Country Report- Kenya

BY WILLIAM KALANDE- KENYA
Country- Report Kenya

- **AREA**: Over 582600 sq. Km
- **POPULATION**: 32million (Projected census)
1. Government Land (~10%).
   - Control by central government.

2. Private Land (~20%).
   - Freehold or leasehold tenure

3. Trust Land (~70%).
   - Held in trust for residents by County Councils (local authorities) until formalization of rights.
Land Administration Arrangements status

- Ministry of Lands and Settlement

- Lands - Allocation of Govt. land, Govt. valuation, registration of land
- Survey of Kenya – Surveying and Mapping. Licensed surveyors also involved in title surveys
- Land Adjudication & Settlement – formalization, redistributive and consolidation reform
- Physical Planning – planning of land
- Administration – coordination of activities within the Ministry
# Current Cadastre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Land Records Output</th>
<th>Records Registry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lands Adjudication</td>
<td>Maps- (Preliminary Index Diagrams and Registry Index Maps)</td>
<td>Lands Registry Maps Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&amp; Titles</td>
<td>Title Registry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Planning</td>
<td>Part Development Plans for Cities and Local Authorities</td>
<td>Lands Registry Maps Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey of Kenya</td>
<td>Topo sheets</td>
<td>Lands Registry Maps Section</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Current Cadastre-challenges

- 2 registries- 100% analogue
- PIDs- 50% off in area
- Town Development Plan- In conflict with the environ, road reserves, public parks
- Title Registry- Asymmetry between ground and reality
Towards e- Cadastre

- Initiative dates back to 2001
- Mission- ‘To promote the production, sharing and use of geospatial information for sustainable development in Kenya and in the world.’
# Workshops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Agenda</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12-11-2001</td>
<td>Selection of Lead Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>26-04-2002</td>
<td>Constitution of Working Groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10-09-2002</td>
<td>Launching of KNSDI Website- <a href="http://www.knsdi.go.ke">www.knsdi.go.ke</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>30-09-2005</td>
<td>Unveiling of KNSDI Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>29-11-2006</td>
<td>Strategising to strengthen use of GI in Kenya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>4-7-2007</td>
<td>KNSDI Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>21-2-2008</td>
<td>Standards in Data Sharing and Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>19-8-2009</td>
<td>Adoption of KNSDI Policy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NSD Status Contd- Seminars
KNSDI Status- Institutional Arrangement -Proposed

PROPOSED KNSDI ARCHITECTURE
(Nodal Agencies to be generic)

- **Nodal Agencies**
  - Nodal Agency 1: Government, Database Server
  - Nodal Agency 2: Agriculture, Database Server
  - Nodal Agency 3: Environment, Database Server
  - Nodal Agency 4: Energy, Database Server
  - Nodal Agency 5: Tourism, Database Server
  - Nodal Agency 6: Forestry, Database Server
  - Nodal Agency 7: Education, Database Server
  - Nodal Agency 8: Finance, Database Server
  - Nodal Agency 9: Fisheries, Database Server
  - Nodal Agency 10: Fisheries, Database Server

- **Interactions**
  - User 1 interacts with Nodal Agency 1 and 10
  - User 2 interacts with Nodal Agency 2
  - User 3 interacts with Nodal Agency 3
  - User 4 interacts with Nodal Agency 5
  - User 5 interacts with Nodal Agency 6
  - User 6 interacts with Nodal Agency 7
  - User 7 interacts with Nodal Agency 8

- **Central Hub**
  - APEX Clearing House
  - Metadata Master Server
  - Data Access Rules/Policies
  - Gateway/Firewalls
  - Data Security

- **Network Protocols**

**Arrangement -Proposed**

Wednesday, February 03, 2010  Country Report- Kenya By William KALANDE
NSDI Status - Policy

- Formulated GI and Land Policy
- Adopted by stakeholders
- Awaiting Cabinet Discussion
- Debate in Parliament
- Operational
NSDI Status - Standards

- Formulated
- Adopted
- Dissemination
- Acceptability by players in the industry
## NSDI Status - Data and Nodal Agencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dataset</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geodetic control</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Analogue. 80% of monuments destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEM</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Limited coverage. In private sector hands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ortho imagery</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>RCMRD can take lead in development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative and electoral boundaries</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>In digital form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topographic mapping 1:50,000</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>About 67% coverage of which about 20% is digitized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topographic mapping 1:250,000</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full national coverage; nearly all digitized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Gazetteer</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Analogue; Out of date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation network</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Analogue; mainly on roads only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadastre</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Covers mainly high potential agricultural areas; digitization going on</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Data - Cadastre and Topo digitisation

Digitisation Progress

Cadastral Maps - Contract Awarded to Rcmrd
Title Registers Not Yet
CHALLENGES
Challenges: Political; Political Will

- A number of politicians have not understood the concept of Cadastre-Sabotage of GI related Legislation – Land Policy, GI Policy etc
- Party Politics given the Coalition Government Status
- Current affairs- Focus on IDPS, Environmental Issues, Food Security issues, ICC etc and thus KNSDI not really a priority
Challenges - Legal Focus has been on GI policy, forgotten existing GI Related Legislation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Impact on KNSDI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Information Legislation- Secrecy Act</td>
<td>Functional and active</td>
<td>Lots of information on government related data bound to be withheld</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICT Policy</td>
<td>Still at formulation stage</td>
<td>Draft focuses on technology and communication, less focus on information management and sharing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy right Bill of 1964</td>
<td>Functional but toothless</td>
<td>-Does not protect economic investment of data producer because its designed to protect originality thus fails to address issues related to extraction of facts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Land Act</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Standards set not cognisant of the Mapping system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Challenges—Budgetary; Donor Driven
Challenges - Coordination; Donor Driven

- Seminars - Poorly coordinated - resolutions are repeated, flow of seminars not in tandem with past resolutions and thus resolutions simply not implemented.
- Secretariat - Has no database, staff turn over not reasonably high
- A lot being done at the same time, e.g. standards, policy and data being developed at the same time - this may occasion repeat and duplication of efforts
Challenges- Technical; Institutional Attitude
Challenges - Technical; Asymmetry btn existing records and reality on ground
Challenges- Asymmetry btn public records and reality on ground
Challenges - Asymmetry btn private and public cadastres
Conclusion

- For Historical and Post Independence bad governance, the current land registry is in a mess. This coupled with the deep negative ethnicity and corruption the development of Kenya’s e-cadastre is definitely a hard task especially if it put before comprehensive land reforms.
Thank you very much for your attention