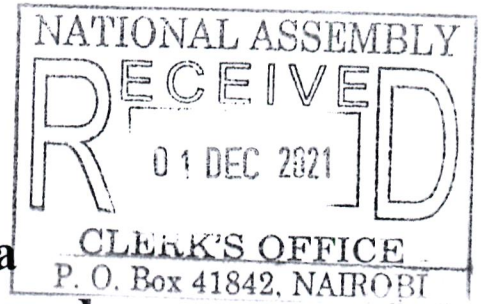





Republic of Kenya
 Ministry of Lands and
 Physical Planning



PROPOSED REGULATIONS TO OPERATIONALISE
 THE PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING ACT, 2019

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REGULATORY IMPACT STATEMENT

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REGULATORY IMPACT STATEMENT

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MINISTRY OF LANDS AND PHYSICAL PLANNING

REGULATORY IMPACT STATEMENT

FOR

THE PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING REGULATIONS,

(SECTION 90), 2021

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This Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) has been prepared by the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning pursuant to Section 6 and 7 of the Statutory Instruments Act (No. 23 of 2013)

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADR-	Alternative Disputes Resolution
CAD-	Computer Aided Design
CGA-	County Government Act, 2012
EDMS-	Electronic Document Management Systems
GIS-	Geographic Information Systems
GLA-	Governments Land Act
LGA-	Local Government Act, 1963
LPA-	Land Planning Act, 1968
PLUPA-	Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019
PPA-	Physical Planning Act, 1996
TPA-	Town Planning Act, 1934
UACA-	Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011

CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

Section 90 of the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019 mandates the Cabinet Secretary to make regulations for giving effect to the Act. These regulations made under this subsection shall provide for—

- a) procedures for preparation and approval of physical and land use plans;
- b) the norms, guidelines and standards for delivery of physical and land use planning services across the country;
- c) guidelines for operations of Inter-County Physical and Land Use Planning Committees;
- d) procedures for the conduct of Physical and Land Use Planning Liaison Committees;
- e) procedure and process of handling applications for development permission;
- f) any other matter generally required to give effect to the provisions of the Act.

Consequently, the Cabinet Secretary has formulated sixteen (16) sets of Physical and Land Use Planning Regulations to give effect to the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019.

1.2 Requirements of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013

Under Sections 6 and 7 of the Act, if a proposed statutory instrument is likely to impose significant cost in part of the community, or part of the community, the regulation making authority shall, prior to making the statutory instrument, prepare a regulatory impact statement.

Under the Act, a regulatory impact statement shall contain;

- a) a statement of the objectives of the proposed legislation and the reasons for them;
- b) a statement explaining the effect of the proposed legislation, including in the case of a proposed legislation which is to amend an existing statutory instrument the effect on the operation of the existing statutory instrument;
- c) a statement of other practicable means of achieving those objectives, including other regulatory as well as non-regulatory options;
- d) an assessment of the costs and benefits of the proposed statutory rule and of any other practicable means of achieving the same objectives;
- e) the reasons why the other means are not appropriate;

- f) any other matters specified by the guidelines;
- g) a draft copy of the proposed statutory rule

The Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning prepared a concept paper on statutory instruments necessary to operationalize the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019. The concept paper was subjected to stakeholders' comments as required by Section 5 of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013. These comments were used to enrich the concept paper.

CHAPTER 2 : OBJECTS OF THE PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING REGULATIONS, 2021

The general objective of these regulations is to give effect to Section 90 of the Act. The specific objectives are to provide:

- a) the principles, procedures and standards for the preparation and implementation of physical and land use development plans at the national, county, urban, rural and cities level;
- b) the administration and management of physical and land use planning in Kenya;
- c) the procedures and standards for development control and the regulation of physical planning and land use;
- d) a framework for the co-ordination of physical and land use planning by county governments;
- e) a mechanism for dispute resolution with respect to physical and land use planning;
- f) the functions of and the relationship between planning authorities

CHAPTER 3 : BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

3.1 History of Planning Legislation in Kenya

Since the colonial era, Kenya has had seven (7) legislations that have guided the planning practice. These include; Town Planning Act Cap 134, Development and Use of Land (Planning) Regulations 1961, Land Control Regulations 1963, Local Government Act Cap 265, The Land Act Cap 303, Land Planning Act Cap 302 and Governments Land Act Cap 280. The planning regimes can be classified into three namely the dual system, the unified and the devolved systems.

The dual system compartmentalized planning into rural and urban and was regulated by: the Town Planning Act Cap 134, Development and Use of Land (Planning) Regulations 1961, Land Control Regulations 1963, Local Government Act Cap 265, The Land Act Cap 303, Land

Planning Act Cap 302 and Governments Land Act Cap 280. Section 2 and 53 of PPA established a unified system for both urban and rural planning by repealing LPA and TPA. Under the devolved system, physical and land use planning is a concurrent function of the two levels of Government. The Fifth Schedule of the Constitution mandated Parliament to enact a statute to regulate land use. The Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019 (PLUPA) was enacted and it repealed PPA. The Act applies to all parts of Kenya.

3.2 Existing Scenario

Pursuant to Section 24 of the Interpretations and General Provisions Act, 1983 Cap 2, regulations under PPA remain in force as long as they are not inconsistent with the repealing Act; until revoked or repealed by subsidiary legislation issued under provisions of the repealing Act.

3.3 Paradigm Shift

The Physical and Land Use Planning Regulations (Section 90), 2021 seek to align physical and land use planning to the current constitutional and statutory dispensation.

Constitutional Dispensation

The promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 established new governance structures in the form of the National Government and forty-seven County Governments. Under Article 186 (2) of the Constitution, physical and land use planning is a concurrent function of the two levels of Government. Article 67 establishes the National Land Commission and mandates it to monitor and have oversight responsibilities over land use planning throughout the country.

Statutory Dispensation

Under the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019, the Cabinet Secretary is the planning authority with respect to National Government planning functions while the County Executive Committee Member is the planning authority with respect to County Government planning functions.

Section 11 of the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019 establishes the office of the Director General of physical and land use planning responsible to the Cabinet Secretary. The mandate of the Director General is to advise the government on strategic physical and land use planning matters that impact the whole country and formulate national physical and land use plans, policies, guidelines and standards. On the other hand, Section 18 establishes the office the

County Director of physical and land use planning who shall be responsible to the County Executive Committee Member. The County Director advises the county government on physical and land use planning matters that impact the county and formulates county physical and land use plans, policies, guidelines and standards.

The Act also establishes the National and County Physical and Land Use Consultative Forums whose mandate is to promote effective coordination and integration of physical and land use development planning and sector planning at the two levels of government.

Section 73 establishes the National Physical and Land Use Planning Liaison Committee whose mandate is to hear appeals against decisions made by the national planning authority while Section 76 establishes a County Physical and Land Use Planning Liaison Committee for each county whose mandate is to hear and determine complaints and claims made in respect to applications submitted to the planning authority in the county.

Physical Planning Act did not provide for preparation of plans and processing of development applications in electronic form. Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019 provides for preparation of plans and processing of development applications in electronic form.

CHAPTER 4 : EVALUATION OF THE PROBLEM

4.1 Identified Challenges

1. Limited Implementation of Physical Development Plans

Under PPA, plan preparation was carried out by the central government and implemented by the local authorities. This led to lack of ownership of these development plans therefore limited implementation of the plans.

PLUPA mandates the National Government and County Governments to prepare and implement plans within their areas of jurisdiction. The proposed regulations will guide plan preparation, approval and implementation. This is expected to cure the problem of ownership and encourage implementation.

2. Lack of Uniformity in Processing Development Applications

Currently, there lacks uniformity across the nation with regard to processing development applications which leads to confusion and hinders ease of doing business. The proposed regulations will provide a uniform mechanism of receiving, considering and approving development applications in a timely manner.

3. Inadequate Guidelines on the Outputs from the Technology Based Physical And Land Use Development Plans

Before the late 1990's, plan preparation and development control were analogue and paper based. The physical and land use planning institutions and professionals later embraced the use of technology namely Computer Aided Design (CAD), Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Electronic Document Management Systems (EDMS). The outputs on the technology based physical and land use development plans are however not guided or regulated. These regulations will provide guidelines to standardize the outputs.

4. Gaps in Guiding Preparation and Development Control of Strategic National And Inter-County Projects

Previously, there were no specific guidelines for preparation of strategic national and inter-county projects, hence lack of clarity on how different physical and land use planning entities handled such projects. PLUPA has categorized strategic national and inter-county projects and the role of different authorities in the preparation, approval and implementation process. The regulations will provide clear guidelines on how to process these projects.

5. Variance in Policy and Legal Provisions for Development Control

The establishment of County Governments by the Constitution and the County Governments Act, 2012 led to the need to align planning procedures and standards for development control to the provisions of these statutory frameworks. The physical and land use planning regulations will harmonize the planning procedures and standards across the stated legislations.

CHAPTER 5 : LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR THE PROPOSED PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING REGULATIONS

5.1 The Constitution of Kenya, 2010

Article 66(1) states that the state may regulate the use of any land, or any interest in or right over any land, in the interest of defense, public safety, public order, public morality, public health or land use planning.

Article 67(2)(h) mandates the National Land Commission to monitor and have oversight responsibilities overland use planning throughout the country.

Article 43 of the Constitution stipulates that every person has the right to: health, adequate housing and sanitation, education and social security among others. The regulations require incorporation of these rights in the plans.

According to article 60, land in Kenya shall be held and managed in a manner that is equitable, efficient, productive and sustainable, and in accordance with the following principles:

- i. Sustainable and productive management of land resources
- ii. Sound conservation and protection of ecologically sensitive areas
- iii. Encouragement of communities to settle land disputes through recognized local community initiatives consistent with the Constitution

The regulations give effect to Articles 43, 60, 66(1) and 67(2)(h).

Section 21 of Part 1 of the Fourth Schedule mandates the National Government to formulate general principles of land planning and coordinate planning by the counties. These regulations provide uniform coordinated processes of physical and land use planning by the counties.

Section 32 of Part 1 of the Fourth Schedule states the national government shall provide capacity building and technical assistance to the counties. The regulations form part of the resources to support county governments in the performance of the planning function.

5.2 Sessional Paper No 3 of 2009 on the National Land Policy

The vision of the policy is to “guide the country towards efficient, sustainable and equitable use of land for prosperity and posterity”. The physical and land use planning regulations (Section 90), 2021, are in accord with the vision of the policy.

5.3 Sessional Paper No.1 of 2017 on the National Land Use Policy

The proposed regulations seek to actualize the aspirations of the Sessional Paper No. 1 of 2017 of National Land Use Policy of implementing the physical planning legislation to facilitate urban and rural planning, operationalizing physical planning structures at the National and county level to ensure their effective and efficient performance. They will also harmonize operations of other sectoral regulatory agencies.

5.4 Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019

The proposed regulations seek to operationalize the institutions established by the Act, provide uniformity in preparation of physical and land use plans, guide development control, enforcement and dispute resolution at the national and county levels. The regulations give effect to Section 90 of the Act.

5.5 County Governments Act, 2012

Section 104 obligates a county government to plan for the county and that no public funds shall be appropriated outside a planning framework developed by the county executive committee member and approved by the county assembly. It states that the county planning framework shall integrate economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial planning. The Act has not provided an elaborate process of plan preparation and development control. These regulations will provide an elaborate process for plan preparation and development control by the counties.

5.6 Urban areas and Cities Act, 2011 (UACA)

Section 54 of PLUPA stipulates that all plans prepared under the Urban areas and Cities Act, 2011 shall with necessary modifications, be prepared and approved in accordance with PLUPA. The regulations harmonize the preparation of plans prepared under UACA.

5.7 Community Land Act, 2016

The Community Land Act provides for the recognition, protection and registration of community land rights; management and administration of community land. It also provides for the role of county governments in relation to unregistered community land. The proposed physical and land use planning regulations, 2021 will inform the preparation of physical and land use development plans for community land as envisaged under Community Land Act in the context of PLUPA.

5.8 National Land Commission Act, 2012

This Act provides for the functions and powers of the National Land Commission with regards to Physical and Land Use Planning. It mandates the Commission to monitor and have oversight responsibilities over land use planning in the country. The regulations provide for circulation of all plans to the Commission for the purpose of monitoring plan preparation and implementation.

CHAPTER 6 : PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

6.1 Legal Requirements Relating to Public Participation and Consultation

It is a constitutional requirement to carry out public participation whenever a state or public officer enacts any law or makes or implements a public policy. This requirement is based on Article 1 of the Constitution on the sovereignty principle which vests all sovereign power to the people of Kenya. This power entitles the people access to the process of making public decisions through their involvement. Public participation ought to be inclusive, transparent and accountable.

Article 174 gives powers of self-governance to the people and enhance their participation in the exercise of the powers of the State and in making decisions affecting them and recognize the rights of communities to manage their own affairs and to further their development.

The values and principles of public service require the involvement of the people in the process of policy making through provision of timely and accurate information to the public.

The Statutory Instruments Act obligates a regulation making authority to carry out appropriate consultations before making statutory instruments (Regulations) where the proposed regulations are likely to have a direct, or a substantial indirect effect on business or restrict competition. It further provides that in determining whether any consultation that was undertaken is appropriate, the regulation making authority shall have regard to all relevant matters, including the extent to which the consultation:

- (a) drew on the knowledge of persons having expertise in fields relevant to the proposed statutory instrument; and
- (b) ensured that persons likely to be affected by the proposed statutory instrument had an adequate opportunity to comment on its proposed content.

The Act also states that the persons to be consulted should be notified either directly or by advertisement through representative organizations. They shall also be invited to make submissions by a specified date, which should not be lesser than 14 days or be invited to participate in public hearings concerning the proposed instrument.

6.2 Initial Participation of the Stakeholders

A taskforce was formed to formulate the Physical and Land Use Planning regulations under Section 90 in 2019. The meetings were chaired by representatives from the professional associations and the academia.

The representatives included:

1. Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning
2. Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
3. Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing and Urban Development
4. Ministry of Defence
5. Ministry of Energy
6. Office of the Attorney General
7. National Land Commission
8. Kenya National Highways Authority
9. Kenya Urban Roads Authority
10. Communication Authority of Kenya
11. LAPSSSET Corridor Development Authority
12. Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA)
13. National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA)
14. Ewaso Nyiro South Development Authority (ENSDA)
15. Ewaso Nyiro North Development Authority (ENNDA)
16. Kenya Airports Authority (KAA)
17. Lake Basin Development Authority
18. National Construction Authority (NCA)
19. Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)
20. Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC)

21. Kenya Water Towers Agency
22. Kenya Railways
23. Council of Governors
24. County Governments (Tana River, Siaya, Kericho, Kisii, Kiambu, Muranga, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu)
25. Kenya Institute of Planners (KIP)
26. Architectural Association of Kenya (Town Planning and Architect's Chapter)
27. Town and County Planners Association of Kenya
28. Institution of Surveyors of Kenya
29. University of Nairobi
30. Technical University of Kenya
31. Kenya Private Sector Alliance

6.3 Approach and Methodologies

In November 2020, Zero Draft Physical and Land Use Planning Regulations were placed in the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning website for access by the public. In addition, a notice was issued through the Daily Nation dated 4th December 2020 inviting members of the public to visit the ministry's website to access the zero draft physical and land use regulations and to submit their written comments to the National Director of Physical Planning. Copies of the notice in the Daily Nation were posted on notice boards in all the department within the Ministry to disseminate the information to the general public.

The stakeholders were invited to submit comments on the zero draft regulations within a specified time through letters and emails. The stakeholder consultations were intended to be undertaken during the month of February 2021. However due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning held virtual stakeholder meetings between 23rd February and 5th March 2021 in line with the Government health protocols. The table below indicates the stakeholders that were invited to the virtual meeting pursuant to Section 5 of the Statutory Instruments Act:

Table 1: List of stakeholders

NO.	STAKEHOLDER	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE	TIME
Cluster 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County Assembly- Chairman, Committee for Lands, County Executive Committee Member, County Attorney, County Director of Physical and Land Use Planning from; Kwale, Taita Taveta, Mombasa, Kilifi, TanaRiver, Lamu, Garissa, Wajir and Mandera counties • National Land Commission • LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority • Technical University of Kenya • Kenya Ports Authority • Kenya Maritime Authority • Coast Development Authority • Town County Planners Association of Kenya • The Institute for Social Accountability 	37	DAY 1 23 rd February, 2021	10.00 AM
Cluster 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County Assembly- Chairman, Committee for Lands, County Executive Committee Member, County Attorney, County Director of Physical and Land Use Planning from; Machakos, Makueni, Kitui, Embu, Tharaka- Nithi, Meru, Embu, Isiolo and Marsabit counties • Tana and Athi River Development Authority • Special Economic Zones Authority • Export Processing Zones Authority • Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) • Kenya National Highways Authority • Ministry of Transport • National Drought Management Authority • University of Nairobi 	42	DAY 2 24 th February, 2021	10.00 AM

NO.	STAKEHOLDER	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE	TIME
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Surveyors Board • Valuers Registration Board • Kenya Property Developers Association (KPDA) • Kenya Alliance of Resident Associations (KARA) • Kituo Cha Sheria 			
Cluster 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County Assembly- Chairman, Committee for Lands, County Executive Committee Member, County Attorney, County Director of Physical and Land Use Planning from; Nairobi, Kajiado, Narok, Kiambu, Murang'a, Nyandarua, Kirinyaga, and Nyeri counties • CEO, Council of Governors • Nairobi Metropolitan Services • State Department of Housing and Urban Department • National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) • Kenya Forest Service (KFS) • Kenya Railways Corporation • Kenyatta University • Architectural Association of Kenya • Land Development and Governance Institute • Kenya Water Towers Authority (KWTA) • National Construction Authority • Communications Authority • Ewaso Nyiro South Development Authority • Ministry of Defence • Ministry of Environment & Forestry • State Department for Housing & Urban Dev. • Ministry of Water, Sanitation & 	53	DAY 3 25 th February, 2021	10.00 AM

NO.	STAKEHOLDER	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE	TIME
	Irrigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Department for Infrastructure • Kenya Power • Kenya Urban Roads Authority • Kenya Civil Aviation Authority • Physical Planners Registration Board • Engineers Registration Board 			
Cluster 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County Assembly- Chairman, Committee for Lands, County Executive Committee Member, County Attorney, County Director of Physical and Land Use Planning from; Nakuru, Laikipia, Kericho, Bomet, Baringo, Samburu, Uasin Gishu, Nandi, Elgeyo Marakwet, Trans Nzoia, West Pokot and Turkana counties • CEO, County Assembly Forum • Kerio Valley Development Authority • Law Society of Kenya • Kenya Airports Authority • World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) • Kenya Land Alliance • Institution of Surveyors of Kenya • Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA) • Centre for Minority Rights Development • Haki Jamii 	77	DAY 5 1 st March, 2021	10.00 AM
Cluster 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County Assembly-Chairman, committee for Lands, County Executive Committee Member, County Attorney, County Director of Physical and Land Use Planning from; Migori, Homa Bay, Nyamira, Kisii, Kisumu, Siaya, Vihiga, 			

NO.	STAKEHOLDER	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE	TIME
	Kakamega, Busia and Bungoma counties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kenya Rural Roads Authority • Lake Basin Development Authority • Ewaso Nyiro North Development Authority • Water Resource Authority • Maseno University • Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology • Kenya Institute of Planners • Institution of Engineers of Kenya • Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA) • Association of Professional Associations of East Africa (APSEA) 			

The meetings were interactive where stakeholders gave their comments with regard to the regulations. These comments were incorporated into the Draft Regulations. The Draft Regulations were submitted to the Attorney General for professional drafting.

CHAPTER 7 : AN OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSED PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING REGULATIONS:

7.1 Proposed Regulations

The proposed regulations will bring to effect Section 90 of the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019 by providing clarity on operationalization of physical and land use planning institutions, preparation of physical and land use development plans, development control and enforcement and dispute resolution mechanisms.

These regulations are as follows:

- 1) The Physical and Land Use Planning (Institutions) Regulations, 2021
- 2) The Physical and Land Use Planning (The National Physical and Land Use Development Plan) Regulations, 2021
- 3) The Physical and Land Use Planning (The Inter-County Physical and Land Use Development Plan) Regulations, 2021
- 4) The Physical and Land Use Planning (The County Physical and Land Use Development Plan) Regulations, 2021
- 5) The Physical and Land Use Planning (Local Physical and Land Use Development Plan) Regulations, 2021
- 6) The Physical and Land Use Planning (Special Planning Area) Regulations, 2021
- 7) The Physical and Land Use Planning (Development Permission and Development Control) (General) Regulations, 2021
- 8) The Physical and Land Use Planning (Development Control for Strategic National Projects) Regulations, 2021
- 9) The Physical and Land Use Planning (Development Control for Inter-County Projects) Regulations, 2021
- 10) The Physical and Land Use Planning (Development Control Around Strategic Installations) Regulations, 2021
- 11) The Physical and Land Use Planning (Advertisement) Regulations, 2021
- 12) The Physical and Land Use Planning (Planning Fees) Regulation, 2021
- 13) The Physical and Land Use Planning Development Control (Enforcement) Regulations, 2021
- 14) The National and County Physical and Land Use Planning (Liaison Committees) Regulations, 2021
- 15) The Physical and Land Use Planning (Procurement) Regulations, 2021
- 16) The Physical and Land Use Planning (Building) Regulations, 2021

CHAPTER 8 : COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

This section seeks to assess the changes proposed by the regulations in terms of their costs and benefits to justify the proposals pursuant to Section 7(d) of the Statutory Instruments Act.

8.1 Benefits of the Physical and Land Use Planning Regulations

The approval of the proposed regulations is deemed to have the following accruing benefits:

1. **Improved efficiency and effectiveness of land use planning in Kenya:**

Clarification of functions of the roles of the national and county planning outfits, coordinated mechanism for preparation of the various physical and land use development plans and responding to physical and land use related conflicts and disputes will result to reduction of overlaps and duplication in discharging the planning function in the country. The classification of Strategic National and Inter-county projects and elaboration of how the projects are to be implemented clarifies the role of the two levels of government around them. This will reduce conflict between the two levels of government in offering physical and land use planning services to the citizenry.

2. **Integrated approach of implementing the physical and land use planning**

function in the country: identification of an elaborate and integrated institutional framework for physical and land use planning provides clarity and uniformity on the processes of undertaking various physical and land use planning activities. This rationalizes the provisions of legislations that support physical and land use planning in the country i.e PLUPA, UACA and CGA

3. **Improved ease of doing business:** clear provisions on the various physical and land use planning undertakings, timelines, fees and charges present an opportunity for members of public and investors to have first-hand information on the requirements for submitting applications, vetting the applications and getting approval of the applications. Indeed the instrument seeks to provide for easier and more convenient methods of payment of land registration fees, transfer fees and stamp duty fees but not alteration of the actual fees is proposed

4. **Facilitation of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms:** The proposed regulatory instruments will facilitate the full enjoyment of the right to property as stipulated under Article 40 of the Constitution. The instruments do not limit the fundamental rights and freedoms set out under the Constitution
5. **Complementing existing legal frameworks:** The draft Physical and Land Use Planning Regulations, 2021 do not propose to have any new legislation enacted or any of the existing laws being amended. They complement other laws making their implementation more effective.

It is therefore clear that the Regulations do not conflict or have any negative effect on the existing legislation.

8.2 Financial Cost

Implementation of the proposed set of regulations will involve reorganization of offices both in terms of physical space and staff, and capacity building of personnel to take up new administrative roles. There will also be the issue of purchasing office equipment. All this is expected to be around Ksh 264,964,980.00). Since the roll out of the new structure will be phased over a number of years, this budget can be spread out and financed in piece meal. This is a cost payable by the Ministry and does not implicate the user in any manner.

ACTIVITY	COST
Operationalization of Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019 institutions	33,279,360.00
Sensitization and training of County teams on the application of the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019 and the Regulations.	24,095,860.00
Planning for National strategic projects and installations	39,937,900.00
Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of NLUP, NSP and PLUPA.	40,651,860.00
Staff establishment	27,000,000.00
Equipment, vehicles and hire of office space	100,000,000.00
TOTAL	264,964,980.00

CHAPTER 9 : CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES TO THE PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING REGULATIONS

The Statutory Instruments Act requires a regulator to carry out an informed evaluation of a variety of regulatory and non-regulatory policy measures by considering relevant issues such as costs, benefits, distributional effects and administrative requirements. Regulations should be the last resort in realizing policy objectives. The options considered under this part are: maintenance of the status quo, administrative measures and developing the proposed Physical and Land use Planning Regulations, 2021.

9.1 Option one: Maintenance of the Status Quo

The physical and land use planning regulations, 2021 are responsive to the current physical planning dynamics. In the absence of these regulations, emerging issues in the physical and land use planning practice will not be addressed effectively. These emerging issues include strategic national and inter-county projects, operationalization of planning institutions and harmonization of plan preparation and development control processes.

By maintaining the status quo, the legal requirements under Sections 69(3) and 90 of the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019 will not be fulfilled. In addition, the challenges identified such as limited implementation of physical development plans and lack of uniformity in processing development applications among others, will persist.

9.2 Option two: Administrative Measures

Administrative measures involve issuance of directives and circulars to the various planning authorities. This is a non-regulatory measure which if applied, will depend on the good will of public officers to implement the provisions of the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019. Administrative measures are subjective, not binding and may be challenged in a court of law. In addition, some administrative measures issued in the past and have not achieved the desired objectives.

9.3 Option three: Formulating the Proposed Physical and Land Use Planning Regulations, 2021

The Physical and Land Use Planning Regulations, 2021 will yield the following benefits: improved quality of plans prepared, coordinated relationship between various levels of plans, reduction in duplication of plan preparation effort thus reduced cost, transparent development

control process, ease of doing business, reduced cost of processing and storing information, reduced conflict between the two levels of government among others.

The assessment of the cost and benefits in chapter 8, indicates that the benefits of formulating the regulations far outweigh the costs, therefore, option three was selected as the preferred option.

9.4 Impact Analysis of the Options

An impact analysis of the options justifies the purpose of formulating the regulations and the challenges that the regulations will address. It further justifies the selection of option three on formulating the proposed Physical and Land Use Planning Regulations, 2021 by evaluating the socio-economic, environmental and legal impact of the regulations as shown in the table below:

Table 2: Impact analysis of the three options

Impact on sectors	Option one: Maintaining the Status quo	Option two: Administrative measures	Option three: Formulating the proposed Physical and Land Use Planning Regulations, 2021
	This entails doing nothing and retaining the current state of affairs.	This entails putting in place administrative measures to ensure implementation of the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019.	This entails providing forms to be used and fees to be charged under the Act; the norms, guidelines and standards for delivery of physical and land use planning services, guidelines for operations of planning institutions, development control procedure and processes, dispute resolution
Impact on public sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The public sector will be accused of inaction in managing conflicts that may arise as a result of the challenges that necessitate the formulation of the regulations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is unlikely that administrative processes without the force of law will effectively address emerging realities in physical and land use planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The regulations ensure expeditious, efficient, lawful, reasonable and procedurally fair administration of actions by the government in implementing projects. By prescribing fees to be charged, the regulations will result in fairness and accountability in administration of physical

		practice.	and land use planning services. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in duplication of effort of plan preparation thereby resulting in reduction of cost
Impact on private sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The actions of the private sector will not be guided thereby resulting in conflicts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative measures offer short term relief to addressing conflicts in the private sector. • Administrative measures may be challenged in a court of law and result to cost implications in the private sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The regulations will provide guidelines and standards for delivery of physical and land use planning services thus providing clarity and result in ease of doing business. • Development control standards will result in reduced conflict in the private sector. • The regulations provide for alternative dispute resolution mechanisms that will resolve conflicts when they arise.
Socio-economic Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be no framework to ensure that socio-economic rights as provided for under Chapter 4 of the Constitution are upheld. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative measures do not provide for a structure for ensuring accountability hence socio-economic rights under Chapter 4 of the Constitution may not be met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Regulations support socio-economic rights provided for under Chapter 4 of the Constitution including the right to the highest attainable standards of health, sustainable environment, accessible and adequate housing and clean and safe water in adequate quantities. • The proposed regulatory instruments will facilitate the full enjoyment of the right to property as stipulated under Article

			<p>40 of the Constitution.</p> <p>The instruments do not limit the fundamental rights and freedoms set out under the Constitution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed regulatory instruments neither impose, waive nor vary any tax or fees imposed under any law in Kenya. Indeed the instrument seeks to provide for easier and more convenient methods of payment of land registration fees, transfer fees and stamp duty fees but not alteration of the actual fees is proposed
Impact on existing legal frameworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The legal requirement under Section 90 of the Physical and Land Use Planning Act will not be met. Thus, not addressing emerging issues such as strategic national and inter-county projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administrative measures, without the force of law may be challenged, leading to slow delivery of physical and land use planning services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fulfills the legal requirement under Section 90 of the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019. The regulations have harmonized various legal frameworks dealing with riparian reserves and development control. The draft Physical and Land Use Planning Regulations, 2021 do not propose to have any new legislation enacted or any of the existing laws being amended. They complement other laws making their implementation more effective. The Regulations do not

			conflict or have any negative effect on the existing legislation.
Impact on environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conflict in development on environmentally sensitive areas such as riparian reserves due to differing legal requirements in various counties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No guarantee environmental considerations shall be taken into account. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The regulations have harmonized various legal frameworks dealing with environmentally sensitive areas such as riparian reserves.

CHAPTER 10 : COMPLIANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION

10.1 Institutions

It is the duty of the regulator to assess the adequacy of the institutional framework and other incentives through which the regulation will take effect and design responsive implementation strategies that make the best use of them¹.

The implementation and enforcement of these regulations will be undertaken through the existing institutional framework at national level (Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning) and the county level (county governments).

CHAPTER 11 : CONCLUSION

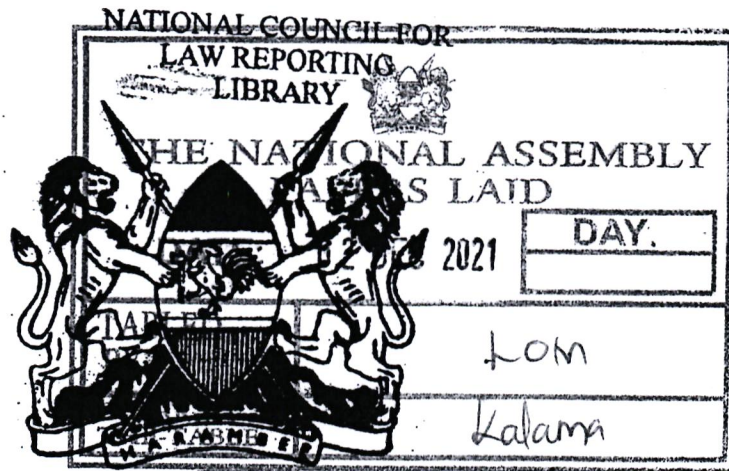
Based on the analysis in this report, the Physical and Land Use Planning (Section 90) Regulations, 2021 are extremely necessary. The regulations offer socio-economic, environmental and legal benefits which include ease of doing business, reduction of conflicts, and improved quality of plans among others, which far outweigh the costs of the regulations.

The regulations also provide a framework for the ensuring that the people of Kenya enjoy the socio-economic rights enshrined in the Constitution.

11.1 Recommendation

In view of the above conclusion, it is recommended that the Physical and Land Use Planning (Section 90) Regulations, 2021 be adopted.

¹ Source: OECD (1995), The 1995 Recommendation of the Council of the OECD on Improving the Quality of Government Regulation, Paris.



THE KENYA GAZETTE

Published by Authority of the Republic of Kenya

(Registered as a Newspaper at the G.P.O.)

Vol. CXXIII—No. 192

NAIROBI, 17th September, 2021

Price Sh. 60

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CORRIGENDA

IN Gazette Notice Nos. 9339 and 9340 of 2021, *amend* the Registrar's name printed as "C. M. Mutai" to read "C. M. Mutua".

IN Gazette Notice No. 6677 of 2021, Cause No. 130 of 2021, *amend* the deceased's name printed as "Christina Mumbi Mwangi" to read "Timothy Kimotho Muchira".

IN Gazette Notice No. 3152 of 2020, Cause No. 16 of 2020, *amend* the deceased's name printed as "Mary Njeri Wangari" to read "Mary Njeri Kamau" and the address of the petitioner printed as "P.O. Box 15747, Njoro in Kenya" to read "P.O. Box 15747, Nakuru in Kenya".

IN Gazette Notice No. 5472 of 2021, Cause No. 92 of 2017, *amend* the petitioner's name printed as "Reuben Wavomba Lumbwani" to read "Leonard Khaemba Wavomba".

IN Gazette Notice No. 10524 of 2020, *amend* the expression printed as "Cause No. 106 of 2020" to read "Cause No. 106 of 2018" and the date of death printed as "13th November, 2013" to read "21st August, 1979".

IN Gazette Notice No. 7191 of 2021, Cause No. E330 of 2021, *amend* the deceased's name printed as "Kagwi Muchuha Murira" to read "Kagwi Muchuha Murira".

IN Gazette Notice No. 888 of 2021, Cause No. 44 of 2020, *amend* the petitioner's name printed as "David Muasya Mutiso" to read "Daniel Muasya Mutiso".

IN Gazette Notice No. 1906 of 2021, *amend* the expression printed as "Cause No. 42 of 2021" to read "Cause No. E42 of 2021" and the first petitioner's name printed as "Ester Njoki Kiarie" to read "Esther Njoki Kiarie".

IN Gazette Notice No. 7787 of 2021, Cause No. 235 of 2021, *amend* the date of death printed as "10th February, 1994" to read "13th March, 2021".

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 9678

THE INSURANCE ACT

(Cap. 487)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 179 (4) (e) of the Insurance Act, the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury and Planning appoints—

GRACE ASWANI OBATI

to be a member of the Policyholders Compensation Fund Board of Trustees, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 12th November, 2020.

Dated the 20th November, 2020.

UKUR YATANI,

Cabinet Secretary, National Treasury and Planning.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 9679

THE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE
REPUBLIC OF KENYA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

APPOINTMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF SENIOR OFFICIALS

IT IS notified for the general information of the public that, pursuant to the establishment of the Committee of Senior Officials in accordance with Article 106 of the Economic Partnership Agreement

between the Republic of Kenya and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Republic of Kenya shall be represented on the Committee by—

Co-Chairperson:

The Principal Secretary for Trade and Enterprise Development

Members:

The Principal Secretary for Planning

The Principal Secretary for the National Treasury

The Principal Secretary for Foreign Affairs

The Principal Secretary for East African Community Affairs

The Principal Secretary for Industrialisation

The Principal Secretary for Agriculture, Crops Development and Agricultural Research

The Principal Secretary for Livestock

The Principal Secretary for Fisheries

Dated the 30th August, 2021.

BETTY C. MAINA,
Cabinet Secretary for Industrialisation,
Trade and Enterprise Development.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 9680

THE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE
REPUBLIC OF KENYA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

APPOINTMENT OF THE EPA COUNCIL

IT IS notified for the general information of the public that, pursuant to the establishment of the EPA Council in accordance with Article 104 of the Economic Partnership Agreement between the Republic of Kenya and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Republic of Kenya shall be represented on the Council by—

Co-Chairperson:

The Cabinet Secretary for Industrialisation, Trade and Enterprise Development

Members:

The Attorney-General

The Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury and Planning

The Cabinet Secretary for the East African Community and Regional Development

The Cabinet Secretary for Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Co-operatives

Dated the 30th August, 2021.

BETTY C. MAINA,
Cabinet Secretary for Industrialisation,
Trade and Enterprise Development.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 9681

THE STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS ACT

(No. 23 of 2013)

NOTIFICATION OF REGULATORY IMPACT STATEMENT

IT IS notified for the general information of the public that the Cabinet Secretary for Lands and Physical Planning, pursuant to the provisions of section 8 of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013, has prepared a Regulatory Impact Assessment on the impacts and likely impacts on the community of the proposed Regulations that are intended for the operationalisation of the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019.

1. The proposed Regulations are the:

(a) Physical and Land Use Planning (Institutions) Regulations, 2021;

- (b) Physical and Land Use Planning (National Physical and Land Use Development Plan) Regulations, 2021;
- (c) Physical and Land Use Planning (Inter-County Physical and Land Use Development Plans) Regulations, 2021;
- (d) Physical and Land Use Planning (County Physical and Land Use Development Plans) Regulations, 2021;
- (e) Physical and Land Use Planning (Local Physical and Land Use Development Plans) Regulations, 2021;
- (f) Physical and Land Use Planning (Special Planning Area) Regulations, 2021;
- (g) Physical and Land Use Planning (Development Permission and Development Control General) Regulations, 2021;
- (h) Physical and Land Use Planning (Development Control for Strategic National Projects) Regulations, 2021;
- (i) Physical and Land Use Planning (Development Control for Inter-County Projects) Regulations, 2021;
- (j) Physical and Land Use Planning (Development Control Around Strategic Installations) Regulations, 2021;
- (k) Physical and Land Use Planning (Buildings and Development Control) Regulations, 2021;
- (l) Physical and Land Use Planning (Advertisement) Regulations, 2021;
- (m) Physical and Land Use Planning (Development Control Enforcement) Regulations, 2021;
- (n) Physical and Land Use Planning (Planning Fees) Regulations, 2021;
- (o) Physical and Land Use Planning (Liaison Committees) Regulations, 2021;
- (p) Physical and Land Use Planning (Procurement) Regulations, 2021

2. The proposed Regulations have been made in accordance with section 90 of the Physical Planning Act, 2019, and their main purpose is to guide plan preparation, implementation, development control and dispute resolution. Specifically, the Regulations are intended to—

- (a) provide principles, procedures and standards for the preparation and implementation of physical and land use development plans at the national, county, urban, rural and cities level;
- (b) guide the administration and management of physical and land use planning in Kenya;
- (c) outline the procedures and standards for development control and regulation of physical planning and land use;
- (d) provide a framework for the co-ordination of physical and land use planning by county governments;
- (e) provide a mechanism for dispute resolution with respect to physical and land use planning; and
- (f) outline the functions and relationship between planning authorities.

3. Any person who is likely to be affected by the proposed Regulations may submit a written memorandum on the proposed Regulations within fourteen (14) days from the date of this notice. The memorandum should be addressed to:

The Principal Secretary
State Department for Physical Planning
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning
Ardhi House, 1st Ngong Avenue
P.O. Box 30450-00100
NAIROBI

or

ps.physicalplanning@gmail.com

4. The regulatory impact statement and proposed Regulations are available on the Ministry's website (<http://lands.go.ke>). The proposed

Regulations and regulatory impact statement are also available, on request, through the Ministry's email address (ps.physicalplanning@gmail.com) during normal working hours.

Dated the 13th September, 2021.

FARIDA KARONEY,
Cabinet Secretary for Lands and Physical Planning.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 9682

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE

WHEREAS One One Partlands Limited, of P.O. Box 10827, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor lessee of all that piece of land known as L.R. No. 1870/1/2, situate in the City of Nairobi in Nairobi Area, by virtue of a certificate of title registered as I.R. 36845/1, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the said certificate of title has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a provisional certificate of title provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 17th September, 2021.

MR/2378098

S. C. NJOROGE,
Registrar of Titles, Nairobi.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 9683

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE

WHEREAS Wilson Macharia Mwangi, of P.O. Box 262, Njoro in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor of all that piece of land known as L.R. No. 10386/3, situate in adjoining Njoro Town in the district of Nakuru, by virtue of a certificate of title registered as I.R. 50843/1, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the said certificate of title has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a provisional certificate of title provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 17th September, 2021.

MR/2378088

S. C. NJOROGE,
Registrar of Titles, Nairobi.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 9684

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE

WHEREAS (1) Ranjanbela Jayanti Kanji Patel and (2) Krupa Jayanti Hirani, being executors of the estate of Jayanti Kanji Patel (deceased), of P.O. Box 48392, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya and (3) Arvind Kanji Patel, being the executor of the estate of Kanji Naran Patel (deceased), of P.O. Box 48663-00100, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, are registered as proprietors of all those pieces of land known as L.R. Nos. 2255/1 and 2255/2, situate in the City of Nairobi in the Nairobi Area, by virtue of a certificate of title registered as I.R. 6132/1, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the said certificate of title has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a provisional certificate of title provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 17th September, 2021.

MR/2378287

S. C. NJOROGE,
Registrar of Titles, Nairobi.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 9685

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE

WHEREAS (1) Jaswinder Singh Viridi Raghbir Singh and (2) Baljit Singh Viridi, of P.O. Box 10768-00400, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor of all that piece of land known as L.R. No. 1870/VII/161, situate in City of Nairobi in Nairobi Area, by virtue of a certificate of title registered as I.R. 47661/1, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the said certificate of title has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a provisional certificate of title provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 17th September, 2021.

MR/2378023

S. C. NJOROGE,
Registrar of Titles, Nairobi.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 9686

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE

WHEREAS Kelvin Mwangi Maina, of P.O. Box 801, Ruiru in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor of all that piece of land known as L.R. No. 13673/199, situate in South of Ruiru Town in the district of Thika, by virtue of a certificate of title registered as I.R. 48448/1, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the said certificate of title has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a provisional certificate of title provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 17th September, 2021.

MR/2378030

S. C. NJOROGE,
Registrar of Titles, Nairobi.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 9687

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE

WHEREAS Jamna Naran Nanji Patel, of P.O. Box 18395, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor of all that flat No. 1 erected on all that piece of land known as L.R. No. 209/11092/48, situate in the City of Nairobi in Nairobi Area, by virtue of a lease registered as I.R. 149773/1, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the said lease has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a provisional certificate of title provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 17th September, 2021.

MR/2378243

S. C. NJOROGE,
Registrar of Titles, Nairobi.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 9688

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE

WHEREAS Margaret Wanjiru Mwatha, of P.O. Box 54371-00200, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor of all that piece of land known as L.R. No. 209/8294/50, situate in city of Nairobi in Nairobi area, by virtue of a certificate of title registered as I.R. 28109/1, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the said certificate of title has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a provisional certificate of title provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 17th September, 2021.

MR/2378319

B. F. ATIENO,
Registrar of Titles, Nairobi.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 9689

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE

WHEREAS Moses Mbiriri Gateri, of P.O. Box 105942-00101, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor of all that piece of land known as L.R. No. 8162, situate in North East of Nyeri Township in the district of North Nyeri, by virtue of a certificate of title registered as I.R. 19372/1, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the said certificate of title has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a provisional certificate of title provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 17th September, 2021.

MR/1819888

S. C. NJOROGE,
Registrar of Titles, Nairobi.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 9690

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE

WHEREAS James Obondi Otieno, of P.O. Box 849, Kisumu in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor of all that piece of land known as L.R. No. 21346/146, situate in Kisumu Municipality in the district of Kisumu, by virtue of a certificate of title registered as I.R. 97399/1, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the said certificate of title has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a provisional certificate of title provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 17th September, 2021.

MR/1819913

S. C. NJOROGE,
Registrar of Titles, Nairobi.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 9691

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE

WHEREAS Catherine Wangui Mwatha, as the administratrix of the estate of Mary Waithira (deceased), of P.O. Box 20723-00200, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor lessee of all that piece of land known as L. R. No. 36/VII/147, situate in the City of Nairobi in the Nairobi Area, by virtue of an indenture of conveyance registered as I.R. Volume N28 Folio 156/6 File 8968, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the said lease issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a provisional certificate of title provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 17th September, 2021.

MR/237837

S. C. NJOROGE,
Registrar of Titles, Nairobi.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 9692

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

WHEREAS Asena Pramillah Ayuma, of P.O. Box 80217-80100, Mombasa in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in fee simple of all that piece of land containing 0.06 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Mombasa, registered under title No. Mombasa/Mwembelegeza/870, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the certificate of title issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new certificate of title provided that no objection has been received within that period.

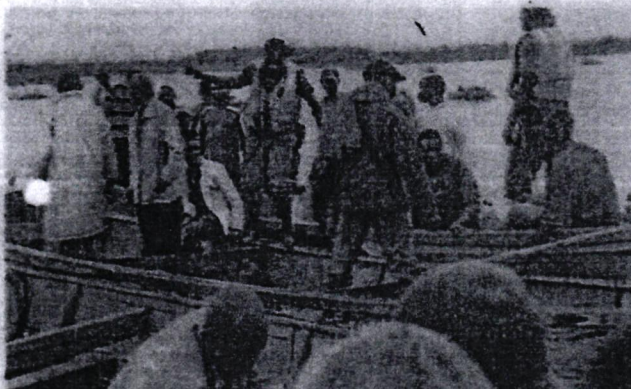
Dated the 17th September, 2021.

MR/2378254

J. M. RAMA,
Land Registrar, Mombasa District.

Impunity Loaders ignored pleas to consider weight

7 dead as survivors blame overloading for boat accident



Kajiado beach fishermen in Homa Bay search for bodies and survivors of the Tuesday evening boat accident. Homa Bay County Commissioner Moses Lilan said preliminary investigations have shown the boat had 19 people. GEORGE ODIWUOR/NATION

Coxswain blames calamity on bad weather and water hyacinth

BY GEORGE ODIWUOR

Survivors of the Homa Bay boat tragedy in which seven people drowned, have blamed it on overloading. The survivors, who recounted the 10 minutes on the lake before the vessel capsized on Tuesday evening, said they were not provided with safety jackets. They said their pleas to loaders to consider the weight of the goods were ignored.

Commod with 20 people travelling from Pier Beach in Homa Bay town to Nduru in Mbita, about 12 kilometres away, the boat tilted and capsized 500 metres from the shore. The boat was loaded with household items, cereals, firewood, cement, timber, iron sheets and other building materials.

Fourteen of the 19 passengers had been accounted for by yesterday evening. Six are admitted to hospital while two were treated and discharged.

Four bodies were retrieved from the lake yesterday and two on Tuesday.

"I might be the only survivor in our group. We were worried even before boarding the boat. The weather was bad," Ms Eunice Atieno said at Homa Bay County Hospital yesterday.

"We sensed a problem and asked them to offload some items but they declined. Some traders convinced us to board

the boat, saying they'd made similar trips for many years. I wish I trusted my instincts." Ms Atieno was in a group of seven people, including two children, heading to Nduru for a Church service.

"The boat operators had been told to take the goods to Nduru and return for the passengers but ignored the advice," Ms Atieno added.

She survived the tragedy by holding onto a fellow passenger. At hospital on Tuesday evening, 64-year-old Benter Aoko noticed her mother was not among the survivors.

"We use these vessels to the market daily but nothing like this has ever happened," the fishmonger said.

Ms Petrina Akinyi, another survivor, said passengers desperately threw goods overboard to prevent the boat from sinking.

I had a life jacket but removed it when it became heavy. I've been working in the lake since 2016 and have never encountered difficulties

Felix Ouma, Coxswain



Others poured water out but their efforts were futile.

"One man held onto me and another held my son," Ms Akinyi said.

Homa Bay County Commissioner Moses Lilan said preliminary investigations show that the vessel was overloaded.

"The boat had 19 people but we've not established other details," Mr Lilan said.

Mr Felix Ouma, the coxswain, survived the tragedy but denied violating the law and blamed the tragedy on bad weather and water hyacinth.

Search and rescue

The vessel was designed to carry 21 people, he said.

None of the occupants had a life jacket, although Mr Ouma claimed the kits were in the boat.

"I had a life jacket but removed it when it became heavy. I've been working on the lake since 2016 and have never encountered difficulties," he said.

The government has established a search and rescue command centre.

Homa Bay County Referral Hospital CEO Peter Ogolla said survivors are stable.

Labour Development and Training chairman Odoyo Ombiti appealed to counties surrounding the lake to prevent such tragedies in the future.

newsdesk@kenya.com



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

MINISTRY OF LANDS AND PHYSICAL PLANNING

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS ACT
(No. 23 of 2013)

NOTIFICATION OF REGULATORY IMPACT STATEMENT

IT IS notified for the general information of the public that the Cabinet Secretary for Lands and Physical Planning, pursuant to the provisions of Section 8 of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013, has prepared a Regulatory Impact Assessment on the impacts and likely impacts on the community of the proposed Regulations that are intended for the operationalisation of the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019.

1. The proposed Regulations are:

- (a) Physical and Land Use Planning (Institutions) Regulations, 2021;
- (b) Physical and Land Use Planning (National Physical and Land Use Development Plan) Regulations, 2021;
- (c) Physical and Land Use Planning (Inter-County Physical and Land Use Development Plans) Regulations, 2021;
- (d) Physical and Land Use Planning (County Physical and Land Use Development Plans) Regulations, 2021;
- (e) Physical and Land Use Planning (Local and Physical Development Plans) Regulations, 2021;
- (f) Physical and Land Use Planning (Special Planning Area) Regulations, 2021;
- (g) Physical and Land Use Planning (Development Permission and Development Control General) Regulations, 2021;
- (h) Physical and Land Use Planning (Development Control for Strategic National Projects) Regulations, 2021;
- (i) Physical and Land Use Planning (Development Control for Inter-County Projects) Regulations, 2021;
- (j) Physical and Land Use Planning (Development Control Around Strategic Installations) Regulations, 2021;
- (k) Physical and Land Use Planning (Building and Development Control) Regulations, 2021;
- (l) Physical and Land Use Planning (Advertisement) Regulations, 2021;
- (m) Physical and Land Use Planning (Development Control Enforcement) Regulations, 2021;
- (n) Physical and Land Use Planning (Planning Fees) Regulations, 2021;
- (o) Physical and Land Use Planning (Liaison Committees) Regulations, 2021;
- (p) Physical and Land Use Planning (Procurement) Regulations, 2021
- (q) The Physical and Land Use Planning (Change and Extension of Use, Extension and Renewal of Leases, Subdivision, Building, Easements and Wayleaves) Regulations, 2021.

2. The proposed Regulations have been made in accordance with Section 90 of the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019, and their main purpose is to guide plan preparation, implementation, development control and dispute resolution. Specifically, the Regulations are intended to:

- (a) Provide principles, procedures and standards for the preparation and implementation of physical and land use development plans at the national, county, urban, rural and cities level;
- (b) Guide the administration and management of physical and land use planning in Kenya;
- (c) Outline the procedures and standards for development control and the regulation of physical planning and land use;
- (d) Provide a framework for the co-ordination of physical and land use planning by county governments;
- (e) Provide a mechanism for dispute resolution with respect to physical and land use planning;
- (f) Outline the functions of and the relationship between planning authorities.

3. In line with constitutional and statutory requirements for public participation, the regulatory impact statement and proposed Regulations are available on Ministry's website (<https://lands.go.ke>) for access by the public for review and comments. The proposed Regulations and regulatory impact statement are also available, on request, through the Ministry's email address at pa-physicalplanning@gmail.com during normal working hours.

4. Any person who is likely to be affected by the proposed Regulations may submit a written memorandum on the proposed Regulations within fourteen (14) days from the date of this notice. The memorandum should be addressed to:

The Principal Secretary
State Department for Physical Planning
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning
Ardhi House, 1st Ngong Avenue
P. O. Box 50450 - 00100
NAIROBI

Email to: pa-physicalplanning@gmail.com

FARIDA KHANUM, MP
Cabinet Secretary for Lands and Physical Planning

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
PAPERS LAID

DATE: 02 DEC 2021

DAY.

TABLED BY:

KOM

CLERK-AT THE-TABLE:

Kalama

KLRC (R68)/29




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REPUBLIC OF KENYA

MINISTRY OF LANDS AND PHYSICAL PLANNING

Office of the Cabinet Secretary

Tel: +254(0)20 2718050
Email: cslandskenya@gmail.com
Web: www.ardhi.go.ke
When replying please quote:

 THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE: 02 DEC 2021	
Ardh House 1 st Ngong Avenue, P.O. BOX 30450-00100 Nairobi, KENYA	
TABLED BY:	LOM
OFFICER AT THE TABLE:	Kalama

Ref: PPD5/42/III/ (27)

Mr. Joash Dache, MBS
Secretary/Chief Executive Officer
Kenya Law Reform Commission
Re-Insurance Plaza, 3rd Floor
NAIROBI

Dear Mr. Dache,

**RE: PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING REGULATIONS 2021
REQUEST FOR REGULATORY IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

Following the enactment of the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, No. 13 of 2019, my Ministry proceeded to formulate draft regulations to give effect to the Act pursuant to the provision of Section 90. To ensure wider public participation and ownership, the Ministry set up a multi-sectoral, interdisciplinary and inter-governmental working committee which formulated the Layman's draft regulations which were subsequently submitted to the Attorney General for professional drafting.

On completion of the initial draft by the Attorney General's Office, the regulations were subjected to rigorous countrywide public participation vide virtual and physical meetings, media notifications and circulations. The Ministry ensured and facilitated robust engagements with the Council of Governors, all the 47 County Governments, Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Professional Associations, the Academia, Civil Society Organisations and Constitutional Commissions for value addition and ownership.

On conclusion of the public engagements the Attorney General's Office proceeded to finalise the regulations taking into account the useful comments received from the stakeholders.

As advised by the Attorney General's Office vide the Ref. AG/LDD/88/2/17 dated July 28, 2021 the Regulations are ready for publication and eventual submission to the Parliamentary Committee on Delegated Legislation in line with the requirements of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013.

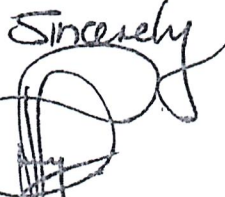
The purpose of this letter therefore is to kindly request you to review the Regulations and the Regulatory Impact Statement for assessment and confirmation of compliance with the attendant laws and regulations.

Please note that Mr. Peter Musyimi has been supporting us in this work and we would appreciate if he could be available to continue with this exercise.

In view of the urgency of this matter, we kindly request for its expeditious disposal.

Thanking you for continued support and cooperation.

Yours

Sincerely


Farida Karim, EGH
CABINET SECRETARY

Copy to: Principal Secretary, Physical Planning

Encl

KENYA LAW REFORM COMMISSION



"A Vibrant Agency for Responsive Law Reform"

Telegrams: "LAWREFORM" NAIROBI
Telephone: Nairobi, +254-20-2241186/2241201
Fax: +254-20-2225786
www.info@klrc.go.ke

When replying please quote

Ref. No. **KLRC/RES/29(28)**
and Date



KENYA LAW REFORM COMMISSION
REINSURANCE PLAZA
3RD FLOOR
TAIFA ROAD
P.O. Box 34999-00100
NAIROBI, KENYA

18th October, 2021

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
PAPERS LAID

DATE: 02 DEC 2021

DAY

TABLED
BY:

LOM

CLERK-AT
THE-TABLE:

Kalama

Ms. Farida Karoney, EGH
Cabinet Secretary
Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning
Ardhi House, Off Ngong Rd
P. O. Box 30450 - 00100
NAIROBI

Dear CS,

RE: INDEPENDENT ADVICE TO THE ADEQUACY OF THE REGULATORY IMPACT ASSESSMENT ON THE PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING REGULATIONS, 2021

Please note that Kenya Law Reform Commission (KLRC) has a mission to facilitate Law Reform conducive to Social, Economic and Political development through keeping all laws in Kenya under review, ensuring their systematic development and reform in conformity with the Constitution of Kenya 2010 (CoK 2010). KLRC supports both National and County governments in this regard.

Kindly refer to your letter Ref.No. PPD5/42/III (27) dated 12th August, 2021 on the above subject and our subsequent correspondence thereon.

The Commission has studied the Draft Regulations, the background information and the Draft Regulatory Impact Assessment report and is of the opinion that;

- the Regulatory Impact Assessment adequately addresses all the requirements set out under the Statutory Instruments Act No.23 of 2013;
- the assessment included in the Regulatory Impact Statement contains all the elements required under the Statutory Instruments Act;
- the Regulatory Impact Statement has been considered in accordance with the criteria set out under the Statutory Instruments Act;

In view of the above, the Commission being an independent entity the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning advises that for purposes of Section 7(3) of the Statutory Instruments Act, the RIA Statement on the Draft Physical and Land use Planning Regulations, 2021 is adequate.

As always, we thank the ML&PP for the continued support and cooperation.

Yours

Sincerely,


Joash Dache, MBS
SECRETARY/CEO

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS ACT

(No. 23 of 2013)

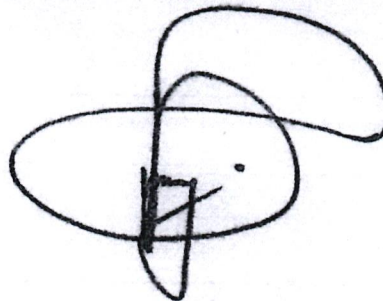
CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

(Pursuant to Section 7(4) of the Statutory Instruments Act)


Whereas the Cabinet Secretary for Lands and Physical Planning has caused the preparation of a Regulatory Impact Statement of the proposed regulations to operationalise the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019 pursuant to Section 6 of the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013, IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED that the aforesaid Regulatory Impact Statement:

- a) Meets the requirements relating to regulatory impact statement in the Statutory Instruments Act No. 23 of 2013 and the guidelines have been complied with; and
- b) In my opinion, the Regulatory Impact Statement adequately assesses the likely impact of the proposed regulations.

Dated the 13th Day of October2021.



FARIDA KARONEY, EGH
Cabinet Secretary for Lands and Physical Planning.

 THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE: 02 DEC 2021	
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