

substance of any ingredient; manufactured, sold or represented which is intended for;

- (i) consumption by animals;
- (ii) providing the nutritional requirements of animal;
- (iii) the purpose of preventing or correcting nutritional disorders of animal; or
- (iv) use in its pure form or in a mixture with other substances;

“authorised officer” means any person appointed by the Cabinet Secretary for purposes of inspections under these Regulation;

“Authority” has the meaning assigned to it under the Livestock Act;

“compound” means the representation of more than one feed ingredient into a balanced feed mixture either for commercial purposes or for own domestic use;

“farmer” means a person who devotes his attention to farming in Kenya, either exclusively or together with some profession, business or other occupation;

“feed additive” means any intentionally added ingredient not normally consumed as feed by itself or on its own, whether or not it has nutritional value, which affects the characteristics of the feed, nutritional status and the health of the animal, or the characteristics of products of the animal;

“feed business” means any undertaking, whether for profit or not and whether public or private, carrying out any operation of production, manufacture, processing, storage, transport or distribution of feed, including any producer producing, processing or storing feed for feeding to animals on his own holding or farm;

“feed business operator” means the persons responsible for ensuring that the requirements of feeds safety and quality under this Act are met within feed business under their control;

“feed ingredient” means a component part or constituent of any combination or mixture making up a feed, whether or not it has nutritional value in the animal diet, including feed additives;

“HACCP” means Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points;

“manufacture” means the processing of animal feedstuffs into a form that can be offered for sale to the public in accordance with standard specifications made under this Act or any other Act;

“nutritionist” means any person appointed as a nutritionist under the Act;

“package” includes a sack, bag, barrel, case or any other container in which feeds are stored or packed;

“Registrar” means a person designated as the Registrar for purposes of the Act;

“sell” includes offer, advertise, keep, expose, transmit, convey, deliver or prepare for sale or exchange, dispose of for any consideration whatsoever, or transmit, have in possession for sale and distribute; convey or deliver in pursuance of a sale, exchange or disposal as aforesaid; and

“sterilizing plant” means a plant used for the sterilizing of bones, fish or other substances derived from an animal carcass.

PART II— REGISTRATION AND LICENSING

Registration and
Licensing.

3. (1) The Authority shall establish a committee or any such entity whose duty shall be to advise the Authority on all matters of registration and licensing under these Regulations.

(2) The Authority shall determine the membership of the committee established under paragraph (1), and the procedure for the conduct of its business.

Requirement for
Registration.

4. A person shall not, whether as a business operator or otherwise, handle any feedstuff by way of engaging in any operation of production, manufacture, processing, storage, transport or distribution unless the person has been validly registered under this regulation and issued with a registration certificate.

Application for
registration.

5. (1) An application for registration under Regulation 6, shall be submitted to the Authority and be in Form A prescribed in the Schedule to these Regulations.

(2) The application under paragraph (1), may be submitted either electronically or in person.

(3) The Authority shall, within thirty days of receipt of the application—

- (a) issue the certificate of registration, if the application satisfies all the requirements of the Act and these Regulations; or
- (b) reject the application, if the application does not satisfy the requirement for registration.

(4) The Authority shall where it rejects the application under paragraph (3)(b), furnish the applicant, in writing, with reasons for the rejection, within seven days.

(5) A certificate issued under paragraph (3)(a), shall be issued on such terms as the Authority may determine, and shall bear a serial number, be signed by the Authority or authorised agent and bear official stamp of the Authority.

Cancellation, loss of certificate, Registers.

6. (1) A certificate of registration issued under regulation 5(5) shall remain valid unless—
- (a) revoked or terminated by the Authority for breach of the terms and conditions of the certificate; or

(b) the business operator ceases to be in operation.

(2) A lost, destroyed, defaced or otherwise mutilated certificate which is still valid may be replaced by the Authority by issuing another certificate and marked as “REPLACEMENT”, upon satisfactory proof, by the holder of the certificate or agent, of loss, destruction, defacement or mutilation of the certificate.

Requirement for a licence.

7. (1) A person shall in addition to the registration certificate issued under regulation 5, obtain a valid licence, before commencing any feeds business operations.

(2) A licence issued under paragraph (1) shall be valid for a period of twelve months from the date of issue.

(3) A person who operates a feedstuff business contrary to these Regulations, commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both fine and imprisonment.

Appeal against rejection of application.

8. (1) A person aggrieved by the decision of the Authority to—
- (a) reject an application for registration or replacement of a registration certificate;
 - (b) issue a registration certificate subject to conditions; or
 - (c) revoke, suspend or cancel a certificate

may, in person or through an advocate, make a written appeal to the Cabinet Secretary within twenty one days of the date of notification of the Authority's decision.

(2) The Cabinet Secretary may make a determination and communicate the decision, in writing, to the appellant within 30 days of receiving the appeal.

(3) A person aggrieved by the decision of the Cabinet Secretary under paragraph (2), may appeal to the High court, and the decision of the High court shall be final.

Register.

- 9.** (1) The Registrar shall maintain a register of—
- (a) feed business operators;
 - (b) all registered feedstuffs and plants whether sterilizing or otherwise; and
 - (c) any other register which the Authority may require.
- (2) The register maintained under paragraph (1), shall contain—
- (a) the names and addresses of all business operators and firms registered under these Regulations;
 - (b) particulars of sterilising plants and feedstuffs registered under this Regulations; and
 - (c) such other particulars as the Authority may require.

Book keeping.

- 10.** (1) Every feed business operator shall keep records relating to measures put in place to control hazards, in an appropriate manner and for an appropriate period, commensurate with the nature and size of the feed business and he shall avail this information to an authorized officer nearest to him and upon receipt of the records the authorized officer shall peruse and verify the information therein contained and may take appropriate action thereon in the furtherance of the Act.
- (2) Despite paragraph (1) an operator shall keep records on—
- (a) any use of plant protection products and biocides;
 - (b) use of genetically modified seeds;
 - (c) any occurrence of pests or diseases that may affect the safety of primary products;
 - (d) the results of any analyses carried out on samples taken from primary products or other samples taken for diagnostic purposes that have importance for feed safety;
 - (e) the source and quantity of each input of feed and the destination and quantity for each output of feed;
 - (f) a register—
 - (i) of documentation relating to the manufacturing process;

- (ii) containing a system of documentation designed to define and ensure mastery of the critical points in the manufacturing process and to establish and implement a quality control plan;
- (iii) containing the results of the relevant controls for purposes of making it possible to trace the manufacturing history of each batch of products put into circulation and to establish responsibility if and when any complaints arise;
- (iv) of relevant data, comprising details of purchase, production and sales for effective tracing from receipt to delivery, including export to the final destination; and
- (v) any other record the Authority may require.

Complaint and
report recall.

11. (1) Every feed business operator shall put in place a system for registering and processing complaints concerning its feedstuffs or any other related matter.

(2) An operator shall in addition to the measures under paragraph (1)—

(a) put in place a system for the prompt recall of products in the distribution network;

(b) define, by means of written procedures, the destination of any recalled products; and

(c) subject the recalled feedstuffs to quality-control in an accredited laboratory for purposes of correcting whatever was wrong before putting the products back into circulation and shall obtain from an authorized officer, a certificate of assurance stating, *inter alia*, that the recalled products have now been rendered safe for animal consumption.

(3) A feedstuff business operator who has recalled any product shall as soon as is practicable following the recall inform the Authority in writing about the recall and shall furnish such other information about the recall as the Authority may require.

(4) As soon as the Authority receives information about a recall, the Authority shall take such appropriate measures as circumstances may warrant—

(a) to ensure that the operator remedies the circumstances that necessitated a recall to the full satisfaction of the authorized officer nearest to him and a report of the measures taken by the operator is submitted by the authorized officer to the Authority without undue delay;

- (b) if the operator is a member of any association or organization representing feeds business operators, to instruct the association or organization to monitor the operator and compel him to uphold at all times the feeds safety standards established under the Act, and
- (c) if a recall of his feedstuffs is necessitated again in circumstances that suggest a default on his part, to recommend to the association or organization to consider deregistering him from the association or organization and, if not deregistered in circumstances which indicate that he ought to have been, the Authority shall proceed to cancel his registration, that of his plant as well as his license.

(5) A business operator, including a farmer, who violates the provisions of this regulation, commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to an imprisonment term not exceeding six months or to the withdrawal of the license by the Authority.

PART III— IMPORTATION OF FEED STUFF

Authority to
restrict, regulate
feed imports.

- 12.** (1) The Authority may, in consultation with the Cabinet Secretary, through an order published in the Gazette prohibit, restrict or regulate the importation of any feedstuff, or feedstuff of any class or description, if its importation is likely to endanger animals that may feed on it.
- (2) An order made under paragraph (1) may—
- (a) direct or require the importing feed business operator to first obtain from a competent authority in the exporting country a certificate of assurance as to the safety and wholesomeness of the feedstuff before importation of the feedstuff;
 - (b) authorize the authorised officer to detain the feedstuff if it is already in the country in any place and for any specified time and prescribe precautions to be taken during such detention;
 - (c) under competent supervision if circumstances demand, authorize the authorised officer to destroy such illegally imported feedstuff without compensation to the importing business operator; and
 - (d) direct the authorised officer to take any other appropriate action concerning the feedstuff as well as the investigation of

the importing operator for any possible legal action against him under the Act or any other law.

Cooperation with other agencies.

13. (1) For effective implementation of orders made under Regulation 12, the Authority, in consultation with the Cabinet Secretary, may from time to time and by whatever method it deems appropriate, secure the assistance of the Kenya Revenue Authority's customs Department, Kenya Airports Authority, the Post Office, Kenya Railways Corporation, the National Police Service, the Kenya Navy, all shipping and airlines operating in Kenya and any person or institution, in order to ensure that—

- (a) their facilities are not used to import feedstuffs into Kenya contrary to the provisions of the Act;
- (b) as soon as circumstances permit, they alert the Authority of any case of importation of feedstuff coming through their facilities; or
- (c) facilities that are usually used for importation of feedstuff, does not cause any threat to animal feed when animal waste is being disposed of, from their operations arriving in Kenya.

(2) In addition to the assistance obtained under paragraph (1), the Authority, with the permission of the person for the time being in charge of the Customs Department, Kenya Airports Authority and Kenya Ports Authority, place or second an authorised officer appointed pursuant to this Act to work under or with relevant officers of the Department or authority, as the case may be, to—

- (a) check on both equipment being imported to be used in the processing of feedstuffs as well as the feeds themselves;
- (b) check on prohibited feed imports and any other illegally imported feeds and to detain them for appropriate action;
- (c) undertake surveillance on feeds in transit to ensure that they go across the border into the country of destination and are not in any way diverted back; and if diverted, detain them for destruction;
- (d) prevent smuggling of feeds across national borders into Kenya;
- (e) work with a customs officer, to search warehouses for feed contraband; and
- (f) seize and detain at any port of entry into Kenya any illegally imported feed.

(3) An authorised officer who has detained an illegally imported feedstuff under these Regulations, may, where necessary, take and test samples from the feed for purposes of record before it is destroyed.

(4) No person shall remove or, in any way, relocate a detained feedstuff without the written authority of the authorised officer who made or caused the detention.

(5) Before any illegally imported feed is destroyed under this Regulation, the Authority, in consultation with the Cabinet Secretary, may direct the business operator to remove from Kenya the feedstuff in question within a specified period of time and subject to such other terms as the Authority may determine.

Import permit.

- 14.** (1) A person shall not, import any feedstuff unless the person has—
- (a) an import permit or a letter of no objection from the Authority;
 - (b) a certificate of purity of the feedstuff being imported from a competent authority in the exporting country;
 - (c) in the case of the importation of feedstuffs that require sterilization before feeding to animals under the Act, a certificate of sterilization from a competent authority in the exporting country; and
 - (d) obtained an export certification from a competent authority in the exporting country.

(2) It shall be an offence to import any feedstuff without the documentation and certifications required under this Regulation, or to knowingly use documents or certifications that are false or misleading in any material particular; or without reasonable excuse, contravene or disobey any lawful order given under these Regulations.

(3) A person who commits or abates the commission of an offence specified under paragraph (2) or violates any of the provisions of these Regulations, shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months and, in the case of a business operator registered and licensed under this Act, to have the registration and license certificates cancelled.

PART IV— FEED INSPECTIONS AND ANALYSIS

Appointment of authorised officers.

- 15.** (1) The Cabinet Secretary shall be responsible for the appointment of qualified persons, whether by name or by title of office, to be authorised officers for purposes of this Act.

(2) An authorised officer under paragraph (1), may include, authorised officers, analysts, nutritionist or any other staff that may be required for the implementation of the Act.

Identification of authorised officers.

16. (1) An authorised officer appointed under these Regulations, shall be issued with a photo identity card duly stamped by the Cabinet Secretary or authorised agent for purposes of officially identifying themselves.

(2) An authorised officer shall carry the identity card every time the authorised officer, is performing the duties under the Act and these Regulations, and shall produce it upon entering any feed business place for inspection if required so to do by the person in charge of that place.

(3) The authorised officer shall ensure that the card is—

(a) clearly displayed when undertaking inspection;

(b) legible and clear for proper identification and when lost, defaced or destroyed, it is replaced immediately; and

(c) immediately returned to the Cabinet Secretary or his authorized agent upon ceasing to be an authorised officer.

Powers of an authorised officer

17. (1) An authorised officer may at any reasonable times—

(a) enter and inspect any premises, place or vehicle where or in which, as the case may be, he reasonably suspects or knows that feed business is being carried out;

(b) inspect any feedstuff, sterilizing plant or other machinery used in the manufacture of feedstuff, visit all parts of the premises or place and open any vehicle or package or container found there which he believes contains any such feed, or any book, record or document pertaining to the business found in the premises or place for purposes of further inspection;

(c) seize and remove from any such premises, place or vehicle any animal feedstuff, book, record or document found thereat which may pertain to the manufacture, importation, mixing, compounding or sale of animal feedstuff or other products of an animal carcass or plant by-products and which he has reasonable cause to believe affords evidence of contravention of any of the provisions of this Act;

(d) examine any feedstuff—

- (i) and, where it determines that there is nothing wrong with the feedstuff, record and give that result to the operator;
 - (ii) if, according to the professional determination there is need for further analysis, take samples thereof in such quantities as may be prescribed under the Act for laboratory analysis and give the operator the reason for his determination; and
 - (iii) as soon as the results of the analysis are known, inform the operator of the same including, if any, remedial actions the operator may be required to take; and
- (e) require any person to produce, for inspection or for the purpose of obtaining copies thereof or extracts therefrom, any books, records, receipts, invoices, shipping bills, bills of lading, documents containing mixing instructions, operational procedures or other documents or papers which are reasonably suspected or expected to be in the operator's possession the production of which will render successful inspection.
- (2) Any sample taken pursuant to this regulation shall be taken—
- (a) at the expense of the owner;
 - (b) by the authorised officer with such care as not to unduly diminish the commercial value of the bulk from which it is taken; and
 - (c) in accordance with the methods prescribed under the Act and in presence of the owner of the feedstuff or, if the owner is not there for whatever reason, in the presence of any servant or agent of the operator whom the authorised officer determines to be in charge of the feedstuff, and in the absence of any such servant or agent, the authorised officer shall desist from taking the sample until further notice.
- (3) The owner or servant or agent, as the case may be, and any other person found in the place where inspection takes place, shall give the authorised officer, free of charge, all reasonable assistance, excluding the actual taking of samples, as the authorised officer may require to enable him to carry out his duties under this Act and shall furnish the authorised officer with any information he may reasonably require with respect to the purposes of the Act.

Presence of police officer required to enter dwelling house.

18. (1) Where an authorised officer has reasonable belief that the feed which is the subject of inspection, or any record or thing connected therewith is in a dwelling house, he may request the occupant thereof for permission to instantly enter the house to conduct the inspection.

(2) If the occupant declines to grant permission, the authorised officer shall seek the assistance of a police officer nearest to him to facilitate a forced entry into the house and the officer as well as the occupant shall stay with the authorised officer until the inspection is satisfactorily concluded.

(3) An authorised officer, who is compelled to conduct an inspection under the provisions of paragraph (2) may cease from the dwelling house any materials relevant for the inspection and shall endeavour to expeditiously complete the inspection so as not to cause undue inconvenience to the occupant.

Presence of operator during inspection.

19. (1) An authorised officer shall take such steps as are reasonably practicable to afford the owner of the feedstuff, premises or dwelling house, sterilizing plant, records or anything that is the subject of inspection under the Act, an opportunity to be present during the inspection and the operator shall have the right to put any relevant questions to the authorised officer and the authorised officer shall be obligated to answer so long as the questions are not calculated to stifle the inspection.

(2) Any feed, book, record, document or anything taken from a business operator under this section shall, at the end of the purposes for which it was taken, be expeditiously returned in whole to the operator unless the authorised officer has a compelling reason not to retain it in whole or any part thereof.

Seizure and destruction of feeds.

20. An authorised officer may at any time seize any feedstuff, substance, machinery, plant, article or thing which he has reason to believe or about which he has received credible information to the effect that it has been used or is about to be used in contravention of these Regulations.

(2) Before the destruction of feedstuff, substance, article or thing or forfeiture to the state of the machinery or plant seized under subsection (1), the authorised officer shall afford the owner thereof reasonable opportunity to be heard in his defence and if the authorised officer is satisfied with the defence, he shall expeditiously return the feedstuff, substance, machinery, plant, article or thing seized.

- (3) Where the authorised officer is not satisfied with the defence advanced by the owner, he may, in consultation with the Authority—
 - (a) proceed to destroy the feedstuff, substance, article or thing; and
 - (b) in the case of the machinery or plant the Authority may advise the Cabinet Secretary to direct that it be forfeited to the state.

- (4) Despite this Regulations, any feedstuff, machinery, plant, article or thing seized under this section shall not be destroyed or forfeited if—
 - (a) six months from the date of seizure, the inspector has not taken any step on the case;
 - (b) the authorised officer or determines later that the authorized officer’s suspicion was baseless or the information to which the authorized officer acted was false or misleading; or
 - (c) the person whose feedstuff, machinery, plant, article or thing was seized has taken satisfactory remedial steps intended to avert the violation of the Act.

Analysis of samples.

- 21.** (1) Analysis of samples for the purposes of these Regulations, shall be conducted by an authorised person, possessing such professional qualification in laboratory technology and with such experience as the Cabinet Secretary may determine from time to time.

- (2) Analysis may be undertaken—
 - (a) upon the voluntary request of the feed business operator
 - (b) at the instigation or requirement of the inspector; or
 - (c) at the written request of any person, addressed to the inspector, who raises a *prima facie* case to the effect that it is necessary to conduct analysis on feed samples of a named feed business operator.

- (3) Upon completion of analysis under this regulation, an authorised officer shall expeditiously issue to the inspector who detailed him to conduct the analysis, a certificate of analysis in Form B in the schedule to these Regulations, dully dated, signed and stamped by him, stating fully and accurately the results of the analysis.

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS

Obligations of a feed business operator.

- 22.** (1) A feed business operator, shall—
 - (a) ensure that operations are managed and carried out in such a way as to prevent, eliminate or minimize hazards with the potential to compromise feed safety;

- (b) as far as possible, ensure that primary products produced, prepared, cleaned, packed, stored and transported under their responsibility are protected against contamination and spoilage;
 - (c) meet the obligations set out in points (a) and (b) by complying with appropriate HACCP and other hazard control guidelines issued by the Authority from time to time pursuant to the Act, or by any other enforcement authority under the laws relating to the protection of the environment, public health and plant;
 - (d) take appropriate measures to control hazardous contamination such as those arising from the air, soil, water, fertilizers, plant protection products, biocides, veterinary medicinal products, mad cow disease or Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy, avian flu, disease causing infectious agents like salmonella, industrial contaminants, heavy metals, Mycotoxins, dioxins, pesticides, growth promoters and veterinary drugs, and the handling and disposal of waste; and
 - (e) take further measures relating to plant health, animal health and the environment that have implications for feed safety, including programmes for the monitoring and control of zoonoses.
- (2) In addition to the obligations under paragraph (1), a feed business operator shall, in furtherance of hygiene, take adequate measures, to—
- (a) keep clean and, where necessary after cleaning, disinfect in an appropriate manner, facilities, equipment, containers, crates and vehicles used for producing, preparing, grading, packing, storing and transporting feed;
 - (b) ensure, where necessary, hygienic production, transport and storage conditions for, and the cleanliness of, feed;
 - (c) use clean water whenever necessary to prevent hazardous contamination;
 - (d) prevent, as far as possible, animals and pests from causing hazardous contamination;
 - (e) store and handle wastes and hazardous substances, separately and securely, so as to prevent hazardous contamination;
 - (f) ensure that packaging materials are not a source of hazardous contamination of feed; and
 - (g) take account of the results of any relevant analyses carried out on samples taken from primary products or other samples relevant to feed safety.

Hygiene of
equipment at
commercial level.

23. To maintain hygiene at commercial level, the operator shall ensure that—

- (a) feed processing and storage facilities, equipment, containers, crates, vehicles and their immediate surroundings are kept clean, and effective pest control programmes are implemented;
- (b) the lay-out, design, construction and size of the facilities and equipment, permit adequate cleaning and/or disinfection;
- (c) facilities and equipment to be used for mixing and/or manufacturing operations—
 - (i) undergo appropriate and regular checks in accordance with written procedures pre-established by the manufacturer for the products;
 - (ii) are, in the case of all scales and metering devices used in the manufacture of feeds, appropriate for the range of weights or volumes to be measured and are tested for accuracy regularly;
 - (iii) are, in regard with all mixers used in the manufacture of feeds, appropriate for the range of weights or volumes being mixed, and are capable of manufacturing suitable homogeneous mixtures and homogeneous dilutions and their effectiveness is regularly demonstrated to the satisfaction of the authorised officer, including the effectiveness of mixers with regard to homogeneity.

Hygiene of
equipment at
commercial level.

24. A feed business operator shall ensure that—

- (a) facilities or premises in which business is carried on have adequate natural or artificial lighting;
- (b) drainage facilities are adequate for the purpose intended and they are designed and constructed to avoid the risk of contamination of feedstuffs;
- (c) water used in feed manufacture is of suitable quality for animals and that the conduits for water are of an inert nature;
- (d) sewage, waste and rainwater are disposed of in a manner which ensures that equipment, the safety and quality of feed is not affected and further that Spoilage and dust are controlled to prevent pest invasion;
- (e) windows and other openings are, where necessary, proofed against pests; doors are close-fitting and proofed against pests when closed; and
- (f) where necessary, ceilings and overhead fixtures are designed, constructed and finished to prevent the accumulation of dirt and to reduce condensation, the growth of undesirable moulds and the shedding of particles that can affect the safety and quality of feed.

Responsibilities of a farmer.

- 25.** A farmer shall under these Regulations have the responsibility to—
- (a) exercise care and vigilance in the selection of feeds for his animals whether he is producing the feeds himself or sourcing them from the open market in pursuance of good feeding practices;
 - (b) consult an extension officer nearest to him on any matter concerning the selection and use of feedstuffs more so in circumstances where he is suspicious of the safety of any feedstuff;
 - (c) work with or through an organization of farmers having interests similar to the farmer's, for the achievement of common goals on securing safe and cost efficient feeds for their animals;
 - (d) avoid feeding animals on feeds sold by the road side or any such unsafe places;
 - (e) report to an extension, administration, police or environmental officer nearest to him any suspicious matter, activity or circumstances likely to affect or actually affecting the hygiene and safety of feedstuffs;
 - (f) enforce any measures or directives that may be given to him from time to time by the Authority on the safety of animal feedstuffs, and similarly adhere to any advice given by any association or organisation in the country representing feed business operators;
 - (g) apply Good Feeding Practices which may include—
 - (i) proper use of the feed whilst minimizing biological, chemical and physical risk to consumers;
 - (ii) use of water of suitable quality;
 - (iii) grazing in a manner that minimizes the risk of contamination of feed where agri- chemicals are used;
 - (iv) observing withholding periods;
 - (v) giving the correct feed to the correct animals;
 - (vi) minimizing contamination during feeding;
 - (vii) identifying animals receiving medicated feed and observing withholding periods in connection therewith; and
 - (viii) cleaning vehicles and equipment immediately after being used for medicated feed.

Traceability.

- 26.** (1) Every operator shall take such steps as the Authority may require from time to time in securing and enforcement of traceability along the entire food chain from farm to consumer and shall in that regard collect all necessary food chain information and documentation that will assist in the exercise of traceability.
- (2) An operator shall keep the following documents for purposes of traceability—

- (a) feed additives, showing;
 - (i) the nature and quantity of the additives produced, the respective dates of manufacture and, where appropriate, the number of the batch or of the specific portion of production, in the case of continuous manufacture; and
 - (ii) the name and address of the establishment to which the additives were delivered, the nature and quantity of the additives delivered and, where appropriate, the number of the batch or of the specific portion of production, in the case of continuous manufacture;

- (b) premixtures showing;
 - (i) the name and address of the manufacturers or suppliers of additives, the nature and quantity of the additives used and, where appropriate, the number of the batch or of the specific portion of production, in the case of continuous manufacture;
 - (ii) the date of manufacture of the premixture and the batch number where appropriate; and
 - (iii) the name and address of the establishment to which the premixture is delivered, the delivery date, the nature and quantity of the premixture delivered, and the batch number where appropriate.

- (c) compound feedstuffs or feed materials, showing ;
 - (i) the name and address of additive or premixture manufacturers or suppliers, the nature and quantity of the premixture used, with the batch number where appropriate;
 - (ii) the name and address of the suppliers of the feed materials and complementary feeds and the delivery date;
 - (iii) the type, quantity and formulation of the compound feed; and
 - (iv) the nature and quantity of feed materials or compound feedstuffs manufactured, together with the date of manufacture, and the name and address of the buyer, mentioning specifically whether the buyer was a farmer or another feed business operator.

FIRST SCHEDULE
FORM A
R. 5
APPLICATION FOR REGISTERING OF ANIMAL FEEDSTUFF
(For the year ending 31st December, 20.....)

PART I

1. Name and address of Applicant.....
2. Physical location from where the feed shall be transacted.....
3. The name and other particulars of the feedstuff being registered.....
4. Is the material imported? State name of exporting country.....
5. If imported state particulars of the phytosanitary certificate number from the relevant authority in the country of origin?
6. If it is locally produced does it have the required documentation as provided for in the Act?.....
7. If so what is the Sterilizing plant registration certificate No.?.....
8. If it is a renewal of registration give the previous registration certificate No.....
9. Whether the feedstuff is for export only/ or local market:
10. If own product/ import, what is the annual production / import level?
11. What is the average nutrient analysis?.....

Date

Signature of Applicant

PART II

(For Official Use Only)

I certify that the Animal feedstuff referred to in Part I has been registered and its registration Number is.....

The registration expires on 31st December, 20

Date

.....

Registrar's signature and rubber stamp

CERT. NO. GK/MLD/AFA/0.....

FORM B

R. 21.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

I.¹..... having been duly appointed by the Cabinet Secretary under Gazette Notice No²..... to be an analyst pursuant to the Act, hereby certify that a sample in a sealed container to which was attached a certificate on which was included the following information concerning the sample

The name and full postal and business addresses of the manufacturer where known and of the seller or the person who was in possession of the animal feedstuff at the time the sample was taken:.....

The name of the animal feedstuff:³.....

The analysis guaranteed by the manufacturer or seller:.....

The name and full postal address of the Inspector who took the sample:.....

The name and full postal and business address of the person, if any, under whose instructions the sample was taken:.....

The date and place at which the sample was taken:.....

Other identifying marks or particulars:.....

The Sample has been analysed by me or under my direction and I declare the result of the analysis to be as follows:-

Moisture ^{4,5} %

NitrogenTotal%

Phosphoric acid as-P₂ O₅ - water soluble% soluble in 2 per cent citric acid% soluble in mineral acid or total%

Material passing through Standard Test Sieve B.S.410, having apertures (Minimum specification)⁶mm. square-

Oil%

Protein%

Fibre%

Biuret%

Sodium Chloride%

Sand, silicious and other insoluble mineral matter.....%

Other analysis and remarks (if any)-⁷%

The analyses were made in accordance with the methods prescribed by the Livestock (Animal Feeds) Regulations, 2023.

Issued under my hand thisday of, 20.....

Signature

Address of Analyst.....

1. Here insert the name of the analyst signing the Certificate and the capacity in which he acts in undertaking the analysis.
2. Here insert the particulars of the Gazette Notice under which the analyst signing the Certificate as appointed an Analyst under the Livestock Act.
3. Here insert full particulars taken from the Certificate affixed to the container containing the Official sample whose analysis is here reported for the Animal Feedstuffs whence the Official Sample was drawn to be recognized.
4. Here insert the moisture content and those particulars in respect of which a specification is laid down or guarantee required and given under the Livestock Act, in respect of the animal feedstuff whose analysis is here reported.

The result of the analysis shall be reported to the first decimal point.

5. Here state the drying procedure followed in the determination.

6. Here state the aperture size of the Standard Test Sieve that was used and that was required to be used in determining the percentage of material passing through the Standard Test Sieve.
7. Here report the presence of deleterious substance.