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CORRIGENDA

IN Gazette Notice No. 5117 of 2020, *amend* the expression printed as "Cause No. 92 of 2020" to read "Cause No. 91 of 2020".

IN Gazette Notice No. 3173 of 2020, *amend* the expression printed as "Cause No. 39 of 2019" to read "Cause No. 39 of 2020".

IN Gazette Notice No. 11550 of 2019, *amend* the expression printed as "Cause No. 130 of 2017" to read "Cause No. 13 of 2017".

IN Gazette Notice No. 570 of 2020, *amend* the petitioner's name printed as "Margaret Wanjiru Kariuki" to read "Irene Njoki Kaberere" and the deceased's name printed as "Irene Njoki Kaberere" to read "Margaret Wanjiru Kariuki".

IN Gazette Notice No. 5214 of 2020, *amend* the date of death printed as "25th November, 2019" to read "25th December, 2019".

IN Gazette Notice No. 5222 of 2020, Cause No. 51 of 2020, *amend* the petitioner's name printed as "Paulina Kathure M'Kiambati" to read "Gladys Kang'ari M'Anampiu".

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5438

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

POSTAL CORPORATION OF KENYA

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 7 (3) of the State Corporations Act, I, Uhuru Kenyatta, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Kenya Defence Forces, appoint—

NJOROGE NANI MUNGAI

to be the Chairman of the Board of the Postal Corporation of Kenya, up to 12th December, 2021, with effect from the 7th August, 2020. The appointment* of Nicholas Kiptoo arap Korir Salat is revoked.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

*G.N. 3879/2019

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5439

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY AUTHORITY

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 7 (3) of the State Corporations Act, I, Uhuru Kenyatta, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces of the Republic of Kenya, appoint—

FREDRICK OWINO (PROF.)

to be the Non-Executive Chairperson of the Board of the Information and Communications Technology Authority, up to 17th April, 2021, with effect from the 7th August, 2020. The appointment* of Njoroge Nani Mungai is revoked.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

*G.N. 13224/2018

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5440

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

THE NAIROBI METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSPORT AUTHORITY ORDER

(L.N. 18 of 2017)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by paragraph 8 (1) (a) of the Nairobi Metropolitan Transport Authority (L.N. 18 of 2017), I, Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces, appoint—

PETER OLE MOSITET (ENG.)

to be the Chairperson of the Nairobi Metropolitan Area Transport Authority Board, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 7th August, 2020.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5441

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

THE KENYA RAILWAYS CORPORATION ACT

(Cap. 397)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 7 (3) of the State Corporations Act, I, Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces, appoint—

John O. A. Nyerere,
Martin Mogwanja,

to be Members of the Board of Directors of the Kenya Railways Corporation, with effect from the 7th August, 2020 to 20th October, 2022. The appointment* of Christopher Musembi Mumo and James Mithika is revoked.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

*G.N. 9844/2019

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5442

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

THE KENYA RAILWAYS CORPORATION ACT

(Cap. 397)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 7 (3) of the State Corporations Act, I, Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces, appoint—

CATHERINE MUSAKALI

to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Kenya Railways Corporation, with effect from the 7th August, 2020 to 5th June, 2021. The appointment* of Hellen Nyaruai Wamuiga is revoked.

Dated the 20th July, 2020.

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

*G.N. 5600/2018

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5443

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

THE KENYA RAILWAYS CORPORATION ACT

(Cap. 397)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 7 (3) of the State Corporations Act, I, Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces, appoint—

TOM OMARIBA

to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Kenya Railways Corporation, with effect from the 7th August, 2020 to 7th February, 2022. The appointment* of John Changwo Cherogony is revoked.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

*G.N. 1219/2019

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5444

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

THE KENYA PIPELINE COMPANY LIMITED

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 6 (1) (a) of the State Corporations Act, I, Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces, appoint—

RITA ACHIENG OKUTHE

to be Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Kenya Pipeline Company Limited, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 7th August, 2020.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5445

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

THE KENYA PIPELINE COMPANY LIMITED

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 7 (3) of the State Corporations Act, I, Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces, appoint—

Kenneth W. Mwatu,
Elsie Mbugua,
James Shiganga,

to be Members of the Board of Directors of the Kenya Pipeline Company Limited, with effect from the 7th August, 2020 to 5th June, 2021. The appointment* of Rita Achieng Okuthe and Winnie Mukami is revoked.

Dated the 20th July, 2020.

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

*G.N. 5611/2018

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5446

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

THE KENYA PORTS AUTHORITY ACT

(Cap. 391)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 7 (3) of the State Corporations Act, I, Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces, appoint—

Joyce Jeruto Changwony Tirok,
Ngalaah Chuphi,
Darius Nyariki Mobe,

to be Members of the Board of Directors of the Kenya Ports Authority, with effect from the 7th August, 2020 to 5th June, 2021. The appointment* of Peter Kid Gibendi, Peter Njiiri Muracia (Dr.) and Alice Mwaisaka is revoked.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

*G.N. 5599/2018

*G.N. 6272/2018

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5447

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

THE CONSOLIDATED BANK LIMITED

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 7 (3) of the State Corporations Act, I, Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces, appoint—

PETER MUSEI NTOYIAN

to be the Chairman of the Board of the Consolidated Bank Limited, up to 5th June, 2021, with effect from the 7th August, 2020. The appointment* of Wanyala Iyaya is revoked.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

*G.N. 5571/2018

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5448

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT

(Cap. 445)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 7 (3) of the State Corporations Act, I, Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces, appoint—

JOHN NGUMI

to be the Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation (ICDC), with effect from the 7th August, 2020 to 2nd May, 2022. The appointment* of Bernard Muteti Mungata is revoked.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

*G.N. 3141/2018

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5449

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT

(Cap. 445)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 7 (3) of the State Corporations Act, I, Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces, appoint—

Jas Bedi – Chairperson, Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency

Richard Kiplagat – Chairperson, Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority

Caroline Musyoka – Chairperson, Business Registration Service

to be Members of the Board of Directors of the Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation (ICDC), with effect from the 7th August, 2020 to 19th September, 2021. The appointment* of Mboche Waithaka and Eliud Sifuna is revoked.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

*G.N. 9736/2018

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5450

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT

(Cap. 445)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 7 (3) of the State Corporations Act, I, Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces, appoint—

Rita Okuthe – Chairperson of the Kenya Pipeline Company Limited

Gen. (Rtd) Joseph R. E. Kibwana – Chairperson of the Kenya Ports Authority

Maj.-Gen. (Rtd) Pastor Awita – Chairperson of the Kenya Railways Corporation

Njoroge Nani Mungai – Chairperson, Postal Corporation of Kenya

to be Members of the Board of Directors of the Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation (ICDC), for a period of three (3) years, with effect from 7th August, 2020 to 2nd May, 2022. The appointment* of Margaret Rigah, Peterson Mwai, Halima Ali Omar and Francis Gitari is revoked.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

*G.N. 4346/2019

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5451

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT

(Cap. 444)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 7(3) of the State Corporations Act, I, Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces, appoint—

NICHOLAS KIPTOO ARAP KORIR SALAT

to be the Chairperson of the Board of the Agricultural Development Corporation, up to 5th June, 2021, with effect from the 7th August, 2020. The appointment* of Benjamin Cheboi is revoked.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

*G.N. 5577/2018

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5452

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

THE AGRICULTURAL FINANCE CORPORATION ACT

(Cap. 323)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 7(3) of the State Corporations Act, I, Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces appoints—

Isaac Matu,
Muriuki Karue (Eng.),
Zablon Ayiera (Dr.),
Luke Kangogo,
Rukia Rashid Gadayaka,

to be members of the Agricultural Finance Corporation up to 13th December, 2021, with effect from the 7th August, 2020. The appointment* of Stephen Mutai, Richard Kropp, Gladys Muringo Kimamo and David Kiptanui Koros is hereby revoked.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

*G.N: 13239/2018

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5453

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT

(Cap. 444)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 7(3) of the State Corporations Act, I, Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces appoints—

Zephaniah Kipsang Yego,
Edwin K. Kamar,
Ephantus Murage Mundia,
Lydia Naneu Ntimama Masikonte,
Richard Ngomo,
Hon. David Kareithi,
Jemutai Barkebo (Eng.),

to be members of the Agricultural Development Corporation up to 5th June, 2021, with effect from the 7th August, 2020. The appointment* of Gladys Kasia Ngao (Dr.), John Owuor Onyango K'Obado (Eng.), Hassan Osman, Martin Ogindo, Paul Kibet Chebor, Roba Sharu Duba and Peter Chemuigut is hereby revoked.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

*G.N. 5604/2018

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5454

THE PUBLIC SERVICE SUPERANNUATION SCHEME ACT

(No. 8 of 2012)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 10(1) of the Public Service Superannuation Scheme Act, 2012, the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury and Planning appoints—

Under paragraph (a)—

Edward Odundo (Dr.)

Under paragraph (g)—

John Matiang'i
Wicks Mwethi Njenga
Agnes Mwenda

to be members of the Public Service Superannuation Fund Board of Trustees, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 1st January, 2021.

Dated the 5th August, 2020.

UKUR YATANI,

Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury and Planning.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5455

THE PHYSICAL PLANNERS REGISTRATION ACT

(Cap. 536)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of powers conferred by paragraph 1 (e) of the Schedule to the Physical Planners Registration Act, the Cabinet Secretary for Lands and Physical Planning appoints—

ARTHUR MUNYUA MWAURA (DR.)

to be a member of the Physical Planners Registration Board, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 31st July, 2020.

Dated the 23rd July, 2020.

FARIDA KARONEY,

Cabinet Secretary for Lands and Physical Planning.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5456

THE UNIVERSITIES ACT

(No. 42 of 2012)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 54 (1) (a) of the Universities Act, 2012, the Cabinet Secretary for Education appoints—

HALAKE WAQO

to be the Chairman of the Universities Fund Board, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 7th August, 2020.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

GEORGE MAGOHA,
Cabinet Secretary for Education.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5457

THE BIOSAFETY ACT

(No. 2 of 2009)

THE NATIONAL BIOSAFETY AUTHORITY

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 6 (1) of the Biosafety Act, 2009, the Cabinet Secretary for Education appoints—

Under paragraph (f) —

Archibald Munyi Kithaka

to be a member of the National Biosafety Authority, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 7th August, 2020.

GEORGE MAGOHA,
Cabinet Secretary for Education.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5458

THE KENYA NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK ACT

(No. 22 of 2014)

THE KENYA NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 10 (1) (e) of the Kenya National Qualifications Framework Act, 2014, the Cabinet Secretary for Education appoints—

Hirji Shah,
Stephen Ogenga,
Isaiah Odiwour Ochelle,
Rosemary Njogu,
Isaac Wamute Gathirwa,
Kipkirui Langa't,
Gwiyo Komora,
Damaris Wanjiru Muhika,

to be the members of the Kenya National Qualifications Authority, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 7th August, 2020.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

GEORGE MAGOHA,
Cabinet Secretary for Education.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5459

THE BIOSAFETY ACT

(No. 2 of 2009)

THE NATIONAL BIOSAFETY AUTHORITY

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 6 (1) (a) of the Biosafety Act, 2009, the Cabinet Secretary for Education appoints—

JOSEPH KITHAKA CHAVUTIA

to be the Chairperson of the National Biosafety Authority, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 7th August, 2020.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

GEORGE MAGOHA,
Cabinet Secretary for Education.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5460

THE UNIVERSITIES ACT

(No. 42 of 2012)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 6 (1) (d), (e), (f) and (g) of the Universities Act, 2012, the Cabinet Secretary for Education appoints—

Elizabeth W. Muli (Dr.),
David Onyango (Eng.),
Anne W. T. Muigai (Prof.),
Lucy M. Kambuni,

to be members of the Commission for University Education, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 7th August, 2020.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

GEORGE MAGOHA,
Cabinet Secretary for Education.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5461

THE KENYA NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK
ACT

(No. 22 of 2014)

THE KENYA NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 10 (1) (a) of the Kenya National Qualifications Framework Act, 2014, the Cabinet Secretary for Education appoints—

MWIRIA VALERIAN KILEMI (DR.)

to be the Chairperson of the Kenya National Qualifications Authority, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 7th August, 2020.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

GEORGE MAGOHA,
Cabinet Secretary for Education.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5462

THE TOURISM ACT

(No. 28 of 2011)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 8 (1) (g) (ii) of the Tourism Act, the Cabinet Secretary for Tourism and Wildlife appoints—

Kevin Muasya,
Pauline N. Njoroge,
Alais Lenana Momoi,
Isaac Muchiri Njangu,

to be members of the Board of Tourism Regulatory Authority, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 7th August, 2020.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

NAJIB BALALA,
Cabinet Secretary for Tourism and Wildlife.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5463

THE TOURISM ACT

(No. 28 of 2011)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 77 (1) (e) of the Tourism Act, 2011, as read together with section 51 of the Interpretations and General Provisions Act, the Cabinet Secretary for Tourism appoints—

Anthony Kingi,
Odongo M. Okeyo,

as members of the Tourism Finance Corporation Board, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 7th August, 2020. The appointments* of Stephen Kinuthia and Franklin Ndiu are revoked.

Dated the 7th August 2020.

NAJIB BALALA,
Cabinet Secretary for Tourism.

*G.N. 4361/2019

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5464

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

THE KENYA LEATHER DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL ORDER,
2011

(No. 114 of 2011)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by Paragraph 4 (1) (e) of the Kenya Leather Development Council Order, 2011, the Cabinet Secretary for Industry, Trade and Co-operatives appoints —

ALEX OLE MAGELO

to be a member of the Board of the Kenya Leather Development Council, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 7th August, 2020.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

BETTY MAINA,
Cabinet Secretary for Industry, Trade and Co-operatives.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5465

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

KENYA FERRY SERVICES LIMITED

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Kenya Ferry Services Limited, the Cabinet Secretary for Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works appoints—

SALIM JUMA CHINGABWI

to be the Chairperson of the Kenya Ferry Services Board, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from 7th August, 2020.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

JAMES MACHARIA,
*Cabinet Secretary, Transport, Infrastructure, Housing,
Urban Development and Public Works.*

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5466

THE KENYA CIVIL AVIATION ACT

(No. 21 of 2013)

RE-APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 13 (1) (a) and 13 (4) of the Civil Aviation Act, 2013, the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works re-appoints—

JOSEPH NAKODAYO NKADAYO (ENG.)

to be the Chairperson of the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 7th August, 2020.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

JAMES MACHARIA,
*Cabinet Secretary, Transport, Infrastructure, Housing,
Urban Development and Public Works*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5467

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

THE KENYA FERRY SERVICES LIMITED

(Cap. 486)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 6 (1) (e) of the State Corporations Act, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Kenya Ferry Services Limited, the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing and Urban Development appoints—

Genesio Njagi Mugo,
Mohamed Amin Sheikh,
Sheila Nanjekho Makali,
Nuh Nassir Abdi (Dr.),

to be members of the Board of the Kenya Ferry Services Limited, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 7th August, 2020.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

JAMES MACHARIA,
*Cabinet Secretary, Transport, Infrastructure, Housing,
Urban Development and Public Works.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5468

THE WATER ACT

(No. 43 of 2016)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 66 (1) (a) of the Water Act, 2016, the Cabinet Secretary for Water, Sanitation and Irrigation appoints—

JULIUS BAKASA WASIKE

to be the Chairperson of the Lake Victoria North Water Works Development Agency, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 7th August, 2020.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

SICILY KARIUKI,
Cabinet Secretary for Water, Sanitation and Irrigation.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5469

THE WATER ACT

(No. 43 of 2016)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 66 (1) (a) of the Water Act, 2016, the Cabinet Secretary for Water, Sanitation and Irrigation appoints—

BERYL OKUMU

to be the Chairperson of the Athi Water Works Development Agency, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 7th August, 2020.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

SICILY KARIUKI,
Cabinet Secretary for Water, Sanitation and Irrigation.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5470

THE KENYA WATER INSTITUTE ACT

(No. 11 of 2001)

REVOCATION OF APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 5 (1) (a) of the Kenya Water Institute Act, 2001, as read together with section 51 of the Interpretations and General Provisions Act, the Cabinet Secretary for Water and Sanitation revokes the appointment* of—

BERYL OKUMU

as Chairperson of the Governing Council of Kenya Water Institute.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

SICILY KARIUKI,
Cabinet Secretary for Water, Sanitation and Irrigation.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5471

THE IRRIGATION ACT

(No. 4 of 2019)

THE DRAFT IRRIGATION (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 2020

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT REGULATORY IMPACT STATEMENT AND THE DRAFT IRRIGATION (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 2020

The Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation is in the process of promulgating the Irrigation (General) Regulations, 2020 as provided under section 34 (1) of the Irrigation Act, 2019.

In compliance with the provisions of the Irrigation Act, 2019 and the Statutory Instruments Act (No. 23 of 2013), the Ministry announces to the public the availability of the draft Irrigation (General) Regulations, 2020 and draft Regulatory Impact Statement.

The main objective of the draft Irrigation (General) Regulations, 2020 is to ensure sustainable development, management, financing, provision of support services and effective regulation of the irrigation sector in the country. The Regulatory Impact Statement contains detailed information on the Irrigation (General) Regulations, 2020.

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013 require the public to participate in the decision making-process through submission of comments to the Ministry. It is in this spirit that the Ministry request the public to participate by submitting their comments through the provided address.

All interested persons should submit written comments on the Irrigation (General) Regulations, 2020 and the draft Regulatory Impact Statement using the prescribed public comments form, to reach the undersigned not later than fourteen (14) days from the date of publication of this notice.

The draft Irrigation (General) Regulations, 2020 and the draft Regulatory Impact Statement as well as public comments form can be accessed through the following websites: www.water.go.ke. The draft Irrigation (General) Regulations, 2020 and draft Regulatory Impact Statement are also available on request at the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation offices, Maji House, Ngong Road, Nairobi during normal working hours.

Due to the prevailing COVID-19 pandemic, there shall be a virtual forum on 18th August, 2020 starting at 10.00 a.m. to discuss the draft Irrigation Regulations and comments received, hosted at Maji House.

Send your written comments to:

*The Cabinet Secretary,
Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation,
Maji House, Ngong Road,
P.O. Box 49720 – 00100,
Nairobi.*

Or by e-mail: secretaryirrigation82@gmail.com

Dated the 4th August, 2020.

SICILY KARIUKI,
Cabinet Secretary for Water, Sanitation and Irrigation.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5472

THE KENYA INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS ACT

(No. 2 of 1998)

THE NATIONAL INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY (ICT) POLICY GUIDELINES, 2020

IT IS notified for the information of the general public the Cabinet Secretary for Information, Communications, Technology, Innovation and Youth Affairs pursuant to section 5C of the Kenya Information and Communications Act, 1998, issues the National Information Communications and Technology Policy Guidelines, set out in the Schedule hereto.

1. Foreword

One of the main priorities of the Government towards the attainment of Kenya Vision 2030 development goals and objectives for wealth and job creation is the achievement of an industrialised information society and knowledge economy. The objective is to facilitate the creation of dignified jobs that provide financial security and independence to allow greater innovation and future thinking. By providing local and international connectivity across the country and region, and developing in-country solutions, the Government will enable creation of online and digital jobs, markets, and quality skills allowing Kenyans to embrace the shared economy. In this way, citizens will transition from traditional ways of working to innovative, digitally enabled forms of work.

This review of the Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Policy of March 2006 is inspired by, first, the need to align the Policy with the new constitutional dispensation in Kenya, and Vision 2030. This review specifically aims to incorporate the lessons learned from the Vision 2030

Medium Term Frameworks and takes into account the three underlying pillars of Vision 2030, (Economic, Social and Political) and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs). The overarching focus will be to provide access to ICTs, especially broadband, to all Kenyans and seamless connectivity to the East African Community member states with proactive collaboration at regional and international levels, leveraging our leading position in Fintech and our capital markets.

Secondly, the review is meant to provide a proactive framework that is in tandem with current technological realities and dynamics, and one that will guide the orderly development of the ICT sector so as to ensure maximum developmental impact for the benefit of all Kenyans.

In reviewing this policy, the Government has taken into account the tremendous impact of globalisation and the rapid changes in technology. These changes have invariably affected the traditional approach to the management of public affairs and service delivery, and increasingly inform the need for an adaptive policy and regulatory response.

This revised Policy provides a clear and compelling vision to drive social, economic, cultural and political transformation through the effective use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in the years ahead. The Policy provides many of the key strategies essential for achieving Kenya's national development targets. Going forward, the Government will concentrate on speeding up the development of new generation mobile, high-speed, secure and ubiquitous ICT infrastructure, developing a modern technology-enabled industrial system, implementing the national big data strategy and enhancing national cyber-security.

By harnessing the power of ICTs, private and state-owned enterprises are expected to improve their sourcing, sales and logistics systems; streamline operations, track market trends and boost their marketing, research and innovation capabilities. Enterprise operations will become more efficient, translating into productivity gains and the creation of new markets for innovative products and services. The strategies and action plans developed as a result of this policy will continue to bring about the rapid transformation of Kenya.

In conclusion, it is my conviction that this Policy will continue to set the pace and give the right direction to further the development of our economy in general and the ICT sector in particular for the benefit of all stakeholders.

JOE MUCHERU,

Cabinet Secretary for Information, Communications and Technology.

2. Preamble

The National ICT policy was last reviewed in 2006. Since then, the sector has experienced rapid technological advancement, changes to the legal and administrative framework and many emerging issues. The latter include increased IT enabled services, increased demand on bandwidth and for Quality of Service (QoS), challenges of cyber-security, integration projects and harmonization of ICT policies regionally and internationally.

This policy is a product of an all-inclusive, participatory and consultative process. It is guided by the following principles; Putting ICT at the centre of the national economic agenda, Improving access to ICT especially broadband, efficient public service delivery and maintaining an open government, Putting the private sector first and Leveraging on ICT to promote Sustainable Development Goals.

The main policy objectives are to (1) Create the infrastructure conditions for use of always-on, high speed, wireless, internet across the country. Provide enabling infrastructure and frameworks that support the growth of data centres, pervasive instrumentation (Internet of Things), machine learning and local manufacturing whilst fostering a secure, innovation ecosystem; (2) Grow the contribution of ICT to the economy to 10% by 2030, by using ICT as a foundation to the creation of a more robust economy, providing secure income and livelihoods to the citizenry; (3) Leverage regional and international cooperation and engagements to ensure that Kenya is able to harness global opportunities; (4) Position the country to take advantage of emerging trends such as the shared and gig economy by enhancing our education institutions and the skills of our people, and fostering an innovation and start-up ecosystem that is able to lead on a global scale; and (5) Gain global recognition for innovation, efficiency and quality in public service delivery. Services will be delivered in a manner that ensures we have a prosperous, free, open and stable society.

These objectives will be actualised through four thematic focus areas: Mobile first; which will ensure that every Kenyan can access inexpensive Internet and reasonable access to locally produced devices;

Market; designed to increase the overall size of the digital and traditional economy to 10% of GDP by 2030; Skills and Innovation; which outlines a careful plan designed to jump-start a self supporting ecosystem that will produce world-class research, technology products and industries; Public Service Delivery; requires that all government services are available online, that every Kenyan has online access and that government services are delivered quickly and fully at the time and place that they are needed.

The government will also continue to play its role in promoting broadcasting and telecommunication services through: provision of infrastructure to enable expansion of digital TV coverage in unserved and underserved areas; encouraging development of high quality, easily accessible, relevant local content; development of a National Language Policy to encourage use of local languages in developing content; ensuring that the radio frequency spectrum is managed in equitable and transparent manner with specific and clear conditions; encouraging sharing of infrastructure and enforcement of quality of services regulations to ensure availability of reliable services by service providers and realization of an effective postal and courier ecosystem to drive the development of e-commerce and the digital economy.

The implementation of the policy will necessitate institutional reforms in some Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies that will result in a more vibrant sector

Finally, to implement this policy effectively, the current legal, institutional and regulatory framework will be reviewed and aligned to the strategic policy focus. A robust monitoring and evaluation system will be put in place to track its implementation and the reviews will be shared annually.

JEROME OCHIENG,
Principal Secretary for ICT and Innovation
and for Broadcasting and Telecommunications.

3. Vision and Mission

3.1 Vision

Kenya as a globally competitive knowledge based economy

3.2 Mission

To facilitate universal access to ICT infrastructure and services all over the country

4. Overview of the Policy

This policy is designed to realise the potential of the digital economy by creating an enabling environment for all citizens and stakeholders. A review of the 2006 policy was necessitated by the rapid changes and developments in the ICT sector, evolving global trends and the fast-changing public needs. The Fourth Industrial Revolution is driving automation and massive data exchange, impacting our macro and microenvironments and increasing the level of ICT consumption worldwide. It is for this reason that we are setting up a policy designed to take advantage of these changes and trends that will enable Kenya to become a more prosperous participant in the global economy. The ICT Policy defines the forward-looking position of the Government on various areas of the evolving ICT sector landscape in Kenya.

The policy objectives:

- Create the infrastructure conditions that enable the use of always-on, high speed, wireless, internet across the country.
- Facilitate the creation of infrastructure and frameworks that support the growth of data centres, pervasive instrumentation (Internet of Things), machine learning and local manufacturing while fostering a secure, innovation ecosystem.
- Grow the contribution of ICT to increase the overall size of the digital and traditional economy to 10% of GDP by 2030, by using ICT as a foundation for the creation of a more robust economy, providing secure income and livelihoods to the citizenry. Leverage regional and international cooperation and engagements to ensure that Kenya is able to harness global opportunities.
- Position the country to take advantage of emerging trends such as the shared and gig economy, by enhancing our education institutions and the skills of our people and by fostering an innovation and start-up ecosystem that is able lead in the adoption of emerging trends on a global scale.
- Gain global recognition for innovation, efficiency and quality in public service delivery. Government services will be delivered in a manner that ensures we have a prosperous, free, open and stable society.

In light of the policy objectives outlined, this policy will focus on 4 key areas:

1. Mobile First
2. Market
3. Skills and Innovation
4. Public Service Delivery

4.1 Mobile First

The heavy investment by Government in internet connectivity infrastructure has enabled access by 99.9% of our citizenry, mostly via mobile phones. Internet access anywhere and at any time is pivotal to the successful growth of a knowledge economy. The Government will continue to invest in infrastructure for universal, always-on, high speed, wireless data connectivity for every citizen.

The government takes cognisance of the global trend of ubiquitous computing which shows that the world is going mobile people want to access the internet anywhere and at any time. In recognition of this trend, this policy will drive a mobile first approach, ensuring that every Kenyan has reasonable access by focusing on mobile and wireless infrastructure. The government will provide the network; storage and processing infrastructure frameworks and guidelines that will see Kenya successfully compete on a global scale. This will include:

1. Investments in the infrastructure needed for work such as data centres, hardware, software, telecommunications, networks and broadcasting
2. Creating an enabling environment for the local assembly and manufacturing of devices
3. Strengthening of our payments and logistics infrastructure
4. Growth and adoption of local e-commerce platforms with global reach

5. Provision of trusted security and certification infrastructure for all electronic communication and transactions

6. Accessible news and media platforms both offline and online

7. Affordable marketing and advertising platforms with quality audience data

8. Providing an all inclusive ICT environment by encouraging gender equality and accessibility to persons with disabilities

9. Co-ordination and cooperation with international systems and platforms for global reach

4.2 Market

By the year 2030, Kenya will have an estimated population of 66M, with over 200M devices and sensors connected to the Internet. All aspects of our lives including money, security, governance, agriculture, tourism, education and health will be fully and seamlessly integrated into the digital economy. Technology is and will continue to catapult the growth of globalisation and trade across borders. Through regional and international integration, the market will be global. The Government recognises, and will leverage our youth demographic as our competitive advantage in the global market. Over 1M youth enter the job market every year; the Government will use ICTs as an enabler in providing dignity and financial stability to our youth.

This policy aims to increase the overall size of ICT contribution to the digital and traditional economy to 10% of GDP by 2030. In doing so, this policy will provide a blueprint for creating things, rules and money.

Things: For those who want to develop devices, applications and deliver services to the Kenyan populace, the market will be massive; blocks such as Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), East African Community (EAC), theSmart Africa Alliance and the African Continental Free Trade Area will open up regional, continental and global markets. We will take advantage of the Internet of Things (IoT) and the entire infrastructure laid out in our Mobile First objective to scale our local businesses beyond our borders. The Government will encourage the use of our unique culture and languages to grow our technology ecosystem and elevate our businesses to compete at a global level. It will promote the adoption and use of the dot KE country level domain name and set up the frameworks needed to ensure that Kenyan goods and services are of quality and in high demand globally in order to attract superior prices.

Rules: This policy will form the basis for the regulation of converged industry; the rules that we set up will provide an enabling environment that is secure, open and transparent. It will define a competition framework to encourage and protect investments, enforce employment and taxation rules to drive growth and define the supporting business infrastructure that allows citizens and the world to do business with Kenyans. This includes such things as identity management, cryptography and block chain, and the extension of traditional laws, regulations and norms to the online space. As we move towards a knowledge-based economy, the Government will enable access to information to every citizen by encouraging the private sector to publish statistics that will enable the SME market to take advantage of trends. This policy will promote the availability of relevant audience and demographic data to inform the marketing strategies of businesses, and labour market information to inform educators and employers. Due to the convergence of infrastructure and services, the Government will restructure the regulator to enable convergence in the regulation of the ICT industry, allowing for diversity in infrastructure, content and services offerings all in line with the Constitution. This will allow for the early adoption of emerging trends, such as over-the-top providers (OTTs), convergence and rapid changes in the sector. This area highlights the guidance of government on practice and procedure, and the creation of an overarching architecture for the industry.

Money: The medium of exchange for goods and services is digital and traditional forms of money. Kenya is currently the global leader in mobile money with over 70% of the adult population using these services. This policy aims to promote Kenya as the fintech infrastructure hub for the region, and use money strategically to direct the market towards the attainment of national goals. This policy seeks to create a digital environment where money creates value quickly by moving rapidly and efficiently through the business transaction cycle. The fintech opportunities and infrastructure will provide an enabling environment for businesses to raise capital, list on the Nairobi

Securities Exchange and attract foreign direct investment. The policy will also encourage both local and international businesses to be domiciled in Kenya, and get high returns. This will in turn attract and retain global talent in Kenya.

The Government will leverage our skills and innovations to grow our businesses and provide a strong intellectual property infrastructure to ensure innovations are protected. It will enable a 24hr economy, enforce the use of the National Public Key Infrastructure and ensure all safety nets are in place to protect our money and investments.

4.3 Skills and Innovation

This policy outlines a careful plan designed to jump-start a self-supporting ecosystem that will produce world-class research, technology products and industries. The technology environment is changing fast and Kenya needs to not just keep up but to lead the charge. In order to ensure that we are always on the right track, every two years we will reassess research and development priorities and set five new technology goals. The government will fund investment in the selected new technologies, encourage the private sector to focus on the identified research and investment priority areas and help create skills in those technologies by funding scholarships, grants, challenges and innovation awards.

Our people need gainful work, by ensuring incentive and educational alignment with global market requirements; Kenyans will be in demand both locally and internationally for technical work. We want to be leaders and innovators in the fourth industrial revolution and so we want to attract and create the best educational institutions in the world. We will continue to encourage partnerships such as the International Space Program in Malindi and ensure that our curriculum takes into account the gig economy, generating a skilled workforce that is attractive globally.

By 2020, there will be over 5 billion connected people worldwide; the average internet user will be from the emerging markets and we want to connect with them on all digital platforms. Our unique culture and languages put our Country in a strategic position to innovate for the emerging markets, forming partnerships and strategies that guide our training and skills generation.

The Government will support and enable the development of a robust technology entrepreneurship ecosystem in the country through an ICT Co-Fund that will unlock requisite capital, avail easy access to critical technical assistance and actively promote the adoption and utilisation of local innovations. Public long-term funds will be incentivised to set aside 5% of their investments for the local ICT ecosystem.

The Government will work to encourage early Initial Public Offerings in the Growth Enterprise Market Segment of the Capital Market (GEMS) and support the growth of Permanent Listed Vehicles that build bridges between investors and the businesses that need investment to grow.

Government ICT procurement, including security and defence, will prioritise award of tenders to new and innovative local businesses to permit greater participation by emerging enterprises and preferentially adopt home grown solutions. Kenyan built solutions will be preferred over any other solution; where there are no local businesses that meet the tender requirements, skills transfer to local firms and personnel will be a mandatory requirement.

4.4 Public Service Delivery

It is our policy that all government services must be available online, that every Kenyan has online access and that government services are delivered quickly and fully at the time and place that they are needed. This ICT policy requires all arms of government to build, deploy, operate and manage locally built back-end and front end systems to deliver services. This policy also requires that Kenyan data remains in Kenya, and that it is stored safely and in a manner that protects the privacy of citizens to the utmost. Government services will be delivered in a manner that ensures we have a prosperous, free, open and stable society.

This policy aims to promote the collaboration of the National and County governments to ensure that all services, both physical and digital reach every citizen at a guaranteed high level of quality. The ICT policy requires that:

- Service charters be published by the public sector and citizens sensitised about them.
- Government services be easily accessible to all citizens using their mobile devices anywhere and anytime.
- All procurement and tender processes be electronically published and open to all.
- Revenue collection to be transparent and accountable.
- All arms of government implement and manage locally built back-end and front-end systems to deliver services.
- E-services are provided on platforms that are secure from fraud and breach of privacy of personal information.
- All government systems currently developed and all future systems be integrated with each other.
- All government services be available online. Every citizen to have online access and that government services are delivered quickly and fully at the time and place that they are needed.
- Kenyan data remains in Kenya, and that it is stored safely and in a manner that protects the privacy of citizens.

The Government will be efficient, secure and open. It will be recognised internationally for its innovations and quality in public service delivery. This policy requires and mandates the use of Universal Personal Identifier (UPI) for all civil servants and citizens and a local payment scheme for Government transactions.

5. Background

5.1 ICT and Vision 2030

The Vision 2030, Kenya's Long Term Development Blueprint aims to create a globally competitive and prosperous nation, transforming Kenya into a newly industrialising, middle-income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens by 2030 in a clean and secure environment. Vision 2030 three pillars, namely the Economic, Social and Political are anchored on macroeconomic stability; continuity in governance reforms; enhanced equity and wealth creation opportunities for the poor. The Economic Pillar that captures the expectations of the ICT market seeks to improve the prosperity of all regions of the country and all Kenyans by achieving a 10% GDP growth rate by 2017.

ICT is identified as enabler or foundation for socio economic transformation. The Vision recognises the role of Science, Technology and Innovation in modern economy in which new knowledge plays a central role in boosting wealth creation, social welfare and international competitiveness. This will be done through: economic and institutional regime that utilises existing knowledge; creation of new knowledge and entrepreneurship; educated and skilled population; dynamic information and communication infrastructure that facilitate processing and dissemination; and effective innovation system and research.

5.2 Rationale for Policy Review

The review of the policy has been necessitated by the rapid changes and developments since 2006 in order to keep abreast with development of emerging technologies. The review is therefore necessary to cater for the changes in legal and regulatory frameworks, technology advancement and emerging issues. These developments include:

- Legal and Regulatory Frameworks: Enactment of Constitution of Kenya 2010, Kenya Information and Communication Act 2013, Media Act 2013 and restructuring of Government functions.
- Technological Advancement: There have been many changes in the technological and competitive space since 2006, some of these include the convergence of ICT technologies, Migration from analogue to digital TV broadcasting and its effect on broadcasting market segment and radio spectrum, and advancement of mobile technology enabling new services.
- Emerging Issues: Increased IT enabled services, increased demand on bandwidth and for Quality of Service (QoS), Challenges of cyber security, Regional integration projects and Harmonisation of ICT policies in the international and regional

fore, Content in the era of media convergence and globalisation; Global partnership on Child Online Protection and changing consumer preferences.

5.3 Guiding Principles of the ICT Policy

In the development of this policy, these principles were taken into account:

Economic Agenda

Put ICT at the centre of the national economic agenda, recognising the role of the ICT sector as a critical pillar in national development and the attainment of the goal of becoming and remaining a global leader in the knowledge-based economy.

Ubiquitous Access

Fulfil the goal of giving every Kenyan access to reliable, affordable, high-speed broadband connectivity.

Constitutional Principles

Improve government accountability, efficiency, service delivery and maintain an open government. Develop and protect citizen rights and duties as enshrined in the Constitution of our Republic.

Private Sector

Give the interests of the private sector top priority in order to foster entrepreneurship, innovation, investment and growth.

Sustainable Development

Leverage ICT to promote sustainable development, accelerate human development, bridge the digital divide and develop a knowledge society.

5.4 Situational Analysis and Highlights

5.4.1 Regulatory Background

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010, the Kenya Communications Act (No. 2 of 1998) and as amended by the Kenya Communications (Amendment) Act, 2009, and the Kenya Information and Communications (Amendment Act) 2013 provide the main framework for regulating the communications sector in Kenya. Other statutes include the Media Act, 2013 and the Kenya Information and Communications Technology (ICTA) Order 2013; among others.

5.4.2 Operational Environment

Kenya is currently one of Africa's fastest growing ICT markets where ICTs have increased productivity in all spheres of production process and enabled expansion of skills, contributing to improved standards of living for Kenyans. The Economic Survey 2018 report provides an overview of the ICT sector performance and development trends, recognizing that ICT output increased by 10.9% to Ksh 354.1 billion in 2017.

- **Fibre Optic Coverage:** Every county headquarters has been reached by the National Optic Fibre Broadband Infrastructure (NOFBI) in addition to other fibre-optic cables owned by private companies, Kenya Electricity Transmission Company (KETRACO) and Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC).
- **2G Coverage:** Geographical coverage is 45% of Kenya's land area, with 94.4% of the population covered.
- **3G Coverage:** Geographical coverage is 17%, with 78% of the population covered
- **4G Coverage:** Reaches 37% of the population and 15% of the surface area.
- **Internet Domains:** The total number of Internet domains grew by 13.08 per cent to 83,646 in 2018. The number of ".co.ke" domains increased by 13.72% to account for 92.5% of the total registered domains in 2017. Enhanced uptake and use of sub-domain names as a result of awareness on the benefits of use, led to the doubling of domains under information content, mobile content and those used in network devices to 374, 126 and 466, respectively.
- **Broadcast Services and Subscriptions:** The number of Frequency Modulation (FM) radio stations stood at 173 while

Free To Air television stations were 75 in 2018. The number of digital signal distributors in the country remained at 5 Digital Terrestrial Televisions Set-Top Box (STB) subscriptions stood at 4.5 million in 2018 while cable TV and direct to home satellite subscriptions stood at 1.28M.

- **Newspaper Circulation and online Newspaper Readership:** In 2017, the circulation of daily English and Kiswahili newspapers declined by 4.9 per cent and 9.9 per cent, respectively due to online readership of newspapers. Similarly, the number of weekly English newspapers in circulation decreased by 5.9 per cent over the same period. However, the average online readership went up by 20.1 per cent in 2017.
- **The value of mobile commerce transactions expanded by 85.5 per cent to Ksh 3.2 trillion in 2017.** The growth was spurred by customer's preference for mobile commerce and the availability of these services across the country.

5.4.3 Technology Trends

Gigabit and Petabit Wireless: Networks at the edge are going wireless. We observe the development of NBase-T, Terahertz wireless and other high-speed communications developments, and anticipate their wholesale adoption across all sectors of Kenya. Kenya will standardise on Gigabit/Ethernet speed wireless networks.

Ubiquitous Communications: Internet access is available everywhere, all the time to everybody and everything via mobile phone, Wi-Fi, cable and other means. The internet protocol has become the de-facto means of communication. This trend will intensify and increase as available speeds improve.

Pervasive Instrumentation: As more and more devices and elements of our environment become network enabled, from electric power meters, industrial equipment to household appliances we are entering an era where everything is producing data continuously and everything can talk to everything else. This is the Internet of Things (IoT) or to use more recent nomenclature the Internet of Everything (IoE). The ability to remotely effect physical change inherently poses significant challenges and provides enormous advantages. You can now remotely monitor, manage and change processes and states without having to physically be present, but it also means you can do damage, destroy facilities and injure people remotely.

Big Data: Every person, device and instrument has become a data emitter. The aggregation and storage of these enormous data volumes has led to a technical phenomenon called big data. The storage, analysis and interpretation of big data requires specialised techniques and equipment for which we must be prepared. Kenya is currently a net emitter of data and the facilities, capability and interest in being a sink need to be developed. We need to develop the capacity to store and use our own data.

Deep Learning: Machine learning is a branch of artificial intelligence focusing on data classification, trend identification and predictive analytics. Using big data for machine learning is called deep learning. Deep learning has led to fundamentally useful outcomes such as accurate speech recognition, automated expert level medical diagnosis, better-than-human computer vision, holistic systems like self-driving cars and self guiding drones, and more mundanely improved purchase recommendation systems, customer credit rating and epidemic outbreak prediction.

Blockchain and Digital Currency: A peer-to-peer distributed digital ledger that provides an immutable time-sequenced record of all transactions (blockchain) is a peer-to-peer distributed digital ledger that provides an immutable time sequenced record of all transactions, does not require trust between parties and facilitates electronic "smart contracts". Blockchain can be used to track digital assets, assets whose ownership can be verified digitally such as land, equities, shares and derivatives, votes and currency. It's most famous implementation is in Bitcoin, but it not limited to those domains. A blockchain's integrity hinges on strong cryptography that validates and chains together blocks of transactions, making it nearly impossible to tamper with any individual transaction record without being detected.

The Sharing Economy: The Sharing Economy is a socio-economic ecosystem built around the sharing of human, physical and intellectual resources. A sharing economy is an economic model in which individuals are able to borrow or rent assets owned by someone else. The sharing economy model is most likely to be used when the price

of a particular asset is high, and the asset is not fully utilised all the time.

Sitting in any large parking lot are dozens of cars, which represent hundreds of millions of shillings of non-performing depreciating capital assets. Putting those assets to use, when the owner is not using them, is the basic operating model of ride-sharing and online taxi companies.

Communities of people have shared the use of assets for thousands of years, but the advent of the Internet has made it easier for asset owners and those seeking to use those assets to find each other. This sort of lending is sometimes referred to as a peer-to-peer (P2P) rental market.

Sharing economies allow individuals and groups to make money from underused assets. In this way, physical assets are shared as services. For example, a car owner may allow someone to rent out their vehicle while they are not using it, or a homeowner may rent out their home while they are on vacation.

The Gig Economy: The gig economy is a labour market characterised by the prevalence of short-term contracts or freelance work as opposed to permanent jobs. In order to be successful in the gig economy, each individual needs to manage their time and finances as if they were a one-man company.

The mobility of white-collar work, the emergence of freelancing platforms and the drive for operational efficiency have transformed the nature of work. The fastest job growth globally is in “nonemployee” firm’s i.e. self-employed, short term contract (measured in hours), remote and telecommuting workers. These participants in what is called the gig-economy, where people eschew formal salaried employment for freelancing work are a growing and significant proportion of the workforce.

Adaptive Security Architecture: The complexities of digital business and the algorithmic economy, combined with an emerging “hacker industry,” significantly increase the threat surface for our nation. We need to develop the capacity to detect and respond to threats, secure our communications and data, protect our people and infrastructure, and develop resilience in the face of disaster.

Mass Personalisation and Personalised Manufacturing: The widespread availability of experience individuation by such services as Facebook and Google has created an expectation of personalised custom public service delivery. Cost effective small-run manufacturing technologies such as 3D printing have transformed marketplace dynamics making a marketplace of one economically feasible. This evolution in the calculus of economies of scale will have a significant impact on Kenyan industry.

5.5 Challenges

There are significant challenges to be overcome in achieving the goals of this policy in the short term. Some of these challenges, addressed in this policy, include:

1. Unequal investment and access to ICTs in un-served and under-served areas within Kenya
2. The under-utilisation of ICTs in the provision of government services and the underdevelopment of opportunities for economic growth and job creation
3. Cultural and attitudinal resistance to the implementation of ICT-based services and offerings
4. Cybercrime and cyber-security vulnerabilities
5. Inadequate policies, legal and institutional frameworks at the national and devolved county levels of government
6. A dearth of competent and skilled human capacity due to inadequately and inappropriately equipped universities and tertiary institutions
7. An underdeveloped innovation ecosystem that hinders the development and growth of Kenyan corporations and industry
8. Structural and legal inadequacies that hinder the development and evolution of online transactions, such as a National Addressing System (NAS)

6. Policy Focus Areas

The Kenya National ICT Policy outlines the policy of the Government of Kenya in relation to the design, development, acquisition, deployment, operation, support and evolution of public and private ICTS. It defines the current and forward looking position of the government on various areas of the evolving and emerging technology landscape in Kenya.

6.1 Mobile First

6.1.1 Background

The Government recognises that to become and remain globally competitive in the emerging order, it is necessary to invest in and provide the conditions for always-on, high speed, wireless data connectivity for every citizen, everywhere in Kenya. In order to support this goal it is necessary that there be a robust, capable backbone to back haul traffic, and that the conditions in the marketplace are conducive to the provision of competitively priced, affordable last-mile connectivity for every citizen. This policy outlines the conditions required for the private sector led provision of services, and provides for the regulation and incentives for affordable high-speed wireless access across the length and breadth of Kenya. To balance the principle of open access with the need to provide commercial incentives that foster investment, the Communications Authority (CA) will license county-based service providers to offer last mile access solutions and provide equitable and affordable access to NOFBI for such licensed providers.

6.1.2 ICT Infrastructure and Access

The Constitution of Kenya establishes a devolved system of government and provides inter alia that broadcasting, postal and telecommunications services shall be the mandate of the national government. In fulfilment of this mandate the national government has invested and continues to invest in a National Optic Fibre Backbone Infrastructure (NOFBI). Counties are encouraged to provide ICT infrastructure and skills development as will permit them to take advantage of this national ICT policy. The national government will provide such technical and knowledge support as the counties may require to give regional effect to this policy.

This policy mandates the deployment of the following services and systems:

Infrastructure Sharing: Infrastructure development and deployment is a capital-intensive undertaking and should be managed on a prudential basis nationally. The government will continue, as it has, to invest in common, publicly available high capital undertakings such as a national data transport backbone, central and regional data centres, and carefully managed shared radio frequencies. The Communications Authority will oversee access, license operators, and regulate and price commercial access to infrastructure built with public funds. All infrastructure built with public funds will be available for use by Kenyan private and commercial operators on fair, affordable and equitable terms without prejudice to their size, location or composition. A legal framework will be developed to provide for a fair use policy, by which privately established infrastructure may on fair commercial terms be made available by one operator to others. The Communications Authority will ensure that the arrangements between operators and service providers provide national resilience to disasters, equitable access to naturally limited resources and sites, and that collocation of services and equipment is encouraged, while ensuring optimal service reliability, redundancy, carrier and net neutrality, and the security of data both at rest and in transit. To this end:

1. The National Government will develop a National Integrated Infrastructure plan. Each County Government will also develop a County Integrated Infrastructure Plan. These integrated plans will be designed to facilitate rational, cost-effective, sustainable and easily maintained ICT infrastructure by multiple stakeholders

2. The National Government will develop a central publicly available registry of the ICT infrastructure and resources of government agencies, operators, utility companies and infrastructure building companies to which reference may be made to prevent unnecessary duplication and waste of scarce ICT resources. Regulations will be promulgated to ensure that regular and accurate reports are made by government agencies, licensees and utility companies.

3. Government will strictly enforce quality of service regulations to ensure reliability and availability of services.

4. Government will provide industry players with equitable access to publicly owned infrastructure.

5. Government will review the National Broadband Strategy to ensure provision of high-speed affordable connectivity to all citizens in all places. Where it is not commercially viable for operators to invest in infrastructure, the government will promptly build and develop publicly owned supporting infrastructure to facilitate commercial last mile service provision.

6. The Government will adopt an Enterprise Architecture to govern the implementation and deployment of infrastructure, hardware, software, systems and services across the public sector in a coherent, cost-effective and sustainable manner. In order to ensure efficient use of funds and limited resources, the Government shall reach agreements for economic bulk purchase of software licenses and standard ICT equipment. All government Ministries, Departments, Agencies and bodies are required to acquire such licenses and equipment, as they need, at the reduced government negotiated price. These prices will be submitted to the Public Procurement Oversight Authority for inclusion in the Market Price Index.

7. The Government will liaise with all relevant government agencies to require that all new commercial and private developments are designed and adequately provided with facilities for high-speed connectivity.

8. The Government will be open to, support and encourage the development of new business models that provide for infrastructure sharing or the provision of services in under-served and unserved areas. The government will design incentives, or provide funding on such terms and in such manner as will best achieve ubiquitous broadband access.

Internet Exchange Points: Internet Exchange Points (IXP) help strengthen the local Internet ecosystem, develop the local Internet industry. Their benefits include—

- improve Internet quality and affordability in local communities;
- improved local Internet connectivity;
- improve competitiveness;
- serve as a hub for technical activity; and
- encourage local service hosting and local content development and applications.

The Government encourages partnerships that seek to enhance peering and interconnection through deploying additional IXPs and use of deployed infrastructure, including national and international fibre cables, and local data centre development.

Data Centres: The Government will develop guidelines for current and future data centres to avoid inefficient public and private ad-hoc investments.

With the mandated requirement for the licensing of county based last-mile service providers, County governments are encouraged to create shared data centres for local peering and internet traffic exchange. In support of this policy objective:

1. All government Ministries, Departments and Agencies shall share and optimise data centre infrastructure. All government data centres, not specifically designated for national security purposes, shall be approved by the Ministry of ICT, which will not permit new investment where there is available capacity in any other ministry that may be used, thus providing a cost efficient, scalable and secure environment for government data and information storage.

2. The government will promote, encourage and license private sector investment in neutral data centres by companies incorporated for that purpose.

3. Encourage Kenyan businesses and County governments to share data centre infrastructure to minimise network duplication.

4. This policy mandates the development of standards for data centres, providing legal and regulatory coherence with Kenyan safety and environmental protection standards. The standards will take

cognisance of national disaster recovery and resilience frameworks, and the constitutional requirements of devolution and diversity.

5. Regulations and laws will be enacted that specifically ensure that data is processed fairly and lawfully in accordance with the rights of citizens and obtained only for specific, lawful purposes, and that clearly establish that all data on a person is owned by the person.

6. The government will ensure the availability of basic infrastructure for approved data centers, such as reliable grid power, subsidised or discounted electric power costs, access to the national publicly-owned data transport backbone, security within the context of the national cyber-security framework, physical policing plans, and the national data classification guidelines. All centres that hold public data must be a minimum of a level 2 Data Centre.

Rights of Way/Way Leaves: Rights of way, way leaves, permits and clearances have been a persistent and recurring challenge to the deployment of cabling plant, towers and other infrastructure. The Government will:

1. Work with County Governments to develop harmonised way leave guidelines and charges that protect the ICT infrastructure, optimise usage, protect the environment and roads, and prevent multiple charges.

2. Require that all current and future road, rail and underground power grid designs incorporate common crossing ducts to prevent damage wherever crossing is needed and provide commonly available fiber ducts along their length.

3. Take direct corrective measures to protect against way leave encroachment by developers especially land owners whose properties front major highways and other access roads.

4. Where there are no pre-existing ducts, to require infrastructure sharing on new builds as a pre-requisite condition for licensing. The government will where appropriate provide fee breaks, incentives, discounts, government cost-sharing and grants to the primary duct developer and require the provision of equitable access to other service providers, government agencies and utility companies.

Wireless Data Infrastructure: The Government will facilitate the ubiquitous deployment of new-generation high-speed wireless broadband connectivity infrastructure, in order to reduce from-the-curb and in-building deployment costs, improve the cost effectiveness of broadband delivery and access, and provide effective, reliable, secure internet infrastructure. All new government network builds and deployments will consider a wireless-first approach. This requirement especially applies to village, small community and government building networks.

Broadcast Signal Distribution: The Government will continue to license broadcast signal distribution services depending on the market growth and the availability of the required radio frequency spectrum resources to ensure that the use of broadcasting infrastructure is maximised and frequencies are utilised efficiently. All licensed signal distributors will be required to provide services to licensees on an open access and non-discriminatory basis.

IPv6: The Government will support and encourage the migration to modern internet protocols that provide functional efficiency and sufficient scope for future technological developments. All national government installations will use IPv6 at a minimum. All new national government installations must use IPv6.

Complementary Infrastructure: The Government recognises that the economic impact of ICT is contextual and dependent on other complementary infrastructure such as energy, transport and communications.

The Government will:

1. Provide incentives that enable the development of infrastructure for the public good.

2. Strengthen mechanisms that ensure open access for all players and users.

3. Provide support infrastructure such as roads, power grid access, and security to support ICT development.

Domiciliation of Manufacture: It is the government's aim and policy to establish the manufacture of ICT equipment and

infrastructure components in Kenya. To this end, the government has provided in various sections of this policy, incentives and various measures to achieve this objective, such as:

1. Ensuring that a percentage of rare earths mined in Kenya are kept for domestic consumption and manufacture.
2. Providing fiscal incentives for the creation of local manufacturing plants.
3. Providing for technology licensing assistance to Kenyan enterprises.
4. The provision of free government funded consultancy and mentoring services especially to the ICT manufacturing sector.
5. Regional and continental trade assistance and market access, amongst others.

6.1.3 Universal Access

It is the policy of Government to ensure that ICT services both public and private, and the requisite knowledge to deploy and use them are available to our citizens at the time, place and manner that they are required, and also that all citizens can and will participate in the knowledge economy.

The Government will seek to ensure that:

1. The Universal Service Fund is prudently managed to drive universal access and that service is provided in areas service providers do not consider economically viable.
2. High quality internet access is available everywhere in Kenya.
3. Every Kenyan can afford a device that they can use to access the Internet.
4. Every Kenyan has access to free advice about appropriate digital technology choices for their needs.
5. Every Kenyan has the skills they need to use their choice of digital technology appropriately.
6. Kenya receives global recognition as a safe place to do digital business.

This requires a multidimensional approach to the tri-fold challenge of ubiquity, utility and participation.

Ubiquity: The challenge of equipping the entire geography of our nation with the infrastructure and connectivity to make data everywhere available is variously addressed in this policy document. It is the government's policy to treat all populated areas of our country equally and provide equivalent infrastructure per capita.

Participation: To achieve the full participation of every Kenyan it is the government's policy to provide every citizen with the Tools, Attitudinal change support, Skills and Knowledge (TASK) necessary to participate in our joint digital future. The plan is to ensure that a significant proportion of Kenyans' life, work and play will be digital.

Tools: The tools provide the environment through which people can access, use and enjoy the technology in their work, community and recreational activities. These include services, devices, access and applications. It is the government's policy to provide:

1. A Digital Identity (Universal Personal Identifier) for every citizen: for the safe and lawful use of services.
2. Public Key Infrastructure: To provide for security of transactional data, party recognition and contractual validity.
3. Legal framework and technical support for blockchain: to securely record all transactions.
4. Regulatory and Legal support for digital payments: to enable safe financial transactions.
5. A delivery services framework for the delivery of physical goods and services.
6. Recognition and enforcement of digital contracts to build confidence in online transactions.
7. Cyber and computer crime and critical infrastructure legislation.

The policy envisages that citizens will use a wide variety of devices: smartphones, tablets, computers and Internet of Things devices. However, the basic properties required of all these devices are that they should be affordable, secure, internet-enabled, identifiable and should promote mobility.

Since internet-enablement is a basic principle of participation this policy seeks to facilitate connection to the network with a secure digital identifier and the delivery of a mandated minimum bandwidth (defined in the Broadband Strategy) to enable reasonable quality of interaction.

Attitudinal Change: Support Purely online transactions for non-digital goods foundationally require a degree of trust and trustworthiness combined with an openness to change and innovation. This policy recognizes that there are certain attitudes and behaviours that should be encouraged in order for Kenya to maintain and grow its leadership in the African and global digital space.

It is the government and people of Kenya's confident viewpoint that Kenya is a leader and not a follower in this realm. We have observed what this confident attitude has done for Kenya in the world of sports, especially athletics and team sports, and we believe that it can have similar a dramatic result in the realm of technology.

This policy seeks to promulgate a digital culture wherein citizens have a preference for activities, goods and services that are channelled and / or facilitated through technology and where all strata of society integrate digital technologies into their lives as a natural way of performing all the activities necessary for life and happiness. The policy will encourage integration of digital technologies into the educational and vocational system at all levels to ensure that our current and future workforce is prepared for the changes that are happening now.

Skills: It is the Government's position that all Kenyans should become proficient users of appropriate digital technology so that they can benefit from the sea-change currently underway. This policy seeks to build on the already universal use of mobile digital money and inculcate widespread adoption of cognate digital services, goods and activities.

6.1.4 Accessibility

The Government will provide an ICT environment fully accessible to persons with disabilities. The Government of Kenya is fully committed to providing equal treatment to people with disabilities with respect to the use and benefit of ICT services, programs, goods and facilities in a manner that respects their dignity and that is equitable in relation to the broader public.

Kenya is a signatory to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), adopted by the UN General Assembly on 13th December 2006. The Convention stipulates that Persons with Disabilities have a right to access to information through different mediums with Article 9 covering accessibility including ICTs while Article 30 covers television programmes, films, theatre and other cultural activities. The World Health Organization estimates that about ten per cent of the world's population has some type of disability.

This policy mandates full accessibility for persons with disabilities. All public and government communications will be suitably instrumented.

The Government will take measures to:

1. Ensure that ICT services and emergency communications made available to the public are provided in alternative accessible formats for persons with disabilities (PWD);
2. Review existing legislation and regulations to promote ICT accessibility for PWDs in consultation with organisations representing PWDs among others;
3. Promote the design, production and distribution of accessible ICT at an early stage;
4. Ensure that persons with disabilities can exercise the right to access to information, freedom of expression and opinion;
5. Require both public and private entities that render services to the public to provide information and services in accessible and usable formats for persons with disabilities;

6. Require content producers for distribution and public consumption in Kenya to produce such content in accessible format;

7. Ensure that websites of government departments and agencies comply with international web accessibility standards and are accessible for persons with disabilities;

8. Provide incentives to providers of accessible technology solutions including software, hardware and applications;

9. Take such measures as will lessen the burden of acquisition of accessible technologies and associated devices for PWDs through fiscal means such as funding acquisitions, etc.;

10. Ensure that licensed providers of telecommunications services make available services and supporting technologies for persons with disabilities including emergency services, accessible public phones and relay services to enable persons with speech, hearing and seeing disabilities to communicate with the rest of society;

11. Ensure existing works in print format to be adapted into accessible format transformative forms which can be used by the blind without any liability; and

12. Promote Research and Development for ICT access for Persons with Disabilities.

6.2 The Market

6.2.1 Background

This ICT policy has been formulated to spur economic growth, recognising ICTs as an enabler. The contributions of the ICT policy to The Market are in three domains, namely:

Money: We want to use ICT to enable more people to make more money faster. It is our goal to give every Kenyan the opportunity to earn a good living by utilising the digital infrastructure that the government is investing in.

Rules: This policy requires carefully crafted rules that ensure that there is fairness in the market place, that transactions are honoured, contracts and agreements are enforced, and that that scarce national resources such as spectrum and rights-of-way are fairly allocated.

Things: For the Market to work efficiently and provide a platform for sellers and buyers, it needs infrastructure. It is our policy to judiciously use public funds to build state-of-the art infrastructure at the best possible price and make it available to the largest possible number of people.

6.2.2 Money

Money, technology and people are the drivers of the digital economy. By mirroring the physical entities used in business, such as bank notes, land titles, certificates and so on with digital equivalents, business can be assisted to move much faster since it is no longer limited by the time it physically takes to move a business item from one geographic location to another. We call the process of designing digital equivalents for physical things “informatisation.”

Digitisation is the state where some thing, state or process in the real world can be completely simulated in the digital space – and of course this requires maintenance of exactly the same legal protections that exist in the physical world. To speed up business and accelerate prosperity, financial instruments, including cash, must be fully “informatised” and “digitised.”

The digital and sharing economies are predicated on the legal recognition of digital contracts for digital analogues.

Knowledge Economy: The Government will enable the move from minimal value economic activities such as the export of unfinished, raw materials to higher value economic activities such as manufacturing, export of finished goods and a digital economy. However, we recognise that high value artefacts such as phones or cars require a complex manufacturing ecosystem involving many interrelated manufacturers, so for instance, to create a computer it is necessary to have metal forming, plastic extrusion, integrated circuit design, silicon fabrication, silicon packaging, specialty bonding materials, microelectromechanical fabrication, circuit layout, all the way up to operating system and application software development and hundreds of other specialty capabilities, each most likely in a different

firm. This ecosystem of self-supporting and dependent industries and technologies is referred as the techonomy in this policy.

This policy is designed to move the Kenyan ICT sector beyond mere trade in technological items, system deployment and software development. This move is intimately connected to our country’s capacity to do fundamental research in the physical sciences and our capacity to discover, engineer, realise, productise, and mass produce for global sale, technological artefacts, systems and processes. This will take time to achieve in full, but we start now, as follows:

1. **Set Biennial Research Priorities:** Every two years the Government will set five (5) research priority areas and provide funding to institutions of higher learning and private enterprise in the form of research grants, bonded scholarships, equipment purchase grants and postgraduate course recommendations and certifications in the priority areas.

2. **Set Challenges:** The government in consultation will define challenges and prizes in the priority areas. The solution to the challenges will become the intellectual property of the Government of Kenya, and may be licensed to indigenous Kenyan companies for productisation and manufacture.

3. **Protect Intellectual Property:** It is and will continue to be the policy of the government to provide robust protection and enforcement of Kenyan-developed intellectual property rights, and facilitate the rapid and advantageous acquisition of non-Kenyan intellectual property rights.

4. **Provide Financial Incentives:** Research and fundamental knowledge generation in Kenya has hitherto been the preserve of government agencies and institutions of higher learning. The Government believes that it is time for the private sector to get in on the act.

5. **Innovation Hubs:** The Government, in partnership with other arms will assist in the creation of innovation hubs across the country. Initially there will be 290 constituency innovation hubs which provide work and maker spaces for the local community. Each innovation hub may be associated with a nearby university or technical vocational education and training institution (TVET) and provide an opportunity for the community to access knowledge, create local solutions to problems, explore with expert guidance improvements to traditional solutions and enter the enterprise pipeline to mass production.

6. **Competitions:** To provide an avenue to showcase locally developed ICT products, the Ministry of ICT will hold annual county and national ICT shows where locally developed products can be showcased, the shows will provide a platform for developers to meet industry and financial partners.

Entrepreneurship: The nature of enterprise is changing rapidly, and the traditional format of corporation, established over 400 years ago of multidivisional functional silos with ownership and management separated, is being superseded by new shapes of organisation based on fluid highly networked, asset light, sharing economy forms. It is our assessment that organisations that span the entire supply chain with a vast array of products are harder to create and have doubtful viability in our environment we posit as policy assumption that small, agile, highly specialised companies seamlessly integrating into a product or service delivery pipeline of global scale are going to gain in prevalence. The top of the food chain will be organisations in a co-ordination or platform role the service aggregators and arbitrators as it were. In light of this assessment, the Government has encouraged the formation of small companies; agencies such as the Youth Fund and others provide small loans for the establishment and support of small and micro enterprises by the youth.

The public sector ICT business environment is almost by definition geared against the majority of local companies, precisely because the procurement rules and risk minimisation strategy of most government procurement processes favour the award of contracts and tenders to already large and successful companies. This creates an unfortunate chicken and egg scenario where government wants to encourage the emergence and growth of Kenyan enterprise, but precisely because of the perceived risk does not give Kenyan enterprises a fair turn at the wheel. The Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO) presidential directive seeks to ameliorate this unfortunate feedback loop by guaranteeing that 30% of government business goes to youth and PWD-owned businesses.

This policy specifically encourages new business models and service delivery paradigms built around freelancing, online-work and opportunity swarming. An example of such a model (in no way prescriptive) would be a consortium of individual workers that form an ad-hoc company around a specific government or service delivery opportunity and share risks and profits, then disband on completion. A subset of whose members subsequently or concurrently join yet another opportunity focused organisation built just in time. These fluid, swarming organisations are an expected element of the future entrepreneurial environment, and are specifically encouraged. The enactment of the Companies Act of 2015 provides wide latitude in the nature and shape of Kenyan corporations.

It is the aim of this policy to ensure that in the next 5 years, there are new firms:

1. 20 Kenyan Multi-national ICT Companies
2. 300 Mid-sized Companies
3. 5000 Small and Medium Enterprises
4. 20,000 Start-ups

This policy provides that:

Contract Swarming: Government ICT procurement will consider awards of tenders to new and innovative organisational forms to permit greater participation by emerging enterprises, and adopt home grown solutions.

Buying Kenyan: In every instance where there is a Kenyan solution that meets up to 70% of stated requirements, the Kenyan built solution will be accepted in preference to any other solution from anywhere else. In a selection between Kenyan built solutions the usual beauty-contest evaluation criteria will be used. In government defined priority areas, a 50% solution will be accepted in order to grow Kenyan capacity in those areas.

Start-up Ecosystem: Kenya has a healthy and growing start-up ecosystem centred on universities and innovation hubs. The government will expand this ecosystem outside of Nairobi and its environs and into the counties. To this end this government supports the development of innovation hubs and hackerspaces across the country at National and County level.

The Ministry of ICT will develop and update regularly, and make available online guidelines, best practices, open source software and supporting materials for the creation, operation, management and maintenance of innovation hubs, hackerspaces, chama-based start-up funds and incentives.

Innovation Funding: Very early stage start-ups, in the pre-prototype phase of development, need funding, management and technical support. These firms and individuals are the very life-blood of the start-up ecosystem. To support them the government encourages the establishment of crowd-funding and mentoring networks.

Venture Capital: Seed and growth funding for promising start-ups remain a continuing challenge in Kenya. The government will establish an anchor fund that will invest in qualifying ventures for a proportionate equity consideration on a first-loss basis. Co-funders will then be more willing to commit significant capital to qualified entities. By catalysing and unlocking capital into the sector from co-funding partners Private Equity, Venture Capital, Angels, Debt Funders, Guarantors, Development Financing Institutions the Government aims to leverage its anchor fund several-fold leading to a multiplier effect in capital availability.

The Government will also explore innovative ways of raising risk capital for startups by creating incentives for long-term funds to invest in early stage Kenyan enterprises; pension funds are encouraged to set aside 5% of their investments for the local ICT start-up ecosystem.

Capital Markets: The government will work to encourage early Initial Public Offerings in the Growth Enterprise Market Segment (GEMS). The Government will support the growth of Permanent Listed Vehicles that build a bridge between investors and the businesses that need investment to grow.

Leveraging Our Geopolitical Position: Kenya sits at the nexus of East African commerce, but the reach of our ICT companies tends to be limited to Kenya. The Government will make such arrangements with other African countries as is possible to permit the mutual recognition of Kenyan corporations without further registration to

facilitate seamless trade and commerce in and between Kenya and signatory countries.

Enterprise Creation Opportunities: The government will work closely with the private sector to informatise and digitise Government services and operations and subsequently to develop new service delivery paradigms and opportunities, which can quickly be converted into thriving enterprises that serve the Government and/or the private sector.

3D Printing and Physibles: Personalised manufacture is a growing and important development in the ICT and manufacturing ecosystem. In order to make this technology more accessible to the broad public, the government will encourage all tertiary and secondary schools to acquire 3D printing capabilities. All innovation hubs and maker labs will be provided with a grant to acquire additive manufacturing capabilities. Physibles (data objects that are capable of being manufactured as a physical object using additive manufacturing processes) will be protected as intellectual property and the physical realisation of physibles will be similarly protected. This policy explicitly and specifically encourages the emergence of new enterprises around the creation of physibles.

Fiscal Measures: The Government will introduce fiscal measures to stimulate increased investment and growth in the ICT sector in order to create a favourable investment climate for the development of a globally competitive ICT sector and knowledge economy. This policy seeks to mobilise internal and external investment in the national ICT ecosystem with a specific focus on the private sector. The government will take the following measures:

Taxes: The Government will review the taxation regime to better align to the requirement for affordable computing, broadband access, financial inclusion and online work.

Incentives: The government will provide incentives for majority Kenyan owned ICT device, component and infrastructure manufacturers

Training: Incentives will be provided for the development of online computer based training services and companies in Kenya.

Incubation Centres: Designated ICT incubation centres in each county will be duty free zones.

Venture Fund: The government will create from existing and new fund pools a rotating venture capital fund. The management and priorities of the fund will be determined by guidelines to be established. The fund will be chaired by the a person to be determined by the Cabinet Secretary for ICT with membership of a representative of the Kenya Sovereign Fund, the Kenya Private Sector Alliance, the CEOs of the three largest private sector pension funds at any one time, and four other members with ICT expertise as the Cabinet Secretary for ICT may from time to time determine.

Financial Technology The Government will:

1. Facilitate and support the development and adoption of new and innovative financial technology services so as to drive financial inclusion.
2. Encourage financial technology service providers to share infrastructure and networks in transparent fair and non-discriminatory ways.
3. Through the Ministry of ICT, in collaboration with the Central Bank of Kenya, develop a financial technology interoperability policy that fosters competition.
4. Promote innovation in financial technology services.
5. Ensure that financial technology services infrastructure sharing is efficient, cost-effective for the consumer, protects the public interest and guarantees high security and quality of service.

In the domain of mobile money, the Government will:

1. Provide an open and level playing field for mobile money service providers.
2. Provide for the protection of intermediaries offering mobile money transfer services.
3. Require interoperability between operators and service providers offering mobile financial services, taking into account differing commercial and technical models.
4. Facilitate dialogue between operators and financial service providers, ensuring that mobile money transfer services bring value to

the customer, make commercial sense and are available at the right time, and that regulatory risks are minimised.

5. Put in place measures and mechanisms to address the risk of money laundering and terrorist financing in mobile money services.

6. Encourage relevant government agencies to develop legislation and regulations that embrace local innovation and allow a new class of mobile financial service providers to sustainably provide digital payments and transfer services.

6.2.3 Things

The nature and manner of design, creation, production, acquisition, distribution, use and disposal of material goods is changing dramatically. The advent of the asset-light sharing economy will evolve our role as consumers of physical artefacts and products of technology.

In the technology design and creation space the emergence of open source hardware designs has changed who has access to the designs of and can make complex technological products. It is now possible for Kenyans to manufacture from the ground up such things as computers, printers or even cars. Open-source hardware and software creates products driven by capitalism rather than monopolies it provides a powerful and lucrative opportunity for companies and individuals to learn from each other. It is our policy to encourage the local design, development, manufacture and global distribution of high-value technological artefacts.

It is the governments aim to grow and develop:

Broadband Penetration: Grow broadband penetration and universal access though promoting availability of smart devices.

Device Manufacture: Support the development of a comprehensive Kenyan supply chain for the local manufacture, assembly and global distribution of smart devices and complex technological artefacts.

Capacity: Develop and nurture local capacity for computing and communication device and infrastructure manufacture, building on and contributing to open source hardware designs and local and licensed proprietary designs. Encourage the development of Kenyan professionals in related fields such as system architecture, design and engineering able to design and manufacture products and use the emerging technologies effectively.

Rare Earths: Develop a strategic Kenyan silicon fabrication capability to leverage the mining of rare earths found in Kenya.

Buy Kenya, Build Kenya: Government will preferentially and exclusively buy Kenyan produced devices, software and solutions.

Engineering: Encourage the Kenyan development of technology solutions to Kenyan problems.

Scale: Build Kenyan industry and ICT sector scale to rival the best and largest in the world.

Devices

The achievement of government's aims with regard to universal broadband access carries with it the implication of universal access to individual devices. Kenyans and Africans will regularly buy millions of devices. Kenyan owned companies should make these devices in Kenya. To achieve this, this policy mandates that:

Strategic Designation: The development of silicon fabrication capabilities, device manufacture and machine intelligence are hereby designated as national strategic imperatives.

Advisory: The government particularly the Ministry of ICT will provide or arrange for the provision of consulting, technical advice and mentoring to universities, state owned corporations, private companies and individual entrepreneurs in pursuit of national strategic imperatives. It is the governments aim to make corporations in this domain successful.

Technology Acquisition: Relevant government agencies are mandated to provide assistance in negotiating technology acquisition agreements with foreign companies or entities.

Knowledge Diffusion Framework: The government in wide consultation with the private sector and academia will create a knowledge diffusion framework wherein the conditions for university-industry-government-military collaboration will be enhanced,

providing for the rapid diffusion of new technologies to a wide variety of sectors.

Upgrading Human Capacity: The government will provide competitively selected universities and technical institutions with take-off grants to procure silicon fabrication, micro-electronic, microelectromechanical and nano-technology equipment.

Content and Applications:

This policy intends to promote the development of high quality, easily accessible, relevant local digital content. The stature and relevance of a country, in these highly networked times, is conditioned upon the size and relevance of its internet footprint. It is our purpose to increase the total amount of locally produced Kenyan content hosted in Kenya available on the Internet, and to make Kenya the destination for African content. It is critical, that globally, we tell our story ourselves.

This policy mandates :

Local Development: Support locally based development of ICT applications and multimedia content.

Use of Kenyan Languages: The Government shall encourage the use of Kiswahili as the national language and local languages in developing content, and leverage on Kenyans' good knowledge of English to develop content for the international community.

Cultural Preservation: Encourage the development of content that captures and preserves knowledge and culture of Kenya's diverse communities.

Removal of Barriers: The Government shall work to remove barriers to local content creation and distribution such as exorbitant classification fees and broadcasting fees.

Promotion of Electronic Media: The Government shall promote collection, preservation, digitisation, distribution and publishing of historical community materials.

Information as a National Heritage: The Government shall encourage the development and management of information and knowledge resources as a national heritage.

Local Content:

It is the objective of this policy to promote the production of local digital content and create employment for citizens.

To this end, the government will:

Digitisation: All government Ministries, Departments and Agencies are required to move to all digital systems of communication, document generation, document storage and archiving. This policy mandates that all MDAs will digitise all their historical records and make the same available to the National Archives in an acceptable electronic format.

Open Data: All historical and archival data in government possession will be available online to Kenyans. This data can be a rich source for the creative and broadcast industry and spur digital innovations around public data held by county and national governments.

Animation Labs: The government will support incubation labs focused on computer generated animation and film production.

National Values: The government will create and enforce policies and legislation that protects children from inappropriate content and upholds national values.

Gaming

The development of game software can be an important source of employment and revenue for Kenyans, in order to promote the industry, the government with the participation of the private sector will develop:

Certification Programs: Work with industry to develop training and certification programs to create a cadre of persons skilled in game programming.

Incentives: Introduce appropriate fiscal incentives to promote this sector of the industry.

Safety: Sensitise the public on security concerns around personal information and the adverse social impact of internet and gaming addictions.

Challenge Fund: Develop a mechanism to address the negative cultural and behavioural challenges due to gaming. fight challenges.

Information Management

Knowledge has long been an important factor in economic growth, and this policy seeks to maximise the value of data and information held by government for the common good. Government has a keen appreciation of the role of knowledge and technology in driving productivity and economic growth knowledge distribution, then, is essential to our economic performance.

In light of this, this policy mandates access to:

Government Data: All government data, except as exempt by section 6 of the Access to Information Act, 2016, will be made available to all Kenyans online. The general policy is "Open by default".

Research Findings and Papers: Research findings from all government ministries, agencies, institutions and institutes will besides being made available on their websites, also be made promptly available on a single common website determined by the Cabinet Secretary of the Ministry of ICT. All government research and papers will be in the public domain, except for those, which the cabinet secretary has specifically, on written request, classified for restricted circulation for a determined and stated time.

Government Websites: All government websites and portals will conform to best practices in terms of accessibility for persons with disabilities, colours, layout and editorial style. Government websites will be updated daily, at a minimum.

Government Search Engine: All public government content will be indexed and searchable through a public common interface. All government sites and data to be crawled daily, at a minimum.

.ke Domain: National and county government websites will exclusively use the designated government domain. The Communications Authority (CA), Kenya Network Information Centre (KENIC) and other stakeholders will take measures to proactively promote the .ke domain. The CA shall also proactively protect Kenyan names that have historical, cultural or intellectual value on the internet.

Social Media: The Government will seek to promote the right of the use of social media as an extension of the protection of freedom of expression guaranteed under Article 33 and 34 of the Constitution.

However, the right to use social media does not extend to propaganda or war-like purposes; incitement to violence; hate speech or advocacy of hatred that constitutes ethnic incitement, vilification of others or incitement to cause harm; or is based on any ground of discrimination or that promulgates falsehoods. In the exercise of the right to freedom of expression, every person shall respect the rights and reputation of others.

Broadcasting: The overall policy objective for the broadcasting sector is to create, within the framework of the Constitution, an environment that enables broadcasting services to be provided in the public interest and to contribute to the socioeconomic and cultural development of Kenya. This policy continues the emphasis on promoting the development of local content and establishing a market structure that attracts and protects national and international investment in broadcasting content and services.

With the emergence of online media The Government will: The Government will:-

1. Ensure the development of broadcasting services that reflect a sense of Kenyan identity, character, National Values, cultural diversity and expression through the development of appropriate local content;
2. Promote diversity in ownership, control and programming of broadcasting services and availability throughout Kenya;
3. Review the role, viability, availability and protection of public broadcasting services;
4. Promote fair competition, innovation, protection of intellectual property rights and investment in the broadcasting content industry;

5. Ensure adherence to social responsibility by encouraging the development of and respect for the Programming Code and other codes of practice by all broadcasting licensees;

6. Use innovative methodologies to rapidly expand media training in Kenya.

7. Ensure universal access to, and viability of the public broadcasting service; and

8. Encourage media training institutions in conjunction with the broadcasting industry to pursue research into aspects of programming and curriculum development in the industry. Government media training institutions are specifically mandated to develop and provide curriculum and training on animation, computer graphics, and online media and games;

9. Require government agencies and private sector to promote local production of advertisements and create an enabling environment for the production and export of local broadcast and media products that will contribute towards job creation.

10. Promote subtitling and dubbing to increase the reach of local programmes.

The National Public Broadcasting: Service The Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC) will be restructured to ensure its relevance and viability as the public broadcaster. KBC, operating commercially, with universal service obligations, and with Government support to sustain its universal service obligations will provide national public broadcasting and county broadcasting services in collaboration with County Governments. KBC may also establish a subsidiary to provide commercial broadcasting services subject to fulfilment of licensing and regulatory requirements.

Private/Commercial Broadcasting Services: The main objective of the granting of licenses for private broadcasting services will be the development of a diverse broadcasting landscape, while taking into account the viability of individual enterprises as well as the industry as a whole. Private broadcasting service providers will be expected to provide a diversity of programming content, contribute to job creation and human resource development.

Private broadcast licenses will not be granted to any political party, or affiliate of a political party. To avoid hoarding of scarce frequency resources, CA will develop guidelines with appropriate regulatory safeguards to ensure broadcast licensees start operations within time frames stipulated in their licenses upon being granted broadcast licenses.

Community Broadcasting Services: Community broadcasting service providers, who are fully controlled by a non-profit entity, will be licensed to offer non-profit services that serve a particular community. They will be required to:

1. Offer a distinct broadcasting service dealing specifically with community issues, which are not usually dealt with by private or public broadcasting service covering the same area; and
2. Focus on the provision of programmes that highlight community issues, including, but not limited to; developmental issues, health care, basic information and general education, environmental affairs and local culture.

Licensing of community broadcasters will follow an approach where prospective service providers will make application to CA. The licenses will be granted after evaluation based on clear conditions and availability of frequencies in the service area. In order to promote the development of community broadcasting services, the CA will endeavour to reserve broadcast frequencies and/or television channels for this purpose. Community broadcast licenses will not be granted to any political party, or affiliate of a political party.

Radio Frequency Spectrum: Spectrum is a scarce public resource that can go to waste if not used optimally. It will, therefore, be managed in line with public policy objectives, with a view to making it available to all users under equitable, transparent, specific and clear conditions. The Government will from time to time review plans for the use of specific frequency bands to ensure optimal utilisation of the frequency spectrum.

The use of frequency bands will maintain a balance between the public and private interest and in the event of conflict, public interest

will prevail. In planning and allocating radio frequency spectrum as well as developing policies, laws and regulations relating to spectrum, Kenya will take into account the outcomes of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) World Radio-communication Conferences (WRCs).

Use of the radio frequency spectrum should contribute to the promotion of national interests, development and diversity, including increasing the amount of spectrum available for assignment, improving sharing conditions among different radio communication services and increasing the number of licences dedicated to community services.

1. To enhance public safety, security and emergency preparedness, spectrum fees may be waived for provision of ICT services in unserved and under-served areas and public institutions that provide critical life-line support services. The institutions may also include those that provide critical public services such as national security, public safety and emergency services. Such institutions will be determined by the ICT regulator;

2. A Wireless Broadband Spectrum policy will be developed to promote the acceleration of uptake of Broadband services as enshrined in the National Broadband Strategy; and

3. Measures outlined in the National Broadband

Strategy will be taken to ascertain that:-

- Broadband penetration reaches a critical mass nationally for its impact to be felt in the economy;
- Universal access to broadband is affordable;
- Capacity and skills are developed for optimal and effective use of broadband services by end users;
- Supply-side skills are developed so that Kenyans can exploit economic and innovative potential of broadband.

6.2.4 Rules

The Government recognises that the ICT ecosystem is complex, fragile and not understood with mathematical precision, and that transformative innovations are emergent and dependent to some degree on serendipity and a web of interrelated stakeholders who interact unpredictably. In this policy, Government is careful not to weigh in with a blunt instrument and damage one part of the ecosystem while trying to promote another part.

Policy Actions: This policy recognises four principal motivational instruments, which we call policy actions. Policy actions can communicate, regulate, incentivise, or demonstrate.

Communication: The policy can communicate government positions, articulate priority areas, and disseminate best practices.

Regulation: The government has the mandate and obligation to regulate and arbitrate the use of limited resources, enhance competition, promulgate and enforce anti-trust legislation, establish and maintain standards, and create a level playing field for all actors.

Incentives: Create incentives to push or pull the private sector in certain directions using taxation, challenges, and investment of public funds in R&D, internal and foreign demand creation and other mechanisms.

Demonstrate: The government can invest in forward looking activities that do not have immediate commercial value to demonstrate technology, processes and viability.

Competition

This policy considers competition in two perspectives, encouraging healthy competition within the ICT sector in Kenya, and making Kenyan products globally competitive. These are not mutually exclusive goals, by ensuring that the market competition in Kenya is intense, we can ensure that bad products, services and ideas die quickly and that good ideas, products and services survive and improve. In brief, it should be that if a product is good enough to survive in Kenya, then it is world class and conversely, that if it is not world class it will not long survive in Kenya. The need for intense competition must be balanced with the need to prevent distortion of the market by the emergence of monopolies and anti-competitive

practices. The Government seeks to enhance the evolutionary velocity of the market and enhance the continuous adaptation of products, services and offerings to local and global pressures.

It is the goal of this policy to:

1. Increase the population of competing companies by creating incentives for play, lowering the barriers to entry, reducing the cost of failure, and encouraging the trial of new ideas.

2. Encourage efficient and equitable access to public infrastructure to enable enhanced competition.

3. Review the competitive environment for fair trade practices. Prevent unhealthy competitive practices through clear and strategically consistent regulations enacted in a timely and transparent manner.

4. Facilitate access to government business through non-discriminatory tendering criteria, and a deliberate preference for Kenyan owned business entities.

5. Maintain market integrity and competitive honesty by preventing and promptly punishing unfair and/or misleading market conduct.

6. Facilitate an open, responsive, regular and continuous dialogue between government, regulatory authorities and market players with a view to maintaining a responsive competitive environment.

7. Create a liberal licensing and registration regime to permit companies and entrepreneurs to fail quickly, with low cost. This will take the form of rules that allow companies to be licensed for certain services and only pay for the licenses when they commence operations or achieve benchmark goals within predefined time frames. There will be deliberate over-allocation of provisional licenses to increase the number of license holders with the subsequent upgrade of provisional licenses to substantive licenses when defined targets are achieved. The regulatory authority will predefine and make public the total number of substantive licenses intended, when that target is achieved provisional licenses will be revoked.

Equity Participation

The government strongly encourages Kenyans to participate in the ICT and Science & Technology sector through equity participation. It is the policy that only companies with at least 30% substantive Kenyan ownership, either corporate or individual will be licensed to provide ICT services. For purposes of this rule, companies without majority Kenyan ownership will not be considered Kenyan, and may thus not be calculated as part of the 30% Kenyan ownership calculus. Licensees will have 3 years to meet the local equity ownership threshold they may apply to the Cabinet Secretary for a one year extension with appropriate acceptable justifications.

For listed companies the equity participation rules will conform to the then extant rules of the Capital Markets Authority.

Consumer Protection

The Government will:

1. Protect all Kenyan citizens from unfair, deceptive or fraudulent business practices.

2. Investigate and promptly resolve complaints.

3. Enforce the law and punish violators.

4. Restore the rights, property and privileges of citizens where they have been violated.

5. Develop rules and regulations that maintain and ensure a free and fair marketplace.

6. Educate consumers about their rights, duties and responsibilities.

The consumer protection policy is intended to:

1. Protect consumers from hazards to their health and safety.

2. Promote and protect the economic interests of consumers.

3. Provide consumers with adequate information to enable them to make informed choices according to individual wishes and needs.

4. Consumer Education.

5. Provide a means for effective consumer redress and restoration of data, rights, property and privileges.

6. Ensure and facilitate the freedom to form consumer and other relevant groups or organisations, and provide the opportunity for such organisations to present their views government and decision-making processes affecting them.

7. Create a monitoring and regulatory capacity to maintain consumer protection policies in a rapidly changing environment.

8. Create, maintain and evolve standards for the safety and quality of consumer goods and services.

9. Ensure equitable nationwide access to goods and services of general utility, and to develop appropriate incentives and support for nationwide access.

10. Develop, review, maintain or strengthen, as appropriate, mechanisms for the exchange of information on national and regional policies and measures in the field of consumer protection.

11. Develop and strengthen information regarding products which have been banned, withdrawn or severely restricted in other jurisdictions in order protect our citizens adequately against the harmful effects of such products.

Environmental Protection

The Government of Kenya has made a special commitment to environmental protection and environmental sustainability. ICTs are fundamental in all areas of society today, including in caring for the environment and providing assistance in the wake of natural disasters. The rapid evolution of new technologies generates a large amount of e-waste, which can be either totally or partially recycled or reused. As Kenya begins to mass produce devices and ICT infrastructure, the issue of environmental protection becomes particularly important, as such, the government undertakes to prudently regulate the disposal of e-waste, promote the use of ICT to mitigate the impact of climate change and broaden the use of technologies for natural disaster and emergency monitoring, prevention, mitigation and response.

Specifically, among other measures, the government will:

1. Promote the use of ICT to monitor and protect the environment. The government will design, develop and deploy an environmental early warning system.

2. Enhance climate change modelling, adaptation, mitigation, monitoring, and response through the appropriate use of relevant ICTs.

3. Encourage the development of energy efficient facilities which minimise negative environmental impact.

4. The Government will ensure that ICT players and consumers minimise the effect of infrastructure, appliances, machines, devices and tools on the environment.

5. Develop comprehensive policies on electric and electronic waste management, based on a positive relationship with stakeholders and the development of mechanisms of coordination between the public, private and decentralised sectors and civil society. The government will develop an inventory of e-waste production, collection and recycling in the country and work to identify and eliminate the main bottlenecks in the recycling chain.

6. The Government will provide incentives for the adoption of best practices to encourage reduction of carbon footprint, efficient energy management, e-waste recycling, water tower restoration, afforestation and recycling of ICT products.

7. Provide incentives for investors and innovators who develop ICT waste disposal and recycling facilities that meet agreed global safety and environment standards.

8. Promote cooperation and policy making in the region for the use of ICT in natural disasters, and for prevention of and response to climate change and emergencies, based on common standards and best practices, since natural disasters transcend the national sphere.

Language Policy

Language is a key component in ensuring access to information, fostering national unity and economic growth. To this end, the Government will:

1. Promote national unity through the proper management of Kenya's linguistic heritage.

2. Facilitate equitable access to public services, knowledge and information for development and self-actualisation.

3. Promote public participation in development by all citizens.

4. Promote Kiswahili, the national language of Kenya.

5. Promote the equitable treatment of Kiswahili and English, the official languages of Kenya.

6. Promote and develop the use of community languages, Kenyan Sign Language, Braille and other communication formats and technologies accessible to persons with disabilities.

7. Generate substantial wealth by harnessing Kenya's multilingualism and the creation of innovative linguistic technologies with a reach beyond Kenya's borders.

8. Help Kenya to become the African media giant by creatively using her linguistic facility in broadcasting.

9. Initiate and sustain dialogue on multilingualism with all language communities.

In support of this language policy, the government will:

1. Expound the language policy in a separate policy statement.

2. Draft legislation necessary for the full implementation of the policy.

Open Source Software:

Efficient use of public resources is a key consideration in government expenditure and procurement. The Government of Kenya encourages the use of and already uses open source software and systems for many purposes, this policy formalises the position of the government on open source software. Where an open source alternative exists to proprietary software, the government shall choose the open source solution. All commissioned software development by the government shall be delivered with the source code and made publicly available for use by any government agency that needs similar or close functionality. The government will maintain and publish a guide for use by government agencies listing solutions available, and publishing the source code of all government procured software.

Regional Integration of the ICT Ecosystem

As a member state of the East African Community (EAC) and a signatory to the East African Common Market Protocol, the Government is committed to implement policies and programmes to promote regional integration. The Government will remain proactive in exploring new areas of collaboration with EAC member states on ICT policy and regulatory issues and related matters that serve to advance the objectives of the EAC Common Market Protocol for the benefit of the citizens of the East African region. Specifically but not exclusively, this policy mandates that the government:

1. Secure cross border broadband connectivity to enhance cross border trade in goods and services.

2. Promote high speed broadband connectivity between the Capital and major cities of the East African Community, COMESA and Africa to facilitate electronic transactions between the African Union Member States.

3. Harmonise ICT policy, legal and regulatory frameworks with the other East African Community member states.

4. Ensure universal, fair and open access to reliable and affordable broadband infrastructure by all citizens and for other EAC member states that are landlocked; and

5. Promote Inclusion of ICTs as components of all on-going and upcoming regional projects.

Policy, Legal and Regulatory Framework

In order to fully implement this policy it will be necessary to review the legal, institutional and regulatory framework to align with this policy. The Government will:

1. Ensure policy, legal, regulatory and institutional framework is reviewed and amended to enable implementation of the policy.

2. Ensure the legislation provides for the creation of institutions that will implement the requirements of this policy.

3. Provide regulations and guidelines for the implementations and enforcement of the laws in the sector; and

4. Ensure effectiveness of the laws and the corresponding institutions.

Current Institutional Arrangements:

Some of the current stakeholders in the ICT ecosystem are:

1. Ministry of ICT and all its agencies
2. County Governments
3. National Communications Secretariat
4. Communications Authority of Kenya
5. Kenya ICT Authority
6. Konza Technopolis Development Authority
7. East Africa Marine Cable System Ltd.
8. Postal Corporation of Kenya
9. Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC)
10. Kenya Institute of Mass Communication (KIMC)
11. Kenya News Agency (KNA)
12. Government Advertising Agency
13. Kenya Year Book
14. Communications and Multimedia Appeals Tribunal
15. Media Council of Kenya
16. Kenya Film Commission
17. Kenya Film Classification Board
18. Kenya Film School
19. Development partners
20. Civil Society
21. Investors and Operators
22. Consumers/users
23. ICT Professional Bodies
24. Relevant government agencies

Ministry of ICT: The Government's role in the sector will include:

1. Strengthen existing institutions and assign appropriate ICT priority areas to them to champion and deliver on the objectives of the policy. In particular, specific targets will be agreed upon and reviews made to determine the extent to which they are being realised;

2. Develop, co-ordinate and implement both the ICT policy and the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework across all sectors of the economy to ensure that the implementation of ICT programmes and projects is effective to support the social and economic sectors of the economy; and

3. Creation of an enabling environment for investment in the sector.

County Governments: County governments should invest in and promote the adoption of ICT whilst embracing the sharing of infrastructure and enterprise applications for efficiency and transparency.

Konza Technopolis Development Authority: In 2008, the Government of Kenya approved the creation of Konza Technology City as a flagship Kenya Vision 2030 project. Konza will be a sustainable, world class technology hub and major economic driver for Kenya. Konza is conceived to capture the growing global Business Processing Outsourcing and Information Technology Enabled Services (BPO/ITES) sectors in Kenya.

National Communications Secretariat (NCS): The National Communications Secretariat, which is the ICT Policy Advisory Secretariat, established through the Kenya Communications Act of 1998. It will continue to be the policy advisory arm of the Government

on all matters pertaining to the ICT sector. NCS will carry out research and monitoring related to ICT policy and will publish reports and results of the research.

Communications Authority of Kenya(CA): The CA as the Sector Regulator, will play its role as the converged regulatory body for the sector in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.

ICT Authority: The ICT Authority will continue to play its broad mandate of fostering the development of ICTs in Kenya (including businesses, innovation and capacity building), implement and maintain systems and technology for the Government and oversee the development of integrated ICT projects in addition to being responsible for computing devices within the government. The Authority is also tasked with coordination and management of National ICT Core infrastructure, Applications Project and Complex ICT Projects, formulation and enforcement of ICT Standards, coordination of Government ICT HR capacity development, facilitation of ICT Innovations and management of National ICT Security. It is also the implementing agency for the following key areas: Disaster Recovery Centres, ICT Capacity Building, Government ICT Security ICT Standards and Government Shared Infrastructure.

Communications and Multimedia Appeals Tribunal: Disputes arising between parties in the ICT sector will be heard and settled by the Communications and Multimedia Appeals Tribunal (formerly the Communications Appeals Tribunal), which was reconstituted through the Kenya Communications (Amendment) Act, 2013.

Postal Corporation of Kenya: The Postal Corporation of Kenya is a Public Commercial Enterprise operating under the PCK Act of Parliament 1998. The Corporation's mandate includes provision of accessible, affordable and reliable Postal Services to all parts of Kenya as the Public Postal Licensee.

Media Council of Kenya: The Media Council of Kenya established through the Media Council Act, 2013 will play its role of promoting and protecting the freedom and independence of the media, prescribing standards of media practitioners and media enterprises, facilitating resolution of disputes between the government and the media and between the public and the media and intra media and establish media standards and regulate and monitor compliance with the media standards.

Development Partners: Development partners will play a complementary role towards realisation of development of the goals and objectives of this policy. Within the ICT policy framework, the Government will foster linkages with various development partners to provide financial, material, technical assistance as well as build capacity for sustainability.

Civil Society: The role of the Civil Society will be to inform the policy making process by making relevant contributions.

Investors and Operators: Investors, operators and service providers play an important role in the sector, and will be required to:-

1. Participate in the provision of universal service/access.
2. Operate with efficiency, credibility, commercial integrity and good corporate governance.
3. Provide quality and sustainable service with pluralism of choice to consumers; and
4. Keep abreast with and participate in ICTs development both regionally and internationally.

Consumers: Are the principal drivers of service delivery, and are encouraged to use services delivered in new ways, complain and seek redress if services are of inferior quality and vote wisely with their wallets.

ICT Professional Bodies: The Government encourages the formation of national ICT non-statutory professional bodies registered under the laws of Kenya to foster professional ethics, standards and human resource development in the sector.

6.3 Skills and Innovation

This policy extends and amplifies the Government of Kenya Framework for Science, Technology and Innovation sessional paper of 2012 by adopting a viewpoint called the knowledge triangle (KT), which holistically examines the interaction between Research and

Technology, Education and National Innovation systems. Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), Public Research Organisations (PROs) are central actors in the national innovation system, and industry is a principal consumer of research output. Innovation, in this view, is a systemic output based on the synergy between robust identifiable consumer demand, a responsive industry, government, the military, educational institutions, and corporate research components.

6.3.1 Science Technology and Innovation

This policy will cause to be created and maintained an ecosystem of world-class research, technology development and industry. The government will create incentives, provide funding support for research and innovation, recognise and reward outstanding contributions, create and fund challenges and bounties. It is the intent of this policy to mainstream the application of science, technology and innovation in all sectors and processes of the economy to ensure that Kenyans benefit from Science, Technology and Innovation (ST and I) investments.

In the ICT domain the government specifically commits to:

Biennial Research Priorities: Every two years the Ministry after industry wide consultation will set and review 5 research and investment priority areas. These 5 areas will be renewed and reviewed every 2 years. Government will fund capacity building in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), create and award scholarships in the priority areas, build research facilities in support of the priority areas in HEIs on a competitive basis, support and subsidize corporate research in the priority areas.

National ICT Research Lab System: The government will establish a public research organisation called the National ICT Research Laboratory (NIRL) with the specific goal of developing publicly available technology for use by and in Kenya. This laboratory system, established at multiple locations around the republic, will provide computing support to all other PROs (KEMRI, KARI etc.), conduct research in matters of national interest in computational biology, genomics, defence, intelligence, energy, environmental security, high performance computing, physics and the life sciences and science and engineering modelling. The NIRL will maintain a close relationship with industry, academia and government, and provide special capacity building to HEIs on national research priority areas.

Kenya National Innovation System Administration: The government will create a new Kenya National Innovation System Administration (KNISA), which will create, operate, maintain and evolve a digital platform to connect and mediate the interactions of ST and I, stakeholders. The administrations task will be to orchestrate the interactions between stakeholders dynamically and effectively respond to national needs. These stakeholders will include academia at all levels, public research organizations, corporate research departments, government, enterprise (corporate and individual), venture capital and equity funds, and civil society.

National Research Medal: The government will recognise and reward outstanding contributions to Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics, Business Innovation and Software Development with a yearly medal.

6.3.2 The Council for the Future

The Cabinet Secretary shall appoint an advisory group known as The Council for the Future. The Council shall consist of industry leaders, cutting edge entrepreneurs, academia and global thinkers as key participants dedicated to the generation and development of new thinking and strengthening of new ideas that can be brought to bear on challenges of globalisation in the 21st century and shape the role and future of the ICT landscape in Kenya in the next 50 years.

The National Communications Secretariat will be provided with resources to enable it serve as the Secretariat to the Council.

6.3.3 Emerging Technologies

The technology landscape is changing fast, and the rate of change will accelerate. We think it is impossible to prognosticate every change, and thus it is not possible to formulate clear plans for things unknown we can however develop a coherent and consistent approach to the emergence of new trends and technologies as they emerge. In the short-term technology trends in section 5.4.3, we give an overview of immediate trends. These trends point to likely changes in the following areas:

Networks: Networks will get faster and faster, we expect wireless peta and terabit networks in the next 5 years. We expect everything to be network enabled and to be a data emitter.

Ubiquity: We expect everybody and everything to be connected to the network everywhere in Kenya. We expect all our environments to have network connected sensors and continuous monitoring.

Data Volumes: We expect an exponential increase in data volumes on the networks. Data Analysis at scale, and Knowledge engineering will progressively become the value differentiators in business.

New Architectures: We can expect a disaggregation and a de-colocation of functionality in every device and service. Maybe screens will not have to be in the same place as the computer, maybe all storage will be cloud based and local storage no longer necessary.

Near Intelligence: With the rapid improvement in big data machine learning, in the very near term we can expect to see better than human performance of from networked machines on many tasks.

Changing Ownership Models: Extreme sharing (compared to now) will become the norm, people will pay less for and own less of each device and have more connected devices in every part of their lives.

Informatisation: All aspects of our lives will be digital or digitally mediated, from payments, asset use and rental, work, manufacturing, agricultural, health and mining will all be digitally controlled.

We anticipate several challenges to emerge from these developments:

Carrying Capacity: As network carrying capacity demands increase, we will constantly have to update our core network. Thankfully physics does not evolve, and we will not in the short term have to put new cables in the ground, just change the routing/switching devices.

Interoperability: We need to develop national policies on data sharing and interoperability to ensure that all systems in Kenya can work synergistically to yield the operational and administrative benefits from a coherent national instrumentation.

Balkanisation of Systems: Companies will try to lock their customers in my defining proprietary protocols and data formats to try increase the barriers to entry for the competition. These data silos are inimical to our national progress and are strongly discouraged.

Data Superpowers: Current and future data sinks will become significant holders of identity, transactional and profile data of the Kenyan citizenry, and will have inordinate power over the analysis, partitioning, understanding, discrimination and fine grained manipulation of public perception. Policy subsidiary to this will create rules and guidelines for equitable sharing and access to profile data by all legitimate and licensed players with the need, and establish principles for the use, disclosure and storage of personally identifiable data.

Out-dated Laws: As new models of interaction, concepts of operation and norms of conduct emerge our laws, regulations and statutes need to keep track with and fairly arbitrate the rights, obligations and expectations of our citizens. Our laws should not stand in the way of progress, nor should they use outmoded principles that have been superseded by globalised norms. Significant new principles will have to be established around ownership and use of sharing economy devices and data.

Challenges to privacy: As instrumentation increases and the data held about individuals and machines become siloed, enhanced and derived, the data superpowers know more and more about individuals. It is now established as policy, in conformance to the Constitution, that citizens have an infeasible right to privacy and to ownership of all data about them however and wherever held and to determine how and whether that data is used, distributed, analysed, enhanced or converted to other forms. It is further established as policy that citizens of Kenya may request and will promptly receive a copy of any and all data held on them, by any and all entities public or private, identified or not, and may so dispose, use and store that data as they see fit. The Government of Kenya will retain a copy of such data, and note the demand and establish rules and regulations for the use of such deactivated data.

Skills Scarcity: The new technological landscape brings with it new opportunities and challenges, which we need the skills to manage,

operate and understand at scale. Precisely because the skills required are new, there is a shortage. Our training and manpower development infrastructure needs to become responsive to these needs.

Incoherent Approaches: Different aspects of the new economy and technological landscape are managed, regulated and overseen by different government ministries, departments and agencies, with different approaches, understandings, focus areas and concerns. As the environment converges towards a consistent, coherent data-centric approach (informatisation), everything from finance, health, agriculture, work and speech, the approach of government to regulation, almost by definition, becomes Incoherent and inconsistent. This policy and subsequent subsidiary policy will seek to create a uniform approach to the new data centric landscape, establishing basic principles and rules.

Capacity Development: As economic, interaction and transactional velocity increases, and the geographic reach, transnational flow of data and information increases, the capacity of government to monitor, proactively manage and control outcomes may reduce, unless the capacity is developed right now.

6.3.4 Human Resource Development

Kenyan technical manpower will be among the best in the world and globally competitive in terms of quality, skills and numbers. Kenya will develop a network of world-class technical training institutions producing the highest quality manpower to support the achievement of Vision 2030. Every Kenyan will be computer literate and able to profitably engage in the digital economy and earn a good living.

The government will:

1. Integrate ICT subjects in the curriculum at all levels of education.
2. Develop and deploy a nationwide e-Education system that supports schools, higher education/training facilities across the country by interconnecting them with each other and with relevant knowledge centres, providing curriculum integration while also generating information to better shape policies, strategic plans and tactical decisions for developing education and vocational training in Kenya.
3. Create an environment that is conducive to the return of skilled Kenyans from the diaspora to participate in the economy.
4. Expand and improve adult-education, life-long learning and both general and digital literacy programmes, notably for retraining and reskilling the existing workforce. Making the use of ICT part of everyday life without excluding those that need skills development.
5. Incentivise industry with ICT specialisation to conduct their own training programmes and to contribute to institutional training programmes.
6. Establish educational networks for sharing educational resources and promoting e-learning at all levels including distance education, virtual institutions, and integrate it with other existing resources.
7. Facilitate Public Private Partnerships to mobilise resources in order to support e-learning initiatives.
8. Require skills domiciliation in projects performed by non-national resources.
9. Encourage close collaboration between industry and academia and the exchange of personnel, lecturers should get business and operational experience, and industry should provide internships.
10. Encourage the establishment of ICT Centres of Excellence to promote capacity building and innovation as stipulated in the National ICT Master Plan.
11. Government will provide and support online ICT training for decision makers, community and civil society leaders as well as private and public sector executives.
12. Create opportunities and providing assistance for the disadvantaged; people with special needs, women and the youth to acquire ICT skills through e-inclusion and e-accessibility activities and programmes; and
13. Encourage universities to establish postdoctoral research fellow positions on contractual and attractive terms in order to attract world-

class researchers In order to have global competitiveness of ICT products and services.

6.4 Public Service Delivery

6.4.1 E-Services/Government

Government ICT is vital for the delivery of efficient, cost-effective public services, which are responsive to the needs of citizens and businesses. We want government ICT to be open: open to the people and organisations that use our services; and open to any provider – regardless of size.

Government will ensure that:

1. Kenyans increasingly appreciate, prefer and use online public services.
2. It is affordable and safe to use an online public service.
3. Online public services work efficiently and effectively all the time.
4. All citizen-facing government functions are automated and available online.
5. Encourage ICT infrastructure deployment across the country by leveraging on wireless broadband technologies to facilitate e-services to allow for categorisation of systems and data by sensitivity and business impact.
6. There is free public Wi-Fi Internet access built around digital primary and secondary schools, Community Innovation Hubs and public spaces.
7. Kenya gains global recognition for innovation and quality in public service delivery.

Public services for the Kenyan people will be SUPER: Seamless, Universal, Painless, Effective and Right.

Seamless: means that every service should fit seamlessly into the everyday work and leisure activities of citizens. It should be accessible through the devices that Kenyans own and use, or in nearby, convenient locations. Every service is a one-stop service. All charges and taxes associated with any transaction or service are included in the fee and clearly indicated on the mandatory service transaction record (receipt.) Seamless services are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Universal means all citizens are:

1. Registered and provided with a single, secure online identity and access code that enables them to access public services.
2. Clearly informed about the public services available to them and equipped with the skills to access and use them.

Painless: means that the service is affordable. It is friendly and pleasant to use. It is secure from financial losses, identity theft or theft or corruption of private information. The processes involved in accessing the service and the result are transparent and easy to understand.

Effective: means that the service achieves the purpose for which it was designed. Ultimately, public services are designed to ensure that Kenyans achieve the aspirations enshrined in the Constitution and Vision 2030. In the case of Information and Communication Technology it is the goal of the government that the technology is demystified, woven into the fabric of the lives of Kenyans, and that all Kenyan get the opportunity to appreciate, use and innovate with the technology. An effective service is delivered in a timely fashion and does not delay the citizen from doing his or her work or achieving results.

Right: meaning that every service transaction is free of graft, correctly executed in line with regulations, permanently captured and auditable, and will form part of an aggregated record which will be available for public scrutiny. The goal of the Information and Communication Technology policy for public services is to enable this high standard of public service delivery to be achieved.

6.4.2 Postal and Courier Services

An effective postal and courier system is key to the development of e-commerce and the digital economy. The Government recognises that all citizens have a right to access basic postal services and will ensure that the country has a vibrant and efficient postal and courier sector across physical, electronic and financial platforms. This will be achieved by, ensuring that postal operators provide affordable, equitable and efficient universal service.

The Government will:

1. Facilitate the integration of courier and postal services into the digital marketplace, and use the postal and courier network to deliver e-services to citizens.

2. Create an environment that attracts increased investments in the sector and allows the development of postal and courier infrastructure and services that support national development goals.

3. Increased cooperation with sub-regional, regional and global postal and courier service organisations.

4. Ensure a level playing field in the postal and courier industry.

In support of this policy, the government will:

1. Encourage the roll out more postal and courier service points, and business model innovation to bring services closer to the people.

2. Establish a uniform national Addressing System.

3. Restructure Postal Corporation of Kenya to align with market/technological changes and to diversify revenue streams so as to remain commercially viable.

4. Promote competition in all postal market segments.

5. Take appropriate measures to ensure a safe and secure mail and courier network by developing security guidelines for operators in the sector.

6. Ensure future road and building incorporate designs such as special access to courier fleet into central urban centres, loading zones, and delivery windows for courier delivery vehicles.

7. Review the exclusive market segments, from time to time to allow for more competition.

8. Support the provision of financial services through the postal system.

6.4.3 Child Online Protection

The government will ensure that there are rules, structures, principles and policies to ensure that children can use the Internet and computers safely. In order to effect this policy the government will:

1. Develop a legislative framework that embraces child online protection comprehensively as a special case of privacy, and security through a practical multilateral, multi-stakeholder approach (Policy, Law, Technical, Education, Awareness).

2. Develop local public awareness information and content targeted at various target audiences.

3. Develop innovative “online values” programmes that ensure that the right online values are instilled in Kenyan children from the moment they begin to use technology.

4. Develop a mechanism to equip relevant stakeholders with appropriate information and skills to respond adequately to child online abuse and exploitation.

5. Development of framework of engagement between local and international organisations and law enforcement agencies; and

6. Foster the development of technical tools and services in the market that minimise the risk of exposure of children by-

- Removal of illegal content from cyberspace such as child sexual abuse materials
- Investigation of child online crimes
- Detection and identification of child victims on online abuse and exploitation
- Prevention of circulation of child sexual abuse materials; and
- Reporting of such content.

7. Better understand the online habits of children and youth and facilitate identification and development of mechanisms to reduce their exposure to risks and vulnerabilities online; understand the context to which a child become vulnerable and how to prevent online protection.

8. Prioritise the equipping of law enforcement agencies and judicial officers to handle Child Online Protection related matters.

9. Establish a database of offenders against children.

6.5 Security

As Kenya moves wholly online the security of our infrastructure, resilience in the face of attack, and coherent internal policies to protect citizens from abuse and illegal exploitation become critical to our continued progress. Kenya will develop comprehensive defensive and offensive cyber-capabilities.

The Government will continue to review and implement the Cyber Security Strategy and develop relevant legislation to achieve the cyber security policy objectives.

It is the government’s objective to:

1. Recognise cyber security as a key pillar of national security and foster a multi-agency approach in the management of national cyber security.

2. Establish an enabling legal framework, aligned with Kenya’s constitutional provisions, legislative and regulatory environment, and consistent with regional and global best practices build capacity skills within law enforcement and the judicial system on the prevailing legal and regulatory frameworks.

3. Support the development of a new generation of technologies that will lead to measurable, available, secure, trustworthy, and sustainable computing and communications systems, as well as associated management and policy tools that enable successful utilisation of the new technologies.

4. Develop information security standards for the ICT sector which are to be adopted and applied by all government agencies and recommended as best practices to private sector business.

5. Sensitise and create awareness to enhance the adoption of information security approaches and new attitudes and culture by citizens.

6. Ensure the efficient mitigation of cyber threats in order to promote trust and confidence with the objective of preserving the openness of the Internet as a platform for innovation and new sources of growth; and

7. Put in place measures to protect vulnerable groups such as children and ensure that they are safe and derive value from cyberspace.

8. Develop intelligence, defensive and offensive capabilities in the cyber-spatial dimension of the battle-space of today and the future.

In support of this policy the government will:

1. Implement Computer and Cyber Crimes Legislation.

2. Promote confidence and trust in the use of ICTs by requiring confidentiality of personal information, integrity and availability of ICT services in Kenya.

3. Enacting specific and effective legislative instruments on privacy, security, cyber-crimes, ethical and moral conduct, encryption, digital signatures, copyrights and fair trade practices.

4. Address any gaps in regulatory capacity, especially in the face of convergence of networks and services.

5. Leverage on the power of ICTs to assist law enforcement agencies and defensive agencies to secure our borders through use of appropriate electronic tools as part of national security.

6. Require ICT Service Providers to provide facilities for emergency communication and prediction, monitoring and early warning of disasters; and

7. Identify institutions, organisations and establishments that are of National strategic importance and classify them as Critical Infrastructure. These will be required to demonstrate strict adherence to IT security management by complying with requirements set out by the Government or relevant regulatory authorities.

7. Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation of this policy will be integrated with the national integrated monitoring and evaluation system (NIMES) in order to maintain clear linkages between the implementation of this policy and the Medium Term Plan (MTP III) of Vision 2030.

The Ministry of ICT will develop a road map to implement the national ICT policy. The road map will inform the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and Implementation Matrix of the National ICT Policy.

A review of this policy will be conducted every three (3) years and a mid-term review after five years. In addition to these reviews, the Ministry will carry out an annual monitoring and evaluation exercise and report on the implementation of the policy.

List of Acronyms

ICT	Information, Communications and Technology
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
EAC	East African Community
UPI	Universal Personal Identifier

GEMS	Growth Enterprise Market Segment of the Capital Market
STB	Set-Top Box
FM	Frequency Modulation
IoT	Internet of Things
IoE	Internet of Everything
IXP	Internet Exchange Point
ST and I	Science, Technology and Innovation
HEIs	Higher Education Institutions

Dated the 22nd July, 2020.

JOE MUCHERU,
*Cabinet Secretary for Information, Communications Technology,
Innovation and Youth Affairs.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5473

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE INTERIM MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE ON THE LEASING OF FIVE STATE OWNED SUGAR MILLS

IT IS notified for the general information of the public that, the Cabinet Secretary, Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Co-operatives has appointed an Interim Management Committee on the Leasing of State Owned Sugar Mills.

1. Background

Whereas the Government is committed to improving the competitiveness of the Sugar Sector, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Co-operatives has initiated the process of long-term leasing of five (5) State Owned Sugar Mills namely; Nzoia Sugar Company, Chemelil Sugar Company, Miwani Sugar Company (in Receivership), Muhoroni Sugar Company (in Receivership) and South Nyanza Sugar Company.

In the period leading up to the leasing and in order to strengthen the fiduciary responsibilities of management, the Ministry has set up an Interim Management Committee to oversee the operations of the Sugar Mills during this transition period before eventual takeover by the successful bidders.

In view of the above, I appoint the following as members of the Interim Management Committee with the following specific terms of reference.

2. Specific Terms of Reference, TORs: -

The Terms of Reference, TORs, for the Management Committee are:

1. To receive, review and make recommendations on issues related to the respective Sugar Mills including but not limited to:

- (a) Job contracts
- (b) Payment of wages
- (c) Management of suppliers
- (d) Forward sales and other credit arrangements
- (e) Staff and grower arrears
- (f) Security arrangements

2. To make recommendations on the general operations of the Mills regarding short terms contracts.

3. To prepare regular reports to the Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives recommending appropriate measures on the issues raised in one (1) and two (2) above.

The Interim Management Committee shall comprise of the following:

Anne Mukami Nyaga (Ms.) – *Chairperson*

Members

Anthony Murithi,
Grace Agili (Ms),
CPA Michael Wanjala,
Stephen Ligawa,
Harun Kirui,
Francis Ooko,
Gabriel Nyangweso,
Rosemary Owino (Ms.) – *Secretary*

3. Tenure of the Interim Management Committee

The Committee shall be for a term upto when the last of the five (5) sugar mills is handed over to the successful bidder.

4. Budget

The Agricultural and Food Authority (AFA) shall provide the requisite budget and facilitate the work of the Interim Management Committee.

5. Location of the Secretariat

The Agricultural and Food Authority (AFA) shall provide the Secretariat and working space for the Interim Management Committee.

Dated the 6th August, 2020.

PETER G. MUNYA,
*Cabinet Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Co-operatives.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5474

SUPREME COURT OF KENYA

AUGUST RECESS, 2020

PURSUANT to Article 163 (1) (a) of the Constitution of Kenya and section 6 of the Supreme Court Act, 2011 and Rules 4 (d), 5 and 7 of the Supreme Court Rules, 2020, the Chief Justice gives notice as follows:

The Supreme Court August recess shall commence on 1st August, 2020 and terminate on 15th September, 2020, both days inclusive.

The duty Judge will be available to attend duty matters.

During this period, the Supreme Court Registry shall be open to the public from 8.30 a.m to 5.00 p.m on all weekends other than public holidays.

Dated the 21st July, 2020.

D. K. MARAGA,
Chief Justice/President of the Supreme Court of Kenya.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5475

THE BANKING ACT

(Cap. 488)

ACQUISITION OF NINETY PERCENT OF THE ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL OF JAMII BORA BANK LIMITED BY THE CO-OPERATIVE BANK OF KENYA LIMITED

IT IS notified for information of the general public that pursuant to the provisions of section 9 (5) of the Banking Act—

1. the shareholders of the Jamii Bora Bank Limited *vide* a resolution passed at a meeting held on the 1st July, 2020, approved the acquisition of ninety percent of the issued share capital of Jamii Bora Bank Limited by Co-operative Bank of Kenya Limited as per the Share Subscription Agreement dated the 17th July, 2020;

2. the Directors of Co-operative Bank of Kenya Limited *vide* a resolution passed on the 28th May, 2020 approved the acquisition of ninety percent of the issued share capital of Jamii Bora Bank Limited by the Co-operative Bank of Kenya Limited as per the Share Subscription Agreement dated the 17th July, 2020. The Co-operative Bank of Kenya Board Resolution will be tabled at the bank's next Annual General Meeting for ratification;

3. pursuant to section 9 (1) of the Banking Act, the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury and Planning on the 4th August, 2020, approved the acquisition, by subscription, of ninety percent of the issued share capital of Jamii Bora Bank Limited by the Co-operative Bank of Kenya Limited;

4. the acquisition shall take effect on the 21st August, 2020.

Dated the 5th August, 2020.

PATRICK NJOROGE,
Governor, Central Bank of Kenya.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5476

THE INSOLVENCY ACT

(No. 18 of 2015)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 701 (1) (a) of the Insolvency Act, the Attorney-General appoints—

MANYEKI MARK GAKURU

to be the Official Receiver, with effect from the 1st March, 2020.

Dated the 23rd July, 2020.

P. KIHARA KARIUKI,
Attorney-General.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5477

THE COURT OF APPEAL

AUGUST RECESS, 2020

PURSUANT to Article 164 (1) of the Constitution of Kenya, notice is given as follows:

The August recess of the Court of Appeal shall commence on Saturday, 1st August, 2020, and shall terminate on Tuesday, 15th September, 2020, both days inclusive.

During the recess, the offices and registries of the Court will be open to the public from 9.00 a.m. to 12 noon on all week days except public holidays. A Judge(s) will be in available for the disposal of any urgent business.

Dated the 20th July, 2020.

WILLIAM OUKO,
President, Court of Appeal.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5478

THE CONSTITUTION OF KENYA

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS ACT

(No. 17 of 2012)

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KAKAMEGA

KAKAMEGA COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by Article 179 (2) (b) of the Constitution as read with sections 30 (2) (e) and (f) and 31(ba) of the County Governments Act, 2012, the Governor, Kakamega County re-assigns the persons named in the first column of the Schedule, to be Members of the Kakamega County Executive Committee responsible for the matters respectively specified in the second column of the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Name	Responsibilities
Beatrice Awimbo Sabana (Dr.)	Finance, Economic Planning, ICT, e-Government and Communication
Collins Kizito Matemba (Dr.)	Health Services
Geoffrey Nafukho Omulayi	Roads, Energy and Public Works
George Akolo Lutomia (Dr.)	Education, Science and Technology
Kassim Were Ali	Social Services, Sports, Youth, Women Empowerment and Culture
Alfred Ouya Matiany	Trade, Industrialization and Tourism
Robert Kundu Makhanu	Land, Housing, Urban Areas and Physical Planning
Rachel Jahula Okumu (Mrs.)	Agriculture, Irrigation, Co-operatives, Livestock, Veterinary Services and Fisheries
Rodah Awinja Masaviru (Mrs.)	Public Service and Administration
Fanuel Kulati Wangia (Mr.)	Water, Environment and Natural Resources

Dated the 30th July, 2020.

MR/0783949
W. A. OPARANYA,
Governor, Kakamega County.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5479

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS ACT

(No. 17 of 2012)

TANA RIVER COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by the Article 235 (1) of the Constitution of Kenya, as read with sections 57 and 58 (1) (b), (c), (2), (3) and (4) of the County Governments Act, 2012 and upon approval by the Tana River County Assembly, I, Dhadho Gaddae Godhana, Governor of Tana River County, appoint the following persons to be members of the Tana River County Public Service Board:

Rashid Omar Ijema	Member
Hajila Venita Wario	Member
Hiribae Abedi Hamisi	Member
Hanti Kodele Ahmed	Member
Victoria Tumaini	Secretary/ C.E.O

Dated the 21st July, 2020.

MR/0783667
DHADHO GADDAE GODHANA,
Governor, Tana River County.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5480

THE CONSTITUTION OF KENYA

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS ACT

(No. 17 of 2012)

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF BUNGOMA

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 45 (1) (a) and (b) of the County Governments Act, and following the approval by the Bungoma County Assembly on the 4th August, 2020, I, Wycliffe Wafula Wangamati, the Governor of Bungoma County, appoint—

DINAH NASWA MAKOKHA

as Chief Officer, Finance, for a period of five (5) years, from the date of appointment.

Dated the 5th August, 2020.

MR/0767054
WYCLIFFE W. WANGAMATI,
Governor, Bungoma County.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5481

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE

WHEREAS Idris Mohamed Musa, of P.O. Box 34076, Mombasa in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in fee simple of all that piece of land known as Portion No. 829/IMN, situate in Mombasa Municipality in Mombasa District registered as LT. 9, Folio 280, File 1140, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the said indenture has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a certified copy of the original indenture provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0767015
J. G. WANJOHI,
Registrar of Titles, Mombasa.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5482

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Agingo Rapemo, of P.O. Box 227-00100, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.07 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Kisumu, registered under title No. Kisumu/Kasule/3412, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

G. O. NYANGWESO,
MR/0783823 *Land Registrar, Kisumu East/West Districts.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5483

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Joshua Musando Ochieng, of P.O. Box 4214, Kisumu in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.04 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Kisumu, registered under title No. Kisumu/Konya/6300, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

G. O. NYANGWESO,
MR/0783823 *Land Registrar, Kisumu East/West Districts.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5484

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Jashon Ondo Wangoye, of P.O. Box 177, Kisumu in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.27 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Kisumu, registered under title No. Kisumu/Kanyawegi/6902, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

G. O. NYANGWESO,
MR/0783883 *Land Registrar, Kisumu East/West Districts.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5485

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Janet Adhiambo Otieno, of P.O. Box 2164, Kisumu in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.08 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Kisumu, registered under title No. Kisumu/Wathorego/3782, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

G. O. NYANGWESO,
MR/0783994 *Land Registrar, Kisumu East/ West Districts.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5486

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Alex Odinga Ongiro, of P.O. Box 82, Paw Akuche in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.10 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Kisumu, registered under title No. Kisumu/Kanyawegi/3518, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

G. O. NYANGWESO,
MR/0767066 *Land Registrar, Kisumu East/ West Districts.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5487

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Esther Nyambura Kambo, of P.O. Box 93, Gilgil in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.04 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Nakuru, registered under title No. Kiambogo/Kiambogo Block 2/2042 (Mwariki), and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

H. N. KHAREMWA,
MR/0783823 *Land Registrar, Nakuru District.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5488

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Susan Joseph Wako, of P.O. Box 222060, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.0915 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Nakuru, registered under title No. Nakuru Municipality Block 14/624, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

E. M. NYAMU,
MR/0783818 *Land Registrar, Nakuru District.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5489

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW CERTIFICATE OF LEASE

WHEREAS (1) Leonard Cheruyot Akori (ID/28876662) and (2) Francis Khakali Jackson (ID/4862574), are registered as proprietors in leasehold interest of all that piece of land situate in the district of Kiambu, registered under title No. Thika Municipality Block 12/477, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the certificate of lease issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new certificate of lease provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

J. W. KAMUYU,
MR/0783702 *Land Registrar, Thika District.*

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5490

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Andrew Kagai Nganga (ID/0902422), of P.O. Box 532, Thika in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.92 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Thika, registered under title No. Loc.1/Mukurwe/779, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783825 R. M. MBUBA,
Land Registrar, Thika District.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5491

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Samuel Mburu Kinoro (ID/13510622), is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land situate in the district of Kiambu, registered under title No. Thika Municipality Block 19/1757, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783708 J. W. KAMUYU,
Land Registrar, Thika District.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5492

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Simon Mwangi Mburu (ID/22151914), is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land situate in the district of Kiambu, registered under title No. Thika Municipality Block 30/3886, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783824 J. W. KAMUYU,
Land Registrar, Thika District.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5493

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Peter Njuguna Mugekenyi (ID/3337242), is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land situate in the district of Murang'a, registered under title No. Loc. 1.Kigio/T.2, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783932 J. W. KAMUYU,
Land Registrar, Thika District.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5494

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Simon Njuguna Mwangi (ID/10848136), of P.O. Box 39805-00623, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.80 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Murang'a, registered under title No. Loc.7/Gakoigo/4477, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783924 N. N. NJENGA,
Land Registrar, Murang'a District.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5495

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Stephen Wangombe Kinuthia (ID/10089680), of P.O. Box 43281-00100, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 2.59 hectares or thereabout, situate in the district of Murang'a, registered under title No. Loc.3/Gituru/577, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783786 P. N. WANJAU,
Land Registrar, Murang'a District.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5496

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Kesiah Warigia Kiragu (ID/2043107), of P.O. Box 251, Thika in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.08 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Murang'a, registered under title No. Loc.2/Makomboki/1356, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783741 P. N. WANJAU,
Land Registrar, Murang'a District.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5497

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Gerald Ngari Wanjohi, of P.O. Box 97, Sagana in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.202 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Kirinyaga, registered under title No. Kiine/Ruiru/1999, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783990 M. A. OMULLO,
Land Registrar, Kirinyaga.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5498

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Charles P. Irungu Thuri (ID/0269076), of P.O. Box 92, Kahuhia in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 1.54 hectares or thereabout, situate in the district of Embu, registered under title No. Gaturi/Weru/10122, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

J. M. GITARI,

MR/0767043

Land Registrar, Embu District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5499

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Fridah Karoki Mugambi (ID/23129432), is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.046 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Meru, registered under title No. Nkuene/Mitunguu/3250, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

C. M. MAKAU,

MR/0783705

Land Registrar, Meru Central District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5500

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Nicholas Mweu Muli (ID/4831074), is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.15 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Machakos, registered under title No. Matungulu/Kawethei/1261, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

N. G. GATHAIYA,

MR/0783809

Land Registrar, Machakos District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5501

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF NEW LAND TITLE DEEDS

WHEREAS Renison Kyalo Kilonzo (ID/20005429), is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all those pieces of land containing 0.0484 and 0.0498 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Machakos, registered under title Nos. Mavoko Town Block 2/8669 and 8679, respectively, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deeds issued thereof have been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue new land title deeds provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

N. G. GATHAIYA,

MR/0783697

Land Registrar, Machakos District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5502

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF NEW LAND TITLE DEEDS

WHEREAS Donah Kilioba (ID/1124249), is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all those pieces of land containing 0.0385 and 0.0360 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Machakos, known as parcel No. Donyo Sabuk/Komarock Block I/35430 and 35431, respectively, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deeds issued thereof have been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue new land title deeds provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

N. G. GATHAIYA,

MR/0783973

Land Registrar, Machakos District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5503

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF NEW LAND TITLE DEEDS

WHEREAS Donah Kilioba (ID/1124249), is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all those pieces of land containing 0.0285, 0.028 and 0.10 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Machakos, known as parcel No. Mavoko Town Block 2/9277, Mavoko Town Block 2/9275, Mavoko Town Block 2/1250, respectively, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deeds issued thereof have been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue new title deeds provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

N. G. GATHAIYA,

MR/0783973

Land Registrar, Machakos District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5504

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF NEW LAND TITLE DEEDS

WHEREAS Joseph Mophat Kilioba (ID/1857710), is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all those pieces of land containing 0.0414 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Machakos, known as parcel No. Donyo Sabuk/Komarock Block I/56048 and Donyo Sabuk/Komarock Block I/56047, respectively, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deeds issued thereof have been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue new title deeds provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

N. G. GATHAIYA,

MR/0783974

Land Registrar, Machakos District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5505

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF NEW LAND TITLE DEEDS

WHEREAS Joseph Mophat Kilioba (ID/1857710), is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all those pieces of land containing 0.03 hectare or thereabouts each, situate in the district of Machakos, known as parcel No. Mavoko Town Block 3/14561,

Mavoko Town Block 3/14441 and Mavoko Town Block 3/14394 respectively, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deeds issued thereof have been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue new land title deeds provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783974 N. G. GATHAIYA,
Land Registrar, Machakos District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5506

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF NEW LAND TITLE DEEDS

WHEREAS Joseph Mophat Kilioba (ID/1857710), is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all those pieces of land containing 1.16, 0.028, 0.2177 and 0.040 hectare or thereabouts, each, situate in the district of Machakos, known as parcel No. Mavoko Town Block 2/3697, Mavoko Town Block 2/9301, Mavoko Town Block 3/12609 and Mavoko Town Block 3/38541, respectively, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deeds issued thereof have been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue new land title deeds provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0767061 N. G. GATHAIYA,
Land Registrar, Machakos District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5507

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS John Kiumi Wambugu (ID/1914530) and Robert Muriuki Mbogori (ID/21691093), both of P.O. Box 15470-00400 Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.045 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Machakos, known as parcel No. Mavoko Town Block 2/16731, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783982 N. G. GATHAIYA,
Land Registrar, Machakos District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5508

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Moses Mburu Kimani (ID/25984469), is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.04 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Kajiado, registered under title No. Kajiado/Kitengela/80673, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783781 P. K. TONUI,
Land Registrar, Kajiado District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5509

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Kanoti ole Ngarasha Lesuntai (ID/0790912), of P.O. Box 40, Kajiado in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 4.047 hectares or thereabout, situate in the district of Kajiado, registered under title No. Kajiado/Kisaju-Kipeto/770, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783730 G. M. MALUNDU,
Land Registrar, Kajiado North District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5510

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Julie Mumbi Muraga (ID/22026854), of P.O. Box 16633-00200, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.08 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Kajiado, registered under title No. Ngong/Ngong/53972, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783797 G. M. MALUNDU,
Land Registrar, Kajiado North District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5511

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Samson Wainaina Kariuki (ID/0342851), of P.O. Box 11241-00100, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.100 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Kajiado, registered under title No. Ngong/Ngong/10033, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783799 G. M. MALUNDU,
Land Registrar, Kajiado North District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5512

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF NEW LAND TITLE DEEDS

WHEREAS Geoffrey Salaton Nkapieni, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all those pieces of land containing 6.6 and 5.5 hectares or thereabout, situate in the district of Narok, registered under title Nos. Narok/Cis Mara/Kisiriri/95 and 96, respectively, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deeds issued thereof have been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue new land title deeds provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783748 T. M. CHEPKWESI,
Land Registrar, Narok North/South Districts.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5513

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF NEW LAND TITLE DEEDS

WHEREAS Barnaba Kipkosgei Karonei (ID/3827352), is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.81 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Narok, registered under title Nos. Narok/Cis Mara/Kisiriri/95 and 96, respectively, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deeds issued thereof have been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue new land title deeds provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

T. M. CHEPKWESI,
MR/0783748 *Land Registrar, Narok North/South Districts.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5514

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF NEW LAND TITLE DEEDS

WHEREAS Hesbon Mungafu Nyawanga (ID/0726213), is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all those pieces of land containing 0.11 and 0.12, hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Vihiga, registered under title Nos. North Maragoli/Mbale/2234 and South Maragoli/Masana/393, respectively, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deeds issued thereof have been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue new land title deeds provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

T. L. INGONGA,
MR/0767026 *Land Registrar, Vihiga District.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5515

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Jamin Janingi Masia (ID/1434748), is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece containing 0.6 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Vihiga, registered under title No. South Maragoli/Mahanga/539, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

T. L. INGONGA,
MR/0767026 *Land Registrar, Vihiga District.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5516

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Ezekiel Taduli Kisiang'ani, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land situate in the district of Kakamega, known as Kakamega/Chekalini/281, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

M. J. BOOR,
MR/0783998 *Land Registrar, Kakamega District.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5517

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Irene Anono Khayo, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land situate in the district of Kakamega, known as Butso/Ingots/385, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

M. J. BOOR,
MR/0783998 *Land Registrar, Kakamega District.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5518

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Agro Alco Investments Limited, of P.O. Box 43356-00100, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land situate in the district of Uasin Gishu, registered under title No. Eldoret Municipality Block 8/37, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

S. C. MWEI,
MR/0783791 *Land Registrar, Uasin Gishu District.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5519

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Kipyator Nicholas Kiprono Biwott, of P.O. Box 249-30100, Eldoret in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land situate in the district of Uasin Gishu, registered under title No. Eldoret Municipality Block 9/2556, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

C. S. MAINA,
MR/0783775 *Land Registrar, Uasin Gishu District.*

Gazette Notice No. 5364 of 2020 is revoked.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5520

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Ohuru Otenyo (ID/8156309), is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 3.0 acres or thereabout, situate in the district of Kisii, registered under title No. Majoge/Magenche/534, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

S. N. MOKAYA,
MR/0783731 *Land Registrar, Kisii District.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5521

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Dennis Ochieng Asembo, of P.O. Box 19019, Kisumu in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.61 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Nyando, registered under title No. Kisumu/Border/4359, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783768

I. W. SABUNI,
Land Registrar, Nyando District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5522

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Tom Mboya Ogwany, of P.O. Box 68, Homa Bay in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.65 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Homa Bay, registered under title No. Kochia/Kanam/929, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783746

T. N. NDIGWA,
Land Registrar, Homa Bay District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5523

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Colomban Emodo Ekisa, of P.O. Box 934-50400, Busia in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 1.54 hectares or thereabout, situate in the district of Busia/Teso, registered under title No. Asinge/1138, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783920

W. N. NYABERI,
Land Registrar, Busia/Teso Districts.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5524

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Michael Taabu Muruga, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.13 hectare or thereabouts, registered under title No. South Teso/Angoromo/14096, situate in the district of Busia/Teso, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0767014

W. NYABERI,
Land Registrar, Busia/Teso Districts.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5525

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Benedette Nasirare Egesa, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.58 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Busia/Teso, registered under title No. Bukhayo/Mundika/2974, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783807

W. N. NYABERI,
Land Registrar, Busia/Teso Districts.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5526

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Benard Kimutai Chepkwony, of P.O. Box 283, Eldama Ravine in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.40 hectare or thereabouts, registered under title No. Lembus/Kabonyony/Moringwa/322, situate in the district of Koibatek, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the said title deed has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/07677036

S. A. IMBILI,
Land Registrar, Koibatek.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5527

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS (1) Dominic Kipngetich Sittuk and (2) Alexander Kipkoech Sittuk, both of P.O. Box 696, Eldama Ravine in the Republic of Kenya, in the estate of the late Joseph Kiprono Situk (deceased), are registered as proprietors in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 9.0 hectares or thereabout, registered under title No. Lembus/Sinonin/134, situate in the district of Koibatek, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the said title deed has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/07677036

S. A. IMBILI,
Land Registrar, Koibatek.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5528

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS William Okwaro Onyango, of P.O. Box 111, Segla in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 3.4 hectares or thereabout, situate in the district of Ugenya, registered under title No. North Ugenya/Sega/2152, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th March, 2020.

MR/0767033

M. O. H. MOGARE,
Land Registrar, Siaya District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5529

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS (1) Fretter Michael (Dr.), (2) Jackline Murugi Mwaniki and (3) Malcolm Joseph Fretter (Minor), are registered as proprietors in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.14 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Kwale, registered under title No. Kwale/Diani/1681, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783806 D. J. SAFARI,
Land Registrar, Kwale District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5530

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Bhurinder Singh Dogra, the director of Nzoia Company Limited, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land situate in the district of Kwale, registered under green card No. Kwale/Diani ss/104, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783911 D. J. SAFARI,
Land Registrar, Kwale District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5531

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Mohamed Suleiman Beku (ID/3903624), is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land situate in the district of Kilifi, registered under title No. Kilifi/Kadzinuni Scheme/53, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0767037 S. G. KINYUA,
Land Registrar, Kilifi District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5532

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Barika Mahamudu Hamisi (ID/3903721), is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land situate in the district of Kilifi, registered under title No. Kilifi/Kadzinuni Scheme/34, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0767037 S. G. KINYUA,
Land Registrar, Kilifi District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5533

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

RECONSTRUCTION OF LOST OR DESTROYED LAND REGISTER

WHEREAS Mburu Kinani, of P.O. Box 309, Gilgil in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor of all that piece of land known as L.R. No. 3777/890 (Original No. 3777/325/1), situate in East of Gilgil Town in Nakuru District, by virtue of a certificate of title registered as I.R. 96015/1, and whereas the land register in respect thereof is lost or destroyed, and whereas efforts made to locate the said land register have failed, and whereas the proprietor has indemnified the Government of the Republic of Kenya against all claims that may be made after reconstruction of the register, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, the property register shall be reconstructed as provided under section 33 (5) of the Act, provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783718 S. C. NJOROGE,
Registrar of Titles, Nairobi.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5534

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

OPENING OF A NEW REGISTER

WHEREAS Andrew Muthee Wasimara, of P.O. Box 552, Naivasha in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of that piece of land containing 0.607 hectare or thereabouts situate in the district of Nakuru, registered under title No. Gilgil/Gilgil Block 1/40725 (Kekoepy), and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land register (green card) therefore is lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I intend to open a new land register, provided that no valid objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0767009 P. M. ODIDAH,
Land Registrar, Naivasha District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5535

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENT

WHEREAS Gibson Kinyua Gakiavi (deceased), is registered as proprietor of all that piece of land containing 1.21 hectares or thereabout, known as Kagaari/Weru/3888, situate in the district of Embu, and whereas the judge in the High Court at Embu in succession cause no. 291 of 2004, has issued grant and confirmation letters to Catherine Muthoni Njue, and whereas all efforts made to recover the land title deed in respect of the said piece of land by the land registrar have failed, notice is given that after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date hereof, provided no valid objection has been received within that period, I intend to dispense with the production of the said land title deed and proceed with registration of the said grant document to Catherine Muthoni Njue, and upon such registration the land title deed issued earlier to the said Gibson Kinyua Gakiavi (deceased), shall be deemed to be cancelled and of no effect.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/6024809 J. M. GITARI,
Land Registrar, Embu District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5536

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENT

WHEREAS Oriso Oketch, is registered as proprietor of all that piece of land containing 1.21 hectares or thereabout, known as North Gem/Sirembe/185, situate in the district of Siaya, and whereas the the

land registrar established that succession was fraudulently done by (1) Kennedy Oketch Owino and (2) Francis Otieno Olando, and subdivisions done on new numbers North Gem/Sirembe/1178 and 1180 issued to (1) Kennedy Oketch Owino and (2) Francis Otieno Olando, North Gem/Sirembe/1179 fraudulently transferred to Eunice Nighty Mwamba, and whereas the land title deed issued earlier has been reported missing or lost, notice is given that after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date hereof, provided no valid objection has been received within that period, I intend to dispense with the production of the said land title deed and revert it to Oriso Okech and upon such registration the land title deed issued earlier to the said (1) Kennedy Oketch Owino, (2) Francis Otieno Olando and (3) Eunice Nighty Mwamba, shall be deemed to be cancelled and of no effect.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783771 M. MOGARE,
Land Registrar, Siaya District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5537

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENT

WHEREAS Githung'a Kibithe (deceased), is registered as proprietor of all that piece of land known as Bahati/Wendo Block 5/102 (Wendo Farm), situate in the district of Nakuru, and whereas the High Court of Kenya at Nakuru in succession cause no. 511 of 2002, has issued a grant in favour of Samuel Mugo Githung'a, and whereas the said court has executed an application to be registered as proprietor by transmission of LRA. 50, and whereas the green card in respect of Githung'a Kibithe (deceased) is lost, notice is given that after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date hereof, provided no valid objection has been received within that period, I intend to dispense with the production of the said green card and proceed with registration of the said application to be registered as proprietor by transmission LRA. 50 in the name of Samuel Mugo Githung'a, and upon such registration the green card issued earlier to the said Githung'a Kibithe (deceased), shall be deemed to be cancelled and of no effect.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783711 H. N. KHAREMWA,
Land Registrar, Nakuru District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5538

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENT

WHEREAS Maiso Mbunga (deceased), is registered as proprietor of all that piece of land containing 0.8100 hectare or thereabouts, known as Donyo Sabuku/Kiboko Block I/1702, situate in the district of Machakos, and whereas the Chief Magistrate's Court at Machakos in succession cause no. 217 of 2016, has issued a grant of letters of administration and confirmation of grant to (1) Esther Muthoki Maiso and (2) Peter Wambua Maiso, as administrators, and whereas the said (1) Esther Muthoki Maiso and (2) Peter Wambua Maiso have executed an application to be registered as proprietor by transmission of R.L. 19, and whereas the said land title deed of the said piece of land is lost, notice is given that after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date hereof, provided no valid objection has been received within that period, I intend to dispense with the production of the said land title deed and proceed with registration of the said application to be registered as proprietor by transmission R.L. 19 in the name of (1) Esther Muthoki Maiso and (2) Peter Wambua Maiso, and upon such registration the title deed issued earlier to the said Maiso Mbunga (deceased), shall be deemed to be cancelled and of no effect.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783808 N. G. GATHAIYA,
Land Registrar, Machakos District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5539

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENT

WHEREAS Janet Nkatha Tirimania alias Janet Isaack Tirimania (deceased), is registered as proprietor of all that piece of land known as Ntima/Igoki/7232, situate in the district of Meru, and whereas the High Court of Kenya in succession cause no. 170 of 2016, has issued grant of letters of administration and certificate of confirmation of grant in favour of Francis Muthaura Tirimania, and whereas the said Court has executed an application to be registered as proprietor by transmission of R.L. 19, and whereas the title deed in respect of Janet Nkatha Tirimania alias Janet Isaack Tirimania (deceased), has been reported missing or lost, notice is given that after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date hereof, provided no valid objection has been received within that period, I intend to dispense with the production of the said land title deed and proceed with registration of the said application to be registered as proprietor by transmission R.L. 19 in the name of Francis Muthaura Tirimania, and upon such registration the land title deed issued earlier to Janet Nkatha Tirimania alias Janet Isaack Tirimania (deceased), shall be deemed to be cancelled and of no effect.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783738 C. M. MAKAU,
Land Registrar, Meru Central District.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5540

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENT

WHEREAS Muinde Ndiku (deceased), is registered as proprietor of that piece of land containing 4.6 hectares or thereabout, known as Kangundo/Mbusyani/708, situate in the district of Machakos, and whereas the High Court at Machakos in succession cause No. 464 of 2015, has issued grant of letters of administration and confirmation of grant to (1) Anthony Muinde Nyamu, (2) Franklin Horace N. Muinde and (3) Titus Kiilu Muinde and whereas the said (1) Anthony Muinde Nyamu, (2) Franklin Horace N. Muinde and (3) Titus Kiilu Muinde have executed an application to be registered as proprietors by transmission R.L. 19 and whereas the said land title deed of the said piece of land is lost, notice is given that after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date hereof, provided no valid objection has been received within that period, I intend to dispense with the production of the said land title deed and by transmission of R. L. 19 in the names of (1) Anthony Muinde Nyamu, (2) Franklin Horace N. Muinde and (3) Titus Kiilu Muinde, and upon such registration the land title deed issued to the said Muinde Ndiku (deceased), shall be deemed to be cancelled and of no effect.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0767010 E. C. CHERUIYOT,
Land Registrar, Machakos.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5541

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENT

WHEREAS Muinde Ndiku (deceased), is registered as proprietor of all that piece of land containing 4.6 hectares or thereabouts, known as parcel Kangundo/Mbusyani/708, situate in the district of Machakos, and whereas the High Court of Kenya at Machakos in succession cause No. 464 of 2015, has issued grant of letters of administration to (1) Anthony Muinde Nyamu, (2) Franklin Horace N. Muinde and (3) Titus Kiilu Muinde and whereas the said court has executed an application to be registered as proprietor by transmission R.L. 19 in respect of the said piece of land, and whereas the land title deed is lost, notice is given that after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date hereof, provided no valid objection has been received within that period, I intend to dispense with the production of the said land title deed and proceed with the registration of the application to be registered as proprietor by transmission R.L. 19 in favour of (1) Anthony Muinde Nyamu, (2) Franklin Horace N. Muinde and (3) Titus

Kiilu Muinde and upon such registration, the land title deed issued earlier to the said Muinde Ndiku (deceased), shall be deemed to be cancelled and of no effect.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0767010 E. C. CHERUIYOT,
Land Registrar, Machakos District.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5542

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENT

WHEREAS (1) John Thuo Kabiru (deceased) and (2) Paul Kimani Thuo, are registered as proprietor of that piece of land containing 1.0 acres or thereabouts, known as Loc.6/Gikarangu/1295, situate in the district of Murang'a, and whereas the Chief Magistrate's Court at Murang'a in succession cause No. 547 of 2018, has issued a grant and confirmation letters to Mary Nyambura Thuu, and whereas the said title deed has been reported missing or lost, notice is given that after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date hereof, provided no valid objection has been received within that period, I intend to dispense with the production of the said land title deed and proceed with the registration of the said grant documents and issue land title deed to the said Mary Nyambura Thuu, and upon such registration the land title deed issued to the said (1) John Thuo Kabiru (deceased) and (2) Paul Kimani thuo, shall be deemed to be cancelled and of no effect.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0767041 A. B. GISEMBA,
Land Registrar, Murang'a District.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5543

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENT

WHEREAS Samuel Kanogo Ritho, is registered as proprietor of all that piece of land known as Chembe/Kibabamshe/414, situate in the District of Kilifi, and whereas the decision of HCCC in succession cause No. 2 of 2004, has ordered that the said piece of land be transferred to Johnathan Ngumbao Kata, and whereas the said title deed issued earlier has been reported missing or lost, notice is given that after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date hereof, provided no valid objection has been received within that period, I intend to dispense with the production of the said land title deed and proceed with registration of Jonathan Ngumbao Kata and upon such registration the land title deed issued to the said Samuel Kanogo Ritho, shall be deemed to be cancelled and of no effect.

Dated the 7th August, 2020.

MR/0783996 S. G. KINYUA,
Land Registrar, Kilifi District.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5544

THE LAND ACT

(No. 6 of 2012)

MACHAKOS SANITATION PROJECT

INTENTION TO ACQUIRE LAND

IN PURSUANCE of Land Act, 2012, Part VIII, the National Land Commission on behalf of Athi Water Works Development Agency gives notice that the National Government intends to acquire parcels of land listed below for construction of Machakos Sanitation Project in Machakos County.

SCHEDULE

Parcel Number	Registered Owner(s)	Area Acquired (Ha.)
Muvuti/Kimutwa/1319	Mutua Ndiku	0.26
Muvuti/Kimutwa/1318	Stone Kathuli Muinde	0.32
Muvuti/Kimutwa/1611	Mwithi Ndiku	1.6

Parcel Number	Registered Owner(s)	Area Acquired (Ha.)
Muvuti/Kimutwa/1314	Ndiku Ndunda	1.10
Muvuti/Kimutwa/1316	Kivuvu Kali	0.6
Muvuti/Kimutwa/1313	Paul Mbune Ndiku	0.5
Muvuti/Kimutwa/1312	Mutua Ndiku	0.26
Muvuti/Kimutwa/1310	Kiveli Muindi	0.38
Muvuti/Kimutwa/1311	Makau Nguli	0.5
Muvuti/Kimutwa/1317	Munyao K Wathome	0.7
Muvuti/Kimutwa/1247	Munyao Musya	0.22
Muvuti/Kimutwa/1315	Monicah Katini Joseph	0.6

Plans of the affected land may be inspected during office hours at the office of the National Land Commission, Ardhi House, 3rd Floor, Room 305, 1st Ngong Avenue, Nairobi and NLC's County Co-ordinator's office, Machakos. Notice of inquiry will be published in the *Kenya Gazette* as per section 112(1) of the Land Act.

PTG No. 190/20-21 GERSHOM OTACHI BW'OMANWA,
Chairman, National Land Commission.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5545

THE LAND ACT

(No. 6 of 2012)

ACQUISITION OF L.R. 396/39 AND 396/67 – KARAGITA

INTENTION TO ACQUIRE LAND

IN PURSUANCE of Land Act, 2012, Part VIII, the National Land Commission on behalf of County Government of Nakuru intends to acquire parcels of land listed below for creating a corridor for the public to access Lake Naivasha at Karagita in Nakuru County.

SCHEDULE

Parcel Number	Registered Owner	Area Acquired (Ha)
L.R. No. 396/39	Hunky Energy Limited	1.163
L.R. No. 396/67	Hunky Energy Limited	1.619

Plans of the affected land may be inspected during office hours at the office of the National Land Commission, Ardhi House, 3rd Floor, Room 305, 1st Ngong Avenue, Nairobi and NLC's County Co-ordinator's office, Nakuru. Notice of inquiry will be published in the *Kenya Gazette* as per section 112 (1) of the Land Act.

Dated the 30th July, 2020.

PTG No. 193/20-21 GERSHOM OTACHI BW'OMANWA,
Chairman, National Land Commission.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5546

THE LAND ACT

(No. 6 of 2012)

GARSEN – HOLA – BURA - GARISSA 220KV 235KM TRANSMISSION LINE

INTENTION TO CREATE A RIGHT OF WAY (ELECTRICITY WAYLEAVE)

IN PURSUANCE of sections 143, 144 and 146 of the Land Act 2012, the National Land Commission gives notice that the Government intends to acquire a wayleave corridor on parcels of land indicated here below for the construction of Garsen – Hola – Bura – Garissa 220 KV 235km transmission line on behalf of the Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Limited (KETRACO).

Listed hereunder also are the co-ordinate points of land parcels affected by the transmission line. Note that the list is an indicator of all the affected land parcels and the affected areas may vary slightly during construction. The Project line route is subject to minor changes during construction.

Land owners are requested to note the following:

- (a) This notice serves to inform the listed land owners, County Governments and other interested parties of the plan to construct the above electricity transmission line, a public

project, consisting of construction of towers and conductors overlying their land.

(b) Details of compensation will be communicated to the affected individual land owners, County Governments and other interested parties.

(c) Pursuant to section 146 of the Land Act, 2012, any representations/ objections regarding the wayleave should be made to the National Land Commission, P.O. Box 444-00100, Nairobi

For any clarification please contact KETRACO on 0719018000/0732128000

GARSEN – HOLA – BURA – GARISSA 220KV 235KM
TRANSMISSION LINE ANGLE POINTS CO-ORDINATES

DATUM: ARC1960 UTM ZONE 37S

GARSEN – HOLA – BURA – GARISSA 220KV 235KM
TRANSMISSION LINE

ANGLE POINTS IN ARC 1960, ZONE 37 SOUTH

ANGLE POINT	EASTINGS	NORTHINGS
GARSEN SS GANTRY	622955.490	9743268.350
GARSEN SS TT	622937.750	9743237.950
GG1	622138.000	9743595.000
GG2	618345.000	9747704.000
GG3	616204.000	9768888.000
GG4	619034.000	9781647.000
GG5	614992.000	9799963.000
GG6	607607.838	9824614.243
HOLA SS TT (INCOMING)	607376.862	9824965.029
HOLA SS GANTRY 1	607417.841	9825028.603
HOLA SS GANTRY 2	607406.622	9825038.563
HOLA SS TT (OUTGOING)	607351.537	9824984.018
GG7	607180.951	9825134.827
GG8	607409.233	9825967.302
GG9	605688.751	9839026.000
GG10	587739.604	9866075.600
GG11	587927.419	9872581.480
GG12	587823.357	9872989.379

ANGLE POINT	EASTINGS	NORTHINGS
BURA SS TT (INCOMING)	587844.883	9873418.800
BURA SS GANTRY 1	587913.903	9873418.421
BURA SS GANTRY 2	587914.336	9873433.413
BURA SS TT (OUTGOING)	587845.263	9873444.994
GG13	587779.644	9874940.641
GG14	583624.736	9905840.692
GG15	560210.468	9945837.015
GG16	565907.704	9954223.653
GARISSA SS TT	569320.022	9958193.965
GARISSA SS GANTRY	569374.132	9958238.596

TABLE OF REGISTRATION SECTION/PARCEL NO. AFFECTED
ACREAGE (WAYLEAVE CORRIDOR)

Parcel Number	Registered Owner	Affected Area in Hectares (Ha)	County
Unregistered	Tana River County Community Land	7.789	Tana River
L.R. No. 13599	Tbd	22.17	Tana River
L.R. No. 13598	Giritu Ranching (Directed Agricultural) Company Limited	72.543	Tana River
L.R. No. 13597	Ida Isagodana Ranching Co-operative Society	109.424	Tana River
Unregistered	Tana River County Community Land	716.952	Tana River
Unregistered	Garissa County Community Land	11.136	Garissa

Plans for the affected land may be inspected during office hours at the following offices: National Land Commission, Ardh House, 3rd Floor, Room 305, 1st Ngong Avenue, Nairobi, KETRACO at Kawi House, South 'C', Nairobi, Embu and Kirinyaga County Co-ordinator's Office.

PTG No. 191/20-21

GERSHOM OTACHI BW'OMANWA,
Chairman, National Land Commission.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5547

THE CIVIL AVIATION ACT

(No. 21 of 2013)

THE KENYA CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY

DECISIONS OF THE KENYA CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY ON APPLICATIONS FOR AIR SERVICE LICENCES

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Aviation Act, 2013 and the Licensing of Air Services Regulations, 2018 (Regulation 28), notice is given that the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority has made decisions on applications for air service licences whose particulars were previously published in the Kenya Gazette Notices Nos. 9947 of 2019, 759, 3738 and 4216 of 2020.

The decisions are specified in the third column and the particulars of the applications are in the second column for each applicant named in the first column of the Schedule below:

Name and Address of Applicant	Type of Service Applied For	Decision
Cargolux Airlines, International S.A, Luxembourg Airport, L-2990 Luxembourg.	International non-scheduled all cargo air services on the routes: (i) Luxembourg/Lagos/Brazaville/Nairobi/Amsterdam/Luxembourg (ii) Luxembourg/Johannesburg/Nairobi/Amsterdam/London Stansted/ Luxembourg (iii) Luxembourg/Port Harcourt/Kinshasa/Nairobi/Amsterdam/Luxembourg (iv) Luxembourg/N'djamena/Lagos/Ougadougou/Nairobi/Amsterdam/Luxembourg (v) Luxembourg/Lubumbashi/Johannesburg/Nairobi/Amsterdam/Luxembourg (vi) Luxembourg/Cairo/Johannesburg/Nairobi/Amsterdam/Luxembourg Using aircraft type B747F based in Luxembourg.	Licence granted for two (2) years with effect from the 2nd July, 2020 without exercise of traffic rights on the routes between Lagos/Port Harcourt/Brazaville/Kinshasa/Lubumbashi/Johannesburg/N'djamena/Ougadougou/Cairo/ London Stansted and Nairobi.

Name and Address of Applicant	Type of Service Applied For	Decision
Auric Air Services Limited, P.O. Box 336, Mwanza, Tanzania.	International non-scheduled air service for passengers, cargo and mail between designated entry/exit points in Tanzania and Kenya using aircraft types C208B and F406 based in Mwanza, Tanzania.	Licence granted for two (2) years with effect from the 12th April, 2020.
Coastal Travels Limited, P.O. Box 3052, Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.	International non-scheduled air service for passengers between designated entry/exit points in Tanzania and Kenya using aircraft types C208B, PC12, C206, based in Dar es salaam, Tanzania	Licence granted for two (2) years with effect from the 16th April, 2020.
JamboJet Limited, P. O. Box 19079-00501, Nairobi.	<p>Variation of current air service licence to include:</p> <p>(a) International scheduled air service for passengers, cargo and mail on the routes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Mombasa/Kigali/Mombasa (ii) Mombasa/Entebbe/Mombasa (iii) Mombasa/Addis Ababa/Mombasa (iv) Mombasa/Zanzibar/Mombasa (v) Mombasa/Dar-es-salaam/Mombasa (vi) Mombasa/Zanzibar/Dar es Salaam/Mombasa (vii) Mombasa/Dar es Salaam/Zanzibar/Mombasa (viii) Mombasa/Moroni/Mombasa (ix) Mombasa/Moroni/Dzaoudzi/Mombasa (x) Mombasa/Dzaoudzi/Moroni/Mombasa (xi) JKIA/Kigali/Bujumbura/JKIA (xii) JKIA/Entebbe/Goma/Entebbe/JKIA <p>(b) Domestic scheduled air service for passengers, cargo and mail the routes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Mombasa to/from Kisumu-Eldoret-Malindi-Lamu (ii) Mombasa to/from Kisumu-Eldoret (iii) Mombasa to/from Eldoret-Kisumu (iv) Mombasa to/from Malindi-Lamu (v) Mombasa to/from Lamu-Malindi (vi) JKIA to/from Lodwar (vii) JKIA to/from Eldoret-Lodwar-Eldoret (viii) JKIA to/from Isiolo (ix) JKIA to/from Eldoret-Kitale <p>Using aircraft types B737, DHC8, ATR72 based at JKIA and Mombasa.</p>	Variation of licence granted for the period of validity of current licence.
Scenic Air Safaris Limited, P.O. Box 133, Vipingo.	<p>(a) Non-scheduled air service for passengers/cargo and mail within/out of/into Kenya to/from East Africa/ Middle East and Asia</p> <p>(b) Domestic scheduled air service for Passengers, cargo and mail the routes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Wilson to/from Amboseli (ii) Wilson to/from Nanyuki/Olpajeta-Samburu. (iii) Wilson to/from Mara (iv) Vipingo to/from Diani-Wilson-Diani <p>Using aircraft types; C206, C208B and B1900 based at Wilson Airport and Vipingo Ridge.</p>	Licence granted for three (3) years with effect from the 16th April, 2020.
SafariLink Aviation Limited, P. O. Box 5616-00506, Nairobi.	<p>(a) International scheduled air service for passengers, cargo and mail on the routes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Wilson – Kilimanjaro – Wilson (ii) Wilson – Zanzibar – Wilson (iii) Wilson – Zanzibar – Mombasa – Wilson <p>(b) Domestic scheduled air service for Passengers, cargo and mail the routes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Wilson – Masai Mara – Wilson (ii) Wilson – Masai Mara – Migori – Masai Mara – Wilson (iii) Wilson – Tsavo – (Kilaguni/Finch Hatton/Oldonyo Wuas/Voi) – Amboseli – Wilson (iv) Wilson – Naivasha (Loldia) – Masai Mara – Wilson (v) Wilson – Nanyuki – Lewa Downs – Loisaba – Samburu – Wilson (vi) Wilson – Kisumu – Wilson (vii) Wilson – Lamu – Wilson (viii) Wilson – Ukunda- Wilson (ix) Wilson – Ukunda – Vipingo- Wilson (x) Wilson – Vipingo- Malindi – Lamu- Wilson (xi) Mombasa – Ukunda – Masai Mara – Mombasa 	Licence granted for three (3) years with effect from the 18th May, 2020.

Name and Address of Applicant	Type of Service Applied For	Decision
	<p>(xii) Wilson- Kapese- Lodwar – Kapese – Wilson (xiii) Wilson – Lodwar – Kitale – Wilson (xiv) Wilson – Eldoret – Kitale – Eldoret- Wilson (xv) Wilson – Kakuma – Lodwar – Wilson (xvi) Wilson – Daadab – Garissa – Nairobi (xvii) Wilson / Lamu/Malindi/ Ukunda/ Mombasa/ Eldoret/ Kisumu/Wilson</p> <p>(c) Non-scheduled air service for passengers/cargo and mail within/out of/into Kenya to/from Eastern Africa.</p> <p>Using aircraft type DHC8, C208B, BE200 and BE190 based at Wilson Airport.</p>	
<p>Ramani Geosystems Limited, P. O. Box 15353–00509, Nairobi.</p>	<p>(a) Non-scheduled air service for passengers/cargo and mail within/out of/into Kenya to/from Eastern and Central Africa.</p> <p>(b) Aerial Work Services within Kenya and Eastern/Central Africa.</p> <p>Using aircraft types C206 and C182 based at Wilson Airport.</p>	<p>Licence granted for three (3) years with effect from the 14th March, 2020.</p>
<p>Youth Limited, P.O. Box 7468–00100, Nairobi.</p>	<p>(a) Non-scheduled air service for passengers/cargo and Mail within/out of/into Kenya to/from Eastern/Central/Western/Southern/Northern Africa.</p> <p>(b) Aerial work services within Kenya.</p> <p>Using helicopter types AS350-B2 and AS350-B3 based at Moi International Airport and Wilson Airport.</p>	<p>Licence granted for three (3) years with effect from the 14th March, 2020.</p>
<p>Governors Aviation Limited, P.O. Box 48217–00100, Nairobi.</p>	<p>(a) Non-scheduled air service for passengers/cargo and mail within/out of/into Kenya to/from Eastern/Central/Western/Southern/Northern Africa.</p> <p>(b) Domestic scheduled air service for passengers, cargo and mail the routes:</p> <p>(i) Wilson to/from Laikipia (ii) Wilson to/from Laikipia–Masai Mara (iii) Wilson to/from Laikipia–Naivasha. (iv) Wilson to/from Laikipia–Masai Mara–Naivasha</p> <p>Using aircraft type C208B based at Wilson Airport.</p>	<p>Licence granted for three (3) years with effect from the 14th July, 2020.</p>
<p>Luca Safari Limited, P. O. Box 236–90129, Mtito Andei.</p>	<p>(a) Non-scheduled air service for passengers/cargo and mail within/out of/into Kenya to/from Africa.</p> <p>Using aircraft type C206 based at Wilson Airport and Campi ya Kanzi.</p>	<p>Licence granted for three (3) years with effect from the 18th May, 2020.</p>
<p>Mara Wildlife Balloons Services Limited, P. O. Box 104579–00100, Nairobi</p>	<p>Non-scheduled air service for passengers within Masai Mara using hot air balloons types; Cameron A415 and A315 based at Keekorok.</p>	<p>Licence granted for three (3) years with effect from the 16th April, 2020.</p>
<p>Standards Aviation Limited, P. O. Box 3702–00506, Nairobi.</p>	<p>Flying instructions within Kenya using aircraft types C172, BE-76 based at Wilson Airport.</p>	<p>Licence granted for three (3) years with effect from the 14th March, 2020.</p>
<p>Freedom Airlines Express Limited, P.O. Box 24632–00100, Nairobi.</p>	<p>(a) Non-scheduled air service for passengers/cargo and mail within/out of/into Kenya to/from Eastern/Central/Western Africa, Middle East, Europe, Asia and Far East.</p> <p>(b) Domestic scheduled air service for passengers/cargo and mail on the routes:</p> <p>(i) JKIA/Wilson to/from Kisumu (ii) JKIA/Wilson to/from Mombasa (iii) JKIA/Wilson to/from Eldoret (iv) JKIA/Wilson to/from Wajir (v) JKIA/Wilson to/from Lodwar (vi) JKIA/Wilson to/from Ukunda (vii) JKIA/Wilson to/from Mandera (viii) JKIA/Wilson to/from Garisa (ix) JKIA/Wilson to/from Kitale (x) JKIA/Wilson to/from Homabay (xi) JKIA/Wilson to/from Elwak (xii) JKIA/Wilson to/from Takaba (xiii) JKIA/Wilson to/from Isiolo (xiv) JKIA/Wilson to/from Kakamega (xv) JKIA/Wilson to/from Malindi (xvi) JKIA/Wilson to/from Lamu (xvii) Kisumu to/from Mombasa</p> <p>Using aircraft type EMB120, CRJ200 and F50 based at JKIA and Wilson Airport.</p>	<p>Licence granted for three (3) years with effect from the 26th April, 2020.</p>

Name and Address of Applicant	Type of Service Applied For	Decision
LIA Blue Wings Limited, P. Box 76185-00508, Nairobi	<p>(a) Non-scheduled air service for passengers, cargo and mail within/out of/into Kenya to/from Eastern/Central/Western/Southern/Northern Africa and Indian Ocean islands.</p> <p>(b) Non-scheduled emergency medical air service for passengers and cargo within/out of/into Kenya to/from Eastern/Central/Western/ Southern/ Northern Africa and Indian Ocean islands.</p> <p>Using aircraft type C208B based at Wilson Airport.</p>	Licence granted for one (1) year with effect from the 24th July, 2020.
ALS Contracts Limited, P. O. Box 41937-00100, Nairobi.	<p>(a) International scheduled air service for Passengers/Cargo and Mail on the route Nairobi/ Juba/Nairobi</p> <p>(b) Non-scheduled air service for passengers/cargo and mail within/out of/into Kenya to/from Eastern/Central/Western/Southern/Northern Africa/ Indian Ocean Islands/ Middle East and Asia.</p> <p>Using aircraft types; EMB145, DHC8, B1900 and C208 based at JKIA and Wilson Airport.</p>	Licence granted for one (1) year with effect from the 24th July, 2020.
Daallo Airlines Kenya Limited, P.O. Box 72269-00200, Nairobi.	<p>(a) International scheduled air service for passengers/cargo and mail on the routes:</p> <p>(i) Nairobi/Mogadishu/Nairobi (ii) Nairobi/Bosaso/Nairobi (iii) Nairobi/Dubai/Nairobi</p> <p>(b) Non-scheduled air service for passengers/cargo within/out of/into Kenya to/from Eastern/Central/Western/Southern Africa, Indian Ocean islands and Middle East.</p> <p>(c) Domestic scheduled air service for passengers/cargo and mail on the routes:</p> <p>(i) JKIA to/from Kisumu (ii) JKIA to/from Eldoret (iii) JKIA to/from Mombasa</p> <p>Using aircraft types; A321, F50, B737 and C208B based at JKIA and Wilson Airport.</p>	Licence granted for one (1) year with effect from the 24th July, 2020.
African Express Airways Limited, P.O. Box 19202-00501, Nairobi.	<p>(a) International scheduled air service for passengers, cargo and mail on the route:</p> <p>(i) JKIA to/from Juba/Khartoum/Djibouti/Mogadishu/Moyotte/Hargeisa/Mukala/Seiyum/Muscat/Bahrain/Amman/Abu Dhabi/Aden/Sharjah/Dubai/Cairo/Brussels/Frankfurt/London/Heathrow/Mumbai/Comesa countries</p> <p>(b) Non-scheduled air service for passengers and cargo within/out of/into Kenya to/from points in Africa/Middle East/Europe/Asia</p> <p>(c) Domestic scheduled air service for passengers, cargo and mail on the routes:</p> <p>(i) JKIA to/from Mombasa/Eldoret/Kisumu/Wajir/Malindi/Lokichoggio/Isiolo</p> <p>Using aircraft types MD82, DC9, CRJ200 and EMB120 based at JKIA.</p>	Licence granted for one (1) year with effect from the 24th July, 2020.
Exclusive Air Services Limited, P.O. Box 25512-00603 Nairobi	<p>(a) Non-scheduled air service for passengers and cargo within/out of/into Kenya to/from Eastern/Central/ Western/Southern Africa and Indian Ocean islands.</p> <p>(b) Non-scheduled emergency medical air service for passengers and cargo within/out of/into Kenya to/from Eastern/Central /Western/ Southern Africa and Indian Ocean islands.</p> <p>(c) Aerial work service within Eastern/Central/Western/Southern/Northern Africa and Indian Ocean islands.</p> <p>Using aircraft types EC130 based at Wilson Airport.</p>	Licence granted for one (1) year with effect from 24th July, 2020.
Bushair Safaris Limited, P.O. Box 5646-00506, Nairobi.	<p>(a) Non-scheduled air service for passengers and cargo within/out of/into Kenya to/from Eastern/Central/Western/Southern/Northern, Indian Ocean islands and Middle East.</p>	Deferred.

Name and Address of Applicant	Type of Service Applied For	Decision
	<p>(b) Domestic scheduled air service for passengers/cargo and mail on the routes:</p> <p>(i) JKIA/Wilson to/from Mombasa (ii) JKIA/Wilson to/from Malindi-Lamu (iii) JKIA/Wilson to/from Wajir-Mandera (iv) JKIA/Wilson to/from Eldoret-Lodwar (v) JKIA/Wilson to/from Lokichoggio (vi) JKIA/Wilson to/from Marsabit-Moyale (vii) JKIA/Wilson to/from Garissa-Daadab (viii) JKIA/Wilson/JKIA to/from Bungoma (ix) JKIA/Wilson/JKIA to/from Isiolo</p> <p>(c) Aerial work service within Kenya/East and Central Africa.</p> <p>Using aircraft types; C208, BE20, BE58, C206, C210, Siai Marchetti and F50 based at JKIA and Wilson Airport.</p>	
Nile Wings Aviation Limited, P.O. Box 27610-00100, Nairobi	<p>(a) Non-scheduled air service for passengers/cargo and mail within/out of/into Kenya to/from Eastern/Central/Western/Southern/Northern Africa and Indian Ocean islands.</p> <p>Using aircraft type; B1900, C208 and F27 based at JKIA and Wilson Airport.</p>	Licence granted for one (1) year with effect from the 24th July, 2020.
Photomap Kenya Limited, P. O. Box 43805-00100, Nairobi	<p>(a) Non-scheduled air service for passengers/cargo and mail within/out of/into Kenya to/from Eastern/Central/Western/Southern/Northern and Indian Ocean islands.</p> <p>(b) Aerial work service within Eastern/Central/Western/Southern/Northern Africa and Indian Ocean islands.</p> <p>Using aircraft type C206, C208 ATR-42, ATR-72, HS748, DHC-8 and PA31 based at JKIA/Wilson Airport.</p>	Licence granted for one (1) year with effect from the 24th July, 2020.
Albatross Aviation Limited, P. O. Box 63772-00619, Nairobi.	<p>Non-scheduled air service for passengers within/out of/into Kenya to/from East/ Central and Northern Africa.</p> <p>Using helicopter type: BELL 407 GXP based at JKIA and Wilson Airport.</p>	Licence granted for one (1) year with effect from the 24th July, 2020.
Kafvets Air Services Limited, Dbavair Aviation, P. O. Box 910-00502, Nairobi.	<p>(a) Non-scheduled air service for passengers/cargo and mail within/out of/into Kenya to/from Eastern/Central/Western/Southern/ Northern Africa and Indian Ocean islands.</p> <p>(b) Flying instructions within Kenya</p> <p>Using aircraft type C152, C172 and C208 based at Wilson Airport and Isiolo Airport.</p>	Licence granted for one (1) year with effect from the 24th July, 2020 with the inclusion of aircraft type C182 in the licence.
Planes for Africa Limited, P. O. Box 4393-00506, Nairobi.	<p>Non-scheduled air service for cargo and mail within/out of/into Kenya to/from Eastern/Central/Western/Southern/ Northern Africa and Indian Ocean islands.</p> <p>Using aircraft type HS748, F50, F27 and C208 based at Wilson Airport.</p>	Licence granted for one (1) year with effect from the 24th July, 2020.
BAC Helicopters CC, P.O. Box 22041, Glen Ashley, 4022, South Africa.	<p>Aerial work service for aerial patrol/observations/survey within Kenya using aircraft type BELL206L-4 based at Isiolo, Kabarnet, Marsabit and Wajir.</p>	Not granted.
Lady Lori Kenya Limited, P.O. Box 1687-00502, Nairobi.	<p>(a) Non-scheduled air service for passengers, cargo and mail within/out of/into Kenya to/from the rest of the world.</p> <p>(b) Non-scheduled Emergency Medical Air Service within/out of/into Kenya to/from the Rest of the world.</p> <p>(c) Aerial work Services for advertising, patrol/survey/observation, photography/sightseeing, agricultural spraying/seeding/dusting, cloud spraying, fire spotting/control/fighting, game and livestock selection/culling/herding and parachute jumping/tag operations within Kenya and the rest of the world.</p> <p>Based at JKIA, Moi International, Kisumu/Eldoret/Malindi/Wilson/Lodwar/Wajir/Isiolo and Nanyuki airports.</p>	Licence granted for one (1) year with effect from the 24th July, 2020 using aircraft types; C208, C206, F406 and B200.

<i>Name and Address of Applicant</i>	<i>Type of Service Applied For</i>	<i>Decision</i>
	Using aircraft types C208, PC12, CL35, A320, B737, B767, B777 and B787. Based at JKIA, Moi International/Kisumu/Eldoret/Malindi/Wilson and Nanyuki airports.	
Ethiopian Airlines, P.O. Box 42901-00200, Nairobi.	International non-scheduled all cargo air service on the routes: (i) Addis Ababa/ Nairobi/ Addis Ababa (ii) Liege/ Nairobi/Addis Ababa Using aircraft types B737-800F and B777-200F based at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.	Application to include aircraft type B737 in the licence not granted.

Dated the 29th July, 2020.

PTG 242/20-21

GILBERT M. KIBE,
Director-General.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5548

THE CONSTITUTION OF KENYA
THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS ACT
(No. 17 of 2012)

THE NYANDARUA COUNTY ASSEMBLY STANDING ORDERS
SPECIAL SITTING OF THE COUNTY ASSEMBLY

NOTICE is given to all members of the County Assembly and the public that pursuant to Standing Order 30 (1), (2) and (3) of the County Assembly Standing Orders, the County Assembly shall hold special sittings in the County Assembly Chamber, Ol Kalou, on Tuesday, 11th August, 2020, at 9.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

The business to be transacted shall be—

- (a) further directions on the conduct of County Assembly sittings during the Covid-19 pandemic;
- (b) consideration of the report of the Committee on Health Services on the status of County preparedness to fight Covid-19; and
- (c) communication and directions on the nominees to the Nyandarua County Trade Development and Investment Authority.

Dated the 5th August, 2020.

NDEGWA WAHOME J.,
Speaker, Nyandarua County Assembly.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5549

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT ACT
(No. 17 of 2012)

COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF BOMET
SPECIAL SITTING OF THE COUNTY ASSEMBLY

PURSUANT to Standing Order 29 of the County Assembly Standing Orders, it is notified for the information of the Members of the County Assembly of Bomet and the general public that the County Assembly shall have a special sitting on Friday, the 14th August, 2020, at 9.00 a.m. at the County Assembly Chambers in Bomet for election of the Speaker of the County Assembly.

Dated the 4th August, 2020.

WESLEY KIPROTICH,
Deputy Speaker.

MR/0767038

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5550

THE CONSTITUTION OF KENYA
THE ELECTIONS ACT
(No. 24 of 2011)
THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS ACT
(No. 17 of 2012)

THE BOMET COUNTY ASSEMBLY STANDING ORDERS

VACANCY IN THE OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER OF THE COUNTY ASSEMBLY

IT IS notified for the information of the general public that pursuant to Article 178 of the Constitution, section 21 of the Elections Act and Standing Order No.4 of the Bomet County Assembly Standing Orders, the Office of the Speaker of the County Assembly of Bomet has become vacant upon the resignation of the County Speaker. Article 178 of the Constitution provides that each County Assembly shall have a speaker elected by the County Assembly from among persons who are not members of the county assembly.

Section 21 of the Elections Act, 2011 provides that the speaker of a county assembly shall be elected by each county assembly in accordance with the Standing Orders of the county assembly, from among persons who are qualified to be elected as members of a county assembly but are not such members and that the office of Speaker shall become vacant when a new Assembly first meets after an election or upon resignation of the County Speaker. Pursuant to Standing Order No. 29 of the County Assembly Standing Orders, the Deputy Speaker has, notified that a special sitting of the County Assembly shall be held at the main County Assembly precincts, Bomet on Friday, 14th of August, 2020, at 9.00a.m. Interested persons who qualify to be elected as members of County Assembly but are not such members are therefore invited to submit their nomination papers for election to the Office of Speaker of the County Assembly. Nomination papers can be collected from the Office of the Clerk of the County Assembly of Bomet, during working hours between 8.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. Completed nomination papers, together with the curriculum vitae of the candidate and relevant supporting documents, should be submitted to the Office of the Clerk of the County Assembly not later than 9.00 a.m. on Wednesday, 12th August, 2020.

Dated the 4th August, 2020.

ISAAC KITUR,
Clerk of County Assembly.

MR/0767039

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5551

COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF MACHAKOS
SECOND COUNTY ASSEMBLY (FOURTH SESSION)
CALENDAR OF THE COUNTY ASSEMBLY (2020)

IT IS notified for general information that pursuant to Standing Orders No. 24 and 25 of the County Assembly of Machakos Standing Orders, by a resolution made on 28th July, 2020, the County Assembly approved the Assembly Calendar (Regular Sessions) for 2020 as set out in the following Schedule:

SCHEDULE

<i>Sitting Dates</i>	<i>Sitting Days</i>	<i>Recess Dates</i>
Fourth Session: Part I		
11th February, 2020 to 16th March, 2020	Tuesdays (Morning and Afternoon) Wednesdays (Morning and Afternoon) (30 sittings)	17th March, 2020 to 20th July 2020
Fourth Session: Part II		
21st July, 2020 to 25th August, 2020	Tuesdays (Morning and Afternoon) (12 sittings)	26th August, 2020 To 7th September, 2020 [Short recess: 12 days]
Fourth Session: Part III		
8th September, 2020 to 27th October, 2020	Tuesdays (Morning and Afternoon) (16 sittings)	28th October, 2020 To 9th November, 2020 [Short recess: 12 days]
Fourth Session: Part IV		
10th November, 2020 to 15th December, 2020	Tuesdays (Morning and Afternoon) (14 sittings)	16th December, 2020 To 8th February, 2021 (Long recess: 8 weeks)

Disclaimer: The House may however resolve to hold sittings on other days outside this published Calendar

Note:

1. Special sittings shall be notified through *Kenya Gazette* notices as per Standing Order No. 26 of the County Assembly of Machakos Standing Orders.

2. Annual suspension of committee sittings – 15th December, 2020 to 11th January, 2021.

MBIUKI F. G.,
Clerk of the County Assembly.

MR/0783956

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5552

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS ACT

(No. 17 of 2012)

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF MURANG'A

COUNTY HEALTH ADVISORY BOARD (CHAB), HOSPITAL BOARDS,
HEALTH CENTRES AND DISPENSARIES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

PURSUANT to section 15 of the Schedule to the Constitution, as read with sections 23 and 24 of Transition to Devolved Government Act, 2012 and further to Legal Notice No. 16 of 2013 through which the Transitional Authority approved the transfer of functions specified in the Schedule to the County Governments with effect from the 9th August, 2013 *vide* Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 116 (Legislative Supplement No. 51), the County Executive Committee (CEC) Member responsible for Health in Murang'a County appoints the under-listed as members of the County Health Advisory Board (CHAB), Hospital Boards, Health Centers and Dispensaries Management Committees as indicated in respective health facilities, for a period of three (3) years, from the 1st July, 2020.

GIKONO DISPENSARY

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Daniel Kimani	Chairman

KAGAA DISPENSARY

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
James Njau	Chairman

KAYUYU DISPENSARY

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Pauline Muthoni Muturi	Treasurer

KIROGO HEALTH CENTRE

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Robinson Kamonjo Gachuki	Chairman

GITIRI DISPENSARY

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Alfonse Waweru Mwangi	Chairman
Eunice Wangari Maina	Treasurer

KARANGI DISPENSARY

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Lucy Njeri	Treasurer

KIANJUGU DISPENSARY

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Francis Wanjema Mwaura	Chairman

KAHARO DISPENSARY

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Peter Mwangi Mburu	Chairman

GIKOMORA DISPENSARY

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Anthony Muturia	Chairman

KAMBITI DISPENSARY

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Benson Maina Ngugi	Chairman

KAMAHUHA DISPENSARY

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Samuel Marubu Makumi	Chairman
Johnson Kibande Kamotho	Treasurer
David Kimani Muiruri	Member
Beatrice Wangui Wanyoike	Member
Esther Wanjiku Irungu	Member
Sarah Gathoni Kangethe	Member

KATIPANGA DISPENSARY

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Edward Ndung'u	Chairman

MARANJAU DISPENSARY

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Atticus Muriithi Ngai	Chairman

GITATHI DISPENSARY

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Michael Mburu	Treasurer

MARAGUA RIDGE DISPENSARY

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
James Mwangi Kiarie	Chairman

MAKUYU HEALTH CENTER

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Clement Wambaa Kariuki	Chairman
Jerusha Njeri Muchoki	Treasurer

GITUYA DISPENSARY

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
John Murigi Mungai	Chairman
Phoebe Wanjiku Wanyoike	Treasurer
Antony Peter Mbutia	Member
James Irungu	Member
Samuel	Member

MUTITHI DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Peter Kimama	Chairman

MARAGI DISPENSARY

Name	Position
George Gachugu Mwithi	Chairman

KIHUMBUINI DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Harun Mwangi Ndekere	Treasurer

GIATUTU DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Mercy Wambui Kariuki	Treasurer

GITIRI DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Elias Mbatia Maina	Treasurer

MITUMBIRI HEALTH CENTRE

Name	Position
Hannah Njeri Gichana	Treasurer

NDUNYU CHEGE DISPENSARY

Name	Position
George Gichura Maina	Treasurer

GIATHANINI DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Stephen Kiboi	Vice Chairman
Mary Waithera	Member

NDAKAINI DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Samuel Gatitu Kibe	Chairman (PLWD Rep.)

KIARUTARA DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Simon Ndungu Wainyari	Member

KAIRO DISPENSARY

Category	Name	Position
Youth	Beatrice Muthoni Wachanga	
PWD (Special Interest)	David Kigo Magua	
Minority (Special Interest)	Jennifer Wangari Kiruki	
Finance	Isaac Kaguora Murage	Chairman
Women Rep	Hannah Wanjeri Mwangi	
FBO	Lucy Wangui Kingori	Treasurer
CBU	Joseph M. Kariuki	

KIBUTHA DISPENSARY

Name	Position
James Kingaru Wairagu	Chairman
Zakary Gichomo	Member

MUKURWE DISPENSARY

Name	Position
James Muhungi Kiarie	Chairman

GATHAITHI DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Martha Gaciku Njoroge	Treasurer

KIRIAINI DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Peninah Wambui Kiromo	Member

WAHUNDURA DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Samuel Mwaniki Waithaka	Chairman

NYANGITI HEALTH CENTRE

Name	Position
Mary Nyambura Wachira	Treasurer
Paul Maina Nguru	Member

MIORO DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Samuel Gatitu Kioria	Chairman
Amos Karuchiu Nyambura	Member

KIAMBUTHIA DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Mary Wanjiku Kariuki	Treasurer
Jane Wangari Kamau	Member

WANYAGA DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Johnson Kamau Wainaina	Treasurer

MATHARITE DISPENSARY

Name	Position
John Kuria Gachathi	Chairman

KIRURI DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Judy Muthoni Kihara	Treasurer

RWATHIA DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Mercy Wangari Muturi	Vice Chairman

TUTHU DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Esther Gachambi	Vice Chairman
Grace Nyambura Gitahi	Member

GATANGARA DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Wilson Murimi Mwangi	Member

KIRIA DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Nancy Njeri Irungu	Member

RAU DISPENSARY

Name	Position
Mary Wanjiru Mwangi	Vice Chairman

KIAWAMBOGO DISPENSARY

Name	Designation
John Mutanga Mwangi	Chairman
Laban Kariuki Dedan	Member
Rhoda Muthoni Muragu	Treasurer
Ruth Waitherero Githaiga	Member
Nancy Muthoni Kamau	Member
Isaac Murigi	Member
Moses Mureithi Githaiga	Member

COUNTY HEALTH ADVISORY BOARD

Name	Designation
Stanley M. Michuki (Dr.)	Chairman
Daniel Muchoki Maina	Member
John Wanyoike Njoroge	Member
Philip Mwaura Mwangi	Member
Joan Wanjiru Kamau	Member
Monicah Njeri Muiruri	Member

Dated the 7th July, 2020.

MR/0783765

JOSEPH MBAI,
CECM, Health and Sanitation.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5553

THE NYERI COUNTY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT FUND
ACT

(No. 1 of 2017)

THE NYERI COUNTY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT FUND
(AMENDMENT) ACT

(No. 1 of 2018)

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Nyeri County Enterprise Development Fund Act, 2017 and Nyeri County Enterprise Development Fund (Amendment) Act, 2018, the County Executive Committee Member for Trade, Tourism and Co-operative Development appoints 5% per annum charged on reducing balance to be the interest rate for 2020.

Dated the 21st July, 2020.

KENDI TARICHIA,

MR/0783774 *CECM, Trade, Tourism and Co-operative Development.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5554

THE RATING ACT

(Cap. 267)

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KERICHO

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Rating Act, Cap. 267 of the laws of Kenya, the County Executive Committee Member in charge of matters relating to Lands approves the appointment of the following valuers—

Dickson K. Mwobia,
Mugendi N. Gatumu,

as the County valuers to prepare the Draft Valuation Roll.

BARNABAS NG'ENO,

MR/0786939

CECM, Lands.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5555

THE VALUATION FOR RATING ACT

(Cap. 266)

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KERICHO

DECLARATION

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Valuation for Rating Act, Cap. 266 of the laws of Kenya, the County Government of Kericho “declares” that the “valuer” in preparing any Draft Valuation Roll or the Supplementary Valuation Roll, needs neither value nor include in the Roll the value of the land or the assessment for improvement rate as required by paragraphs (c) and (e), respectively of this section.

BARNABAS NG'ENO,

MR/0786939

CECM, Lands.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5556

THE VALUATION FOR RATING ACT

(Cap. 266)

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KERICHO

TIME OF VALUATION

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Valuation for Rating Act, (Cap. 266) of the laws of Kenya, the County Government of Kericho adopts the “Time of Valuation” for purpose of preparing The Draft Valuation Roll, 2020, as at 1st September, 2020.

BARNABAS NG'ENO,

MR/0786939

CECM, Lands.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5557

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2015

CORRIGENDUM

In Gazette Notice No. 9957 of 2019, *delete* number “CPR/2012/88765” “EAST AFRICAN GROUP LIMITED”. and *replace* it with “CPR/2012/88165” “EAST AFRICAN SOLAR GROUP LIMITED”.

ALICE MWENDWA,
for Registrar of Companies.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5558

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2015

DISSOLUTION

PURSUANT to section 991(3) of the Companies Act, it is notified for general information that the under-mentioned company is dissolved.

Number	Name of Company
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FC-95TDGRE	Korea Overseas Infrastructure and Urban Development Corporation
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Dated the 28th July, 2020.

ALICE MWENDWA,
for Registrar of Companies.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5559

THE COMPANIES ACT

(No. 17 of 2015)

DISSOLUTION

PURSUANT to section 897 (4) of the Companies Act, it is notified for general information that the under-mentioned companies are dissolved.

Number	Name of Company
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PVT-KAU3R3P	Aneeq Contractors Limited
PVT/2016/00801	Blue Ocean Adventures Limited
PVT-3QUZJ5P	Brihawa Trading Company Limited
PVT-27UADY7	Dunmarg Limited
CPR/2015/183117	Ennovate Capital Limited
PVT-RXUBY7D	Emasho Liquor Stores Limited
PVT-7LU5ZPQ	Fivestar Information Systems Limited
PVT-LRU2JQB	Gthendu Metallic Company Limited
PVT-6LUR8Y	Huizyonghida Supply Chain Management Company Limited
CPR/2014/155310	Josma Kenya Limited
PVT-ZQURJ7A	Jel Merchants E.A Limited
PR/2013/122991	Kensington Place Limited
PVT-6LUBEXK	Laviton Investments Group Limited
C.153977	Lukenya Inks Limited
PVT-JZUGG6P	Leeara Limited
CPR/2014/134478	Kiwama Ventures Limited
PVT-KAU259R	Masaba Lite Limited
CPR/2015/184059	Mizigo Supplies Limited
CPR/2010/35862	Mount Kenya Canyon Bistro Limited
PVT-MKUVL3Q	Murdagat Limited
PVT-KAU53YM	Martmur Stree Limited
PVT-8LUQA3X	Mjanaheri Foods Limited
PVT/2016/027616	Panda Digital Limited
PVT-DLU939	Peasi Solutions Limited
C.148099	Rafiki Industries Company Limited
PVT/2016/002427	Redstar Investments Limited
C.135835	Ropat Managers Limited
PVT-ZQUVKG7	Seven Stanchions Investment Limited
PVT/2016/001552	Shyam Power Systems Limited
PVT-MKUGKQA	Sigilai Ventures Limited
PVT-AAAAKJ5	Skylimit Ventures Limited
PVT-ZQUXR22	Slydex Limited
PVT-PJUM52X	Transline Parcel Handlers Limited
CPR/2015/185405	Utume Investments Limited

PVT-DLUV3UP	VIP Portal Markets Limited
CPR/2014/160747	Wheel Africa Limited
PVT-Y2U3GGX	Zaidee Investments Limited
CPR/2012/71306	Alert Zone Security Limited
C.28103	Cargo Handlers Limited
PVT-JZUM8XZ	Caspar Coding Limited
CPR/2015/180336	Derby Investments Limited
CPR/2014/164351	Indus Trading Limited
CPR/2014/140321	Kibasiso East Afica Limited
CPR/2014/140254	Mukitek Investments Limited
CPR/2014/144302	Njecinya Limited
PVT-BEUBJQ5	Papyrus Enterprises Limited
C. 857	Premchand Brothers Limited
C.56630	Prime Health Club Limited
CPR/2010/25114	Rhino Trucks and Busses Limited
CPR/2014/164350	Shine Automobiles Limited
CPR/2014/160624	Tunaweza Kenya Limited

Dated the 28th July, 2020.

Alice Mwendwa,
for Registrar of Companies.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5560

THE COMPANIES ACT

(No. 17 of 2015)

INTENDED DISSOLUTION

PURSUANT to section 897 (3) of the Companies Act, it is notified that at the expiration of three (3) months from the date of this gazette, the names of the under-mentioned companies shall unless cause is shown to the contrary be struck off the register of companies and the companies shall be dissolved.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name of Company</i>
CPR/2014/140922	Ashanti Investments Limited
CPR/2013/118570	Ashanti Media Limited
CPR/2011/58427	Ark Project Management Limited
CPR/2013/105726	County Pain Clinic Limited
CPR/2010/24578	Darsh Contracts Limited
CPR/2014/169709	Eco-Health Management Consultancy Limited
CPR/2013/93510	Ewad Construction Company Limited
CPR/2015/212070	Ekadanta Limited
CPR/2014/172149	Exoil Limited
PVT-AJUL8GP	Equal Health Limited
PVT-9XUK953	Frajala Construction Limited
CPR/2015/188693	Fischiner Energy Solutions Limited
PVT-3QURV83	FKN Trading Limited
CPR/2009/10538	Flaming Cleaver Limited
CPR/2011/54995	Golden Jubilee Residence Limited
CPR/2015/216324	Hur Enterprises Limited
CPR/2010/35037	Integrated Systems (Kenya) Limited
PVT/2016/013022	Insia Imports Limited
PVT-Y2UA5LG	Instadeep Kenya Limited
CPR/2009/13340	Jetco Investments Limited
CPR/2015/176630	Kenfon Environmental Consultancy Limited
PVT/2016/008882	Lola Trading Company Limited
CPR/2009/797	Matrix Business Systems Limited
PVT-8LU9A9B	Mehdi Graphics Limited
CPR/2009/753	Mehdi Trading Limited
PVT-Q7ULYZ5	Nyali Luxury Apartments Limited
PVT-8LU9LDV	Papyrusreeds Investment Company Limited
CPR/2010/28735	Pacvel Hardware Limited
CPR/2015/203778	Pine Freeze Enterprises Limited
CPR/2012/78774	Possum Lane Limited
PVT-7LUYKYL	Ritz Food and Gas Limited
CPR/2015/176321	Ricla Environmental Consultancy Limited
CPR/2014/173188	Rico Limited
CPR/2009/8131	Satnav Systems Limited
CPR/2012/85775	Sanj Grafix (K) Limited
CPR/2015/197157	Safari World Limited
PVT-BEU76QD	Sea Link Investments Limited
C. 98790	SBH Holdings Limited
C. 9618	Shah Varshi Rajar Company Limited
C. 11101	Shop Management Limited
PVT-AJUZAXR	Siameto Investments Limited
CPR/2011/42961	Silvers sand Leisure (K) Limited
CPR/2014/137249	Sino Africa Centre of Excellence Limited

CPR/2015/207019	Sky Blue Synergy Limited
C. 21585	Tononoka Hardware Limited
C. 96002	Transcare Logistics (E.A.) Limited
C. 67101	Transcare Neutral Motors Limited
CPR/2013/122240	Trinc Digital Limited
CPR/2014/141940	Tusk Logistics Limited
C. 80829	Twenty First Century Limited
CPR/2014/135094	Urban Travel Limited
PVT-LRUJZ9B	Vanadium Investments Limited
CPR/2015/203962	Walnut Enterprises Limited

Dated the 28th July, 2020.

Alice Mwendwa,
for Registrar of Companies.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5561

THE COMPETITION ACT

(No. 12 of 2010)

THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION OF THE USHINDI BRAND BY
PWANI OIL PRODUCTS LIMITED

AUTHORIZATION

PURSUANT to the provisions of section 46 (6) of the Competition Act, 2010, it is notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Competition Authority by section 46 (6) (a) (ii) of the Competition Act, the Competition Authority has authorized the proposed transaction as set out herein.

Dated the 24th June, 2020.

MR/0744865
Wang'ombe Kariuki,
Director-General.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5562

THE COMPETITION ACT

(No. 12 of 2010)

THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION OF 100% OF THE ORDINARY
SHARES OF PANALPINA AIRFLO LIMITED BY AFG
INTERNATIONAL B.V.

AUTHORIZATION

PURSUANT to the provisions of section 46 (6) of the Competition Act, 2010, it is notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Competition Authority by section 46 (6) (a) (ii) of the Competition Act, the Competition Authority has authorized the proposed transaction as set out herein.

Dated the 24th June, 2020.

MR/0744865
Wang'ombe Kariuki,
Director-General.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5563

THE COMPETITION ACT

(No. 12 of 2010)

THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION OF CONTROL OF IX AFRICA
DATA CENTRE LIMITED BY IX AFRICA, VEER INVESTMENTS
LIMITED AND MIIT INVESTMENTS LIMITED

AUTHORIZATION

PURSUANT to the provisions of section 46 (6) of the Competition Act, 2010, it is notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Competition Authority by section 46 (6) (a) (ii) of the Competition Act, the Competition Authority has authorized the proposed transaction as set out herein.

Dated the 24th June, 2020.

MR/0744865
Wang'ombe Kariuki,
Director-General.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5564

THE PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING ACT

(No. 13 of 2019)

THE PHYSICAL PLANNING ACT

(Cap. 486, Repealed)

COMPLETION OF PART DEVELOPMENT PLAN

PDP Nos. 332/2020/07, 08, 09 and 10—Proposed Residential Plots.

NOTICE is given that preparation of the above part development plans were on 22nd July, 2020, completed.

The part development plans relate to land situated at Wajir Town within Wajir County.

Copies of the part development plans as prepared have been deposited for public inspection at the office of the County Physical Planning Officer, Town Manager's office, Wajir.

The copies so deposited are available for inspection free of charge by all interested persons at the office of the County Physical Planning Officer, Town Manager's office, Wajir, between the hours of 8.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. on working days.

Any interested person who wishes to make any representations in connection with or objections to the above-named part development plans may send such representations or objections in writing to be received by the County Physical Planning Officer, P. O. Box 365, Wajir, within sixty (60) days from the date of publication of this notice and any such representation or objection shall state the grounds on which it is made.

Dated the 22nd July, 2020.

MR/0783758 E. N. MUCHERU,
for Director of Physical Planning.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5565

THE PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING ACT

(No. 13 of 2019)

THE PHYSICAL PLANNING ACT (Cap. 286) [Repealed]

COMPLETION OF PART DEVELOPMENT PLAN

PDP No. 332/2020/05—Formalization of Theyb Farm (Afarshanle Neighbourhood)

NOTICE is given that preparation of the above-mentioned part development plan was on 19th June, 2020, completed.

The part development plan relates to land situated at Wajir Municipality within Wajir County.

A copy of the part development plan has been deposited for public inspection at the office of the County Physical Planning Officer, Town Manager's office, Wajir.

A copy so deposited is available for inspection free of charge by all persons interested at the office of the County Physical Planning Officer, Wajir, Town Manager's office, Wajir, between the hours of 8.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m., Monday to Friday.

Any interested person who wishes to make any representation in connection with or objection to the above-named part development plan may send such representations or objections in writing to be received by the County Physical Planning Officer, P.O. Box 365, Wajir, within sixty (60) days from the date of publication of this notice and such representation or objection shall state the grounds on which it is made.

Dated the 19th June, 2020.

MR/0783800 E. N. MUCHERU,
for Director of Physical Planning.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5566

THE PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING ACT

(No. 13 of 2019)

COMPLETION OF PART DEVELOPMENT PLAN

W.374.2012.1—Existing Site for National Housing Corporation, Nambale.

NOTICE is given that preparation of the above part development plan was on 15th June, 2012, completed.

The part development plan relates to land situate within Nambale Town.

Copies of the part development plan as prepared have been deposited for public inspection at the office of the County Executive Committee Member and County Physical Planning Officer, Busia.

The copies so deposited are available for inspection free of charge by all interested persons at the offices of the County Executive Committee Member and County Physical Planning Officer, Busia, between the hours of 8.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m., Monday to Friday.

Any interested person who wishes to make any representations in connection with or objections to the above-named development plan may send such representations or objections in writing to be received by the County Executive Committee Member, Lands, Housing and Urban Development, P. O. Box Private Bag, Busia or the County Physical Planning Officer, Busia, within sixty (60) days from the date of publication of this notice and any such representation or objection shall state the grounds on which it is made.

Dated the 27th July, 2020.

MR/0783779 B. O. ODHIAMBO,
for Director of Physical Planning.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5567

THE PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING ACT

(No. 13 of 2019)

COMPLETION OF PART DEVELOPMENT PLAN

W.477.2012.1—Existing Site for National Housing Corporation, Amagoro.

NOTICE is given that preparation of the above part development plan was on 15th June, 2012, completed.

The part development plan relates to land situate within Amagoro Town.

Copies of the part development plan as prepared have been deposited for public inspection at the offices of the County Executive Committee Member and County Physical Planning Officer, Busia.

The copies so deposited are available for inspection free of charge by all interested persons at the offices of the County Executive Committee Member and County Physical Planning Officer, Busia, between the hours of 8.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m., Monday to Friday.

Any interested person who wishes to make any representations in connection with or objections to the above-named development plan may send such representations or objections in writing to be received by the County Executive Committee Member Lands, Housing and Urban Development, P. O. Box Private Bag, Busia or the County Physical Planning Officer, Busia, within sixty (60) days from the date of publication of this notice and any such representation or objection shall state the grounds on which it is made.

Dated the 27th July, 2020.

MR/0783779 B. O. ODHIAMBO,
for Director of Physical Planning.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5568

THE PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING ACT

(No. 13 of 2019)

COMPLETION OF PART DEVELOPMENT PLAN

W.62.2012.2-Existing Site for National Housing Corporation, Busia.

NOTICE is given that preparation of the above part development plan was on 15th June, 2012, completed.

The part development plan relates to land situate within Busia Municipality.

Copies of the part development plan as prepared have been deposited for public inspection at the offices of the County Executive Committee Member and County Physical Planning Officer, Busia.

The copies so deposited are available for inspection free of charge by all interested persons at the offices of the County Executive Committee Member and County Physical Planning Officer, Busia, between the hours of 8.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m., Monday to Friday.

Any interested person who wishes to make any representations in connection with or objections to the above-named development plan may send such representations or objections in writing to be received by the County Executive Committee Member Lands, Housing and Urban Development, P. O. Box Private Bag, Busia or the County Physical Planning Officer, Busia, within sixty (60) days from the date of publication of this notice and any such representation or objection shall state the grounds on which it is made.

Dated the 27th July, 2020.

MR/0783779 B. O. ODHIAMBO,
for Director of Physical Planning.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5569

THE PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING ACT

(No. 13 of 2019)

COMPLETION OF PART DEVELOPMENT PLAN

PDP No. Manga/Chepngombet/50/020/01.

NOTICE is given that preparation of the above part development plan has been completed.

The part development plan relates to land situate within Borabu Sub-county, Chepng'ombe.

Copies of the part development plan as prepared have been deposited for public inspection at the County Physical Planning Office, 2nd Floor, Nyamira.

The copies so deposited are available for inspection free of charge by all interested persons at the offices of the County Physical Planning Office, 2nd Floor, Nyamira, between the hours of 8.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m., Monday to Friday.

Any interested person who wishes to make any representations in connection with or objections to the above-named part development plan may send such representations or objections in writing to be received by the County Physical planning Office, P.O. Box 434, Nyamira, within sixty (60) days from the date of publication of this notice and any such representation or objection shall state the grounds on which it is made.

Dated the 28th July, 2020.

MR/0783954 L. N. NYARIKI,
Ag. Director of Physical Planning, Nyamira.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5570

THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND CO-ORDINATION ACT

(No. 8 of 1999)

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY REPORT FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF BOMET-MULOT WATER SUPPLY PROJECT (INTAKE ON NYANGORES RIVER, TREATMENT WORKS, TRANSMISSION LINES AND STORAGE TANKS) LOCATED IN BOMET CENTRAL, BOMET EAST AND CHEPALUNGU SUB-COUNTIES, BOMET COUNTY

INVITATION OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

PURSUANT to regulation 21 of the Environmental Management and Coordination (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations, 2003, the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) has received an Environmental Impact Assessment Study Report for the above proposed project.

The proponent, Central Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency is proposing to implement the Bomet-Mulot Water Supply Project to improve access to clean water in Bomet, Silibwet, Longisa and Mulot towns and their environs. The Project entails abstraction of water from Nyangores River inside Mau Forest to serve the entire project area and is comprised of a run-of-river intake on Nyangores River; a 5km raw water gravity main; a full 18,000m³/day conventional water treatment works; 117km of treated water transmission pipelines; pumping stations; and storage tanks located in Bomet Central, Bomet East, and Chepalungu sub-counties, Bomet County.

The following are the anticipated impacts and proposed mitigation measures:

Aspect	Social Impact (SI)/Potential Impacy (PI)	Management Objective (O), Strategy (S) and Controls (C)
Water resources		O: Protection of water resources (quantity and quality) and aquatic organisms.
	SI: Obstruction of river flow during construction of the weir and intake works; excavations on riverbed and riverbank for intake works; Release of hazardous substances into the river; abstraction of water for concrete works and other construction activities	S: Conservative use of water; Prevention of water pollution by construction activities. C: Construction of a suitable and temporary diversion channel at weir location; Construction during low flows; Institution of spill prevention and control measures; Conservative use of water in construction works; implement a construction waste management plan; Provide appropriate sanitary facilities at construction camp and sites, worker compounds and other construction facilities; Implement soil erosion control measures; Install and regularly empty sediment traps in surface drains around construction areas; Maintain as much riverine vegetation at the weir site as possible, and maintain vegetative buffer zones alongside river and drainage channels during construction; obtain appropriate consents for any abstractions from, and discharges to watercourses; Take precaution in the discharge of hydro-test water to avoid erosion and deposition of sediments into watercourses; implement an agreed seasonal compensation flow regime during construction activities.
	PI: Change in river flow downstream; Increased sediment load in the river; Deterioration of the river's water quality; Increased demand on water resources with potential to affect downstream users	

Aspect	Social Impact (SI)/Potential Impacy (PI)	Management Objective (O), Strategy (S) and Controls (C)	Aspect	Social Impact (SI)/Potential Impacy (PI)	Management Objective (O), Strategy (S) and Controls (C)
Air quality	SI: Exhaust emissions from construction equipment; Dust from vehicle movements and excavations; Burning of wastes on site	O: Maintain air good quality by avoiding air pollution. S: Reduction of emissions from significant sources. C: Proper equipment and vehicle maintenance; use of low sulphur fuels; Regulation of construction vehicle speeds; sprinkling of dusty accesses and other dust prone areas to lay dust; provision of PPE e.g. dust masks to workers; Avoid open burning of waste; Recycle wastes as much as possible; Incinerate wastes in a properly designed incinerator; Landfill other wastes in designated sites; Minimize Sulphur; exposed areas through the schedule of construction activities to enable adverse effects on dust control; Maintain equipment health; and machinery to manufacturers' specifications by regular servicing; and Minimise the period for machinery of idling; Rehabilitation of disturbed areas once completed; Use of tarpaulins to cover trucks carting away spoil using public roads.	Aesthetics and visual integrity	pollution; Smothering and death of vegetation; Environmental degradation from pollution; Death or injury to wild animals	O: Prevent/minimize occurrence of adverse visual and landscape impacts resulting from construction works. S: Modification of construction activities and methods to reduce potential adverse impacts.
	PI: Degradation of local air quality by Particulate Matter, Oxides of Carbon, Nitrogen and Sulphur; Nuisance and adverse effects on human health; Adverse effects on growth and productivity of vegetation; Uncontrolled spread of fires	O: Ensure that construction activities do not lead to mass of loose ground by wasting. S: Prevent mass wasting by construction practices and engineering controls. C: Stabilize loose ground before and after excavations; Reroute pipelines where necessary; Avoid rock fall with blasting as much as possible; Careful discharge of hydro test water to prevent dislodging of loose rocks and debris on steep slopes.		WTP, access roads; Presence of construction activities, large equipment and pipe sections	C: Reinstatement of disturbed sites; Avoid removal of mature trees that form important visual focal points; Replacement of removed trees where possible; Proper housekeeping at active construction sites to reduce visual nuisance.
Geo-hazards	SI: Blasting of rocks; Disturbance excavation and/or vegetation clearance	O: Ensure that construction activities do not lead to mass of loose ground by wasting. S: Prevent mass wasting by construction practices and engineering controls. C: Stabilize loose ground before and after excavations; Reroute pipelines where necessary; Avoid rock fall with blasting as much as possible; Careful discharge of hydro test water to prevent dislodging of loose rocks and debris on steep slopes.	Soil resources	SI: Earthworks involving site clearance and excavation; Spillage of hazardous substances on the ground; Compaction of soil by vehicles and machinery; Release of hydro-test water	O: Protection of soil resources at construction sites. S: Prevention of pollution and depletion of soil resources. C: Avoid offsite disposal of spoil; Salvage, stockpile and ensure re-use of native topsoil during re-vegetation activities in disturbed areas; Implementation of a site-specific reinstatement plan; Institution of spill prevention and control measures; Oils, fuels, paints and any hazardous materials to be stored in accordance with their respective MSDS's; Use of designated routes and avoid deviation from established roads; Controlled release of hydrotest water; Reuse of hydrotest water; Inspect pipelines for potential weaknesses before hydrotesting; Restoration to ensure that trench backfill material is compacted to a similar value to the surrounding soils; Limit clearance of vegetation to the plinth of proposed structures and trench line; Stabilize and maintain access roads created to access project sites to minimize erosion and dust from vehicular traffic; Stabilize construction sites and camp(s) entrances/exits to reduce the amount of sediment tracked off-site by construction vehicles.
	PI: Landslides, mud slides, and/or rock fall with potential to cause loss of life and/or property	O: Maintain low noise levels and reduce vibrations. S: Prevention of noise pollution and vibrations by equipment. C: Use of noise abatement equipment for machinery; Limit construction activities to daytime only; Switch off noisy equipment when not in use; Provide PPE such as earmuffs to workers at the site as necessary.		PI: Loss of natural vegetation; Visual disturbance effects on humans	
Noise levels	SI: Noise emissions by construction equipment and activities	O: Maintain low noise levels and reduce vibrations. S: Prevention of noise pollution and vibrations by equipment. C: Use of noise abatement equipment for machinery; Limit construction activities to daytime only; Switch off noisy equipment when not in use; Provide PPE such as earmuffs to workers at the site as necessary.	Energy resources	PI: Loss of topsoil from soil erosion or offsite disposal of spoil; Contamination of soil resources; Soil erosion from change in drainage characteristics; Scour, soil erosion and deposition of silt in the river	O: Lower the energy demand by construction equipment and activities. S: Adopt fuel-economy practises for vehicles and equipment. C: Minimize idling of machinery; Avoid overloading of trucks and machinery; Regular service of vehicles, plant and machinery; Use environmentally friendly fuels such
	PI: Nuisance to surrounding communities and wildlife	O: Conserve/protect the existing natural biodiversity and ecological functions of the river and forest. S: Establish measures to protect water and forest resources of potentially affected by construction works. C: Development of a Reinstatement Plan and a landscaping/revegetation plan; Ensure minimal stripping of vegetation at work areas; Establishment of sediment traps and silt fences; Institution of containment measures for hazardous substances; Institution of a waste management plan; Training on appropriate response to wildlife encounters.		SI: Use of fossil fuels by vehicles and machinery	
Ecology and Biodiversity	SI: Clearance of existing natural vegetation; Mobilization of sediments from soil disturbance; spillages of hazardous substances; Inappropriate disposal of wastes; Lack of knowledge on working in wildlife areas	O: Conserve/protect the existing natural biodiversity and ecological functions of the river and forest. S: Establish measures to protect water and forest resources of potentially affected by construction works. C: Development of a Reinstatement Plan and a landscaping/revegetation plan; Ensure minimal stripping of vegetation at work areas; Establishment of sediment traps and silt fences; Institution of containment measures for hazardous substances; Institution of a waste management plan; Training on appropriate response to wildlife encounters.		PI: High demand for fossil fuels; Higher emissions of CO2	
	PI: Loss of important species of plants and animals; Potential death of aquatic organisms from				

Aspect	Social Impact (SI)/Potential Impacy (PI)	Management Objective (O), Strategy (S) and Controls (C)	Aspect	Social Impact (SI)/Potential Impacy (PI)	Management Objective (O), Strategy (S) and Controls (C)
		as low sulphur diesel; Specify and procure the most energy efficient plant options fit for purpose and avoid use of plant with unnecessary and excess capacity.			Provide and clearly display emergency contacts on site; Provide adequate sanitary facilities (latrines and wash water).
	SI: Construction activities which generate wastes; Residence in construction camp which generates wastes; Poor management of wastes generated	O: Prevention of environmental pollution from wastes generated. S: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and appropriately dispose generated wastes. C: landfill spoils as much as possible within project sites; Segregate wastes generated into inert fill materials, recyclable/reusable materials and hazardous wastes for appropriate disposal			O: Zero Accidents or Incidents involving the community; Protection of community health, safety and security. S: Establish mechanisms in operations that safeguard community interests.
Wastes	PI: Creation of health and safety hazards for workforce and surrounding community; Environmental pollution; Degradation of the aesthetic value of the area	Provide adequate sanitary facilities at construction camp and sites; Reuse of hydrotest water; Adopt best practises in concrete waste management; Isolate woody vegetation cleared and facilitate collection by neighboring residents. O: Protect archaeological and cultural assets. S: Develop procedures for identification and protection of cultural and archaeological assets. C: Implement a "Chance Finds" Procedure in consultation with land owners and the National Museums of Kenya; Relocation of graves in a culturally appropriate manner; Induction of construction crew on the significance of archaeological and cultural heritage resources and how to identify such sites and features; Where significant features are found, modification of activities or project designs to avoid damage to the feature.		SI: Unsafe sites; Unsafe practices/acts by construction workforce; inappropriate worker interactions with surrounding communities	C: Implement a community safety grievance redress mechanism for community concerns; continually engage the community on health and safety to improve their awareness; Inform local communities of major activities in advance; Ensure all dangerous construction sites are fenced off; Lay pipes and backfill as soon as possible to reduce the time of hazards exposure to the public from open trenches; Enforce and monitor road safety standards; Ensure that potentially disturbing construction noise is not produced outside of working hours; Provide safety training, traffic management and place a high priority on public safety; Restrict workers camp and construction areas only to formal employees; Enforce a strict code of conduct for workers to regulate behaviour in the local communities; Provide awareness training to the workforce regarding the transmission of STDs, and traffic safety awareness.
Cultural heritage and archaeology	SI: Excavation of trenches for pipelines and site clearance for treatment works and tank sites PI: Damage/destruction of marked or undiscovered archaeological monuments or cultural property or graves	O: Protect archaeological and cultural assets. S: Develop procedures for identification and protection of cultural and archaeological assets. C: Implement a "Chance Finds" Procedure in consultation with land owners and the National Museums of Kenya; Relocation of graves in a culturally appropriate manner; Induction of construction crew on the significance of archaeological and cultural heritage resources and how to identify such sites and features; Where significant features are found, modification of activities or project designs to avoid damage to the feature.	Community health and safety	PI: Injury or fatality to members of the surrounding community; damage to community/public assets; spread of diseases	Lay pipes and backfill as soon as possible to reduce the time of hazards exposure to the public from open trenches; Enforce and monitor road safety standards; Ensure that potentially disturbing construction noise is not produced outside of working hours; Provide safety training, traffic management and place a high priority on public safety; Restrict workers camp and construction areas only to formal employees; Enforce a strict code of conduct for workers to regulate behaviour in the local communities; Provide awareness training to the workforce regarding the transmission of STDs, and traffic safety awareness.
	SI: People; Unsafe sites/conditions; Unsafe practices/acts; Unsafe tools/equipment/machinery/materials	O: Zero Accidents or Incidents at workplaces. S: Mainstream safety issues in operations; Provide a safe working environment for workers; provide PPE and safety facilities for workers; Increase safety awareness among workers; Set H&S performance targets. C: Implement a health and safety management plan; Designate a health and safety officer to oversee health and safety matters at construction sites; Health and safety training of workforce; Comply with the OSHA, 2007 and all other relevant regulations governing health and safety at workplaces; Restrict access to construction sites; Provide appropriate signage and warnings in work areas; Provide appropriate PPE to site workers; Provide for First Aid facilities; Train workers on emergency response such as first aid skills;		SI: Temporary and permanent uptake of land by project components	O: Prevent/minimise livelihoods disruption and resettlement. S: Redesign project components as necessary; Promptly compensate affected persons.
Occupational health and safety	PI: Injury or fatality to construction workforce; Damage or destruction of property		Livelihoods and settlements	PI: loss of community livelihoods; Potential physical displacement of some members of the community in the project area	C: Preparation of a Resettlement Action Plan or Livelihoods Restoration Plan; Prompt compensation of the community for damages; Rerouting/realignment of pipelines to avoid displacement wherever possible.
				SI: Unethical exploitation of the local community and workforce; discrimination in employment of locals; poor working conditions	O: Provision of meaningful opportunities for locals S: Adopt best practices in employment of casuals; Compliance with local labour laws
			Labour and working conditions	PI: Community conflicts including strikes and demonstrations; Loss of community goodwill; Delays or stalling of project implementation; Escalation of project costs	C: Sustained community engagement and resolution of grievances; Employment of locals through the local administration and through a transparent process; Abide by local labour/employment standards; Management of labour issues by a qualified human resource staff.

<i>Aspect</i>	<i>Social Impact (SI)/Potential Impacy (PI)</i>	<i>Management Objective (O), Strategy (S) and Controls (C)</i>
Water resources	<p>SI: Obstruction of river flow during construction of the weir and intake works; Excavations on riverbed and riverbank for intake works; Release of hazardous substances into the river; abstraction of water for concrete works and other construction activities</p> <p>PI: Change in river flow downstream; Increased sediment load in the river; Deterioration of the river's water quality; Increased demand on water resources with potential to affect downstream users</p>	<p>O: Protection of water resources (quantity and quality) and aquatic organisms.</p> <p>S: Conservative use of water; Prevention of water pollution by construction activities.</p> <p>C: Construction of a suitable temporary diversion channel at weir location; Construction during low flows; Institution of spill prevention and control measures; Conservative use of water in construction works; implement a construction waste management plan; Provide appropriate sanitary facilities at construction camp and sites, worker compounds and other construction facilities; Implement soil erosion control measures; Install and regularly empty sediment traps in surface drains around construction areas; Maintain as much riverine vegetation at the weir site as possible, and maintain vegetative buffer zones alongside river and drainage channels during construction; obtain appropriate consents for any abstractions from, and discharges to watercourses; Take precaution in the discharge of hydro-test water to avoid erosion and deposition of sediments into watercourses; implement an agreed seasonal compensation flow regime during construction activities.</p>

The full report of the proposed project is available for inspection during working hours at:

- (a) Principal Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, NHIF Building, Community, P.O. Box 30126-00100, Nairobi.
- (b) Director-General, NEMA, Popo Road, off Mombasa Road, P.O. Box 67839-00200, Nairobi.
- (c) County Director of Environment, Bomet County.

A copy of the report can be downloaded at www.nema.go.ke

The National Environment Management Authority invites members of the public to submit oral or written comments within thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice to the Director-General, NEMA, to assist the Authority in the decision making process regarding this plan.

Comments can also be emailed to dgnema@nema.go.ke

MAMO B. MAMO,
Ag. Director-General,

MR/0783709 *National Environment Management Authority.*

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5571

AZTEC AUCTIONEERS

DISPOSAL OF UNCOLLECTED GOODS

NOTICE is issued pursuant to the provisions of the Disposal of Uncollected Goods Act (Cap. 38) of the laws of Kenya and following an authority and order under Miscellaneous Criminal Application No. 74 of 2020 in the Chief Magistrate's Court at Maua Law Courts, to the owners of motor vehicles, motorcycles and scrap metal which are lying idle and unclaimed within Laare Police Station yard, to collect the said motor vehicles, motor cycles and scrap at the said yard within thirty (30) days from the date of this publication of this notice. Failure to which Aztec Auctioneers, Nairobi shall proceed to dispose of the

said motor vehicles, motorcycles and scrap by way of public auction on behalf of Laare Police Station if they remain uncollected/unclaimed:

L7GPCKLY5J1022299, KMEB 413E, LSRPCKL12KAA00342, LJACKLA6CS253, LSRPCKL18GA700824, SRPCKL1XBAB00429, SRPCKL13HA300719, LSRPCKL179K900502, LC6PCKD70G005102, SRPCKL13BA700755, LC6PCKD75K0001409, KMCN 940U, KMCY 755Y, KMCU 333E, LC6PCKD72E0002327, Assorted Scrap Metal, LSRPCKL1XBA900404, LCP6PCKD71K0001360, LSRPCKL01D04B9628, LSRPCKL17FAB0055, Numberless Tiger Blue, LSRPCKL11DA400893, LSRPCKL10AAB01040, LFFWJ01C892G00936, KMCX 570H, LXYPCLL00C0280895, LXJYJCKL04B0321925, LWAPCKL36DA901987, LAACAKKC5B5081625, LSRPCKL18H4000182, 7XK0000983, LSRPCKL15JAA00267, LC6PCKD70E0003069, KMDB 105G, SPRCKL19FA400658, RAUM EXZ10-00014460, MARK II A42EAY40, LCP6PCKD71K000136

Dated the 15th July, 2020.

DAVID KIBUI,
for Aztec Auctioneers.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5572

SAMKEN MOTORS

DISPOSAL OF UNCOLLECTED GOODS

NOTICE is given pursuant to the provisions of the Disposal of Uncollected Goods Act (Cap. 38) of the laws of Kenya, to the below listed owners of the listed motor vehicles, to take delivery of the said motor vehicles from the premises of Samken Motors, Dagoretti Corner, within thirty days (30) days from the date of publication of this notice, upon payment of all outstanding repair and storage charges including the cost of publishing this notice, failure to which the said motor vehicles will be sold either by public auction or private treaty and proceeds of the sale to be defrayed against any accrued repair and storage charges and the balance, if any, shall remain at the owner's credit, but should there be a shortfall, the owner shall be liable thereof.

Christopher Mulovi—KAQ 921V
Wambugu—KYH 242
Josephat Ongari—KAT 098D
Peter Nganga—KAZ 511M

Dated the 22nd July, 2020.

OCHIENG OMOLO & COMPANY,
Advocates for Samken Motors.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 5573

TOP QUALITY MOTORS LIMITED

DISPOSAL OF UNCOLLECTED GOODS

NOTICE is given pursuant to the provisions of Uncollected Goods Act (Cap. 38) of laws of Kenya to the owners of the under listed salvage motor vehicles to take delivery of the said motor vehicles currently stored at Top Quality Motors Limited, within thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice failure to the which the said motor vehicles will be sold either by public auction or private treaty. The proceeds of the sale shall be defrayed against any outstanding storage charges and all related costs and the balance if any shall remain at the owners credit but should there be a shortfall the owner shall be liable thereof.

List of Motors Vehicles

Motor vehicle registration Nos. KBQ 315A, Toyota Succeed; KAN 625B, Mitsubishi Pajero; KBS 517Q, Nissan Navara; KCG 702F, Toyota Probox; KBC 413V, Toyota Noah; KBU 533J, LandRover Discovery; KX 94B0S, Mitsubishi Pajero; KAG 998U, Daewoo; KAE 222B, Mercedes Benz (grounded); KCE 872E, Toyota Sienta; KAV 544U, Nissan Sunny; KBJ 943F, Honda Civic; KAZ 664S, Toyota G. Touring; KAY 443E, Toyota Caldina; KBX 871 M. Colt; KCQ 608L Nissan Note; KWX 899 Peugeot.

BERNAD NGORE,
Director, Top Quality Motors Limited.

MR/0767056

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5574

MOUNT KENYA PARTNERS COMPANY LIMITED

DISPOSAL OF UNCOLLECTED GOODS

NOTICE is given pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Disposal of Uncollected Goods Act (Cap. 38) of the laws of Kenya, to the owners of goods under the name CEWA which are electrical lights and floors tiles under the name BICCO, currently lying in the rented premise of Sanghani Go downs, to take delivery of the said goods within thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice, upon payment of shipping charges, storage charges and any other incidental costs, failure to which the said goods will be sold by public auction or private treaty without further reference to the owner.

Dated the 6th August, 2020.

KAMAU MACHARIA,

MR/0767065 *Manager, Mount Kenya Partners Company Limited.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5575

CHANGE OF NAME

NOTICE is given that by a deed poll dated 12th June, 2020, duly executed and registered in the Registry of Documents at Nairobi as Presentation No. 844, in Volume DI, Folio 78/1520, File No. MMXX, by our client, Jannipher A. Amakoye, of P.O. Box 202, Luanda in the Republic of Kenya, formerly known as Mical Jane Anupi, formally and absolutely renounced and abandoned the use of her former name Mical Jane Anupi and in lieu thereof assumed and adopted the name Jannipher A. Amakoye, for all purposes and authorizes and requests all persons at all times to designate, describe and address her by her assumed name Jannipher A. Amakoye only.

THOMAS OUYA IMBUKWA,
*Advocate for Jannipher A. Amakoye,
formerly known as Mical Jane Anupi.*

MR/0783822

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5576

CHANGE OF NAME

NOTICE is given that by a deed poll dated 7th February, 2020, duly executed and registered in the Registry of Documents at Nairobi as Presentation No. 349, in Volume DI, Folio 30/491, File No. MMXX, by our client, Njeri Mwede Bere, of P.O. Box 59723-00200, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, formerly known as Susan Njeri Mbugua, formally and absolutely renounced and abandoned the use of her former name Susan Njeri Mbugua and in lieu thereof assumed and adopted the name Njeri Mwede Bere, for all purposes and authorizes and requests all persons at all times to designate, describe and address her by her assumed name Njeri Mwede Bere only.

Dated the 29th July, 2020.

ASIEMA & COMPANY,
*Advocates for Njeri Mwede Bere,
formerly known as Susan Njeri Mbugua.*

MR/0783714

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5577

CHANGE OF NAME

NOTICE is given that by a deed poll dated 8th August, 2019, duly executed and registered in the Registry of Documents at Nairobi as Presentation No. 1411, in Volume DI, Folio 33/818, File No. MMXX, by our client, Nyokabi Kiruthi, formerly known as Anastasia Theresia Nyokabi Kiruthi, formally and absolutely renounced and abandoned the use of her former name Anastasia Theresia Nyokabi Kiruthi and in lieu thereof assumed and adopted the name Nyokabi Kiruthi, for all purposes and authorizes and requests all persons at all times to designate, describe and address her by her assumed name Nyokabi Kiruthi only.

Dated the 20th July, 2020.

NDUTA, MUNENE & KOMU,
*Advocates for Nyokabi Kiruthi,
formerly known as Anastasia Theresia Nyokabi Kiruthi.*

MR/0783716

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5578

CHANGE OF NAME

NOTICE is given that by a deed poll dated 21st February, 2020, duly executed and registered in the Registry of Documents at Nairobi as Presentation No. 1813, in Volume DI, Folio 100/1926, File No. MMXX, by our client, Mary Muthoni Wanjiru, of P.O. Box 24306-00502, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, formerly known as Mary Muthoni Mwangi, formally and absolutely renounced and abandoned the use of her former name Mary Muthoni Mwangi and in lieu thereof assumed and adopted the name Mary Muthoni Wanjiru, for all purposes and authorizes and requests all persons at all times to designate, describe and address her by her assumed name Mary Muthoni Wanjiru only.

Dated the 27th July, 2020.

HENIA ANZALA & ASSOCIATES,
*Advocates for Mary Muthoni Wanjiru,
formerly known as Mary Muthoni Mwangi.*

MR/0783749

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5579

CHANGE OF NAME

NOTICE is given that by a deed poll dated 2nd July, 2020, duly executed and registered in the Registry of Documents at Mombasa as Presentation No. 77, in Volume B-13, Folio 2005/15124, File No. 1637, by our client, Ammar Twahiru Mzee, of P.O. Box 295-80100, Mombasa in the Republic of Kenya, formerly known as Shekuwe Twahiru Mzee, formally and absolutely renounced and abandoned the use of his former name Shekuwe Twahiru Mzee, and in lieu thereof assumed and adopted the name Ammar Twahiru Mzee, for all purposes and authorizes and requests all persons at all times to designate, describe and address him by his assumed name Ammar Twahiru Mzee only.

BARAYAN & ASSOCIATES,
*Advocates for Ammar Twahiru Mzee,
formerly known as Shekuwe Twahiru Mzee.*

MR/0783801

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 5580

CHANGE OF NAME

NOTICE is given that by a deed poll dated 9th July, 2020, duly executed and registered in the Registry of Documents at Nairobi as Presentation No. 2910, in Volume DI, Folio 103/1951, File No. MMXX, by our client, Raanee Keshwala, of P.O. Box 6184-30100, Eldoret in the Republic of Kenya, formerly known as Raniben Devabhai Keshwala, formally and absolutely renounced and abandoned the use of her former name Raniben Devabhai Keshwala and in lieu thereof assumed and adopted the name Raanee Keshwala, for all purposes and authorizes and requests all persons at all times to designate, describe and address her by her assumed name Raanee Keshwala only.

Dated the 29th July, 2020.

MWANGANGI & ASSOCIATES,
*Advocates for Raanee Keshwala,
formerly known as Raniben Devabhai Keshwala.*

MR/0783849

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