

SPECIAL ISSUE

Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 29

425

28th February, 2025

(Legislative Supplement No. 21)

LEGAL NOTICE No. 54

THE WATER ACT

(Cap 372)

THE WATER (SERVICES) REGULATIONS, 2025

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

PART I—PRELIMINARY

- 1—Citation.
- 2—Interpretation.
- 3—Objects of the Regulations
- 4—Application.

PART II—COUNTY GOVERNMENT FRAMEWORK FOR WATER SERVICES PROVISION

- 5—Powers and duties of County Executive Committee Member.
- 6—County water and sewerage services strategy.
- 7—The role of the County Director of water and sanitation.
- 8—Annual monitoring and evaluation by County Executive Committee Member.

PART III—ESTABLISHMENT, OPERATION AND FINANCING OF WATER SERVICES PROVIDERS

- 9—Establishment of county water and sewerage services providers.
- 10—Functions of the county water services provider.
- 11—Governance of water services providers.
- 12—Staff of county water services providers.
- 13—Finances of county water services providers.
- 14—County government financial support to the water services provider.
- 15—Ring fencing of water revenues.
- 16—Annual estimates of revenues and expenditures.
- 17—Accounts and audit.
- 18—Private sector participation.

PAPERS LAID	
DATE	12/3/2025
TABLED BY	Majority Whip
COMMITTEE	
CLERK AT THE TABLE	Belinda

PARLIAMENT
OF KENYA
LIBRARY

19—Information on water services providers.

20—Operation of community water projects.

PART IV—APPLICATION FOR LICENCE

21—Application for a licence.

22—Public consultation.

23—Application fee.

24—Determination of an application.

25—Objections to grant of a licence.

26—Appeals to the Water Tribunal.

27—Issuance of a licence.

28—Licence.

29—Mid-term review of the licence.

30—Renewal of licence.

31—Consequences of default for application for renewal.

32—Scope of a licence.

33—Deposit of performance guarantee or security.

34—Register of all water services providers.

35—Maps.

PART V—SYSTEMS AND STANDARDS FOR OPERATION OF WATER SERVICES

36—Operation of water services.

37—Implementation of standards and systems.

38—Schedule of water supply.

39—Execution of works.

40—Consent for execution of works.

41—Approvals from state authorities.

42—Sampling programme.

PART VI—EFFLUENT AND WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

43—Effluent and wastewater disposal systems.

44—Effluent and wastewater disposal plan.

45—Control of trade effluent.

PART VII—TARIFFS

46—Implementation of tariffs by water services provider.

47—Application for regular tariff review.

48—Extraordinary tariff review.

49—Tariff indexation.

PART VIII—CLUSTERING

50—Clustering of water services providers.

51—Proposal for clustering water services providers.

52—Feasibility study and report.

53—Operationalization of clustering.

54—Application for a new service provision area licence and new tariff.

55—Clustering and commercial viability.

PART IX—BULK WATER SUPPLY

56—Bulk water supply services by waterworks development agencies.

57—Establishment of works for bulk water supply.

58—Application for bulk water supply licence.

59—Public consultation on application for bulk water supply licence.

60—Determination of application for bulk water supply licence.

61—Application by joint authority or joint committee.

62—Appeal to the Water Tribunal.

PART X—FEES AND LEVIES

63—Annual regulatory fee.

64—Sewerage services levy.

65—Water consumption levy.

66—Levies bank account.

67—Inspection of sales records.

68—Operation of levies bank account.

69—Administration fee.

PART XI—ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN WATER SUPPLY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

70—Availability and development of water sources.

71—Easements, access rights and property rights etc.

72—Consent for borehole construction within a supply area.

73—Contracts with borehole owners.

74—Regulation of water vending.

- 75— Closure of unsafe supplies of water.
- 76— Water quality and service standards for rural and underserved areas.
- 77— Septic tank sludge management.
- PART XII— APPROVALS AND CONSTRUCTION OF WORKS AFFECTING INFRASTRUCTURE, ETC.
- 78— Requirement to obtain water services engineer or contractor licence.
- 79— Issuance, variation, suspension or cancellation of licence.
- 80— Approval of construction of works.
- 81— Certification of property development works connecting to water mains.
- 82— Allowing of new water or sanitation fitting.
- PART XIII— INSPECTION, EVALUATION AND MONITORING
- 83— Inspectorate service.
- 84— Reporting by licensed water services providers.
- PART XIV— REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING
- 85— Annual reports by the Regulatory Board.
- 86— National database and geo referenced information system.
- 87— Annual reports by water services provider.
- 88— Public reporting and transparency.
- 89— Obtaining water services data.
- PART XV— COMPLAINTS
- 90— Complaints mechanism.
- 91— Complaints to the Regulatory Board.
- PART XVI— COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT
- 92— Enforcement against licensed water services providers.
- 93— Cure notice.
- 94— Special regulatory regime.
- PART XVII— OFFENCES
- 95— Offences by employees.
- 96— Impersonation of staff of water services provider.
- 97— Vandalism of water and sewerage services infrastructure.
- 98— Illegal connection to water services.
- 99— Contamination of water and supply to domestic premises.

100—Offences on installation of works.

101—Breach of licence.

102—Misrepresentation by a licensee.

103—Unauthorised transfer of property.

104—Water services inspector.

PART XVIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

105—General penalty.

106—Revocation.

SCHEDULES

THE WATER ACT

(Cap. 372)

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 142 of the Water Act, the Cabinet Secretary for Water, Sanitation and Irrigation makes the following Regulations—

THE WATER (SERVICES) REGULATIONS, 2025

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Water (Services) Regulations, 2025. Citation.
2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.
- “Act” means the Water Act; Cap. 372.
- “Authority” means the Water Resources Authority established under section 11 of the Act;
- “basic water services” means water services from an improved source that is within thirty minutes return trip collection time;
- “bulk water” has the meaning assigned to it under the section 2 of the Act;
- “Cabinet Secretary” means the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to water;
- “Chief Officer” means a county chief officer appointed under section 45 of the County Governments Act responsible for the administration of the county water department; Cap. 265.
- “commercial viability” means, in respect to an urban water services, the ability to meet capital and operation and maintenance costs from the water revenue and, in respect to a rural water services or a water services serving a low income urban area, the ability to meet operation and maintenance costs out of the water revenue taking account of the input costs of providing the licensed service, the extent of non-revenue water, the consumer base, the efficiency of the service, applicable national and international benchmarks for sustainable water services;
- “county directorate” means the county directorate of water and sewerage services at the respective county government department;
- “County Executive Committee Member” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;
- “county public water works” means public water works other than the national public waterworks specified in section 8 of the Act;
- “cure notice” means a notice issued by the Regulatory Board to a licensee or agent to remedy a breach or correct an irregularity;
- “customer” means a person who is the buyer or recipient and end user of water services;
- “Director” means the Director of Water Services in the ministry responsible for matters relating to water services;

“easement” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“Fund” means the Water Sector Trust Fund established under section 113 of the Act;

“licence” means a licence issued under the Act;

“licensee” means a water services provider licensed by the Regulatory Board under the Act;

“medium water services provider” means a water services provider with more than five thousand but less than ten thousand active connections;

“National Environmental Management Authority” means the National Environmental Management Authority established under section 8 of the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act;

Cap. 387.

“price indexation” means a methodology where the price charged for a service is allowed to change by the rate of inflation over the initial price with an adjustment factor (X);

“Regulatory Board” means the Water Services Regulatory Board established under section 70 of the Act;

“rural water services” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“sewerage services” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“small water services provider” means a water services provider with less than five thousand active connections;

“tariff” means the fee that a water services provider may charge for its services;

“trade effluent” means any liquid, with or without suspended particles produced as a by-product in the course of any trade or industrial activity undertaken in premises other than domestic premises;

“variation” means any authorized amendment made to a valid licence issued under these Regulations;

“water action group” means a local community-based organization made up of citizens who have volunteered to address issues which affect consumers of water services;

“water sector professional” means a person qualified to provide services of a professional chemist, hydrologist, hydrogeologist, engineer, surveyor or other professional service required to be performed under the Act;

“water services” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“water services infrastructure and facilities” means networks, facilities, equipment, applications and assets for water production, transmission, distribution, and waste water and faecal sludge disposal facilities;

“water services installation” means the pipes, machinery, apparatus, appliances, devices, material and equipment used or intended for use by a customer for receipt, distribution or use of water supply, consumption or sewerage and faecal sludge disposal systems;

“water services installation licence” means a licence granted under these Regulations to any person authorizing the carrying out of water services installation work;

“water services installation work” means the installation, alteration, or repair, wholly or partially, of a water services installation, but excludes work upon the system of a public water services supplier or other licensee carried out by such public water services supplier or servant of such public water services supplier acting on his behalf;

“water services provider” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“Water Strategy” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“Water Tribunal” means the Water Tribunal established under section 119 of the Act; and

“Waterworks development agencies” means the water works development agencies established under section 65 of the Act.

3. The object of these Regulations is to provide a framework for the regulation, management, operation and financing of water services in line with the Act.

Objects of the Regulations.

4. These Regulations shall apply to the National Government, national government entities, county governments, county government entities and any other person providing water services in Kenya.

Application of the Regulations.

PART II— COUNTY GOVERNMENT FRAMEWORK FOR WATER SERVICES PROVISION

5. (1) A County Executive Committee Member shall be responsible for the provision of water and sewerage services within the county.

Powers and duties of the County Executive Committee Member.

(2) Despite subsection (1), the County Executive Committee Member shall—

- (a) periodically review county policies, strategies and plans for the development and provision of water services in line with the national legislation and national standards.;
- (b) on behalf of the county government put in place and maintain measures and arrangements to implement and give effect to the Constitution, national law and national standards on the provision of water and sewerage services;
- (c) co-ordinate and oversee the development and provision of water and sewerage services within the county;

- (d) mobilise financial and other resources for the development of county public waterworks for provisions of water and sewerage services;
- (e) implement the measures to secure the achievement of universal access to basic water and sanitation services within the county for a specified period; and
- (f) prepare and submit to the county assembly, a report on the state of water and sewerage services in the county on a quarterly basis.

(3) In the performance of the functions under this Act, the County Executive Committee Member shall—

- (a) consult and co-ordinate with departments, agencies and entities of the national and county government whose functions affect the development and provision of water and sewerage services in the county;
- (b) consult with relevant stakeholders including non-governmental organisations, the private sector and consumer groups in the water sector; and
- (c) be assisted by a director of water and sanitation services who shall be a technical officer in the county public service.

6. (1) The County Executive Committee Member shall, in every five-year period and through public consultations, formulate a county water and sewerage services strategy which shall provide for—

County water and sewerage services strategy.

- (a) information on areas within the county in which access to basic water and sewerage services is inadequate;
- (b) plans and measures for the development and continuous improvement of water and sewerage services within the county;
- (c) an investment programme and a timeframe for the development, expansion and improvement of water and sewerage services in the county;
- (d) pursuant to paragraph (c), the water and sewerage services provision targets for the county and sub-counties, and propose specific measures through which to enhance realization of the targets;
- (e) institutional and financial arrangements and measures for the improvement of access to basic water services within the rural areas and underserved urban areas;
- (f) measures to facilitate the provision of water services in the county on a commercially viable and sustainable basis;
- (g) criteria and procedures for the provision by the county government of financial, technical and other assistance to county owned water services providers and community water services providers;

- (h) a plan and targets to reduce and manage levels of non-revenue water by county water service services providers;
 - (i) an investment program including the period required to increase and sustain availability, supply and storage of bulk water;
 - (j) identification of all community water services providers within the county and a strategy for monitoring the quality of water services provision;
 - (k) details of the number and location of persons who are not being provided with a basic water supply and sewerage or sanitation, including details of the plan for intervention to rectify this;
 - (l) a programme for the development of water sources, including cross-county bulk water sources to secure availability for adequate water services provision, including an investment programme; and
 - (m) investment programme for the development and expansion of sewerage infrastructure based on an assessment of needs.
- (2) The purpose of the county water and sewerage services strategy shall be to fulfil the fundamental human right to clean and safe water in adequate quantities and the right to reasonable standards of sanitation in line with Article 43(1)(d) of the Constitution.
- (3) The county water services strategy shall be reviewed after every five years.
- (4) Every county public officer and county entity undertaking functions under these Regulations shall, implement the county water and sewerage services strategy.
- (5) Every water services provider, including private water services providers and every community water services provider operating in the county shall take into account the county water services strategy in its plans and programmes.

7. The county director of water and sanitation shall—

- (a) provide technical support and advice to the County Executive Committee Member in the discharge of functions under this Act;
- (b) implement and give effect to the county water and sewerage services strategy;
- (c) register water services providers operating within the county;
- (d) on the basis of a collaborative framework established between the county government and the Regulatory Board, enforce rules, guidelines and standards for the provision of water services within the county;

The role of the County Director of water and sanitation.

- (e) collect, collate, analyse information and disseminate data on water and sewerage services in the county;
- (f) maintain an inventory of the county public waterworks comprising of assets, facilities and other infrastructure for the provision of water and sewerage services;
- (g) in consultation with the County Executive Committee Member, provide operational, technical and financial support to community water services providers operating within the county; and
- (h) on the basis of a collaborative framework established between the county government and the Regulatory Board, receive and address complaints regarding the provision of water services within the county.

8. (1) The County Executive Committee Member shall, on an annual basis, with the technical assistance of the county director and in consultation with the Regulatory Board, monitor and evaluate the performance of each water services provider to ascertain the extent of compliance with the county water services strategy and performance targets.

Annual monitoring and evaluation by County Executive Committee Member.

(2) The County Executive Committee Member shall, based on the monitoring and evaluation report, take appropriate remedial measures to ensure the continuous improvement of the standard and quality of water and sewerage services provided by water services providers operating in the county.

PART III—ESTABLISHMENT, OPERATION AND FINANCING OF WATER SERVICES PROVIDERS

9. (1) The county government may, pursuant to section 77 of the Act and through incorporation of a limited liability company, establish one or more county entities as a water and sanitation services provider or providers as the case may be.

Establishment of county water and sewerage services providers.

(2) A county water services providers established under section 77 of the Act shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and shall, in its corporate name, be capable of—

- (a) suing and being sued;
- (b) taking, purchasing or otherwise acquiring, holding, charging or disposing of moveable and immovable property;
- (c) borrowing money;
- (d) entering into contracts; and
- (e) doing or performing all other things or acts necessary for the proper discharge of its functions under the Act and these Regulations which may lawfully be done or performed by a body corporate.

(3) The County Executive Committee Member shall, in consultation with the Regulatory Board, assign to each county water

services provider established under this regulation a water supply area which covers the whole or a portion of the county.

(4) In determining the area of supply of a county water services provider, the county executive committee member shall take account of and give effect to the operation within the whole or part of the proposed supply area of community or private water services providers.

(5) Where the assets for the provision of water services in part of the supply area of the county water services provider belong to a community water services provider, the county water services provider shall, in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Regulatory Board on provision of water services in rural and underserved areas, enter into an agreement with the community water services provider the terms of which may provide—

- (a) for the county water services provider to take over responsibility for the provision of water services in the area of supply of the community water services provider and use or acquire the assets and facilities of the community water services provider on terms which may include the payment of lease fees or compensation for the assets;
- (b) that the community water services provider continues to provide water services as an agent or a sub-contractor of the county water services provider;
- (c) that the community water services provider may purchase water in bulk from the county water services provider;
- (d) for the provision of technical and capacity building support to the community water services provider by the county water services provider; and
- (e) efficient and cost-effective provision of water services, consumer protection and accountability within the area supplied by the community water services provider.

10. (1) A county water services provider shall—

- (a) be responsible for the provision of water services;
- (b) develop and manage the related infrastructure and facilities, within its water supply area; and
- (c) subject to paragraph (b), hold the assets on behalf of the county government and county public waterworks.

(2) The county water services provider referred to under sub regulation (1) shall—

- (a) be a legal person and a corporate entity managed and accounted for as an independent or separate business enterprise;
- (b) have the exclusive right to provide water services within its area of supply;

Functions of the county water services provider.

- (c) provide or put in place arrangements to provide water services to all consumers in its area of supply in line with the set connection requirements;
- (d) apply for and maintain a licence issued by the Regulatory Board in order to undertake the provision of water services within its area of supply; and
- (e) with the approval of the County Executive Committee Member and the Regulatory Board, contract out aspects of its functions to a private water or sanitation services provider, a community water services provider or another county entity which has the requisite capacity to provide water services.

11. (1) Each county water services provider shall have a board of directors comprising between seven and nine members which shall guide and direct the performance of its functions.

Governance of
water services
providers.

(2) The rules and procedures governing the appointment, composition and qualifications of members of the board of directors of a county water services provider shall give effect to standards and guidelines set by the Regulatory Board but shall not derogate from the following minimum standards—

- (a) members of the board of directors shall have—
 - (i) a minimum of a bachelor's degree in business systems or management systems, finance, engineering, human resource, information technology or law, or be a certified public accountant or hold a qualification in any other relevant professional field; and
 - (ii) at least seven years working experience in line with the guidelines set by the Regulatory Board from time to time:

Provided that, the requirement for seven years working experience shall not apply to representatives of the youth.

- (b) without prejudice to paragraph (a), with the approval of the Regulatory Board, directors for small and medium water services providers shall possess at least a diploma or its equivalent in the fields provided in sub regulation (a), with a minimum of seven years working experience in senior positions;
- (c) board of directors shall have among its members persons who represent different categories of consumer groups and other stakeholders in the area of supply of the water services provider;
- (d) board of directors shall not have among its members a person who, at the time of nomination for appointment, is serving as an elected member of a county government, holds office in a political party, or is a serving member of Parliament or of the county assembly;

- (e) the chief officer for water and the chief officer for finance shall represent the county government in the Board; and
- (f) members of the board of directors, other than public officers representing the county government, shall be appointed following stakeholder participation and the appointing authority shall ensure that not more than two thirds of the members are of the same gender.

(3) The term of the members of the board of the county water and sewerage services provider shall be three years renewable once which term shall not be affected by the expiry of the term of office of the county government.

(4) The business and affairs of the boards shall be conducted in accordance with the corporate governance standards set by the Regulatory Board from time to time.

12. (1) A county water services provider shall employ a Managing Director and other staff necessary for proper performance of its functions as a licensed water services provider.

Staff of county water services providers.

(2) The terms and conditions of employment shall be approved by its board of directors in compliance with the water sector benchmark on personnel remuneration as set by the Regulatory Board in line with the guidelines issued by the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

(3) The executive staff of a county water services provider shall be appointed in accordance with the criteria set out in the First Schedule.

(4) A person employed by a county water services provider shall be a public officer and shall be subject to the laws governing the conduct of public officers.

(5) Without prejudice to sub regulation (1), a Managing Director of a water services provider shall serve for a term of five years which may be renewed once subject to satisfactory performance.

13. The funds and assets of a county water services provider shall consist of—

Finances of county water services providers.

- (a) such monies as may be appropriated by the county assembly for the purposes of the county water services provider;
- (b) any monies or property which may in any manner accrue or vest in the county water services provider in the course of the exercise of its functions;
- (c) such monies as may become payable to the county water services provider by way of tariffs, fees and other charges in respect of services rendered by or through it; and
- (d) all monies from any other sources donated, lent or granted to the county water services provider.

14. Pursuant to regulation 13 (a), the county government may, in appropriate cases, provide financial assistance to enable a water

County government financial support

services provider which satisfies the criteria stipulated in the county water services strategy meet a portion of its operation and maintenance costs.

to the water services provider.

15. (1) Pursuant to section 130 of the Act, the funds of a county water services provider and the revenues arising from provision of water services by a county water services provider shall not form part of the general revenues of the county government but shall be retained by the water services provider for its purposes.

Ring fencing of water revenues.

(2) Any excess of revenue over expenditure at the end of the financial year shall not be paid over to the county government but shall be retained by the county water services provider to be used for the improvement of water services within the area of supply of the county water services provider.

(3) Every water services provider shall establish and maintain a contingency fund into which it shall pay a portion of its revenues to be used to pay for emergency repairs and meet the costs arising from unforeseen occurrences which can disrupt the provision of water services.

16. (1) Not less than six months before commencement of each financial year, the Board of a county water services provider shall cause to be prepared, estimates of the revenue and expenditure for that year.

Annual estimates of revenues and expenditures.

(2) The annual estimates shall make provision for—

- (a) all the estimated capital and recurrent expenditure of a county water services provider for the financial year concerned; and
- (b) such amounts as are required to pay any portion of the principal or interest of loans or advances if any secured by or on behalf of the water services provider to finance the capital costs of developing or rehabilitating infrastructure or acquiring equipment and other assets for the provision of water services.

(3) The Board shall submit the estimates to the County Executive Committee Member for approval and inclusion in the annual budget of the county government.

(4) No expenditure shall be incurred for the purposes of a county water services provider except in accordance with the annual estimates approved under these Regulations.

17. (1) Every county water services provider shall keep proper books of account of its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities.

Accounts and audit.

(2) Within three months after the end of each financial year the Board of each county water services provider shall submit to the Auditor-General the accounts in respect of that year, together with—

- (a) a statement of the income and expenditure during that year; and

- (b) a statement of the assets and liabilities as at the last day of that financial year.

(3) The annual accounts of a county water services provider shall be prepared, audited and reported upon in accordance with the provisions of Articles 226 and 229 of the Constitution and applicable national and county government legislation.

18. (1) Subject to the Public Private Partnerships Act or other applicable law, a county water services provider may, in an appropriate case, engage in a public private partnership or other appropriate contractual arrangement for the development and operation of water services infrastructure or the provision of water or wastewater and faecal sludge disposal services.

Private sector participation.
Cap 430.

(2) Any assets and infrastructure developed under a public private partnership to be used for the provision of water or sewerage services shall be deemed to be public property and upon the expiry or other termination of the public private partnership agreement shall be vested in and be owned by the county government or county water services provider.

19. (1) For purposes of the register of water services providers maintained by the county directorate, each water services provider shall, within twelve months of the coming into effect of these Regulations or, in respect to water services providers established after the coming into effect of these Regulations, within twelve months of its establishment or such longer period as the County Executive Committee Member may allow, the water services provider shall submit to the county directorate and to the Regulatory Board, information on—

Information on water services providers.

- (a) the area it supplies water services;
- (b) the number and location of customers served;
- (c) an inventory of the facilities and infrastructure available to it for the provision of water services;
- (d) particulars of its board of directors or management committee and staff including the technical qualifications of its staff;
- (e) the tariff and other fees it charges;
- (f) particulars of its liabilities;
- (g) the status of its application for a licence and, if licensed, a copy of the licence;
- (h) plans and programmes for the improvement of water services it provides; and
- (i) such other information as the County Executive Committee Member or the Regulatory Board may reasonably require.

(2) The water services provider shall by the end of June of each calendar year, notify the County Director responsible for water and

sanitation services and the Regulatory Board, of material changes to the information provided in the previous year and the County Director and the Regulatory Board shall as soon as practicable thereafter update the register.

(3) The register shall be posted on the website of the department responsible for water in the county and the Regulatory Board, and, and it shall be open for inspection by members of the public at the offices of the county government and the Regulatory Board during normal working hours.

20. (1) The County Executive Committee Member shall facilitate the development and operation of community or private water services providers in rural areas within which the county water services providers do not provide adequate water services.

Operation of
community water
projects.

(2) Where, following viability studies, it is recommended that community water services providers should form associations in order to achieve their objectives, the County Executive Committee Member shall put in place appropriate measures to facilitate such associations.

(3) For purposes of enhancing the efficiency and cost effectiveness of the water services provided by community water services, the County Executive Committee Member may put in place measures to encourage community water services providers to consolidate and outsource to a common services provider, services including billing services, pump maintenance services and other similar services or engage the services of a contractor to provide professional management services.

(4) A community water services provider which takes steps to enhance efficiency and cost effectiveness through clustering, outsourcing of services or engagement of professional management services among other measures shall be eligible to financial, technical and other support from the county government prior to achieving financial viability.

PART IV – APPLICATION FOR LICENCE

21. (1) Within twelve months from the date of commencement of these Regulations or such extended period as the Regulatory Board may, on a case-to-case basis, allow persons providing or intending to provide water services to apply to the Regulatory Board for the issuance of a licence in accordance with section 74 of the Act.

Application for a
licence.

(2) An application for a licence under sub regulation (1) shall comprise—

- (a) a duly completed application form in the prescribed format;
- (b) a map of the proposed service area;
- (c) documents of incorporation of the water services provider including evidence that its board is compliant with section 79 and 80 of the Act and these Regulations;

- (d) a statement evidencing the applicant's administrative, technical and financial capacity to provide the services and perform the functions authorized by the licence;
- (e) a plan for the provision of efficient, affordable and sustainable water services including as appropriate details of planned infrastructure improvements;
- (f) a proposed tariff structure differentiating different classes of consumers and different categories of water use whether domestic, industrial, commercial, institutional, agricultural and others, including a proposed tariff for the disposal of domestic wastewater and trade effluent;
- (g) a letter of support from the respective county government;
- (h) required permits and authorisations including a business licence, water use permits, an environmental impact assessment licence where required, and county government planning permission for planned infrastructure projects where practicable;
- (i) evidence of stakeholder consultation; and
- (j) any other information as may be required by the Regulatory Board.

22. (1) In determining an application, the Regulatory Board shall—

Public consultation.

- (a) undertake public participation and consult the county government and the stakeholders likely to be affected;
 - (b) notify the public by publishing in at least one daily newspaper of wide circulation in the county, radio, websites and other means of public dissemination in simple language. and shall ensure that the notice of the public consultation is widely disseminated to residents and stakeholders;
 - (c) provide sufficient information to members of the public within the geographical area where the applicant intends to serve;
 - (d) allow for adequate time for consideration of views and proposals by the county government and members of the public;
 - (e) set out the procedure by which, and the time within which, submissions shall be made;
 - (f) take into account the comments and proposals submitted under sub regulation (3); and
 - (g) convene a meeting to discuss the views of the respective county government, whether before or after the written submissions in sub regulation (3).
- (2) Where the Regulatory Board does not receive a written response from a county government after an invitation to submit

written views under sub regulation (1), the Regulatory Board shall proceed to determine the application.

(3) For purposes of this regulation, any written communication to a county government shall be addressed to the County Executive Committee Member with a copy to the County Secretary and shall be delivered and a return on delivery received.

23. The Regulatory Board shall charge an application fee as determined under section 89 of the Act. Application fee.

24. (1) The Regulatory Board shall make a determination on an application for a licence within six months after the applicant lodges an application. Determination of an application.

(2) Where the Regulatory Board does not determine the application within six months of receipt of the application, any fee charged by the Regulatory Board under section 86(3) of the Act shall be refunded to the applicant.

25. (1) Any person opposed to the grant of a licence may object in writing to the Regulatory Board. Objections to grant of a licence.

(2) The Regulatory Board shall notify the water services provider and the objector of its decision, and in the event of rejection of an application or objection, of the reasons for the decision.

26. An applicant or person who objected to the application may, if aggrieved by the decision of the Regulatory Board, appeal to the Water Tribunal within thirty days of formal notification of the decision by the Regulatory Board. Appeals to the Water Tribunal.

27. The Regulatory Board may, upon consideration of an application for a licence, issue an applicant with a licence in accordance with the Act. Issuance of a licence.

28. (1) A licence issued by the Regulatory Board shall be valid for such period as may be determined by the Regulatory Board but not exceeding ten years. Licence.

(2) The Regulatory Board may issue a licence to an applicant if it is satisfied that the applicant has—

- (a) a demarcated area of supply;
- (b) appropriate skills and capacities to provide the licensed services;
- (c) commitment from the county government and other financiers to support the costs of infrastructure development and network expansion as outlined in the licensee's business plan and, to the extent necessary, recurrent expenditure to attain sustainability;
- (d) possession of water permits from identified sources from the Authority and sewage discharge permits from the Authority and, as applicable, the National Environment Management Authority;

- (e) possession of infrastructure, networks and facilities for water production, treatment, transmission, storage and distribution and infrastructure for waste water and faecal sludge collection, storage, treatment and disposal or reuse;
- (f) an initial draft three-year business plan showing resources of water, capital outlays, estimates of water to be sold and revenue projections to attain sustainability;
- (g) a tariff structure including a structure for the receipt into its system and disposal of waste water and domestic effluent which complies with standards set by the Regulatory Board;
- (h) a framework for engagement with community and other water services providers providing water services in the licensee's service area;
- (i) the population to be served and growth projections as well as a strategy and a timeframe for achieving universal access to a sustainable water supply and sanitation service; and
- (j) met the requirements in the commercial viability criteria specified by the Regulatory Board.

29. The Regulatory Board shall undertake a mid-term review of the licence and evaluate performance on all the conditions of the licence and the targets set and shall issue any orders and impose any conditions and targets to ensure efficient and economical supply of water in the licensee's area of supply.

Mid-term review of the licence.

30. A licensee may renew his or her licence provided that the application for renewal of the licence is made at least six months before the expiry of the licence in accordance with the provisions of section 74 of the Act.

Renewal of licence.

31. Where a water services provider, without due cause, fails to submit an application for renewal of a licence on time, the Regulatory Board may place the licensed water services provider under the special regulatory regime pursuant to section 102 of the Act.

Consequences of default for application for renewal.

32. (1) A licence issued by the Regulatory Board to a water services provider shall empower the licensee to—

Scope of a licence.

- (a) develop and maintain infrastructure and networks for the provision of water within its area;
- (b) develop and maintain infrastructure and networks for the safe reuse, recycling or disposal of waste water or faecal sludge within its area;
- (c) promote the use of recycled or treated wastewater for landscaping, construction and industrial use;
- (d) purchase, lease or acquire, premises, plant, equipment and facilities for provision of water services within its area of water services provision in the county;

Cap. 280.

- (e) purchase, lease or otherwise acquire land or request for its compulsory acquisition in accordance with section 110 of the Act and the Land Act;
- (f) impose on consumers and collect the tariff approved by the Regulatory Board;
- (g) impose a charge for accepting into its sewerage system and treating wastewater from industrial and other trade premises within its supply area and, where it provides desludging or exhauster services, impose a charge for treating the faecal sludge or wastewater;
- (h) enter into agreements with any person, whether in the form of a public private partnership, sub-contract, agency or otherwise for the provision of the licensed services or a part of them;
- (i) undertake works which are necessary or required for the protection of or collection, conveyance or treatment of the water resources which the water services provider is authorised to abstract, impound or divert for the purposes of providing the licensed services;
- (j) with the approval of the Regulatory Board, prohibit or restrict with respect to the whole or any part of the licensee's area of supply, the use of potable water for such purposes as the licensee may specify where, and during periods which, in the licensee's opinion there is a serious deficiency or threat of deficiency of water available for distribution and supply;
- (k) approve, authorise, restrict or prohibit acts or omissions which pose a risk of damaging, destroying or compromising the integrity of the infrastructure, works or facilities used by the licensee for the provision of the licensed water or sewerage services;
- (l) take appropriate enforcement action against persons who damage, destroy or compromise the integrity of infrastructure, works or facilities used by the licensee for the provision of the licensed water or sewerage services; and
- (m) provide services which are necessary and incidental to the provision of the licensed water services.

(2) The restrictions in sub regulation (1) (j) may include such uses of potable water as the Regulatory Board may approve including construction of buildings, road construction, commercial and industrial activities, landscaping or similar non-domestic uses.

(3) A licence issued by the Regulatory Board to a water services provider shall not—

- (a) confer any rights of proprietorship over water services infrastructure; or
- (b) be capable of being sold, leased, mortgaged, transferred, attached, assigned, demised or encumbered without the

approval in writing of the Regulatory Board and the county government.

33. The Regulatory Board may require a water services provider to deposit a guarantee or other acceptable security for the purpose of securing payment of any expenses recoverable from the licensee, for or towards the costs incurred in discharging the functions of the licensee in case of default.

Deposit of guarantee or security.

34. (1) The Regulatory Board shall establish a comprehensive register of all the water services providers which shall indicate—

Register of all water service providers.

- (a) the location and address of each water services provider;
- (b) in the case of a registered association, or public benefit organization, the nature of the association or organization and the particulars of its registration;
- (c) the conditions if any attached to the licence;
- (d) the daily yield of the source used by each water services provider;
- (e) the volume of water sold by each water services provider;
- (f) the quality of water sold by each water services provider;
- (g) the quality and quantity of effluent or faecal sludge treated or disposed of; and
- (h) the tariff charged by the water services provider.

(2) The register shall be a public document accessible for inspection at no charge and shall be publicized, or posted on the Regulatory Board's website and placed at such places as the Regulatory Board shall determine.

35. (1) On the basis of information provided by the water services provider the Regulatory Board shall maintain and update on a biannual basis the following maps—

Maps.

- (a) the service area map showing the licensee's network of water and sewerage facilities;
- (b) a map showing the areas in which the licensee provides services through an agreement or other arrangement with a community or other water services provider; and
- (c) a map showing unserved areas.

(2) The maps shall be stored in digital and hard copy format and shall be available on the website of the Regulatory Board.

PART V—SYSTEMS AND STANDARDS FOR OPERATION OF WATER SERVICES

36. A water services provider shall be managed on a commercial basis and in accordance with sound business principles.

Operation of water services.

37. A water services provider shall implement—

Implementation of standards and

- (a) a tariff which— systems.
- (i) in an urban area enables the water services provider to meet the capital, operation and maintenance costs of providing the licensed water services without recourse to public funds;
 - (ii) in a rural, low income urban or peri-urban area enables the water services provider to meet the operation and maintenance costs of providing the licensed water services without recourse to public funds; and
 - (iii) without prejudice to sub paragraphs (i) and (ii), a county government and the national government may extend financial support within a specified period to ensure continuity of service provision in urban, peri-urban and rural areas.
- (b) a non-revenue water management system which is compliant with standards established by the Regulatory Board;
- (c) financial, commercial, management and administrative systems to enable it operate an efficient and cost-effective water services;
- (d) a workplace occupational health and safety systems compliant with legal standards;
- (e) consumer satisfaction monitoring and customer complaints handling procedures and systems; and
- (f) legal compliance and compliance monitoring systems.

38. (1) A water services provider shall establish, publicize and implement a schedule of water supply according to which it supplies water services.

Schedule of water supply.

(2) On each occasion of a planned interruption in the schedule, a water services provider shall notify customers who are likely to be affected by the interruption not less than twenty-four hours prior to the planned interruption and shall indicate the expected duration of the interruption.

(3) Where an unplanned interruption occurs to water services, the water services provider shall notify customers as soon as reasonably practicable and, in any event, not less than twelve hours after the discovery of the interruption and keep customers fully apprised on the progress being made to redress the cause of the interruption and the expected time or day of resumption of normal service.

(4) Where an interruption in services extends for a period longer than seven days the water services provider shall take remedial measures to the extent practicable to provide consumers with a basic supply of water through bowsers and other mobile means.

(5) Where such interruptions arise from damage to pipes or other infrastructure by a contractor carrying out works the contractor shall repair the damaged pipes or infrastructure within such time as the water

services provider stipulates and, pending the restoration of the water supply, the contractor shall meet the costs of providing an alternative water supply to the affected consumers.

39. A water services provider may, on any land belonging to it or on land over which it has acquired any necessary easement or right, construct and maintain drains, sewers and other works for intercepting, treating or disposing of any foul water arising or flowing upon such land or otherwise preventing water belonging to the water services provider or which it is for the time being authorised to abstract, from being polluted.

Execution of works.

40. Prior to construction of the works under regulation 39, the water services provider shall obtain consent of the Authority if the proposed work will affect or is likely to affect any water resource.

Consent for execution of works.

41. A licensed water services provider, may, with the consent of the road authority or other state organ concerned and subject to such conditions as may be imposed by such road authority or state organ, carry the drain, sewer or other work under, across, or along any road or road reserve or public place, whether within or outside the area of water services of the licensee.

Approvals from state authorities.

42. (1) A licensee shall include a suitable programme as specified by the Regulatory Board for sampling the quality of potable water provided by it to its customers in its business plan.

Sampling programme.

(2) The water quality sampling programme shall specify the points at which potable water provided to customers will be sampled, the frequency of sampling and for which substances and determinants the water will be tested.

(3) A licensee shall compare the results obtained from the testing of the samples with standards as established or approved by the Kenya Bureau of Standards.

(4) Where the comparison of the results indicate that the water supplied poses a health risk, the licensee shall inform the Regulatory Board and the local officer in charge of public health and it shall also take steps to inform customers—

- (a) that the quality of water it supplies poses a health risk;
- (b) of the reasons of the health risk;
- (c) of any precautions to be taken by customers;
- (d) of the time frame, if any, within which it may be expected that water of a safe quality shall be provided; and
- (e) that sampling records shall be kept for a period of not less than three years and the same shall be available on request by any customer.

(5) A licensee who fails to comply with this regulation commits an offence.

PART VI – EFFLUENT AND WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

43. A licensed water services provider shall provide, operate and maintain in each urban area, township, market or trading centre or other locality with a concentration of population exceeding such numbers as the Regulatory Board may from time to time determine, following consultation with the county government, determine systems of effluent, wastewater and faecal sludge management, treatment and disposal which are compliant with standards set by the Regulatory Board.

Effluent and wastewater disposal systems.

44. (1) A licensed water services provider shall, within two years of the issue of its licence, or such extended period as the Regulatory Board may approve, formulate and submit to the Regulatory Board and the county government a plan for the progressive improvement of infrastructure and systems for effluent, faecal sludge and wastewater treatment and disposal in its area of service.

Effluent and wastewater disposal plan.

(2) The plan shall propose a time frame for the development of the infrastructure, a budget and a resource mobilization plan.

(3) The plan shall also provide measures and procedures for private persons or community groups to establish, operate and charge a fee for the use of effluent or faecal sludge treatment plants established as a private or community enterprise under a contract with the licensee.

45. (1) A person, other than a domestic householder discharging wastewater from premises used solely for residential purposes, who intends to discharge effluent or other wastewater from commercial, industrial, institutional or other premises shall obtain consent from the licensed water services provider to discharge any trade effluent into the sewers of the licensee.

Control of trade effluent.

(2) An application for consent under sub regulation (1) shall state—

- (a) the nature and composition of the trade effluent;
- (b) the maximum quantity of the effluent which it propose to discharge on any one day;
- (c) the highest rate at which it is proposed to discharge the trade effluent; and
- (d) any other information required by the licensed water services provider.

(3) The consent of the licensed water services provider to discharge trade effluent into its wastewater management system shall be subject to conditions including—

- (a) a condition requiring the applicant to subject the trade effluent to pre-treatment in accordance with standards imposed by the Regulatory Board before discharge;
- (b) the payment to the water services provider of an effluent discharge fee based on the tariff structure approved by the Regulatory Board under section 86 of the Act;

- (c) a requirement that any tap or point of access through which effluent or non-potable water can be accessed shall be clearly marked with a durable notice and signs indicating that effluent or the non-potable water is a public health risk; and
- (d) any other requirements to be met to protect the integrity and sound operation of the wastewater management system.

(4) A licensee shall only accept the quality and quantity of trade effluent of any other substance into a sewerage system that the sewerage treatment plant of that system is capable of purifying or treating to ensure that any discharge to the environment complies with the standards established by the Authority or the National Environmental Management Authority as the case may be.

(5) For purposes of exercising its mandate to receive effluent into its sewerage system, a licensee may inspect pre-treatment facilities handling trade effluents.

(6) A person who contravenes the provisions of this regulation commits an offence.

(7) A person aggrieved by the decision of the licensee on an application under this regulation may, within thirty days of the decision, appeal to the Water Tribunal.

PART VII—TARIFF

46. (1) A licensed water services provider shall implement the tariff approved by the Regulatory Board under section 86 of the Act for the specified period.

Implementation of tariffs by water services provider.

(2) The Regulatory Board shall send written notification to each licensed water services provider, not less than nine months prior to expiry of the current tariff including a copy to the respective County Executive Committee Member.

47. (1) Not less than six months before the expiry of the regular tariff, the water services provider shall make an application to the Regulatory Board for a regular tariff review.

Application for regular tariff review.

(2) The application shall be in accordance with the format specified by the Regulatory Board and shall be accompanied by—

- (a) a status report of the water services using the reporting format provided by the Regulatory Board;
- (b) a three-year business plan detailing the applicant's customer base, growth projections and infrastructure development programme;
- (c) the proposed tariff supported by the findings of a tariff study whose report shall also be attached, in accordance with the standards set by the Regulatory Board; and
- (d) any other information the water services provider may consider relevant.

- (3) The review under sub regulation (1) shall be informed by—
- (a) the cost effectiveness of the water services;
 - (b) the optimality of the water services by reference to relevant national and international benchmarks;
 - (c) affordability of the proposed tariff, including proposals on cushioning consumers who, on account of poverty, cannot afford the proposed tariff;
 - (d) willingness to pay by consumers;
 - (e) the views of the county government;
 - (f) the feedback from stakeholder consultations; and
 - (g) other relevant considerations.

(4) Before determining the application, the Regulatory Board shall undertake consultations with the respective county government, the public, the residents and stakeholders within the licensee's service area.

(5) The Regulatory Board may approve the proposed tariff either as proposed or with amendments or conditions and, upon approval, set a date from which the new tariff shall apply.

(6) The Regulatory Board shall undertake tariff implementation reviews during the period the tariff is applicable.

48. (1) At any time before the regular tariff review, a water services provider may, for good cause, apply to the Regulatory Board for an extraordinary tariff review.

Extraordinary
tariff review.

(2) An application for an extraordinary tariff review shall, in addition to meeting the requirements for a regular tariff review, satisfy the Regulatory Board that, due to a change in circumstances which could not have been foreseen during the previous regular tariff review or for some other justifiable reason, a tariff review is necessary to ensure sustainable water services.

(3) An extraordinary tariff review shall, if approved by the Regulatory Board, apply only until the end of the regular tariff period.

49. (1) The Regulatory Board may, at the request of the water services provider as part of the regular tariff review, and for good cause shown, permit the water services provider to implement price indexation by reference to the officially published annual inflation index.

Tariff indexation.

(2) A water services provider, a consumer within the area of the water services provider or any other person likely to be affected by the decision made by the Regulatory Board on a tariff application, if aggrieved by the decision may appeal to the Water Tribunal.

PART VIII—CLUSTERING

50. (1) The Regulatory Board may, for purposes of securing a commercially viable water services, require two or more water services providers to cluster for purposes of provision of the water services.

Clustering of
water services
providers.

(2) Clustering shall be undertaken in accordance with these Regulations and comply with clustering guidelines issued by the Regulatory Board.

51. A proposal for clustering may be initiated by a water services provider or two or more water services providers acting jointly, the county government, the Regulatory Board, a consumer group or consumer groups acting jointly, or a stakeholder group within the area of supply of the water services to be clustered by writing a letter to the respective county government where at least one of the water services providers to be clustered operates.

Proposal for clustering water services providers.

52. As soon as practicable following receipt of the proposal to undertake clustering, the County Executive Committee Member shall, following public consultation, prepare a feasibility study on the proposal which shall address—

Feasibility study and report.

- (a) the financial, technical, operational, socio-economic, environmental, legal and other relevant implications of the proposed clustering;
- (b) the type of clustering that is appropriate in the circumstances;
- (c) the financial support required of the county government to bridge funding gaps, if any, of the clustering;
- (d) the clustering process including milestones and benchmarks;
- (e) an awareness programme;
- (f) the governance arrangements under the new clustered service provider;
- (g) transitional arrangements; and
- (h) other relevant considerations.

53. (1) If, on the basis of the recommendations of the report of the feasibility study, the proposal to undertake clustering is approved by the County Executive Committee and the Regulatory Board, the clustering process shall be overseen by a joint committee comprising members of the board of directors of the water services providers participating in the clustering and three other persons appointed by the County Executive Committee Member on the basis of their knowledge and experience in the water sector.

Operationalization of clustering.

(2) The joint committee shall continue as a transitional mechanism and upon conclusion of the clustering and appointment of the new Board of Directors, shall stand dissolved.

(3) Where the clustering involves a merger or a takeover of a licensed water services provider which is a corporate entity, upon conclusion of the clustering process, the water services provider shall be dissolved by a resolution of an annual general meeting or extraordinary general meeting and compliance with the requirements under the Companies Act and other applicable laws.

Cap 486.

54. (1) A water services provider providing water services as a clustered water services provider shall, within one year of the conclusion of the clustering exercise, apply for a new service provision area licence and a new tariff in accordance with the procedure for applying for a licence and tariff review as prescribed under these Regulations.

Application for a new service provision area licence and new tariff.

(2) If satisfied that the applicant meets the licensing requirements under section 86 of the Act and regulation 21, the Regulatory Board may issue the licence:

Provided that where the applicant has not met the licensing requirements under section 86 of the Act and regulation 21, the Regulatory Board may issue the applicant with a provisional licence conditional on the applicant satisfying any outstanding requirements within a defined timeframe not exceeding two years.

55. (1) In this Part “clustering” means a formal arrangement between two or more licensed water services providers involving—

Clustering and commercial viability.

- (a) the merger of two or more water services providers;
- (b) a takeover of one water services provider of another water services provider;
- (c) the joint provision of water services; the transfer of the whole or part a water services from one licensee to another;
- (d) a variation in the area of supply of two or more licensees;
- (e) provision by a water services provider of water services in the whole or part of the area of supply of another;
- (f) an extension by a county water services provider of its services to rural or underserved areas of the county; or
- (g) other similar arrangement.

(2) Where clustering involves the provision of water services in more than one county by a water services provider, the proposal to undertake clustering shall require the approval of the County Executive Committee Members of the respective counties.

PART IX—BULK WATER SUPPLY

56. (1) A waterworks development agency established under section 65 of the Act shall undertake bulk water supply services in a county or counties other than the county in which the bulk water abstraction works are located.

Bulk water supply services by waterworks development agencies.

(2) In accordance with the transfer plan published by the Cabinet Secretary pursuant to section 152(4) of the Act, waterworks development agencies shall succeed to and assume the functions, assets, contracts, liabilities and staff of the water services board used for the provision of cross-county bulk water supply within the area of jurisdiction of the waterworks development agency and such transfer shall be completed not later than twelve months following the establishment of the waterworks development agency or such longer

period as the Cabinet Secretary, in consultation with the county governments within whose area of jurisdiction the cross- county bulk water services are to be provided, may approve.

57. A licensed water services provider may establish works for bulk water supply where the works originate and terminate in the county in which the bulk water is to be supplied or the capital costs of developing a cross-county bulk water supply infrastructure and facilities are provided entirely out of the budget of the county government or of the water services provider developing the bulk water supply infrastructure.

Establishment of works for bulk water supply.

58. (1) A person desiring to supply water in bulk or operating an existing bulk water supply system shall make an application to the Regulatory Board for a bulk water supply licence.

Application for bulk water supply licence.

(2) A separate application shall be made for each bulk water supply system.

(3) A bulk water supply application shall be accompanied by, in respect to the proposed bulk water supply—

- (a) a feasibility study;
- (b) a business plan;
- (c) a proposed framework for the collaborative management of the bulk water works comprising a committee of representatives of the county governments within whose area of jurisdiction the bulk water works are to be located and, where appropriate, the national government;
- (d) where the county governments concerned have by a resolution of the county assemblies, agreed to assume responsibility for the payment of the liabilities associated with the bulk waterworks, an extract of the resolution duly certified by the clerk to the county assembly and a draft agreement for the handover of the ownership of the bulk water works to a joint authority established or to be established by the county governments within whose area of jurisdiction the bulk water works are to be located;
- (e) required permits and authorizations including a water use abstraction permit, an environmental impact assessment licence, physical planning permission and other applicable authorizations;
- (f) a proposed bulk water supply tariff;
- (g) a draft bulk water supply agreement with the water services providers to be supplied in bulk drawn on the basis that the capital and operational costs of the bulk water supply shall be met out of the revenues of the bulk water services without resort to public funds;
- (h) where resort to public funds is necessary in order to provide the bulk water services, evidence of the commitment of the

county or national government as appropriate to offset part or the whole of the capital or operational costs out of public funds;

- (i) evidence of stakeholder consultations including the feedback of the county governments within whose area of jurisdiction the bulk water works are to be developed; and
- (j) any other information relevant to the application.

59. (1) Following the receipt of the application the Regulatory Board shall undertake public consultation in respect to the application.

Public consultation on application for bulk water supply licence.

(2) In determining the application, the Regulatory Board shall provide feedback indicating how it has taken account of and addressed the representations made by stakeholders during the public consultations.

60. (1) Within six months of receiving an application, the Regulatory Board shall determine the application and may approve, approve with conditions or reject the application.

Determination of application for bulk water supply licence.

(2) The licence shall specify the bulk tariff which shall be subject to indexation, regular review and extraordinary review according to a schedule and on terms and conditions stipulated by the Regulatory Board.

61. The application for a licence under this Part may also be made by a joint authority or joint committee established within the scope and meaning of Article 189 of the Constitution.

Application by joint authority or joint committee.

62. Any party aggrieved by the decision of the Regulatory Board on a bulk water supply application may appeal to the Water Tribunal.

Appeal to the Water Tribunal.

PART X—FEES AND LEVIES

63. A licensee shall pay to the Regulatory Board, as the case may be, on issue of the licence and at specified intervals thereafter, such licence fees determined and gazetted by the Regulatory Board under section 89 of the Act.

Annual regulatory fee.

64. (1) Pursuant to section 109 of the Act, the Regulatory Board may impose a sewerage services levy on all water services within the area of a licensee.

Sewerage services levy.

(2) The sewerage services levy shall be used to cover part of the capital costs of developing waste water and faecal sludge management, treatment and disposal infrastructure within the area of supply of the water services provider.

(3) The water services provider shall maintain a separate account for funds collected from sewerage services levy which shall be administered in accordance with Fund Administration Rules issued from time to time by the Regulatory Board.

65. (1) Pursuant to section 117(2) of the Act, the Cabinet Secretary shall impose a levy of 3% of the monthly water consumption bill of each consumer as a water consumption levy payable into the

Water consumption levy.

Fund maintained by the Water Sector Trust Fund under section 114 of the Act.

(2) The proceeds of the water consumption levy shall be used in accordance with the objects of the Fund and on the basis of funding principles and criteria formulated by the Water Sector Trust Fund in consultation with the Cabinet Secretary and county governments.

(3) The Cabinet Secretary may, from time to time, following public consultation, review the water consumption levy.

66. (1) The levy imposed under section 117(2) of the Act shall be collected by licensed water services providers and maintained in a separate bank account established for the purpose.

Levies bank account.

(2) A licensed water services provider shall keep books of account and other books and records in relation to its water consumption levy bank account and submit an annual audit of such books and records to the Regulatory Board.

67. The Regulatory Board shall inspect the records of the sales of water services by a licensed water services provider to verify that the account in regulation 65(2) is operated in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations and guidelines issued by the Regulatory Board.

Inspection of sales records.

68. Rules and guidelines for operating the water consumption levy bank account shall require that within fifteen days of the end of each month, the water services provider shall remit to the Water Sector Trust all of the monies collected as a water services consumption levy.

Operation of levies bank account.

69. A licensed water services provider shall charge an administration fee of not more than 0.1% of the proceeds of the water consumption levy to cover the costs of collecting and administering the levy.

Administration fee.

PART XI – ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN WATER SUPPLY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

70. (1) A licensed water services provider shall ensure the availability and development of sources of water for abstraction as necessary to enable it supply adequate quantities and quality of water to consumers.

Availability and development of water sources.

(2) A licensed water services provider shall apply for an abstraction permit from the Authority, access rights, easements and source development agreements as may be necessary to enable it obtain such raw water as it requires for the performance of its functions.

(3) A licensed water services provider that has been issued an abstraction permit by the Authority shall pay such water use charges to the Authority as prescribed under the applicable water resources regulations.

(4) Where the water services provider does not have access to adequate sources of raw water for supply to consumers within its area of supply it shall, with the approval of the Regulatory Board, make arrangements for the purchase of water in bulk.

71. (1) A water services provider desiring access for purposes of performing the licensed functions may acquire the easement in accordance with the provisions of the Third Schedule of the Act.

Easements, access rights, property rights etc.

(2) A water services provider who acquires an easement, access right or property rights over land on or over which the facilities and infrastructure of the water services provider is constructed, shall ensure that the property is registered or access rights obtained in the name of the water services provider and the water services provider has custody of the relevant title documents.

(3) A water services provider shall take steps to obtain and maintain in the records drawings of the facilities and infrastructure and geo-referenced maps and plans which show the location and layout of the water infrastructure.

(4) The drawings of the facilities and infrastructure and geo-referenced maps and plans of the water services provider shall be recorded as “as built” in the records.

(5) Where the access rights to point water sources are enjoyed by community members on traditional or other non-statutory basis the water services provider shall take steps to document the nature and extent of the access rights.

72. (1) Where a person seeks for a permit to construct a borehole in an area where a licenced water services provider supplies water, the person shall, prior to obtaining a permit, consult the water services provider and obtain a consent to construct the borehole in writing from the water services provider.

Consent for borehole construction within a supply area.

(2) In making a consent, a water services provider shall take into account—

- (a) the ability to provide the water services in respect to which the application for the construction of the borehole is made; and
- (b) whether the water services provider can provide the required water services within a period not exceeding one year.

(3) Subject to sub regulation (2), where a water services provider is—

- (a) able to provide the water services to which the application is made, the water services provider shall decline to consent; and
- (b) unable to provide the water services to which the application is made, the water services provider shall consent.

(4) A water services provider shall maintain an inventory of small-scale service providers including boreholes constructed within its exclusive area of supply and if within a period of one year of construction of a borehole the water services provider is able to provide water services to the owner of the borehole it shall require the owner of the borehole to discontinue the use of the borehole, with a notice period

of one year, and to take supply of water from the water services provider.

(5) A dispute between the owner of the borehole and the water services provider over a refusal to consent or the use of the borehole by the water services provider for the provision of water to the water services provider's customers shall in the first instance be submitted to the county director of water and sanitation for an amicable resolution and, if not resolved, be submitted to the Water Tribunal for determination.

(6) For purposes of exercising its mandate to supply water services within its area of supply, within three months of the coming into effect of these Regulations and periodically as required, owners or operators of boreholes in the supply area of each water services provider, whether private or public persons, shall submit to the county government and the county water services provider, a copy of the permit of the borehole, information on the use to which the water of the borehole is put and the number of households or establishments served by the borehole.

73. Where a water services provider seeks to obtain water from a privately owned borehole for supply to its customers, the water services provider shall enter into a contract with the owner of the borehole for the purchase of water from the owner of the borehole.

Contracts with borehole owners.

74. (1) A water services provider, shall develop operational procedures compliant with water vending guidelines issued by the Regulatory Board, for regulating, within the area of supply of the water services provider, water vending through kiosks, mobile means or water tankers which shall require water vendors to—

Regulation of water vending.

- (a) acquire a permit from the water services provider;
- (b) source water for vending only from approved sources;
- (c) charge rates approved by the water Regulatory Board for a water services provider;
- (d) operate vending kiosks or water tankers at approved locations; and
- (e) file annual reports to the water services provider.

(2) A water services provider shall put in place measures to ensure that its staff members do not operate water vending businesses within its area of supply.

75. (1) Where there exists within the area of supply of a water services provider a source of supply of water other than that supplied by the water services provider which, in the opinion of the water services provider does not provide a suitable supply of water for drinking and domestic purposes, the water services provider may, in collaboration with the Authority and the public health officer, order such source of supply of water to be closed, and shall by order, compel users of the water to cease using the water.

Closure of unsafe supplies of water.

(2) A person who contravenes an order of the water services provider under this regulation commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalty provided under section 147 of the Act.

(3) A person aggrieved by the closure order may appeal to the Water Tribunal.

76. (1) A County Executive Committee Member shall ensure that water services in rural areas and underserved areas which are supplied by community water services providers or private water services providers meet water quality and service quality standards set by the Regulatory Board for rural and underserved areas.

Water quality and service standards for rural and underserved areas.

(2) Where a community services provider or small-scale private water services provider is unable to meet the established water quality or service standards and such failure poses a public health risk, County Executive Committee Member in consultation with the Regulatory Board may require the community water services provider or private water services provider to cease further supply of the water.

77. (1) A water services provider shall, upon being licensed, issue operating procedures governing the receipt of septic tank sludge into the sewerage system or faecal sludge treatment and disposal facility operated by or under a contract with the water services provider which may—

Septic tank sludge management.

- (a) require that persons providing exhauster services within the area of supply of a water services provider register with the water services provider;
- (b) require that the water services provider maintain a database of exhauster services within its area of supply including information on the—
 - (i) names persons providing exhauster services or the names of their businesses;
 - (ii) contact details and physical locations;
 - (iii) particulars of the motor vehicles;
 - (iv) facilities used to provide the exhauster services; and
 - (v) the areas of operation of the exhauster services.
- (c) impose fees for the use of the sewerage system or faecal sludge treatment and disposal facility of the water services provider to dispose of septic tank sludge; or
- (d) require persons operating exhauster services to comply with standards set by the water services provider for the acceptance of septic tank sludge into its sewerage or faecal sludge treatment and disposal system.

(2) In order to facilitate the operation of exhauster services, a water services provider shall provide and maintain discharge points for exhausters which meet standards set by the Regulatory Board.

(3) Where it is of the opinion that there is inadequate provision in its area of supply for the management and exhaustion of septic tank sludge, a county water services provider may, with the consent of the Regulatory Board and the County Executive Committee Member establish and operate an exhauster service in its area of supply.

PART XII – APPROVALS AND CONSTRUCTION OF WORKS
AFFECTING INFRASTRUCTURE, ETC.

78. (1) Any person who lays, fits or connects any pipes, trunks, mains, fittings, equipment, appliances or connections to the water reticulation or sewerage system belonging to a licensee without the requisite authorization issued under these Regulations commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to the penalty prescribed under section 147 of the Act.

Requirement to obtain water sector professional or contractor licence.

(2) Any person whether an owner or occupier of premises, who permits an unlicensed person to lay, fit or connect any pipe, trunk, mains or connections to the existing water reticulation or sewerage system belonging to a licensee commits an offence.

(3) No person shall be qualified to plan, design and operate water services infrastructure unless that person holds, or works under a person who holds, a valid licence as a qualified water sector professional and is in good standing from the Engineers Board of Kenya.

(4) No person shall be eligible to work as a contractor unless that person is licensed by the Cabinet Secretary in the appropriate category of contractor for the works to be undertaken.

79. The Cabinet Secretary, on the recommendation of the Technical Advisory Committee established under the applicable water resources regulations, may—

Issuance, variation, suspension or cancellation of water sector professional or contractor licence.

- (a) issue, vary, suspend or cancel licences of water sector professionals or contractors in the water services sector in accordance with the applicable regulations; and
- (b) inquire into and resolve complaints against licensed water sector professionals and contractors in the course of their work in the water services sector.

80. (1) Where a person is undertaking construction works which affect water and sewerage infrastructure operated by a water services provider, the person shall, upon payment of the prescribed fee, obtain an approval to construct from the water services provider.

Approval of construction works.

(2) A person who undertakes the works contemplated in this regulation without the approval of the water services provider commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to the penalty prescribed under section 147 of the Act.

(3) Where damage is caused to infrastructure belonging to or used by the water services provider through construction works, the person responsible for the construction works shall, be liable to a surcharge of the full cost of repairs or replacement and the losses

incurred and it shall not be a defence to any action taken against the person responsible, whether civil or criminal, that the water services provider had approved the works.

(4) The provisions of this regulation shall apply equally to public entities undertaking construction works as they do to private contractors undertaking works for private persons or under a contract with public bodies.

81. (1) In every case where a developer of property is undertaking plumbing, sewerage and works for connection of the private property to the mains operated by a water services provider, the developer shall present the plans for such plumbing and sewerage works to the water services provider for inspection and approval, prior to commencement of construction.

Certification of property development works connecting to water mains.

(2) Upon completion of the works, the water services provider shall inspect the works and if the works comply with the approved plans, certify the works as approved for connection to the mains.

(3) A developer who contravenes sub regulation (1) commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to the penalty prescribed under section 147 of the Act.

82. (1) No person shall cause a water fitting or sanitation fitting to connect with any pipe, cistern, receptacle or works used, or capable of being use, for the conveyance or reception of water or effluent other than water supplied by a licensee or its agents.

Allowing of new water or sanitation fitting.

(2) No newly laid pipe or other water fitting shall, in the course of installation or alteration by any person other than a licensee, be covered until such pipe or water fitting has been examined and approved by the licensee or other person authorized by the licensee.

(3) No pipe or other water fitting shall be connected with a main, and no additional water fittings, except taps replacing old taps, shall be connected with existing water fittings, until they have been inspected by the water services provider or agent and a certificate of approval given by the water services provider.

PART XIII—INSPECTION, EVALUATION AND MONITORING

83. (1) A licensed water services provider shall maintain an inspectorate service with adequate resources and staff.

Inspectorate service.

(2) An inspector employed by the water services provider may enter any premises to which it provides water or sewerage services in order to inspect and monitor—

- (a) the distribution system;
- (b) any water metre;
- (c) water storage systems; or
- (d) the sewerage system.

(3) An inspection may only be undertaken between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. except in an emergency.

(4) Where the water and sewerage services provider has knowledge of, or suspects the illegal or unauthorized access to, and use of its water or sewerage services in any premises, the water and sewerage services provider shall apply to the appropriate court for a warrant to enter and search the premises.

(5) Nothing in this regulation shall prevent a water services provider from disconnecting and terminating the water services from a point outside the premises in question.

(6) Notwithstanding sub regulation (1), a water services provider may utilize inspectorate services operated by the respective county government provided that suitable arrangements are made to dedicate and train inspectors on matters relevant to water services, and this arrangement is approved by the Regulatory Board as being satisfactory.

84. (1) A licensed water services provider shall, at such intervals as the Regulatory Board may require, submit reports to the Regulatory Board on the nature and condition of its waterworks, facilities, installations and systems to enable the Regulatory Board ascertain the extent of compliance with the set standards.

Reporting by licensed water services providers.

(2) The Regulatory Board shall additionally put in place arrangements for collaboration with county governments and other regulatory agencies with a statutory mandate to inspect, approve or certify constructions, works and buildings.

(3) An inspection of, or approval or certificate issued to a licensed water services provider by a county government or Regulatory Board pursuant to a collaborative arrangement with the Regulatory Board shall be sufficient evidence of compliance by the licensed water services provider with the standards set by the Regulatory Board.

PART XIV—REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING

85. (1) The Regulatory Board shall prepare an annual report of its work and activities within six months after the end of each financial year.

Annual reports by the Regulatory Board.

(2) The Regulatory Board shall publish on the website and publicize the annual report in sub regulation (1).

86. (1) The Regulatory Board shall maintain a national database and geo-referenced information system on water services.

National database and georeferenced information system.

(2) For purposes of sub regulation (1), each water services provider shall maintain and avail information on equipment, accurate records and accounts relating to all aspects of its operations to the Regulatory Board.

87. (1) A water services provider shall submit to the Regulatory Board annual reports showing the status of—

Annual reports by water services provider.

- (a) the water services;
- (b) network expansion and rehabilitation;
- (c) commercial and business growth; and

(d) progress towards financial sustainability and viability.

(2) If required by the Regulatory Board, licensed water services providers shall submit to the Regulatory Board quarterly reports on the status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the licence.

(3) A water services provider shall submit to the Regulatory Board an audited financial report within six months of the end of the financial year.

88. A water services provider shall, on an annual basis, provide information to the public on its website on its plans and operations.

Public reporting and transparency.

89. (1) A person requiring water services data maintained in the national monitoring and georeferenced information system on water services maintained by the Regulatory Board shall make an application to the Regulatory Board.

Obtaining water services data.

(2) The applicant shall pay such data fee as the Regulatory Board may determine under section 111 of the Act unless the Regulatory Board is satisfied that the data is to be used for research or non-commercial purposes.

(3) Data provided by the Regulatory Board to an applicant shall not be transferred to a third party and the Regulatory Board shall not be liable for any errors or omission in the data.

PART XV – COMPLAINTS

90. (1) A water services provider shall establish a mechanism for handling complaints in accordance with the complaints guidelines issued by the Regulatory Board.

Complaints mechanism.

(2) For the purposes of sub regulation (1) the water services provider shall—

- (a) provide easy access to information and where applicable contact details of the local water action groups; and
- (b) maintain a customer service centre with qualified staff for the purpose of addressing and resolving consumer applications, consumer service requests and complaints.

(3) A water action group, a customer or other member of the public may lodge complaints concerning the licensed water services provider through the consumer complaints mechanism established by the water services provider.

(4) Notwithstanding the generality of sub regulation (1), the procedures for lodging complaints shall provide for—

- (a) notification to customers of the right to complain;
- (b) availability of a mechanism for lodging a complaint; and
- (c) maintenance of a log of customer complaints.

(5) Each licensee shall file the complaint handling procedures with the Regulatory Board within sixty days after the issue of the licence.

91. (1) A person who is dissatisfied with the manner in which a complaint is handled by the water services provider may submit a written complaint to the Regulatory Board providing the details set out in the Second Schedule.

Complaints to the Regulatory Board.

(2) The Regulatory Board shall, within twenty-one days of receiving the complaint respond to the complainant copying all other relevant parties, stating what action is being taken and the decision of the Regulatory Board on the matter or any recommendation to the water services provider for resolving the matter.

(3) If a party is dissatisfied with the decision of the Regulatory Board, the party may apply for a review of the decision to the Regulatory Board.

(4) The Regulatory Board shall, within twenty-one days of receiving the complaint in sub regulation (3), uphold or annul the decision and give reasons in writing for the decision, or any recommendations to the complainant.

(5) If the complainant is dissatisfied with the decision of the Regulatory Board, the complainant may appeal the decision at the Water Tribunal.

(6) A complaint lodged at the Regulatory Board shall be given a complaint number which shall be used for purposes of monitoring actions taken to remedy a complaint and the response to the complainant.

PART XVI—COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

92. (1) The Regulatory Board may take enforcement action against a water services provider for—

Enforcement action against licensed water services providers.

- (a) cessation of the licensee to meet the requirements to hold a licence; or
- (b) failure to pay the licence fees.

(2) The Regulatory Board may—

- (a) require the payment of a penalty or fee as specified in the Act or these Regulations;
- (b) suspend or cancel the licence; or
- (c) recommend to the county government—
 - (i) the dissolution of the board of directors of the water services provider and its replacement with another board; or
 - (ii) the variation of the licensed area.

(3) A person aggrieved by the decision of the Regulatory Board under this regulation may, within fifteen days from the date on which the decision is received, appeal to the Water Tribunal.

93. Where despite a recommendation to the county government to take action against a licensee in default, the county government is

Cure notice.

unable or has failed to take action against the water services provider and it appears to the Regulatory Board that a licensee or an agent has persisted in its—

- (a) failure to adhere to an agreed compliance programme;
- (b) failure to adhere to agreed standards of improved services in the water quality, service delivery, facilities maintenance and capital works expansion and rehabilitation;
- (c) failure to adhere to the approved tariff;
- (d) neglect of sound business principles and good governance as stipulated in its licence;
- (e) failure to properly manage the bank account into which levies are deposited as required in guidelines issued by the Regulatory Board; or
- (f) commission of a breach of the terms and conditions of the licence.

the Regulatory Board shall give an order for the licensee or agent to remedy that breach, specifying the action required to remedy the breach and a timeframe.

94. (1) The Regulatory Board may place the licensee under the special regulatory regime pursuant to section 102 of the Act and direct—

Special regulatory regime.

- (a) a member of staff of the Regulatory Board or any agent of the Regulatory Board, or another licensee within the county, as the case may be, to sit in the licensee's or agent's board or committee meeting to monitor the implementation of the order and the decisions being made by the licensee or the agent, as the case may be;
- (b) the appointed licensee or the agent shall submit weekly reports of billings received and expenditures on operations and transactions to the Regulatory Board or the licensee as the case may be, and bank certificates for all its accounts; and
- (c) an official from the Regulatory Board or an agent appointed for that purpose be placed in the concerned licensee or agent to monitor the day-to-day operations of the licensee or agent and to provide direction and technical assistance to the staff and Board of Directors of the licensee or agent for any length of time, that is deemed necessary to effect the cure.

(2) The Regulatory Board may conduct random regular inspections to ensure that the licence is being adhered to and the cure plan is implemented by the concerned licensee or agent as the case may be.

(3) The costs of the special regulatory measures under this regulation shall be to the account of the concerned licensee or agent as the case may be.

(4) If after six months or other extended period as determined by the Regulatory Board it still appears to the Regulatory Board that a licensee or agent is still unable or unwilling to meet obligations or continues to be in breach of obligations made under the special regulatory regime, the Regulatory Board may in addition to the measures above—

- (a) mandate that an agent of the Regulatory Board appointed to enhance financial discipline be a mandatory signatory to the accounts of the concerned licensee or agent;
- (b) direct the commencement of disciplinary process against the managing director and key staff responsible for network expansion and maintenance, billing, meter reading and disconnection or financial matters, subject to their right to be heard, and take steps to integrate the billing system with the financial management system at the cost of the concerned licensee or agent;
- (c) direct the concerned licensee or agent, as the case may be, to take measures to review and rationalize its staff complement to ensure efficiency ratios if the staff size and capacity is contributing to the breach and implement a time plan to execute it;
- (d) direct or recommend to the relevant board or appointing authority the suspension of senior officers of the concerned licensee or agent, as the case may be, on tangible grounds identified, and subject to the concerned chief officers' right to be heard;
- (e) recommend to the County Government the taking of measures against the board of directors of the concerned licensee, or take remedial or punitive measures against the board of directors or management committee of the concerned agent, subject to their right to be heard; and
- (f) implement all recommendations that have emerged from the regular inspections conducted.

(5) The special regulatory measures provided for in the Regulations shall be—

- (a) for a particular duration, not exceeding six months in the first instance, and subject to extension by a further period not exceeding six months;
- (b) intended to achieve improved results in the licensee and the agent;
- (c) funded from the operations of the concerned licensee or agent performance guarantee which shall have been issued; and
- (d) an integral part of the licence and the service provision agreement.

(6) Where the special regulatory regime fails, the Regulatory Board shall by order effect the transfer of the licensee's functions pursuant to section 103 of the Act.

PART XVII—OFFENCES

95. (1) An employee of a licensed water services provider who—

Offences by employees.

- (a) fails to read a metre when it is his or her duty to do so;
- (b) fails to disconnect water services to a customer who has defaulted in making payment contrary to rules set by the water services provider;
- (c) fails to notify the water services provider of an illegal or unauthorized access and utilization of the water or sewerage services; or
- (d) colludes with other persons to allow or assist such persons illegally to access and use water services contrary to rules set by the water services provider,

commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to the penalty prescribed under section 147 of the Act.

(2) Notwithstanding sub regulation (1), an employee of a licensed water services provider shall not be held personally liable or subject to prosecution for any loss or damage arising from actions performed in good faith and within the scope of their lawful duties.

(3) Notwithstanding sub regulation (2), any acts or omissions involving gross negligence, misconduct, or actions outside the lawful duties of an employee of a licensed water services provider shall be punishable, as appropriate, under the applicable laws.

(4) For purposes of this regulation, an employee of a water services provider includes a person engaged on casual terms of service, as well as a contractor when performing duties falling within the scope of this regulation.

96. A person who impersonates an employee of a water services provider commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to the penalty provided in section 147 of the Act.

Impersonation of staff of water services provider.

97. A person who vandalizes, damages, or destroys infrastructure or a facility of a water and sewerage services provider commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to the penalty provided in section 147 of the Act.

Vandalism of water and sewerage services infrastructure.

98. (1) A person who illegally connects to, diverts or utilizes for any purpose, water or sewerage services provided by a water services provider commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to the penalty prescribed in section 147 of the Act.

Illegal connection to water services.

(2) Upon conviction, the offender shall additionally be liable to a surcharge of the full value of the water services illegally utilized, with interest computed at the rate of 12% per annum until paid in full, which surcharge shall be recoverable as a debt owed to the water services provider.

99. (1) A person who contaminates or pollutes water which is used or intended to be used for domestic supply by discharging contaminants into it or otherwise handles such water in such a manner as to contaminate it commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to the penalty prescribed under section 147 of the Act.

Contamination of water and supply to domestic premises.

(2) A person who supplies water to domestic premises which he knows or ought to know is not fit for domestic consumption without issuing a warning to persons who are likely to consume it to the effect that the water is not fit for consumption and must be treated prior to being consumed, commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to the penalty prescribed under section 147 of the Act.

100. A person who—

- (a) undertakes or carries out any water services or sanitation infrastructure services or works without being the holder of a licence appropriate for the category of services or works undertaken or carried out or without being under the direction of a suitably licensed qualified water sector professional or contractor;
- (b) contravenes or fails to comply with any of the terms and conditions of any water services licence granted under these Regulations or wilfully gives false or misleading information in relation to water services or works;
- (c) submits or causes to be submitted to a public water services provider or to the Regulatory Board a completion certificate which he knows or has reason to believe is false in any material particular;
- (d) being a water services or sanitation services contractor, undertakes or carries out by himself, his servant, or agent any water services installation work at any time whilst his business or any branch thereof is not registered or while the registration of such business or branch is suspended or cancelled;
- (e) being a water services or sanitation services contractor, undertakes or carries out, by himself, his servant or agent any water services installation work except under the direction of a licensed water sector professional holding a licence of a type appropriate to such work or installs a pump on a service line; or
- (f) being an owner or occupier of any premises or any developer or main contractor of any premises under construction, causes or permits to be carried out upon the premises any water services installation work in contravention of these Regulations,

Offences on installation of works.

commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to the penalty prescribed in section 147 of the Act.

101. A licensee who breaches the conditions of a licence commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction to a penalty prescribed in section 147 of the Act.

Breach of licence conditions.

102. A licensee who gives false or misleading information in the application for a licence commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction to a penalty prescribed in section 147 of the Act.

Misrepresentation by a licensee.

103. A person who intends to or sells, leases, mortgages, transfers, attaches, assigns, demises or encumbers a licence, or assets used for the provision of water services without the approval of the Regulatory Board omits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction to a penalty prescribed in section 147 of the Act.

Unauthorised transfer of property

104. (1) An inspector appointed by the Regulatory Board under the Act shall undertake the functions set out under this regulation.

Water services inspector.

(2) An inspector shall have power of entry, inspection and apprehension, during normal working days and hours, for any offence under the Act.

(3) A person who obstructs or hinders or knowingly makes false or misleading statements to an inspector who is carrying out duties under sub regulation (2), commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to the penalty prescribed in section 147 of the Act.

PART XVIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

105. A person who commits an offence under these Regulations for which no express penalty is provided shall be liable, on conviction, to the penalty prescribed under section 147 of the Act.

General penalty.

106. The Water Services Regulations, 2024 are revoked.

Revocation.
L.N. No. 138 of
2024.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(r.12 (3))

COMPETENCE CRITERIA FOR KEY EXECUTIVE STAFF OF WATER SERVICES PROVIDERS

<i>Size of the Company</i>	<i>Mandatory Skills Required</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>
Small	Managing Director	Minimum of a Diploma in water engineering. Business related field, environmental sciences or equivalent. Any other relevant professional field. If one is a professional engineer, they must be in good standing at the Engineers Board of Kenya and Institution of Engineers of Kenya.
	Auditor	Qualified Accountant CPA (K) in good standing at Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya.
	Finance	At least one qualified Accountant (CPA (K)) in good standing at Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya.
	Commercial	Minimum of a diploma in a business-related field.
	Human Resources	Minimum of diploma in human resource. Human resource practitioner must be in good standing with the Institute of Human Resource Management.
	Technical	Minimum of diploma in water engineering or technology. Laboratory technologist. If one is a professional engineer, they must be in good standing at the Engineers Board of Kenya and Institution of Engineers of Kenya.
	Procurement	Diploma in procurement.
Medium	Managing Director	At least a first degree in civil or water engineering. Business related field, environmental sciences or equivalent plus training in management. Any other relevant professional field. If one is a professional engineer, they must be in good standing at the Engineers Board of Kenya and Institution of Engineers of Kenya.

	Finance	At least two qualified accountants CPA (K) in good standing at Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya.
	Auditor	CPA (K) in good standing at Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya.
	Commercial	At least a degree in business field plus Certified Credit Professional (CCP) qualification.
	Customer Service	Minimum of a degree in sociology public relations or equivalent.
	Human Resources (HR)	Minimum of degree in HR. Human resource practitioner must be in good standing with the Institute of Human Resource Management.
	Technical	Engineer - Degree in water civil or water engineering or equivalent. Laboratory Technologist -minimum of a diploma in laboratory technology. If one is a professional engineer, they must be in good standing at the Engineers Board of Kenya and Institution of Engineers of Kenya.
	Procurement	Minimum of a diploma in procurement.
Large	Managing Director	At least a first degree in civil or water engineering. Business related field, environmental sciences or equivalent plus training in management. Any other relevant professional field. If one is a professional engineer, they must be in good standing at the Engineers Board of Kenya and Institution of Engineers of Kenya.
	Finance	At least two qualified accountants CPA (K) in good standing at Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya.
	Auditor	Minimum of CPA (K) in good standing at Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya.
	Commercial	At least a degree in business field plus Certified Credit Professional (CCP) qualification.
	Customer Service	Minimum of a degree in sociology public relations or equivalent.
	Human Resources (HR)	Minimum of degree in Human Resource. Human resource practitioner must be in good standing with the Institute of Human Resource Management.

	Technical	Water Engineer - minimum of degree in civil or water engineering. Wastewater Engineer - minimum of a degree in wastewater engineering. Chemist - minimum of a degree in chemistry. Any other relevant professional field. If one is a professional engineer, they must be in good standing at the Engineers Board of Kenya and Institution of Engineers of Kenya.
	Procurement	Minimum of a degree in procurement.
Very Large	Managing Director	At least a first degree in Civil or Water Engineering, Business related field, Environmental Sciences or equivalent plus training in management. Any other relevant professional field. If one is a Professional Engineer, they must be in good standing at the Engineers Board of Kenya and Institution of Engineers of Kenya
	Finance	At least two qualified Accountants CPA (K) in good standing at Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya.
	Auditor	Minimum of CPA(K)and CISA in good standing at Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya.
	Commercial	At least a degree in Business field plus Certified Credit Professional (CCP) qualification.
	Customer Service	Minimum of a degree in sociology public relations or equivalent.
	Human Resources (HR)	Minimum of degree in human resource. Human resource practitioner must be in good standing with the Institute of Human Resource Management.
	Technical	Engineer - minimum of degree in civil or water Engineering. Chemist - minimum of degree in chemistry. If one is a Professional Engineer, they must be in good standing at the Engineers Board of Kenya and Institution of Engineers of Kenya.
	Procurement	At least a degree in procurement.
	Legal	An Advocate of the high court of Kenya, in good standing with the Law Society of Kenya. This can also be outsourced.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(r. 91 (1))

COMPLAINTS HANDLING

INFORMATION TO BE GIVEN BY COMPLAINANTS UNDER THESE
REGULATIONS

<i>Item</i>	<i>Information</i>
(a)	Name of Complainant.
(b)	Contact address, telephone number, email address (if any) of Complainant.
(c)	Nature and location of the problem.
(d)	Date that problem occurred.
(e)	Name and, if available, the contact details of all parties to the dispute or complaint.
(f)	Any other relevant details.
(g)	Signature of the Complainant.

Made on the 19th February, 2025.

ERIC MURITHI MUGAA,
*Cabinet Secretary for Water,
Sanitation & Irrigation.*