NAIROBI, 18th October, 2019

CONTENT

Act—	PAGE
The Nyamira County Crop Agriculture Act, 2019	1

THE NYAMIRA COUNTY CROP AGRICULTURE ACT, 2019

No. 3 of 2019

Date of Assessment: 30th September, 2019

Date of Commencement: Section 1

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

PART I—PRELIMINARY

- 1— Short title and commencement.
- 2— Objectives of the Act.
- 3— Interpretation.

PART II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

- 4— County Department responsible for agriculture.
- 5— Functions of the Department.

PART III—DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEDULED CROPS

- 6— Declaration of scheduled crops.
- 7— Promotion of scheduled crops.
- 8— Identification of agricultural land.
- 9— Incentives to growers.
- 10— Regulation of scheduled crops.
- 11— Freedom to register.
- 12— Power to make regulations on strategic crops.
- 13— Power to impose charges for crop development.
- 14— Development of scheduled crops.
- 15— Registration of growers' associations.

PART IV—LICENSING AND TAXATION PROVISIONS

- 16— Registration of dealers.
- 17— Taxation of scheduled crops.
- 18— Manufacturing license.
- 19— Illegal manufacture, possession, etc.
- 20— Issuance of licenses.

- 21 — Application for renewal of a license.
- 22 — Conditions of a license.
- 23 — Revocation or alteration of a license.
- 24 — Surrender of license.
- 25 — Appeals.

PART V — APPOINTMENT OF COUNTY OFFICERS AND CROP INSPECTORS

- 26 — Appointment of county officers.
- 27 — Appointment of crop inspectors.
- 28 — Entry and inspection.
- 29 — Power of entry.
- 30 — Obstruction of inspectors.

PART VI — MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- 31 — Infected areas.
- 32 — General power to impose levies.
- 33 — Use of levies.
- 34 — Power to promote crop development.
- 35 — General prohibition and offence.
- 36 — Offences relating to body corporate.
- 37 — General penalty.
- 38 — Restraint of breaches of this Act.
- 39 — Supersession.
- 40 — Regulations.

SCHEDULE

THE NYAMIRA COUNTY CROP AGRICULTURE ACT, 2019

AN ACT of the County Assembly of Nyamira to establish an efficient legal and institutional framework for development and regulation of crop agriculture and for connected and incidental purposes

ENACTED by the County Assembly of Nyamira as follows—

PART I—PRELIMINARY**Short title and commencement**

1. This Act may be cited as the Nyamira County Crop Agriculture Act, 2019 and shall come into operation twenty-one days after signing into law by the Governor.

Objectives of the Act

2. (1) The overriding objective of this Act is to provide a comprehensive, harmonized, efficient and effective legal and regulatory framework for development and regulation of crop agriculture in Nyamira County.

(2) All County Government agencies, public servants and bodies charged with development and regulation of crop agriculture shall at all times have due regard to, and observe, the overriding objective of this Act as set out in subsection (1).

(3) Whenever there is a conflict between this Act and any other written County law, having a bearing on achievement of the overriding objective of this Act, the provisions of this Act shall prevail.

Interpretation

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Agriculture” includes—

- (a) Sugar cane, maize, potato, fruit, vegetable, flower and seed farming;
- (b) dairy farming, bee keeping, breeding and keeping of livestock;
- (c) Conservation and keeping of game animals, game birds, and aquatic animals;
- (d) Game ranching and game cropping;
- (e) The use of the land for grazing, market gardening, or for nursery grounds;

- (f) Agro-forestry; and
- (g) Use of land for the production, transformation and trade of crop and livestock products.

“Agricultural land” means land that is used for agricultural purposes, and includes any land which by any written law is zoned, registered or otherwise designated as agricultural land

“Member of the Executive Committee” means the Member of the Executive Committee for the time being responsible matters relating to crops agriculture.

“Crop Agriculture” includes all activities relating to or connected with crop farming, husbandry, trade or marketing.

“Crops” means any plant that is grown in significant quantities to be harvested as food, as livestock fodder, fuel, or for any other economic purpose.

“Scheduled crops” means the crops regulated under this Act as per the Schedule.

“Department” means the county department responsible for crop agriculture

“Effective date” means the date upon the expiry of twenty-one days upon *Gazettement* of this statute.

“Financial year” means the period of twelve months ending on the thirtieth June in every calendar year or such other period as may be prescribed;

“Licensee” means any person who is issued by a license under the provisions of this Act or regulations;

“Person” includes a company, corporate body (whether incorporated by or under statute or statutory authority), association, fund, natural person, partnership and a registered scheme;

“Prescribed” means prescribed under this Act; and

“Regulations” means regulations made under this Act.

PART II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

County Department responsible for agriculture

4. (1) There is established for the County Government of Nyamira a department responsible for crop agriculture.

- (2) The department shall comprise—
- (a) the Member of the Executive Committee;
 - (b) The Chief Officer;
 - (c) County Director of Agriculture;
 - (d) The directorate of Agriculture;
 - (e) Sub-County Agricultural Officers; and
 - (f) such other officers that may be appointed by County Public Service Board.

Functions of the Department

5. Subject to this Act, the functions of the department shall be to—
- (a) develop and establish an efficient institutional framework for development and regulation of crop agriculture;
 - (b) develop an efficient, effective, harmonized and market-friendly policies and, regulations for crop agriculture;
 - (c) develop crop-specific regulatory frameworks in respect of such crops as the Member of the Executive may from time to time declare to be strategic to the County's economy;
 - (d) review regulations, permits, licenses and other administrative or bureaucratic requirements governing crop agriculture with a view to ensuring achievement of the overriding objective of this Act;
 - (e) advise county government agencies and public officers on any matter having a bearing on regulation of crop agriculture or achievement of the overriding objective of this Act; and
 - (f) Organize, facilitate or undertake such activities or projects as may be necessary and or incidental to the foregoing.

PART III—DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEDULED CROPS

Declaration of scheduled crops

6. (1) The crops specified in the Schedule are scheduled crops for purposes of this Act.
- (2) The Member of the Executive Committee may, by notice in the *National Gazette*, declare any crop to be a scheduled crop for purposes of this Act.

(3) The notice under subsection (1) shall prescribe development and regulation measures with respect to each scheduled crop.

Promotion of scheduled crops

7. The department shall—
- (a) formulate general and specific policies for the development of scheduled crops;
 - (b) facilitate marketing and distribution of scheduled crops through monitoring and dissemination of market information, including identification of the local supply-demand situation, domestic market matching and overseas market intelligence and promotion activities on scheduled crops;
 - (c) promote the establishment of wholesale markets in identified major centres of the county;
 - (d) promote the establishment of agricultural produce collection centres in viable areas to serve as buying stations of farm products, packaging houses, pick-up; points and meeting places of farmers' and growers' cooperatives;
 - (e) establish linkages with various governments and private research institutions for the conduct of studies and researches designed to promote the production, marketing and processing of scheduled crops;
 - (f) advise on the introduction and the use of genetically modified species of plants, insects and organisms (biodiversity) in the county;
 - (g) conduct farmers' training programs aimed at increasing their knowledge on production technologies and on market potentials and prospects for various types of crops, through farmer training institutions;
 - (h) establish experimental stations and seed farms & bulking sites for the development of varieties suitable to the agro-climatic conditions of the area and markets that will provide greatest value added to scheduled crops; and
 - (i) devise and maintain a system for regularly obtaining information on current and future production, prices and movement in trade, to determine and effect a balanced distribution of scheduled crops by means of inter-trading or intra-trading among the established wholesale markets.

Identification of agricultural land

8. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee may from time to time identify agricultural land suitable for the production of each of the scheduled crops.

(2) The process of identifying agricultural land under subsection (1) shall be based on valid representations in accordance with constitutional principles of participation of the people, good governance, transparency and accountability.

(3) The Member of the Executive Committee shall publicize any report on identified agricultural land and may prescribe regulations with respect to each scheduled crop.

(4) The classification of land referred to under subsection (1) shall be reviewed at appropriate intervals to ensure consistency with the Agrarian reform program and the national land use policy.

Incentives to growers

9. (1) The department shall establish institutional linkages to coordinate the provision of credit, farm inputs and marketing.

(2) The department may, in accordance with rules and regulations made under this Act and subject to any other law, put in place programs for ensuring the provision of the following incentives and facilities to growers and dealers of scheduled crops —

- (a) credit assistance including provision of equipment for land preparation and other non-monetary assistance;
- (b) credit guarantee;
- (c) affordable farm-inputs including quality seeds, planting materials and market linkage;
- (d) technical support including research and extension services;
- (e) infrastructural support including physical infrastructure development, financial and market information;
- (f) fertilizer cost-reduction investment projects;
- (g) pest and disease control; and
- (h) post-harvest facilities and technologies including storage, processing, distribution and transport facilities.

Regulation of scheduled crops

10. (1) The department shall regulate all aspects of scheduled crops with a view to—

- (a) promoting productivity;
- (b) facilitating the provision of farm inputs;
- (c) promoting trade and access to markets;
- (d) facilitating provision of infrastructure;
- (e) providing post-harvest services and technology;
- (f) facilitating the collection of farm products and storage;
- (g) training of farmers and provision of extension services;
- (h) providing of incentives to farmers; and
- (i) availing credit facilities.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1) the department shall have the power to issue guidelines requiring registration of any particulars in respect of different categories of scheduled crops

(3) The department shall maintain the necessary statistical information with respect to the scheduled crops to enable proper planning.

Freedom to register

11. (1) Every smallholder grower, for purposes of accessing economies of scale, shall have the freedom—

- (a) in the case of coffee growers, register with the co-operative society to which the person delivers coffee;
- (b) in the case of tea grower, register with the tea factory to which the person delivers green leaf, by supplying such particulars as the Authority may, by regulations, prescribe;
- (c) in the case of sugar cane grower, register with an out-grower institution;
- (d) in the case of pyrethrum grower, register with a licensed pyrethrum processor, who shall keep or cause to be kept for statistical purposes a register of all pyrethrum growers so registered; and

- (e) in the case of any other grower, register with such association as the Member of the Executive Committee may from time to time determine;
- (f) plantation grower may register with the department, by supplying such particulars as the Member of the Executive Committee may prescribe.

Power to make regulations on strategic crops

12. The Member of the Executive Committee shall make crop-specific regulations in respect of crops that are strategic to County's economy.

Power to impose charges for crop development

13. The Member of the Executive Committee may propose charges to be levied on crops for purposes of development and maintenance of infrastructure in crop growing areas.

Development of scheduled crops

14. (1) The department shall develop all aspects of scheduled crops with a view to—

- (a) promoting productivity;
- (b) facilitating the provision of farm inputs;
- (c) promoting trade and access to markets;
- (d) facilitating provision of infrastructure;
- (e) providing post-harvest services and technology;
- (f) facilitating the collection of farm products and storage;
- (g) training of farmers and provision of extension services;
- (h) providing of incentives to farmers; and
- (i) availing credit facilities.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1) the Member of the Executive Committee shall have the power to issue guidelines requiring registration of any particulars in respect of different categories of scheduled crops.

(3) The department shall maintain the necessary statistical information with respect to the scheduled crops to enable proper planning.

Registration of growers' associations

15. The department shall maintain a register of all entities registering smallholder growers, in such form as it may determine, and shall enter in the register—

- (a) the full names of the scheduled crop entity;
- (b) the date of submission of annual returns of registered growers by the scheduled crop factory;
- (c) the particulars of numbers of registered growers, area planted with scheduled crop or variations of these particulars; and
- (d) any other particulars the Member of the Executive Committee may deem necessary.

PART IV—LICENSING AND TAXATION PROVISIONS**Registration of dealers**

16. (1) Every dealer in a scheduled crop shall register with and be licensed by the department.

(2) A person shall not deal in a scheduled crop unless the person is registered and licensed in accordance with this Act.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to a fine not exceeding five million shillings or to both.

Taxation of scheduled crops

17. The department may, pursuant to the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution, impose fees for—

- (a) issuance of trade licenses to any person trading in scheduled crops within the county; and
- (b) issuance of licenses for cooperative societies dealing with scheduled crops within the county.

Manufacturing license

18. (1) A person shall not manufacture or process a scheduled crop product for sale except under and in accordance with a license issued under this Act.

(2) An application for a license under this section shall be in writing and in the prescribed form and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Illegal manufacture, possession, etc.

19. (1) A person who—

- (a) manufactures a scheduled crop for sale in contravention of this Act;
- (b) buys, sells, offers for sale, transports or has possession of a scheduled crop which to the person's knowledge or belief—
 - (i) has been grown, manufactured or processed otherwise than in accordance with this Act;
 - (ii) is from a non-registered grower or dealer in such crop;

commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten million shillings, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or both.

(2) If a person is in possession or has control of scheduled crop for which the person is unable to account to the satisfaction of a person authorized under this Act, such scheduled crop shall be deemed to have been grown, manufactured or dried otherwise than in accordance with this Act until the contrary is proved.

(3) if a person is convicted of an offence under this section, the court shall order that any scheduled crop and any vehicle, vessel or other conveyance in relation to which an offence has been committed shall be forfeited to the County Government unless, in the case of a vehicle, vessel or other conveyance, the court sees good reason, to be recorded by it in writing, not to do so.

Issuance of licenses

20. (1) The department shall issue licenses to applicants subject to such lawful conditions as may be prescribed.

(2) Every license shall specify the premises upon which the business specified in the license may be carried on.

(3) Licenses issued under this Act shall remain in force until the thirtieth of June next following the date of issue, unless earlier cancelled.

(4) There shall be payable for the issue of licenses under this Act such fees as the Member of the Executive Committee may prescribe.

(5) The department shall, at least thirty days before granting a license under this Act, give notice of the proposed grant in the *County Gazette* or the *Kenya Gazette*.

- (6) The notice referred to in subsection (5) shall—
 - (a) specify the name or other particulars of the person or class of persons to whom the license is to be granted;

- (b) state the purpose for the proposed license and indicate the date such license is proposed to be issued to the successful applicant; and
- (c) invite objections to the proposed grant of license and direct that such objections be lodged with the department within fourteen days next following the date of notice.

(7) The department may after considering the objections, if any, made under this section, grant the license applied for, subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified therein.

(8) The issuance of a license to an applicant under this Act shall not be withheld without reasonable cause,

(9) A license issued under this Act shall not be transferable.

Application for renewal of a license

21. An application for the renewal of a license under this Act shall be made to the department not later than the first day of the month of June in which the current license is due to expire but, notwithstanding the foregoing, a late application may be made upon payment of a late application fee as may be prescribed by the Member of the Executive Committee.

Conditions of a license

22. (1) A license issued under this Act shall be subject to such conditions as the department may determine and as are specified in the license and to any conditions which may be prescribed.

(2) The department may require that any class of licenses issued to a dealer will be subject to the condition that the dealer engages in actual growing of any given crop.

(3) The department may at any time during the validity of a license—

- (a) Vary the conditions of the license; or
- (b) Impose conditions or further conditions on the license.

Revocation or alteration of a license

23. The department may revoke, alter or suspend a license issued under this Act if in its opinion—

- (a) an offence under this Act, or in respect of the licensed activity under any other written law, has been committed by the license holder or any employee of the license holder; or
- (b) a condition of the license has been contravened or not complied with.

Surrender of license

24. (1) The holder of a license which is revoked shall immediately surrender it to the department.

(2) A license holder may at any time surrender the license to the department and the license shall cease to have effect forthwith.

Appeals

25. (1) An applicant for or holder of a license who is aggrieved by a decision of the department on or in respect of—

- (a) The grant, refusal, renewal, variation or revocation; or
- (b) The conditions imposed on the grant, renewal, or variation of a license, May appeal to the relevant Committee for agriculture.

(2). An appeal under this section shall be lodged within thirty days from the date on which the appellant first received notice of the decision.

PART V—APPOINTMENT OF COUNTY OFFICERS AND CROP INSPECTORS

Appointment of county officers

26. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee shall, appoint an officer to be stationed in the county for purposes of this Act.

(2) An officer appointed under subsection (1) shall be deemed to be an inspector for purposes of this Act, and shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as an inspector may exercise or perform under this Act.

Appointment of crop inspectors

27. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee may appoint qualified persons, to be inspectors for each scheduled crop for the purposes of this Act.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1), the Member of the Executive Committee may, by regulations, prescribe the qualifications for different categories of inspectors.

Entry and inspection

28. (1) A person duly authorized in writing in that behalf by the Member of the Executive Committee may, at all reasonable times and upon production of such authority to any person so requesting—

- (a) enter any land or buildings occupied by the holder of a manufacturing license issued under this Act, or a person registered under this Act;
- (b) make such inspection and enquiries as the person may deem necessary for ascertaining whether the provisions of this Act or the terms and conditions of the respective licence or registration are being complied with; and
- (c) may require any person found thereon to give such information as the person may require.

(2) A person who hinders or obstructs any person duly exercising or attempting to exercise any of the powers conferred by subsection (1), or who fails to give any information reasonably required commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction to a fine not exceeding one million shillings, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or both.

Power of entry

29. (1) For the purposes of this Act, an inspector who has reasonable grounds may at any reasonable time, enter upon any land, premises or vehicle and may take such persons and things as the inspector considers necessary and may—

- (a) perform the functions or exercise the powers conferred by this Act or any other written law;
- (b) make enquiries or carry out a search to ascertain if this act is being complied with;
- (c) demand the production by a license holder of the license for examination;
- (d) seize and remove any article or thing in respect of which the inspector has reasonable grounds for believing that an offence under this Act is being or has been committed; or
- (e) do any other thing authorized under this Act.

(2) The owner or occupier of or any person on land or in premises or a vehicle which is entered under subsection (1) shall render such reasonable assistance as may be required by the inspector.

(3). A person who refuses, unreasonably delays or fails to comply with a requirement under subsection (2) commits an offence.

Obstruction of Inspectors

30. (1) A person shall not prevent, hinder or obstruct an inspector in performance of the functions, and duties or exercise of powers conferred by this Act.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding two million shillings, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or both.

PART VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Infected areas

31. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee may, after consultation with the relevant national government agency, by order published in the *County Gazette* or the *Kenya Gazette*—

- (a) declare an area which is infected with a crop disease or pests to be an infected area;
- (b) prohibit the use of an infected area for planting, growing, collecting, storing or other dealing or for any purpose connected with those activities;
- (c) for the purpose of preventing crop disease or pest or the spread of the disease or pest, either in the crop or otherwise, prohibit the movement of planting seed or other crop material from, to, through or within an infected area or other specified areas;
- (d) extend, diminish, or otherwise alter an infected area; and
- (e) where it is no longer infected with crop disease or pest, revoke the declaration of an infected area.

(2) The Member of the Executive Committee may by regulations make further provisions for the control of infected areas.

General power to impose levies

32. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee may, with the approval of the County Assembly, by a notice in the *County Gazette*, impose a levy to be levied on a scheduled crop or crop product.

(2) The Member of the Executive Committee may at any time by notice, alter the rate of such levy and such altered rate shall come into force on such date, not being less than two months from the date of the notice as may be specified in the notice.

(3) Different rates of levy may be imposed for different types or grades of crop products.

(4) Any levy imposed under this section shall be levied and collected in the manner prescribed.

(5) A person who fails to pay the amount due in respect of any levy imposed under this Act commits an offence.

Use of levies

33. The proceeds of any levy imposed under this Act shall be used solely for crop agriculture development and shall not be used for any other purpose.

Power to promote crop development

34. The Member of the Executive Committee shall have power to promote aspects of crop agricultural development, in particular—

- (a) food security;
- (b) value addition, marketing and export;
- (c) irrigation farming;
- (d) pest and disease control;
- (e) crop insurance;
- (f) warehousing receipting;
- (g) marketing; and
- (h) any other aspect relating to crop development.

General prohibition and offence

35. (1) A person shall not—

- (a) breach or fail to comply with the provisions of this Act;
- (b) breach or fail to comply with any of, the terms or conditions of a license certificate issued to him under this Act;
- (c) fail to comply with a lawful requirement or demand made or given by the Authority or an inspector;
- (d) obstruct a person in the execution of the powers or duties under this Act;
- (e) knowingly or recklessly make a statement or representation which is false;

- (f) knowingly or recklessly furnish a document or information required under this Act which is false; or
- (g) knowingly or recklessly use or furnish a fake or forged or invalid certificate or a certificate that has been altered without authorization.

(2) A person who contravenes any of the provisions of subsection (1) commits an offence.

Offences relating to body corporate

36. If an offence under this Act is committed by a body corporate or any other association of individuals, a director, partner or any other person involved in, or acting or purporting to act in the management of its affairs commits an offence unless that person proves that—

- (a) The act or omission constituting the offence took place without the person's knowledge; or
- (b) The person took reasonable steps to prevent the commission of the offence.

General penalty

37. A person who contravenes any provision of this Act, or commits an offence for which no penalty is prescribed, shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand shillings, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both.

Restraint of breaches of this Act

38. Any person who has reason to believe that the provisions of this Act have been, are being, or are about to be violated, may petition the High Court for—

- (a) A declaration that the provisions of this Act are being, have been, are about to be contravened;
- (b) An injunction restraining any specified person from carrying out the contravention;
- (c) A writ of mandamus against an officer or a person who has failed to perform a duty imposed by or under this Act;
- (d) Any other lawful remedy.

Supersession

39. If any conflict arises between the provisions of this Act and any other Act with respect to the development, management, marketing or regulation of a scheduled crop, the provisions of this Act shall prevail.

Regulations

40. (1) The Member of the Executive Committee may make regulations for the better carrying into effect of the provisions of this Act, for prescribing anything which is to be prescribed under this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, regulations made under this section may provide for—

- (a) declaration and regulation of a scheduled crop including production, distribution and marketing;
- (b) prescribing the areas outside which a scheduled crop may not be cultivated, and regulating and controlling the variety, the cultural conditions, the method of production and grading of a specified crop;
- (c) providing for the control of crop pests and diseases;
- (d) regulating and controlling the method of blending, packaging and labelling of specified crops for purposes of traceability;
- (e) prescribing the periods for which licenses and registration certificates shall be issued;
- (f) prescribing the forms and fees to be paid for anything to be done under this Act;
- (g) prescribing rules for ensuring food safety including handling, transportation, processing and market standards of food crops and crop products;
- (h) requiring the rules and regulations of any organization dealing with crops and crop products, made by any such organization to be in conformity with the provisions of this Act;
- (i) requiring the submission of returns and reports by the holders of licences and permits under this Act;
- (j) providing for standards, the manner of grading and classification of various crop products under this Act;
- (k) providing for measures of maintaining soil fertility including soil testing and regulation of soil salination, chemical degradation and toxic levels in plants; and
- (l) developing guidelines for public education on safe use of agro-chemicals.

SCHEDULE—SCHEDULED CROPS**CROP SCHEDULES****PART 1—CROPS WITH BREEDING PROGRAM UNDER
COMPULSORY CERTIFICATION**

Sugarcane	Sacharum spp.
Tea.....	Camellia spp.
Coffee	Coffea spp.
Rhodes grass	Chloris gayana
Irish potatoes	Solanum tuberosum L.
Cotton.....	Gossypium spp.
Sunflower	Helianthus annus L.
Soya beans	Glycine max (L.) Merr.
Beans	Phaseolus Vulgaris L.
Barley	Hordeum vulgare L.
Finger millet	Eleusine coracana (L.) Gaertn.
Maize.....	Zae mays S.
Pearl millet	Pennisetum (L.) R.Br.
Rice	Oryza sativa L. (1)
Sorghum	Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench.
Wheat	Triticum spp.

**PART 2—CROPS WITH BREEDING PROGRAM UNDER
VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATION**

Bananas	Musa spp.
French beans	Phaseolus ulgaris L.
Silver leaf desmodium	Desmodium uncinatum
Lupin	Lupinus spp.
Lucerne	Medicago sativa L.
Green leaf desmodium	Desmodium intorium (miller).
Setaria	Setaria anceps.
Congo signal	Brachiaria ruziziensis

Coloured guinea grass	<i>Panicum coloratum</i>
Pyrethrum	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
Cassava.....	<i>Manihot esculenta</i>
Sweetpotato	<i>Ipomea batatas</i>
Kenaf	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i> L.
Sesame	<i>Sesamun indicum</i> L.
Safflower	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L.
Ground nut	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.
Pigeon pea	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> .
Dolichos bean	<i>Dolichos lablab</i> L.
Cowpea	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp.
Chick peas	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.

PART 3—CROPS WITH NO BREEDING PROGRAM

Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i> L.
Rye	<i>Secale cereale</i> L.
Triticale	<i>Tricosecale</i> Wittm.
Broad beans	<i>Vicia faba</i> L.
Cluster bean	<i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i> .
Pea	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.
Common Vetch	<i>Vicia sativa</i> L.
Castor bean	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.
Jojoba	<i>Simmondsia chinensis</i> .
Linseed	<i>Linum unitatissimum</i> L.
Oil seed rape	<i>Brassica napus</i> L.
Flax	<i>Linum usitatissimu</i> L.
Sisal.....	<i>Agave spp.</i>
Beet	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.
Turnip	<i>Brassica rapa</i> L.
Other flower species	Liliaceae, Umbelliferae, Roses, etc.
Blue stem grass	<i>Andropogon</i> spp.
Buffel grass	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> L.
Cock's foot	<i>Dactylic glomerata</i> .

Columbus grass	Sorghum almum
Paspalum grass	Paspalum gayanus
Rye grass	Lolium spp.
Sudan	Sorghum sudanense.
Love grass	Eragrostis spp.
Bermuda grass	Cynodon dactylon.
Butterfly pen	Clitoria ternatea.
Centrosema.....	Centrosema pubescens Benth.
Clover	Trifolium spp.
Leucaena	Leucaena lencocephala.
Siratro	Macroptilium atropurpureum
Stylosanthes	Stylosanthes guianensis.
Amaranth	Amaranthus spp.
Artichoke	Cynara scolymus.
Asparagus	Asparagus officinalis.
Sugar beet	Beta vulgaris L.
Broccoli/cauliflower	Brassica oleracea var. botrytis L.
Brussels sprouts	Brassica oleracea var. gemnifera.
Cabbage	Brassica oleracea var. capitata L.
Cantaloupe/ Muskmelon	Cucumis melo L.
Carrot	Daucus carota L.
Celery / Celeriac	Apium graveolens L.
Chicory	Cichorium intybus L.
Chinese cabbage	Brassica chinensis L.
Chirvil	Anthriscus cerefolium
Collards / Kale	Brassica oleracea var ancephala DC.
Corriander	Coriandrum sativum
Cucumber	Cucumis sativus L.
Dill	Arethum graveolens L.
Eggplants	Solanum melongena L
Endive	Cichorium endivia L
Garden cress	Lespidium sativa L.

Karella	Cucumis spp.
Kohlrabi	Brassica oleracea var. gongylodes.
Leek	Allium porrum L.
Lettuce	Lactuca sativa.
Okra	Hibiscus esculentus L.
Onion	Allium cepa L
Parsley	Petroselinum crispum (Mill)
Nym.	
Parsnip	Pastinaca sativa L.
Pea	Pisum sativum L. Sensulato
Pepper	Capsicum spp.
Pumpkin/Squash/Courgette.....	Cucurbita pepo L.
Radish	Raphanus sativus L.
Rhubarb	Rheum rhaponticum L.
Rutabaga	Brassica napus var. napobrassica L.
Spinach	Spinacea oleracea L.
Swiss chard	Beta vulgaris
Tomato	Lycopersicon esculentum P. Mill.
Turnip	Brassica rap L.
Water cress	Nasturtium officinale Ribr.
Water melon	Citrullus spp.
Coconut	
Cashewnut	
Indigenous Vegetables (Blacknightshade, Spider plant, etc).	
Fruit trees (Mangoes., Avocado, Citrus, Guava, Pawpaw, etc).	