

TRADE DEVELOPMENT BILL, 2025

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TRADE DEVELOPMENT BILL, 2025

A Bill for

AN ACT of Parliament to provide for the development, facilitation, promotion, institutional framework and regulation of trade, and for coordination of inter-governmental relations between the national and county governments and with the private sector, and non-State actors on trade related matters; and for connected purposes.

ENACTED by Parliament of Kenya, as follows-

PART I - PRELIMINARY	
Short Title.	1. This Act may be cited as the Trade Development Act, 2025 and shall come into force on the date of publication in the Kenya Gazette.
Interpretation.	2. In this Act -
	"Academy" means the National Trade Development Academy established under section 12;
	"Board" means the Board of National Trade Development Academy established under section 12;
	"Business and regulatory environment" means the set of laws, rules, policies, taxes, administrative procedures and institutional arrangements regulating trade;
	"Business Permit" means an authorization issued by a competent authority allowing an individual or entity to establish, operate, or maintain a business activity within a specified jurisdiction, subject to compliance with applicable trade, tax, safety, and regulatory requirements.

	<p>"Cabinet Secretary" means the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for trade;</p>
	<p>"Commercial representation service" means the establishment of an office in an embassy, High Commission, consulate, regional or multilateral institution for purposes of promoting commercial/trade interests of Kenya in that country or institution;</p>
	<p>"County trade consultative committee" means a County Trade Consultative Committee established under section 12;</p> <p>"Critical Emerging Technologies" means Artificial Intelligence, Robotics automation, big data and advanced analytics, among others</p> <p>"Digital trade" means trade enabled by digital technologies, including e-commerce, digital services, online platforms, and related innovations</p>
	<p>"Digitally-Enabled Services" means services that are produced, delivered, or facilitated through digital technologies or electronic networks, including but not limited to online marketplaces, digital payment solutions, cloud-based services, logistics tracking tools, and remote service provision relevant to commercial transactions.</p>
	<p>"E-Commerce Platform" means any digital or online system that enables the buying, selling, advertising, or exchange of goods and services through electronic communication networks, including marketplaces, payment gateways, and business-to-business or business-to-consumer trade portals.</p>
	<p>"Inter-agency fair trade coordinating committee" means the Inter-Agency Fair Trade Coordinating Committee established under section 21;</p>

	<p>“International trade agreement” means a trade agreement, or an international agreement that relates to trade, other than a free trade agreement</p>
	<p>“Ministry” means the ministry for the time being responsible for trade matters;</p>
	<p>“National trade council” means the National Trade Council established under section 8;</p>
	<p>“National and county trade technical committee” means the National and county trade technical committee established under section 11;</p>
	<p>“Principal secretary” means the principal secretary for the time being responsible for trade;</p>
	<p>“Sustainable trade” means trade that supports long-term economic growth while promoting social inclusion, environmental protection, and climate resilience.</p> <p>“Trade” means the buying, selling, licensing, or exchange of goods, services, data, and digital products—whether across borders or within a country. It includes both physical and digital items (such as software, online content, and AI models). This exchange can happen on any platform and involves payment or any other valuable benefit. It also covers commercial activities made possible by digital and AI technologies</p> <p>“Trade Department” A department undertaking trade functions at the time Trade Licence</p> <p>“Trade Licence” means an official approval granted by a competent authority permitting an individual or enterprise to engage in specified commercial or trade-related activities, including the import, export, distribution, or provision of goods and services, in accordance with national trade laws.</p>

	<p>“Trade-Related Fees” means any charges, levies, administrative costs, or service fees imposed by national or county government entity or regulatory agency in connection with the authorization, regulation, facilitation, or monitoring of trade-related activities, including licensing, permitting, inspections, certifications, and digital platform usage.</p> <p>“Trade Promotion Organization (TPO)” means a statutory body mandated to promote and develop trade, including export promotion, branding, and market diversification.</p>
<p>Objects and purpose of the Act.</p>	<p>3.The objects and purpose of the Act is to provide for a legal and institutional framework for -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) implementation of the provisions on trade related matters under the Constitution of Kenya; (b) Provision of framework for liaison between national government and county governments on trade development and promotion (c) regulation of trade; (d) implementation of the national trade policy; (e) facilitation, promotion and development of domestic and international trade; (f) provision and facilitation of capacity development on trade related matters; (g) provision of commercial representation services of the Republic of Kenya in foreign countries, bilateral, regional and multilateral organizations;

- (h) establishment of uniform national trade norms and standards for the maintenance of economic unity, in respect of the mobility of goods, services, and capital and the general promotion of economic activities across county boundaries;
- (i) creation of an enabling environment for trade and investments;
- (j) conducting trade and trade policy-related research and analysis;
- (k) promoting and facilitating Kenya's competitiveness in digital trade and harnessing the potential of Artificial Intelligence for economic development;
- (l) coordinating and collaborating of public, private sector and non-state actors on trade-related matters;
- (m) promoting inclusive trade development through targeted support for women and youth-owned enterprises;
- (n) recognizing and strengthening the role of trade promotion organizations in advancing Kenya's exports and competitiveness, including branding, market intelligence and internationalization;
- (o) mainstreaming sustainable trade and climate-responsive practices in line with Kenya's green growth agenda;
- (p) supporting county-level trade integration to ensure balanced participation across regions;
- (q) Coordination of Kenya's role in shaping bilateral, regional and global trade policy; and
- (r) Championing domestication, implementation and monitoring of international trade agreements and other international frameworks.

PART II - ADMINISTRATION

<p>Administration of the Act and trade functions.</p>	<p>4. (1) The Cabinet Secretary shall be responsible for administration of this Act.</p>
	<p>(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the functions of the trade department shall be to—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) promote and facilitate development of domestic and international trade; (b) undertake, promote, coordinate the development and implementation of trade and investment related laws, policies, strategies and plans; (c) coordinate, collaborate, liaise and cooperate with public and private institutions and agencies involved in trade promotion and development; (d) coordinate and participate in trade negotiations at bilateral, regional, and multilateral trade levels; (e) facilitate domestication and implementation of international trade agreements which Kenya is party to; (f) provide commercial representation in foreign countries, regional and multilateral institutions; (g) promote and facilitate branding and export promotion of Kenyan goods and services for purposes of accessing export markets; (h) collaborate with county governments and other agencies to promote and facilitate capacity development for trade related matters; (i) liaise with bilateral, regional, multilateral, and international trade organizations on trade matters; (j) enforce, promote and facilitate enforcement of international trade laws and agreements which Kenya is party to; (k) implement, facilitate and coordinate enforcement of laws relating trade

	<p>remedies to protect the domestic industry from unfair imports trade practices and import surges;</p> <p>(l) promote and coordinate the development and adoption of critical and emerging technologies (CETs) such as Artificial Intelligence as they relate to trade.</p> <p>(m) promote and coordinate enforcement of laws on elimination and combating illicit trade and counterfeits;</p> <p>(n) promote, facilitate and coordinate the development, adoption and harmonization of standards of goods and services applicable in Kenya in accordance with regional and international standards and best practices;</p> <p>(o) promote, facilitate and coordinate the development, adoption and/or harmonization and enforcement of legal metrology applicable in Kenya in accordance with regional and international standards;</p> <p>(p) promote, facilitate and coordinate the development, adoption and implementation of the local content requirements under this Act, or any other relevant policy/Statute;</p> <p>(q) facilitate and promote growth and development of wholesale and retail trade;</p> <p>(r) promote and facilitate development and adaptation of technology and innovation in trade, including E-commerce;</p> <p>(s) collaborate with county governments and other relevant stakeholders to enforce fair trade practices and consumer protection;</p> <p>(t) promote and facilitate training and capacity development of domestic and international trade professionals and specialists;</p>
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	<p>(u) coordinating inter-governmental relations between national and county governments and inter-agency relations among the national government agencies on matters related to trade;</p> <p>(v) promoting, facilitating or conducting trade related research and analyses; and</p> <p>(w) any other function as may be necessary under this Act or as may be assigned from time to time.</p>
	<p>(3) The ministry shall be the competent authority on all matters related to domestic and international trade.</p>
	<p>(4) In discharging the functions described under subsection (1), the ministry shall consult, coordinate, liaise, collaborate and cooperate with the county governments, relevant public entities and the private sector.</p>
Reporting.	<p>5. (1) The Cabinet Secretary shall, within three months after the end of the financial year cause to be prepared and published the annual status report on the implementation of this Act.</p>
	<p>(2) The status report shall cover inter-alia-</p> <p>(a) progress made with implementation of this Act;</p> <p>(b) challenges experienced during the year in relation to the implementation of this Act.</p> <p>(c) policy, legislative and administrative reforms that are to be undertaken in order to support effective implementation of the Act;</p> <p>(d) budgetary allocation on the implementation of this Act;</p> <p>(e) level of inter-agency collaboration and participation among the national government agencies, inter-governmental collaboration and</p>

	<p>participation between national and county governments and private sector engagement;</p> <p>(f) strategies laid out for implementing this Act in the following financial year;</p> <p>(g) outcomes realised as a result of implementing this Act; and</p> <p>(h) any other matter as may be necessary under this Act.</p>
	(3) The Cabinet Secretary shall submit the report to both Cabinet and Parliament for consideration within three weeks after publishing the report.
	(4) The Cabinet Secretary shall - (a) ensure that the report is published in the ministry's website; and (b) publicise the report to stakeholders.
Directorates.	<p>6. (1) The Public Service Commission shall in consultation with the ministry -</p> <p>(a) establish and designate such directorates as may be necessary for purposes of discharging the functions of the ministry/state department and implementation of this Act; and</p> <p>(b) assign the respective roles and functions to each directorate as may be appropriate.</p>
	(2) The Public Service Commission shall appoint and designate such staff as may be necessary for purposes of implementing this Act.
Appointment of Commercial Attaché's	7. The Principal Secretary shall appoint such officers to serve as commercial attachés in Kenya's missions abroad in accordance with section 52
National Trade Council.	8. (1) There is established the national Trade Council.
	(2) The national Trade Council shall consist of- the Cabinet Secretary, who shall be the chairperson; the Cabinet Secretary responsible for the National Treasury and planning;

	<p>the Cabinet Secretaries representing the ministries for the time being responsible for foreign affairs, devolution, agriculture, East African Community affairs;</p> <p>the Attorney General;</p> <p>the chairperson of the Council of Governors, who shall be the vice-chairperson;</p> <p>a chief executive officer representing a business member organization, which is an umbrella representative organization representing manufacturers;</p> <p>a chief executive officer representing a business member organization which is an umbrella representative organization representing private sector organizations in trade related matters;</p> <p>a chief executive officer representing a business member organization representing trade and commerce;</p> <p>three professionals who are experts on trade related matters who are appointed by the Cabinet Secretary; and</p> <p>the cabinet secretary may co-opt other stakeholders from time to time.</p>
	<p>(3) An international or multilateral development organization that works in or funds trade related matters relevant to Kenya may attend a meeting of the Council as may be required by the Council.</p>
<p>Functions of the National Trade Council.</p>	<p>9. The National Trade Council shall be responsible for-</p> <p>(a) Providing a high-level platform for consultation and cooperation on bilateral, regional and multilateral trade matters;</p> <p>(b) monitoring and evaluating implementation of this Act, the national trade policy and any other relevant law or policy related to trade matters and advising government on policy, legislative, administrative</p>

	<p>and strategic interventions to be adopted;</p> <p>(c) advising government on international trade disputes which have implications on Kenya's trade position or economy;</p> <p>(d) advising government on policy, legislative, and strategic interventions necessary to position Kenya as a competitive player in the global digital trade and in the application of critical emerging technologies (CETs) such as Artificial Intelligence in trade; and</p> <p>(e) advising on cross-sectoral trade issues affecting business climate and competitiveness;</p>
Conduct of the business and affairs of the Council.	10. (1) The Council shall meet at least twice in each financial year.
	(2) The Council shall develop rules of procedure for their meetings.
	(3) The quorum of the Council meetings shall be at least one third of the members.
	(4) The reports from the council shall be submitted to Cabinet.
Committees.	11. There may be established such committees of the council as may be necessary for purposes of enabling the council effectively discharge its mandate
National and county trade technical committee.	12. (1) There is established the National and County Trade Technical Committee.
	(2) The national and county trade technical committee There may be established such committees of the council as may be necessary for purposes of enabling the council effectively discharge its mandate shall consist of -

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Principal Secretary, who shall be the chairperson; (b) Chair to the county executive committee responsible for trade; (c) the director responsible for domestic trade at the national level, who shall be the secretary; (d) the director responsible for international trade at the national level; (e) one person representing the Council of Governors; (f) one person representing Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC); and (g) any other person as the Cabinet Secretary may designate.
	<p>(3) The national and county trade technical committee shall be responsible for -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) coordinating intergovernmental relations on trade; (b) The technical committee shall report to the National Trade Council and advising the National Trade Council on appropriate policies, laws and strategies to be adopted in order to promote and facilitate effective intergovernmental relations on trade (c) providing a platform for effective liaison and collaboration on implementation of trade policy at national and county level; and
(No. 2 of 2012).	(4) The national and county trade technical committee shall be deemed to be the intergovernmental trade sector working committee described under the Intergovernmental Relations Act.
County Trade Consultative Committee.	13. (1) There is established in each county the County Trade Consultative Committee.
	(2) A County Trade Consultative Committee shall consist of -

	<p>(a) the county executive committee member for the time being responsible for trade, who shall be the chairperson;</p> <p>(b) the chief officer for the time being responsible for trade, who shall be the secretary;</p> <p>(c) chief officers for the time being responsible for the county treasury, enforcement of county laws, transport and infrastructure and physical or spatial planning; and</p> <p>(d) five representatives of the private sector, representing different sectors of trade in the county, nominated by the respective most representative business member organizations.</p>
	<p>(3) The County Trade Consultative Committee shall be responsible for -</p> <p>(a) providing a platform for collaboration and coordination of implementation of this Act on matters related to county functions;</p> <p>(b) advising the county government on appropriate county policies and laws relevant for promoting trade development in the county; and</p> <p>(c) advising the National Trade Council on appropriate policies, laws and strategies to be adopted in order to promote trade development at county level.</p>
	<p>(4) Each county government shall prescribe the procedure for the conduct of business of the committee established under this section.</p>
	<p>(5) The Committee shall in each year convene trade development consultative forum, which shall consist of public and private sector actors in trade.</p>
National Trade Development Academy	<p>14. (1) There is established the National Trade Development Academy, which shall be a body corporate.</p>

	<p>(2) The Academy shall be responsible for –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) providing training on matters related to trade; (b) promoting and supporting research and development on matters related to trade; (c) facilitating capacity development for professionals involved on trade related matters; (d) providing specialized training programs on digital trade, e-commerce operations, data analytics for trade, and the critical emerging technologies (CETs) like Artificial Intelligence in business; (e) promoting and facilitating international best practices in training on trade matters; (f) Offering professional certification in Trade related matters; (g) Building capacity for trade negotiations, trade policy formulation, among government officials; (h) promoting research and development in digital trade solutions and critical and emerging technologies (CETs) applications for trade development; and (i) carrying out any other function as may be assigned under this Act.
Board of the Academy.	<p>15. (1) The management of the Academy shall vest in the Board of Directors of the Academy.</p>
	<p>(2) The Board of the Academy shall consist of 11 members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a non-executive chairperson, appointed by the Cabinet Secretary; (b) the Principal Secretary for the time being responsible for trade, or a duly designated representative; (c) the Principal Secretary for the time being responsible for the National

	<p>Treasury, or a duly designated representative;</p> <p>(d) the Principal Secretary for the time being responsible for the higher education, or a duly designated representative;</p> <p>(e) two persons nominated from umbrella business member organizations with wide representation in Kenya and appointed by the Cabinet Secretary for trade;</p> <p>(f) three persons being qualified with experience in matters related to either law, trade, finance, development and economics appointed by the Cabinet Secretary through a competitive process;</p> <p>(g) the Director General of the Academy, who shall be an <i>ex-officio</i> member of the Board; and</p> <p>(h) the Corporation Secretary, who shall be an <i>ex-officio</i> member of the Board.</p>
	<p>(3) For a person to be appointed under -</p> <p>(a) subsection (2) (a), the person shall-</p> <p>(i) meet the conditions of chapter 6 of the constitution;</p> <p>(ii) be a holder of a degree in either economics, business, law, development or any field related to trade development and a masters in a relevant field from a recognized university; and</p> <p>(iii) have at least ten years' experience in management and leadership in public or private sector; and</p> <p>(b) subsection (2) (e) and (f), the person shall -</p> <p>(i) be a holder of a degree and a masters in professional field from a recognized university; and</p> <p>(ii) have at least five years relevant experience in public or private sector.</p>
	<p>(4) The procedure for appointment persons</p>

	described under subsection (2) (a), (e) and (f) shall be as prescribed.
	(5) In appointing the persons described under subsection (2) (a), (e) and (f), the President and the Cabinet Secretary shall ensure that no more than two thirds of the members of the Board shall be of the same gender, provided that at least one person shall be a person with disability.
	(6) The term of office for members appointed under (2) (a), (e) and (f) shall be three years, which may be renewed once
	(7) A person shall not be qualified for appointment as a member of the Board if the person - (a) Shall not have met the conditions of chapter 6 of the constitution; (b) is a member of Parliament; (c) is a member of a county assembly or county executive; (d) is a member of a governing body of a political party;
	(8) The members of the Board shall, during their first meeting, elect a Vice-chairperson from amongst the members appointed under (2) (e) and (f): Provided that the chair person and Vice-chairperson shall not be of the same gender.
Vacation from office.	16. A person appointed under section 14 (2) (a), (e) and (f) shall cease being a member of the Board if the person - dies; resigns from office by sending such communication in writing to the President in the case of the chairperson and to the Cabinet Secretary in the case of a member appointed under section 14 (2) (a), (e) and (f); becomes a member of a governing body of a political party; is an undischarged bankrupt; or

(Cap 183).	<p>is convicted of an offence and sentenced to imprisonment for a term exceeding six months without the option of fine; is absent from the three consecutive meetings of the Board without a good cause and without notification to the chairperson; or is removed from office for-gross violation of the Constitution, Public Officer Ethics Act or any other law; gross misconduct; physical or mental incapacity to perform the functions of the office; or incompetence in the performance of duties of the office or neglect of duty.</p>
Conduct of business and affairs of the Board.	<p>17. (1) The Board operations and conduct of business shall be governed in accordance with the Code of Governance for State Corporations.</p>
	<p>(2) Except as stipulated under subsection (1), the Board shall regulate its own procedure.</p>
Powers of the Board.	<p>18. The Board shall have all powers necessary for the proper performance of its functions under this Act and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Board shall have power to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) enter into contracts; (b) manage, control and administer its assets in such manner and for such purposes as best promote the purpose for which the Academy is established; (c) approve the policies and plans for governing and managing the Academy in accordance with the relevant laws; (d) recruit staff of the Academy and managing their terms and conditions of service; (e) receive grants, gifts, donations or endowments from lawful sources and make legitimate disbursements therefrom, in furtherance of the objectives of this Act;

	<p>(f) enter into association with such other bodies or organizations within or outside Kenya as it may consider desirable or appropriate and in furtherance of the objectives of this Act;</p> <p>(g) open bank accounts for its funds as may be necessary;</p> <p>(h) invest any funds of the Academy in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act; and</p> <p>(i) undertake any activity necessary for the fulfillment of any of the functions of the Academy</p>
<p>Management of the Finances of the Academy. (No. 18 of 2012). (No. 34. of 2015).</p>	<p>19. The finances of the Academy shall be managed in accordance with the requirements under the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Public Audit Act, 2015 and any other relevant laws.</p>
<p>Director General of the Academy.</p>	<p>20. (1) There shall be the Director General of the Academy, who shall be the chief executive officer of the Academy.</p>
	<p>(2) The DG shall -</p> <p>(a) be responsible for the day-to-day management of the affairs of the Academy;</p> <p>(b) be responsible for execution of the decisions and directives of the Board; and</p> <p>(c) be accountable to the Board; and</p> <p>(d) carry out any other function as may from time to time be assigned by the Board</p>
	<p>(3) The DG shall be appointed by the Cabinet Secretary from among three most qualified persons from trade related discipline recommended by the Board through a competitive selection process.</p>
	<p>(4) For a person to qualify for appointment as the DG, the person</p>

	<p>shall -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be a holder of a degree in either economics, management, business, law, development or any field related to trade development and a masters in a relevant field from a recognized university; (b) have at least ten years' experience in management and leadership in public or private sector; and
	<p>(5) The Director General shall hold office for a term of five years, on such terms and conditions as the Board may from time to time determine in accordance with public service management guidelines and policies, and may be eligible for reappointment for one further term of five years.</p>
<p>(Cap 183). (Cap 226).</p>	<p>(6) The Director General may cease to hold office if the Director General-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) dies; (b) resigns from office by sending such communication in writing to the Chairperson of the Board and Cabinet Secretary; (c) is appointed as a state officer; (d) becomes a member of a governing body of a political party; (e) is an undischarged bankrupt; or (f) is convicted of an offence and sentenced to imprisonment for a term exceeding six months without the option of fine; or (g) is removed from office for- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) gross violation of the Constitution, Public Officer Ethics Act, the Employment Act, code of ethics and conduct established by the Board or any other law; (ii) gross misconduct;

	<p>(iii) physical or mental incapacity to perform the functions of the office; or</p> <p>(iv) incompetence in the performance of duties of the office or neglect of duty.</p>
Staff of the Academy.	21. The Board may appoint such officers and staff of the Academy for the proper, effective and efficient discharge of the functions of the Board; on such terms and conditions and the Board may from time to time determine in accordance with public service management guidelines and policies.
Inter-agency Fair Trade Coordinating Committee.	22. (1) There is established the Inter-agency Fair Trade Coordinating Committee.
(No. 46 of 2012).	<p>(2) The Inter-Agency Fair Trade Coordinating Committee shall consist representatives of-</p> <p>(a) the ministry;</p> <p>(b) Kenya Bureau of Standards;</p> <p>(c) Competition Authority;</p> <p>(d) Anti-counterfeit Authority;</p> <p>(e) Consumer Protection Committee, established under the Consumer Protection Act, 2012;</p> <p>(f) Communication Authority of Kenya;</p> <p>(g) two persons representing two private sector umbrella organizations;</p> <p>(h) one person representing umbrella consumer protection organizations; and</p> <p>(i) any other public sector entity whose mandate relates to regulation of fair-trade practices.</p>
	(3) The Principal Secretary for the time being responsible for trade shall be the chairperson of the Committee.
	<p>(4) The Inter-Agency Fair Trade Coordinating Committee shall be responsible for-</p> <p>(a) coordinating public sector regulatory framework for fair trade practices;</p>

	<p>(b) developing and facilitating a harmonised framework for regulation and compliance with fair trade practices;</p> <p>(c) reviewing implementation of laws and policies regulating fair trade practices;</p> <p>(d) advising the relevant agencies on appropriate policy, legal and administrative measures to be adopted so as to promote effective regulation and compliance with fair trade practices; and</p> <p>(e) any other function as may be assigned under this Act.</p>
	(5) The Committee shall meet at least once every quarter.
	(6) The State Department shall provide secretariat services to the Committee.
PART III - DOMESTIC TRADE	
Business and regulatory environment.	<p>23. (1) The ministry shall in collaboration and coordination with other national government entities, the county governments and private sector stakeholders continuously promote and facilitate the streamlining and improvement of business and regulatory environment at national and county levels.</p>
	<p>(2) For purposes of subsection (1), the streamlining and improving the business and regulatory environment shall include-</p> <p>(a) Compliance with the County Licensing (Uniform Procedures) Act No. 8 Of 2024</p> <p>(b) integration and simplification of business regulatory procedures;</p> <p>(c) adoption of procedures and regulatory requirements for improving ease of doing business in the respective industries;</p>

	(d) adoption of such regulatory requirements that may be required to improve business and regulatory environment.
	(3) The ministry shall, in collaboration and coordination with other relevant national government entities build the capacity of county governments on implementation of subsection (2).
Wholesale and retail trade development and regulation.	24. (1) The ministry shall, in coordination and collaboration with relevant public and private sector entities promote and facilitate establishment, growth and development of wholesale and retail trade.
	(2) The Cabinet Secretary shall in consultation with relevant public and private sector entities prescribe - (a) the classifications of the different types of businesses operating in wholesale and retail trade; (b) rules and guidelines for designation and establishment of trading zones, locations or areas for operation of wholesale and retail trade; and (c) standards, regulations and code of practice for operations of wholesale and retail trade.
Business licensing and permits.	25. (1) The national and county governments shall not impose or adopt - (a) double or multiple licenses or permits for the same trade or business activity; or (b) licensing terms and conditions that may be deemed to be trade barriers to entry in the market by any person seeking to establish an enterprise in the respective industry.
	(2) The Cabinet Secretary shall in consultation with the National Treasury, the ministry for devolution, Kenya Revenue Authority and county governments prescribe the uniform classification of licences or

	business permits issued by county governments, which shall include uniform codes for the licences and permits, based on the business classifications prescribed under section 29 (2).
	(3) A county government shall adopt the classification and codes for the respective licences or business permits as prescribed under subsection (2) and shall not introduce any new trade licence or business permit that does not comply with the classification prescribed.
	(4) The ministry shall maintain and publish in its website a list of license classifications prescribed under subsection (2).
	(5) A person, enterprise or business entity which operates or intends to use business premises for operating a business for sale of goods or provision of services including all professional services and practices in a county shall be required to apply to the respective county government for a license or business permit to operate the business premises under which the trade or professional service is conducted.
	(6) For avoidance of doubt, a trade license or business permit described under subsection (5) shall not be deemed to be the practising license that is applicable for the respective professions.
	(7) The Cabinet Secretary shall in consultation with the National Treasury, the ministry for devolution Kenya Revenue Authority and county governments prescribe the uniform standard and method for computation, costing and determination of fees and charges in relation to the respective licences

	<p>or business permits issued by national and county governments.</p>
	<p>(8) The ministry shall in consultation and coordination with the National Treasury, the ministry for devolution, Kenya Revenue Authority, county governments and the private sector within six months from the coming into force of this Act review all trade or business licenses and permits that are required by the national government entities and county governments in order to identify and determine -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) similar or related licenses or permits that are imposed by the national government entities and at the same time by the county governments; (b) incidences of duplicity of licenses or permits issued by national and county governments; (c) licenses and permits that specifically relate to the respective functional assignments to the national and county governments under the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution; (d) specific assignments of licenses to the appropriate level of government most suited to administer the licence, where the license relates to functions implemented in the concurrent jurisdictions; (e) licenses or permits issued by national government entities that should be rationalised and harmonised or integrated; (f) licenses or permits issued by county governments that should be rationalised and harmonised or integrated; and (g) licenses or permits issued by national and county governments that should be abolished.

	(9) The ministry shall in collaboration with relevant public entities and the private sector adopt national guidelines on licensing that shall provide for a standardised licensing process across all public entities.
Fees and charges on movement of goods and services across the counties.	26. (1) A county government shall not impose any trade related fees and charges on goods and services in a manner that restricts free movement of goods and services throughout the country.
	(2) Pursuant to subsection (1), a county government shall not collect any fees, charges or levies collecting point on a national trunk road or a road managed by the national government where such collection is in relation to goods transiting through the county- (a) from another county and destined to another county; (b) destined for export.
Trade development, Promotion and market access.	27. (1) The ministry shall in collaboration and coordination with other national government entities, the county governments and private sector stakeholders establish initiatives that promote development, production and branding of goods and services in Kenya for domestic and international market access.
(No. 33 of 2015).	(2) The national and county government shall provide such incentives as may be necessary for the development and production of goods and services described under subsection (1), including - (a) preferential treatment on public procurement in accordance with Public Procurement and Disposal Act, 2015; (b) export control for relevant raw materials used for manufacture or processing of the products described under this section;

	<p>(c) capacity development and technical assistance;</p> <p>(d) adoption of such investment regulatory policies that may be necessary for production of goods and services described under this section; and</p> <p>(e) facilitation or provision of domestic and export promotion services and access to domestic and international markets.</p>
	<p>(3) The Cabinet Secretary may cause the establishment of relevant institutions to promote and facilitate branding and market access development.</p>
Trade exhibition centres.	<p>28. (1) The ministry shall in coordination and collaboration with relevant public and private sector entities, establish or promote establishment of -</p> <p>(a) national trade exhibition centres across the country;</p> <p>(b) international trade exhibition centres, located in Kenya; and</p> <p>(c) international trade exhibition centres located in foreign markets;</p> <p>which shall provide the platform for manufacturers, suppliers and traders to exhibit their products and services within and outside Kenya.</p>
	<p>(2) The Cabinet Secretary shall prescribe the management of the exhibition centres established under subsection (1).</p>
Trade in agricultural products.	<p>29. The ministry shall in collaboration and coordination with the ministry for the time being responsible for agriculture, the National Treasury, relevant public entities, the county governments and the private sector -</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) promote and facilitate development of trade in agricultural products; (b) promote and facilitate development of wholesale and retail trade in agricultural products; (c) undertake reforms in the whole value chain and supply chain for trade in agricultural products for purposes of eliminating barriers to effective, efficient and sustainable trade in agricultural products; (d) promote value addition in agricultural products and investment in trade in Agri-processing; (e) promote aggregation of agricultural products to address supply chain constraints; (f) promote and facilitate compliance with standards for value added agricultural products; and (g) promote and facilitate development, modernisation, governance and management of wholesale and retail markets for agricultural products.
<p>National multi-Commodities Exchange. (Cap 485A).</p>	<p>30. (1) There is established the National Multi-Commodities Exchange,</p>
	<p>(2) The National Commodities Exchange shall be responsible for facilitating purchase, exchange and sale of standard form contracts related to commodities.</p>
	<p>(3) The Cabinet Secretary shall in consultation, collaboration and coordination with the National Treasury, relevant ministries, county governments, the Capital Markets Authority and relevant stakeholders -</p>

	<p>(a) prescribe the commodities that shall be traded under the commodities exchange;</p> <p>(b) promote and facilitate</p> <p>(i) the development and operationalization of the commodities exchange, including its governance,</p> <p>(ii) investment and private sector participation in the commodities exchange;</p> <p>(iii) capacity development for industry players in the commodities exchange;</p> <p>(c) promote development of warehousing facilities for commodities exchange; and</p> <p>(d) adopt any other measures that may be appropriate for the development of the commodities exchange.</p>
Trade credit and contracts.	<p>31. (1) The Cabinet Secretary shall in collaboration and consultation with the National Treasury, relevant public entities and the private sector prescribe -</p> <p>(a) industry based standard form contracts for business-to-business transactions that are predominantly entered into by business entities on the basis of supply of goods on credit;</p> <p>(b) prompt payment conditions and requirements for goods supplied on credit for business-to-business transactions, that shall be part of the standard form contracts prescribed under paragraph (a); and</p> <p>(c) prompt payment conditions and requirements for goods & services supplied on credit for business-to-government transactions, that shall be part of the standard form contracts prescribed under paragraph (a).</p>
	<p>(2) The prompt payment conditions and requirements referred to under subsection (1) (b) shall provide</p>

	<p>among others for -</p> <p>(a) payment period within which the trade credit must be paid; and</p> <p>(b) payment of interest accrued in the event of non-payment for the goods after the expiry of period referred to under paragraph (a).</p>
	<p>(3) An enterprise or business entity that purchases or procures goods on credit shall comply with the requirements of subsection (1).</p>
	<p>(4) An enterprise or business entity that fails to comply with the requirements of this section commits an offence and shall upon conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand shillings.</p>
Fair trade practices.	<p>32. (1) The ministry shall in coordination and collaboration with the county government, relevant public and private sector entities promote and facilitate development and compliance with fair trade practices.</p>
(No. 10 of 2010). (No. 46 of 2012).	<p>(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the ministry shall facilitate -</p> <p>(a) development of wholesale and retail trade fair trade practices in accordance with the requirements under the Consumer Protection Act; and</p> <p>(b) facilitate and build capacity of the wholesale and retail trade operators to comply with fair trade practices.</p>
Access to capital and trade finance.	<p>33. (1) The ministry and county governments shall in collaboration with relevant stakeholders promote and facilitate businesses access to sustainable capital, which includes access to affordable credit for start-up businesses or micro, small and medium enterprises requiring aid in accessing credit.</p>
	<p>(2) The ministry shall adopt such policies, laws and strategies for attracting and enabling investment in businesses described in subsection 1.</p>

	<p>(3) The ministry and county governments shall promote and facilitate access to innovative financing mechanisms, including fintech solutions and venture capital, for businesses in the digital economy.</p>
<p>Trade in Manufactured goods</p>	<p>34. The State Department responsible for trade shall, in collaboration and coordination with relevant national government entities, county governments and the private sector, promote and facilitate development, growth and trade in manufactured goods.</p> <p>Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the State Department shall—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) promote competitiveness of manufactured goods for domestic, regional and international markets; (b) promote and facilitate access to domestic, regional and international markets for manufactured goods, through branding, packaging, market intelligence and export readiness support amongst others; (c) facilitate development, strengthening and integration of supply chains for manufactured goods, including access to raw materials, industrial inputs, and trade-enabling infrastructure; (d) promote compliance with national, regional, and international standards applicable to manufactured goods, and facilitate certification and conformity assessment; (e) promote integration of micro, small and medium enterprises into manufacturing and related value chains; (f) promote adoption of digital trade systems, e-commerce models, and Artificial Intelligence solutions to enhance production efficiency,

	<p>quality assurance, traceability and market access for manufactured goods;</p> <p>(g) promote and support research, innovation, technology transfer and industrial modernization to enhance competitiveness of manufactured goods.</p>
Foreign Direct Investment.	<p>35. (1) The ministry shall in coordination and collaboration with the National Treasury and other relevant stakeholders adopt, promote and implement such policies, laws and strategies to attract foreign direct investment in the relevant sectors.</p>
	<p>(2) No public entity shall adopt policies, regulatory framework or administrative procedures that unfairly inhibit or create unnecessary barriers to investment and trade that would limit establishment of foreign direct investments in Kenya, except for</p> <p>the pursuit of legitimate policy objectives such as national security, public health, protection of domestic economy and livelihoods and response to national disasters.</p>
Local content requirements.	<p>36. (1) The Cabinet Secretary shall, in consultation with National Trade Council and in coordination with the National Treasury and relevant public sector entities prescribe measures for-</p> <p>(a) promotion and facilitation of utilization by investors of the locally-manufactured, produced or extracted goods or locally-supplied services in the manufacture or production of goods and services;</p> <p>(b) promotion and facilitation of investment in value addition in locally-manufactured, produced or extracted goods or locally-supplied services that may be classified as</p>

	<p>intermediate goods and services used in the manufacture or production of final goods and services;</p> <p>(c) provision of fiscal incentives to facilitate in locally-manufactured, produced or extracted goods or locally-supplied services;</p> <p>(d) integration of local industries in the relevant supply chains related to investment in extractives, manufacturing or supply of goods and services industries;</p> <p>(e) promotion and facilitation of technology transfer from foreign or local investors to local industries; and</p> <p>(f) promotion and facilitation of local development and ownership of digital platforms, software, and AI solutions for the domestic and export markets.</p>
	<p>(2) The measures described under subsection (1) shall include -</p> <p>(a) percentage of locally sourced raw materials, labour or services that shall be included in the manufacture, processing or supply of goods and services;</p> <p>(b) level of collaborations and partnerships between foreign and local industries, where appropriate;</p> <p>(c) level of training and capacity development for local industry and labour to participate in the supply chain related to relevant investments;</p> <p>(d) percentage of local labour to be employed in the relevant industries related to the investment;</p> <p>(e) percentage of contracts for supply of goods and services to be earmarked for local industry;</p> <p>(f) level of technical capacity development and technology transfer</p>

	<p>from investors to local industries; or</p> <p>(g) conditions to be met by investors in order to access specific incentives set by government.</p>
	<p>(3) The Cabinet Secretary shall prescribe the reporting requirements and documentation to be provided for purposes of compliance with the requirements under this section.</p>
Internationalization of national businesses.	<p>37. (1) The ministry shall, in coordination and collaboration with the National Treasury, the ministry for the time being responsible for foreign affairs, the private sector and relevant stakeholders initiate such policy measures, strategies and programmes for supporting, enabling and promoting local or national businesses originating, established and registered in Kenya to operate and be classified as international or global businesses.</p>
	<p>(2) Pursuant to subsection (1), the national government entities in collaboration with the private sector and relevant stakeholders shall -</p> <p>(a) develop a criteria and conditions that a business must meet in order to qualify for support under subsection (1); and</p> <p>(b) develop and implement an internationalization strategy for businesses described in subsection (1), which shall form part of the Kenya's global diplomatic strategy.</p>
Intellectual property.	<p>38. (1) The ministry shall in coordination with other relevant public entities and the private sector undertake the necessary legal, policy, institutional and administrative reforms on intellectual property system for purposes of-</p> <p>(a) promoting innovation and creativity;</p>

	<p>(b) strengthening protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights; and</p> <p>(c) promoting and facilitating commercialization of intellectual property.</p> <p>(d) addressing intellectual property issues arising from digital innovations, software, and Artificial Intelligence, including AI-generated content and inventions.</p>
	<p>(2) Pursuant to subsection (1), the Cabinet Secretary shall prescribe institutional structure for coordination of public and private institutions involved in governance of intellectual property rights.</p>
	<p>(3) The ministry shall in collaboration and coordination with respective industry stakeholders promote or facilitate sensitization, awareness creation and capacity development on intellectual property rights matters relevant to respective industries.</p>
<p>Digital Economy and E-commerce</p>	<p>39. The ministry shall in coordination with the ministry for the time being responsible for information, communications technology and the digital economy, National Treasury, the Central Bank of Kenya and other relevant public and private sector stakeholders -</p> <p>(a) develop and coordinate the implementation of E-commerce policy and legal framework;</p> <p>(b) promote development of E-commerce platforms and infrastructure, including E-commerce technology acquisition;</p> <p>(c) promote consumer adaptation of E-commerce system; and</p> <p>(d) promote and facilitate investment in E-commerce system.</p> <p>(e) develop and coordinate implementation of a national digital</p>

	<p>trade strategy, encompassing digitally-enabled services, cross-border data flows, digital identity, and cybersecurity in trade;</p> <p>(f) promote the development and adoption of emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence, block chain, and Internet of Things (IoT) for enhancing trade efficiency, transparency, and market access;</p> <p>(g) facilitate the development of digital trade infrastructure, including secure payment gateways, and promoting interoperability of digital systems;</p> <p>(h) establish a framework for governance of data in trade, consistent with national data protection laws, to foster trust and facilitate data-driven trade; and</p> <p>(i) promote digital literacy and advanced digital skills relevant to trade across sectors through the National Trade Development Academy and other certified Professionals relevant bodies.</p>
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<p>Critical Emerging Technologies (CETs) in Trade</p>	<p>40. The Ministry, in collaboration with relevant agencies, shall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) promote the ethical and responsible development and deployment of critical emerging technologies (CETs) in trade-related activities. (b) Provide support for businesses, particularly SMEs, to adopt CETs for market research, supply chain optimization, customer relationship management, and trade finance; (c) Leverage CETs to enhance trade facilitation processes, such as risk assessment in customs, predictive analysis for trade flows, and automation of regulatory compliance; (d) Establish mechanisms for public-private dialogue on CETs in trade to identify opportunities, address challenges, and foster innovation; and (e) Promote the development of CETs talent and expertise relevant to the trade sector.
<p>Legal metrology</p>	<p>41. (1) The ministry shall in coordination with other relevant public entities and the private sector undertake the necessary legal, policy, institutional and administrative reforms on legal metrology in line with relevant legislations</p>
	<p>(2) Pursuant to subsection (1), the Cabinet Secretary shall prescribe institutional structure for coordination of public and private institutions involved in governance of legal metrology, weights and measures.</p>
	<p>(3) The ministry shall in collaboration and coordination with stakeholders promote and facilitate sensitization, awareness creation and capacity development on legal metrology.</p>

Physical infrastructure development.	42. The Ministry in collaboration and coordination with ministries responsible for spatial or physical planning, roads and infrastructure development, energy, information and communications technology and transport shall ensure the developed physical infrastructure at national and county level incorporate trade enabled utilities and facilities such as access roads, energy and internet to potential market centres for purposes efficient and sustainable trade development.
Trade development and inclusivity.	43. (1) The ministry shall in collaboration with other relevant public entities and private sector integrate inclusivity in implementation of this Act and trade development matters.
	(2) Pursuant to subsection (1), the ministry shall - (a) integrate women, youth, persons with disabilities and marginalized groups on implementation of this Act and shall initiate specific programmes and initiatives targeting these groups; and (b) review the policy, legislative and administrative measures that may be hindering the groups referred under paragraph (a) from actively engaging in trade, and adopt appropriate corrective measures.
National trade portal.	44. (1) There is established the National Trade Portal, which shall be administered by the ministry in collaboration, consultation and coordination with relevant public and private sector entities.
	(2) The National Trade Portal shall be an integrated trade information platform on -

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) goods and services produced or made locally, exported from and imported into Kenya; (b) applicable trade licences and business-related permits at national and county level; (c) applicable trade facilitation-related procedures; (d) suppliers, exporters and importers of goods and services in Kenya; (e) current and potential export markets that may be relevant to businesses in Kenya; (f) trade data and statistics; (g) trade related laws, policies and guidelines applicable in Kenya; (h) market access requirements in foreign countries; (i) contact persons for the respective information; (j) features that facilitate end-to-end digital trade transactions where feasible; (k) data analytics and tool that provide predictive insights and market intelligence to users; and (l) any other relevant information as may be required under the Act.
	<p>(3) The National Trade Portal shall be integrated with other relevant government information and data related to trade administered by other public entities, as may be appropriate.</p>
	<p>(4) A public entity that manages data and statistics related to trade as required under this section shall provide the relevant government information and data related to trade for inclusion in the National Trade Portal or shall facilitate and enable web-based linkage and integration of relevant data to the portal for ease of access.</p>
	<p>(5) The ministry shall liaise, coordinate</p>

	and collaborate with private sector business member organizations to access and integrate trade related information and data in the National Trade Portal.
	(6) The ministry shall from time to time convene consultative forums with the relevant public entities referred to under subsection (3) and the private sector business member organizations for purposes of effective implementation of this section.
Trade and environmental sustainability	45. (1) The Cabinet Secretary shall, in consultation, collaboration and coordination with relevant public and private sector entities cause to be prepared a multi-sectoral national framework for trade and environmental sustainability.
	(2) The national framework for trade and environmental sustainability shall provide the policy direction and guidelines that shall guide the public and private sector on integration of trade and environmental sustainability and shall provide for among others - (a) review of policies and laws that have an impact on trade and environmental sustainability; (b) measures for promoting private sector participation in environmental sustainability; (c) measures for promoting and facilitating blue economy, green economy and circular economy; and (d) measures for integrating small and micro enterprises in trade and environmental sustainability.
Enforcement of trade related laws.	46. (1) The ministry shall in consultation with public entities that enforce trade related laws and county governments initiate, coordinate and prescribe standards and guidelines for enforcement of trade related laws.
	(2) The standards and guidelines

	<p>described under subsection (1) shall provide for among others -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fair administration of justice; (b) adoption of rule of natural justice and procedural fairness; (c) inspection processes, and integration of such processes among different public entities; (d) facilitation and support for compliance; (e) observance and protection of right to property and avoidance of arbitrary confiscation or destruction of business stock, assets and equipment used for carrying out the trade; (f) respect for individual rights to human dignity and freedom and security of persons; and code of conduct for enforcement officers.
	<p>(3) The ministry shall establish an institutional mechanism for receiving and resolving complaints related to enforcement of trade-related laws.</p>

PART IV INTERNATIONAL TRADE

<p>Export development and promotion</p>	<p>47. The ministry shall in consultation and coordination with relevant institutions-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Prepare and review the national export development, branding and promotion strategy; (b) develop policy and legal measures and strategy for export development and promotion of services industry, including international branding and positioning of Kenya's services sector regionally and internationally; (c) develop export supply hubs, trade houses, and coordinated commercial representation abroad, in coordination with the statutory TPO;
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	<p>(d) integrate sustainability and certification programs into export promotion, with the agency supporting exporters in branding Kenya as a green and sustainable sourcing hub; and</p> <p>(e) prioritize digitization of trade processes and the use of data analytics and appropriate CETs for risk management and clearance of goods, as well as digitization of export promotion tools, including e-marketplaces.</p>
	<p>(2) The ministry shall coordinate implementation of the integrated national export promotion and development strategy prepared.</p>
Export-Development Fund.	<p>48. (1) There shall be established the Export-Development Fund.</p>
	<p>(2) The Fund shall be utilized for providing affordable credit, technical assistance and capacity development for enterprises exporting or which intend to export goods and/or services and for any other export development functions.</p>
	<p>(3) The Cabinet Secretary shall in consultation with the National Treasury prescribe rules for management of the Fund, in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act (No. 18 of 2012)</p>
Trade facilitation.	<p>49. (1) The national government entities responsible for trade related matters shall adopt appropriate measures for simplification, modernization and harmonization of export and import processes, including publication of all relevant information on laws, rules and administrative procedures related to trade processes.</p>

	(2) There shall be established a national trade facilitation committee which shall review and advise on relevant policy, legal and administrative measures that may be hindering trade facilitation in Kenya, at the regional and multilateral level that may be relevant to Kenya.
	(3) The ministry shall establish a National Enquiry Point, which shall provide and facilitate effective and efficient access to trade-related information and documents to traders and interested parties.
	(4) The ministry shall facilitate and coordinate capacity development and technical assistance on trade facilitation for public entities responsible for various trade processes and facilitate institutional coordination mechanism. (5) Trade facilitation agencies shall prioritize digitization of trade processes and the use of data analytics and CETs for risk management and expediting clearance of goods.
Trade remedies.	50. The ministry shall in consultation and coordination with relevant public entities and the private sector develop policy, legal and administrative measures for protecting domestic industry from unfair international Trade practices through the application of trade defence instruments as provided for in the Trade Remedies Act NO.32 2017.
Trade in services.	51. The ministry shall in consultation and coordination with relevant public entities and the private sector develop policy and legal framework and strategy for export promotion and development of services sector.
Commercial Representation	52. The Ministry shall provide commercial representation service of the Republic

	<p>of Kenya in foreign governments, and bilateral and multilateral organizations and specifically:</p> <p>(a) The officers to be deployed as Commercial Attachés shall be drawn from the ranks of serving trade development officers of the national government.</p> <p>(b) In consultation with the Ministry at the time being responsible for Foreign Affairs identify suitable foreign countries and strategic foreign markets in which to establish offices to strengthen commercial representation service</p> <p>(c) In collaboration with the National Treasury provide adequate resources to operationalize the Commercial Representation service</p>
<p>National Focal Point</p>	<p>53. The Principal Secretary shall be the national focal point for international trade agreements that Kenya is party to and shall:</p> <p>(a) Enter into Trade Negotiations and provide Advisory Services on international trade matters;</p> <p>(b) Champion Trade Integration in the EAC, COMESA, AfCFTA, EPA etc.;</p> <p>(c) Liaise and Co-ordinate with UNCTAD and WTO on Trade Matters</p> <p>(d) Coordinate the formulation and operationalization of bilateral Joint Trade Committees (JTCs) and Joint Economic Commission</p> <p>(e) In consultation with MDAs, County Governments and other private stakeholders coordinate the ratification, domestication and implementation of international trade agreements</p> <p>(f) Ensure laws and regulations enacted by MDAs are in conformity with</p>

	<p>Kenya's international obligations under trade related agreements</p> <p>(g) Ensure such laws and regulations do not unnecessarily cause trade restrictive measures particularly on exports</p> <p>(h) Ensure that such measures on trade restrictions do not exceed measures contained in GATT (1994) Article XX (General Exceptions), Article XXI (Safety Exceptions), Article XII (Restriction to safeguard the Balance of Payments)</p> <p>(i) Coordinate the National technical barriers to trade committee and Inter-Ministerial Non-Tariff Barriers (NTB) Taskforce to address TBT issues and bilateral trade barriers</p> <p>(j) Coordinate and provide secretariat services to the national committee on; SPS, committee on agriculture and intellectual property in implementing the relevant WTO Agreements.</p>
PART V - GENERAL PROVISIONS	
Regulations.	54. (1) The Cabinet Secretary shall make Regulations generally for the better carrying out the object of this Act.
Financial Provision	55. The implementation of this Act shall be financed through monies appropriated by the National Assembly for that purpose.