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Report Highlights:

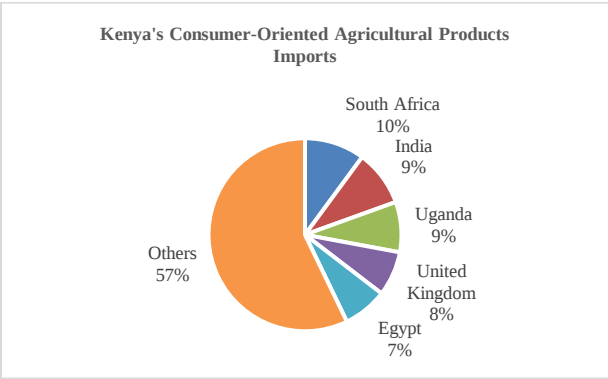
In 2025, Kenya's imports of agricultural and related products amounted to \$3.93 billion, of which 13 percent was consumer-oriented food products. The country's increasing urbanization, rapidly expanding population, growing middle class and the development of modern food retail and food service sectors collectively create significant opportunities for U.S. exporters. The leading consumer-oriented product prospects, based on the value of imports in 2025, include soups and other food preparations, dairy products, distilled spirits, bakery goods, breakfast cereals, pasta, as well as wine and related products.

Executive Summary:

Kenya is East Africa’s economic driver, with a strong financial sector and a relatively well-developed logistics network, making it a regional hub. As a net importer of agricultural products, agricultural and related product exports to Kenya reached \$3.93 billion in 2025. Kenya’s fast-growing population, growing middle class, urbanization, and expanding food service and retail sectors offer many opportunities for U.S. exporters.

Consumer-Oriented Agricultural Imports

Kenya imported \$513 million consumer-oriented agricultural products in 2025., South Africa, India, Uganda, United Kingdom, and Egypt were the major suppliers.



Food Retail Industry:

Kenya’s retail landscape is a mix of traditional, informal retailers and modern grocery channels which stock most imported consumer-oriented products. Grocery retail sales grew by 16.3 percent in 2024 to reach \$9.3 billion and are expected to grow at 10 percent from 2022 to 2027, according to Euromonitor International. Growth in e-commerce and increased urbanization drive growth in the formal retail sector. Kenya’s e-commerce sector has prompted most retailers to strategically partner with online delivery firms like Glovo, UberEats, and Bolt Food.

Food Processing Industry:

Kenya’s manufacturing sector grew by 2 percent in 2025, compared to 2.8 percent in 2024, contributing 7.1 percent to GDP. Agro-based industries contracted by 1.2 percent, driven by a 24.8 percent year-on-year contraction in sugar manufacturing, and a 5 percent drop in fruit and vegetable processing. However, growth was recorded in processed dairy products (12.9%), meat and meat products (9.8%), fats and oils (4.1%), grain mill products (3.4%) , and bakery products (1.8%).

Food Service Industry:

Kenya’s food service sector, including accommodation, grew by 5.6 percent in 2025 compared to 25.9 percent in 2025. Kenya has over 4,280 restaurants as of 2025. The sector is supported by a robust food and beverage market, expanding tourism, and evolving consumer preferences.

Quick Facts CY 2025

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products (US \$513 million)

List of Top 10 Growth Products in Kenya

- 1) Meat products (*nesoi*)
- 2) Poultry meat & products (ex. Eggs)
- 3) Coffee, roasted and extracts
- 4) Pork and pork products
- 5) Tree Nuts
- 6) Spices
- 7) Soups and other preparations
- 8) Non-alcoholic beverages (ex. juices, coffee, and tea)
- 9) Processed vegetables
- 10) Condiments and sauces

Food Industry by Channels (\$USD)

Retail Food Industry (Modern Groceries)	\$10 billion
Food Service	\$598 million
Food Processing	\$12.5 billion
Food and Agriculture Exports	\$4.8 billion

Top Formal Food Retail Chains in Kenya (number of stores)

- 1) Naivas (114)
- 2) Quickmart (68)
- 3) Chandarana FoodPlus (27)
- 4) Carrefour (34)
- 5) Maguna’s (30)

GDP/Population in 2025

Population (*millions*): 57.5 million (Estimate)

GDP (Nominal): \$136.08 billion

GDP per capita (ppp): \$7,591

Data Sources: Trade Data Monitor , LLC, Kenya Economic Survey 2026, Euromonitor International (2025), IMF Data, newspaper articles, and market reports.

Strengths	Weaknesses
Dynamic, market-based economy.	Price-sensitivity.
Rapidly expanding online retail sector.	High shipping costs for U.S. exports.
Opportunities	Threats
Regional hub for eight East Africa countries.	Strong competition from European countries, regional countries, South Africa, India, and the local industry.
Local importers, distributors, and consumers, have a limited awareness of U.S. food products.	

Section I: Market Overview

Advantages	Challenges
Kenya's strategic location in East Africa makes it a regional trade hub for East and Central Africa.	U.S. suppliers face stiff competition from suppliers in South Africa, India, Uganda, the United Kingdom, and Egypt due to geographical advantages and historic ties.
U.S. food products are associated with premium quality and have a positive image in the Kenya and East African market.	Kenyan consumers, importers, retailers, and processors have limited awareness and knowledge of U.S. agricultural and food products.
Kenya has a vibrant and diversified private sector and consumer spending is expected to increase due to rising incomes.	Most Kenyan buyers are price sensitive.
Kenya has an expanding modern food retail sector, food service sector, and food processing sector.	Exporters face competition from locally produced goods through the Government of Kenya's "Buy Kenya, Build Kenya" campaign.
An emerging eating-out culture in Kenya's middle class is driving growth in fast food outlets, restaurants, and coffee shops.	East African Community (EAC) and Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) member states have a preferential tariff advantage.
Kenya has internet access rates at nearly 80 percent and a growing e-commerce sector, which will create new market opportunities.	

The following table summarizes Kenya's economic trends:

Table 1: Economic Trends

Economic Trends	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026^E	2027^F
Population (million) ²	53.2	54.3	55.3	56.4	57.5	58.6	59.7
Formal Sector Employment (million) ¹	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5
Informal Sector Employment (million) ¹	15.3	16.0	16.7	17.4	18.1	19.0	20.0
Public Sector Employment ('000s) ¹	923.1	938	993	1,023	1,070	1,088	1,100
Nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (in billion US\$) ²	109.71	114.45	107.50	120.34	136.08	143.94	152.00
GDP per capita (US\$ at PPP) ²	5,339	5,883	6,276	6,601	7,047	7,488	7,600
Real GDP growth rate (%) ¹	7.6	4.9	5.7	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.0
Inflation (% change) ¹	6.1	7.6	7.7	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.6
Exchange Rate Kshs: US\$(end-period average) ¹	109.70	117.90	139.90	134.82	129.30	136.70	138.00

Data Sources: ¹Economic Survey, 2026; IMF Data and ^{E, F}FAS/Nairobi estimates and forecasts

According to updated reports from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, Kenya's real gross domestic product (GDP) growth is estimated to settle around 4.4 to 4.5 percent in 2026. This follows historical growth rates of 4.7 percent in 2024 and 4.6 percent in 2025. Demographic updates from the United Nations indicate that Kenya's population growth rate has cooled slightly to 1.92 percent annually, bringing the mid-year population to an estimated 58.6 million people. Kenya's economy is projected to remain resilient in 2026 and beyond mainly supported by structural reforms, a vibrant services sector, broad based digitization, and deeper regional integration.

Key Demographics

Kenya's rising urban population remains a large and fast-growing consumer market for high-value consumer-oriented foods. According to the World Bank, Kenya's urban population is growing at an annual average rate of 3.7 percent against a global average of 1.9 percent. Nairobi is the country's political, economic, and financial center, with an estimated population of 5 million. Nairobi's high concentration of consumers, combined with the city's commercial power, makes it Kenya's most important market, followed by Mombasa, Kisumu, Nakuru, and Eldoret.

The following table summarizes Kenya's urban population by age groups, 2020-2026.

Table 2: Urban Population by age group, 2020-2026

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 ^E	2026 ^F
Urban population (million)	16.3	16.7	17.1	17.5	18.0	18.5	19.0
Urban population (%)	28.0	28.5	29.0	29.5	30.0	30.5	31.0
Population aged 0-14 (%)	39.3	38.7	38.1	37.4	36.8	37.0	37.5
Population aged 15-64 (%)	58.9	58.5	59.1	59.6	60.2	60.7	60.8
Population aged 65+ (%)	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1
Male population (%)	49.8	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7
Female population (%)	50.2	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.3
Life expectancy male (years)	59.1	59.0	61.3	61.5	61.6	61.7	61.8
Life expectancy female (years)	64.2	63.6	65.9	65.9	66.1	66.2	66.3

Data Sources: Euromonitor International, 2025, ^{E, F}FAS/Nairobi estimates and forecasts.

Section II: Exporter Business Tips

In general, Kenyan business executives are relatively informal and open. The use of first names during early stages of business relationships is acceptable. Friendship and mutual trust are highly valued. Once trust is earned, a productive working relationship can be expected.

Business gifts are not common, but business entertainment such as lunches, golf, and cocktails are common courtesies during major deals and agreements. Kenyan businessmen appreciate quality and service and are ready to pay extra if convinced of a product's overall superiority. Kenya is a value market, but still price sensitive. As a result, businesses must ensure timely delivery dates and honor quality after-sales service. A U.S. exporter should allow for additional shipping time to Kenya and continuously update the buyer on changes in shipping schedules and routing. It is better to quote a later delivery date that is guaranteed than an earlier one that is uncertain. Since Kenyan importers generally do a lower volume of business, U.S. exporters should be ready to offer smaller shipments.

U.S. exporters should maintain a close relationship with their importer to exchange information and ideas. Importers can serve as a good source of market information and as an appraiser of product market acceptance. In most instances, email and/or telephone calls are enough to complete a transaction. However, periodic personal visits keep exporters apprised of new developments and help in quickly resolving problems. Sustained promotion is needed to launch new products.

General Consumer Tastes, Preferences, and Trends

Kenyan high-end consumer tastes have become more sophisticated and demand quality and exceptional service. They also more frequently make purchasing decisions based on brand awareness.

Kenyan food retailers stock a wide range of products to meet a diverse set of consumer tastes and preferences. Consumers cannot always depend on an imported brand to be available in supermarkets and must be flexible to stock products they like or try similar products. Many U.S. brands are available in the Kenyan marketplace, even though the product may have been produced outside the United States and with non-U.S. food ingredients. Private label brands that use 100 percent U.S. ingredients such as the 'American Garden', and 'American Gourmet' brands have penetrated Kenya's retail sector and have significant market share in certain food categories like peanut butter, sauces, and condiments.

Section III: Import Food Standards, Regulations and Procedures

The main regulatory agencies for imported food products include the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS), the Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS), the National Biosafety Authority (NBA), the Department of Veterinary Services (DVS), and the Department of Public Health (DPH). More information is available in the [2026 FAIRS Country Report](#).

General Import and Inspection Procedures (Customs clearance)

Most food shipments from the United States are subject to destination inspection by the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) at the port of entry. To obtain a Certificate of Conformity (CoC), imported products must comply with Kenya's import requirements as verified by KEBS inspectors. KEBS conducts destination inspections using a risk-based approach, following which a local CoC is issued for compliant consignments. KEBS charges an inspection fee of 0.6 percent of the approved customs value, subject to a minimum fee of US\$300 and a maximum fee of US\$3,500. Upon successful clearance, the importer is required to obtain an Import Standardization Mark (ISM), which must be affixed to each applicable retail product before it is released for sale in the Kenyan market.

More information is available at [Destination Inspection for U.S. exports](#).

Country Language Labeling Requirements

Labels must use English and/or Swahili. Combining English with other languages is permitted.

The Government of Kenya has implemented mandatory labeling of all food containing or derived from genetically engineered products.

More information is available at: [2026 FAIRS Country Report](#).

Tariffs and Free Trade Agreements

Kenya generally follows the common external tariffs (CET) of the East African Community (EAC). The CET is one of the key instruments under the EAC Customs Union which promotes regional integration through uniform treatment of goods imported from third countries.

Effective July 1, 2022, the EAC raised the CET for several agricultural products to 35 percent, including edible oils, beverages, and spirits. For several products designated as “sensitive,” the EAC applies tariffs above 35 percent including milk and dairy products (60 percent), corn (50 percent), rice (75 percent), wheat flour (60 percent), and sugar (100 percent). The full EAC tariff book is available at: [EAC Common External Tariff Book](#).

In addition to tariffs, there are additional charges including a 2.5 percent Import Declaration Fee (IDF) for all imported goods (reduced to 1.5 percent for raw materials and intermediate goods), a 2.0 percent Railway Development Levy (RDL), and a Value Added Tax (VAT) of 16 percent charged on Cost, Insurance, and Freight (CIF) value.

Kenya is an active player in Africa’s economic integration initiatives. Kenya and Ghana were the first countries to ratify and deposit instruments of ratification for the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA). In June 2022, Kenya was designated as one of seven countries to pilot the AfCFTA rollout. In August 2022, Kenya released its AfCFTA implementation strategy (2022 -2027) with the goal of consolidating, diversifying, and expanding exports to African markets.

In December 2020, Kenya signed a free trade agreement with the United Kingdom which went into effect in January 2021. Additionally, Kenya participates in two regional economic blocks that lower tariffs between members. Kenya is a member of the EAC, and COMESA.

Documents Generally Required by the Government of Kenya for Imported Food Products

Pre-Arrival Documents

- Plant Import Permit (PIP) for bulk commodities issued by the Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS)
- Import Declaration Form (IDF) issued by the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA)

Post-Arrival Documents

- Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) containing required additional declarations for bulk commodities (corn, wheat, pulses, rice, sorghum, barley, etc.).
- Bill of Lading (three original bills plus non-negotiable copies)
- Commercial Invoice

- Packing List
- Customs Entry Form
- Certificate of Origin
- Health Certificates (Cleanliness, Weight, and Quality)
- Insurance Certificate
- Certificate of Conformity (CoC); issued after destination inspection

Other Documents That May Be Required:

- Fumigation Certificate
- Radiation Certificate
- Noxious Weed Certificate
- Free from Karnal Bunt Certificate

Find more in the [2026 FAIRS Export Certificate Report](#).

Trademark and Patent Protection

Kenya, a member of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) since 1971, has four intellectual property protection bodies: the Kenya Industrial Property Institute (KIPI), the Kenya Copyright Board (KECOBO), Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Services (KEPHIS) and the Anti-Counterfeit Agency (ACA). KIPI, established in 2002, is the lead agency that protects and promotes intellectual property rights including trademarks and patents. Find more specific information at [KIPI](#).

Section IV: Market Sector Structure and Trends

Kenya's food retail sector is dynamic and rapidly evolving to meet changing consumer behaviors, and technological advancements. The sector has diverse market players ranging from informal markets (open air markets, roadside vendors, dukas/kiosks) to formal retail chains (supermarkets and hypermarkets). Increased urbanization, a growing middle class, and increased demand for convenience and variety are the key drivers of growth in modern retail. The leading retailers are redirecting their expansion from large malls in cities to middle-income residential areas responding to tightening household budgets and rising competition from discount chains. Discount and budget retailers such as China Village, China Square, Love Home Mart, and Panda Mart also continue to expand.

The four largest supermarket chains, Naivas (114 outlets), Quickmart (68), Chandarana Foodplus (27) and Carrefour (34) have partnered with online delivery firms to meet increased demand for convenience. The partnership also allows the supermarkets to reach a wider customer base, and to maintain their competitiveness. The formal retail food sector reached an estimated value of \$10 billion in 2025. Informal retail still dominates the sector due to its lower prices.

Retailers attract customers through a variety of product promotions and convenience services including 24-hour operations, customer loyalty programs, and special offers. Local producers and importers of consumer-oriented products use in-store promotions, weekend and/or holiday discounts, billboards, brochures, and flyers to advertise products. However, the sector faces challenges including supply chain inefficiencies, regulatory hurdles, and fluctuating commodity prices. The sector is attracting investments in supply chain infrastructure, retail technology, and food processing (e.g., bakeries, delis, and ready-to-eat meals in the stores).

Food Processing Sector

Kenya's food processing sector is set to reach \$13 billion by 2026, with a projected compound annual growth rate of 7.1 percent over the next five years. The food and beverage sector holds significant position in the overall market. The sector is driven by more than 1,200 companies involved in processing dairy, beverages, fruits and vegetables, meat and poultry, fish, grain milling, oils and fats, and other products. There is potential for growth in value addition and the export of processed foods. However, the sector is constrained by high production costs, inadequate infrastructure, limited access to credit, and competition from imported products.

U.S. suppliers of food ingredients may find opportunities in Kenya's food processing sector. Local ingredient production does not always meet the processing industry's demand, including key ingredients such as soybeans, corn, wheat, protein concentrates, and food preparation ingredients.

Hotels, Restaurants, and Institutions (HRI)

Kenya's food service sector includes a diverse range of establishments, such as restaurants, cafes, fast food outlets, and catering services. The industry is projected to grow at a compound annual growth rate of 9.44 percent from 2024 to 2028, reaching a market volume of \$424.9 million by 2028, according to Report Linker. The sector's growth is fueled by increasing urbanization, a growing middle class with rising disposable incomes, and changing consumer preferences towards dining out and convenience foods. American fast food chain outlets, such as Kentucky Fried Chicken (KFC), Subway Ltd., Domino's Pizza, Papa John's International, and Cold Stone Creamery, are present in Kenya.

Kenya's hotel industry is experiencing growth due to an increase in tourism and investment in infrastructure. Accommodation and food service activities sector grew by 15.6 per cent in 2025 compared to 25.7 per cent growth recorded in 2024. This growth was mainly driven by an increase in international and local conferences and meetings which rose by 1.1 percent to 998, and 12.9 per cent to 12,671 respectively. Tourist arrivals rose by 6.1 percent to stand at 1.96 million in 2025 compared to 1.84 million in 2024. Hotel bed-nights occupied increased to 11.6 million in 2025 from 10.3 million in 2024.

International hotel brands, such as the Best Western Group, Kempinski, Crowne Plaza, the Marriott Group, Dusit2 International, and Accor are present in Kenya, and expanding. Nairobi's growing role as a business and conference center has driven expansion in the hotel sector.

Distribution Channels

Most Kenyan food retailers and service providers purchase U.S. food products from local importers instead of importing directly. Local importers usually source U.S. products from consolidators in the United States, the United Arab Emirates, South Africa, and Europe. Importers then sell their goods directly to food retailers, hotels, and restaurants, or indirectly through appointed distributors and agents. U.S. food manufacturers and distribution companies do not generally have a direct presence in Kenya.

Section V: Agricultural and Food Imports

Table 3: Imports of Agricultural and Food Products, 2021-2027

Agricultural Products Imports	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026^E	2027^F
Total agricultural product imports (in million \$USD)	\$3,261	\$3,633	\$3,690	\$3,452	\$3,800	\$3,836	\$3,900
Total agricultural products imports from the United States (in million \$USD)	\$63	\$98	\$137	\$46	\$53	\$58	\$60
Total imports of consumer-oriented foods and seafood products from the world (in million \$USD)	\$508	\$546	\$596	\$483	\$520	\$538	\$550
Total imports of consumer-oriented foods and seafood products from the United States (in million \$USD)	\$9.80	\$9.00	\$7.30	\$9.80	\$13.00	\$11.70	\$12.50

Data Sources: Trade Data Monitor, LLC, and FAS/Nairobi Estimates

Best High-Value, Consumer-Oriented Product Prospects (\$USD)

Table 4 : Top Ten Imported Consumer-Oriented Agricultural Products, 2021-2025

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Soup & Other Food Preparations	86,341,461	100,054,182	175,662,028	95,737,134	117,029,638
Dairy Products	105,396,137	153,835,636	136,336,445	80,811,054	82,538,330
Distilled Spirits	59,302,181	45,787,147	44,691,651	58,696,241	61,249,943
Bakery Goods, Cereals, & Pasta	38,776,800	29,535,340	33,625,627	33,806,859	35,706,856
Fresh Fruit	30,684,102	26,081,372	23,265,090	22,442,921	27,554,953
Processed Fruit	20,519,589	26,470,509	24,378,299	19,576,406	23,809,401
Chocolate & Cocoa Products	18,217,045	16,590,869	16,871,770	20,102,338	23,354,775
Wine & Related Products	25,328,969	23,782,479	24,595,371	23,504,858	23,077,204
Non-Alcoholic Bev. (ex. juices, coffee, tea)	12,538,548	15,261,297	11,375,294	13,631,869	16,141,137
Condiments & Sauces	10,204,567	10,532,156	12,185,515	15,962,836	12,331,844

Data Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Table 5: Top Ten Fastest Growing Imported Consumer-Oriented Agricultural Products in 2025, based on highest growth rate in the last five years based on value.

Product Category	**Market Size -2025 (Volume) Metric Tons	Imports -2025 (\$1,000)	5-Year Average Annual Growth Rate (%) 2021-2025	Import Tariff Rate (%)
Meat products nesoi	132	1,132	44%	35%
Poultry meat & products (ex. eggs)	1,923	5,752	31%	35%
Coffee, roasted and extracts	1,363	9,524	21%	35%
Pork & Pork products	2,390	6,759	17%	35%
Tree-nuts	1,285	2,145	12%	35%
Spices	4,550	6,054	9%	25% -35%, depending on the spice
Soups & other food preparations	36,281	117,029	8%	25%
Non- alcoholic beverages (ex.juices, coffee, and tea)	18,283,591 Litres	6,141	7%	35%
Processed vegetables	9,495	9,979	7%	35%
Condiments & sauces	302,050 litres	12,331	5%	25%-35%, depending on the product

Data sources: ¹Trade Data Monitor, LLC; ²East Africa Community [EAC] Common External Tariff [CET]Book; **Reflects import volumes only.

More specific retail information can be found at:

- [Naivas Supermarkets](#)
- [Quickmart Supermarkets Ltd.](#)
- [Chandarana Food Plus](#)
- [Carrefour Supermarkets Kenya](#)
- [Retail Trade Association of Kenya](#)

Section VI: Key Contacts and Further Information

Office of Agricultural Affairs, Embassy of the United States of America

United Nations Avenue, Gigiri

Email: Agnairobi@usda.gov

www.fas.usda.gov

Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS)

Email: info@kebs.org

<https://www.kebs.org>

Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS)

Email: director@kephis.org

www.kephis.org

Department of Veterinary Services (DVS)

Email: infodvs@kilimo.go.ke

<https://www.kilimo.go.ke/management/state-department-of-livestock/>

National Biosafety Authority (NBA)

Email: info@biosafetykenya.go.ke

<https://www.biosafetykenya.go.ke/>

Ministry of Health

Public Health Department

Email: ps.publichealth@health.go.ke and mohcommunication@health.go.ke

<http://www.health.go.ke/>

Attachments:

No Attachments