

Country Report- Kenya BY WILLIAM KALANDE- KENYA



Country- Report Kenya





- AREA: Over 582600 sq. Km
- POPULATION:32million (Projected census)



Country- Report Kenya-Statutory Tenure Regimes

- 1. Government Land (~10%).
 - Control by central government.
- 2. Private Land (~20%).
 - Freehold or leasehold tenure
- 3. Trust Land (\sim 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

Department	Land Records Output	Records Registry
Lands Adjudication	Maps- (Preliminary Index Diagrams and Registry Index Maps) & Titles	Lands Registry Maps Section Title Registry
Physical Planning	Part Development Plans for Cities and Local Authorities	Lands Registry Maps Section
Survey of Kenya	Topo sheets	Lands Registry Maps Section

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

Workshop	Date	Agenda
1	12-11-2001	Selection of Lead Agency
2	26-04-2002	Constitution of Working Groups
3	10-09-2002	Launching of KNSDI Website- www.knsdi.go.ke
4	30-09-2005	Unveiling of KNSDI Policy
5	29-11-2006	Strategising to strengthen use of GI in Kenya
6	4-7-2007	KNSDI Standards
7	21-2-2008	Standards in Data Sharing and Building
8	19-8-2009	Adoption of KNSDI Policy

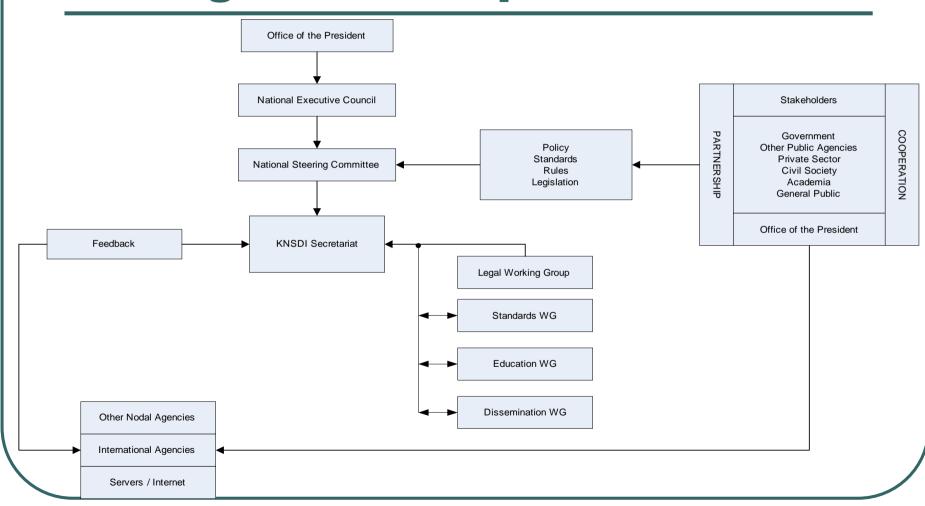


NSD Status Contd- Seminars





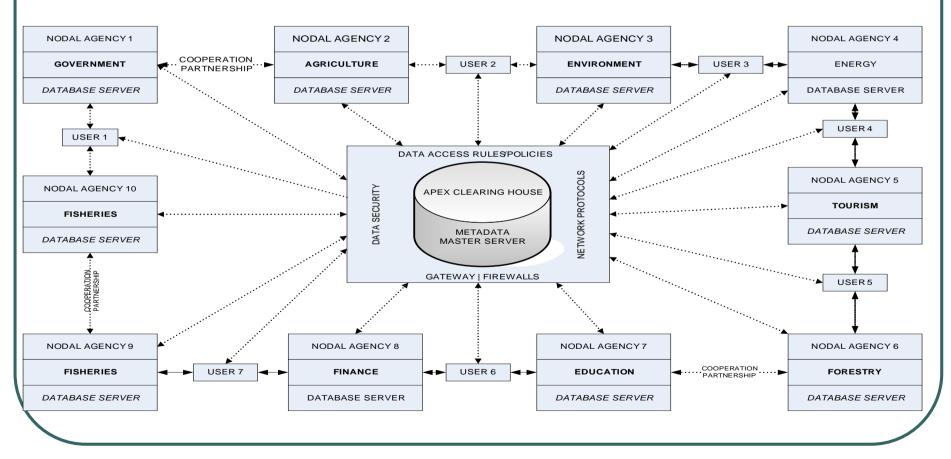
NSDI Status- Organisational Arrangement-Proposed





KNSDI Status-Institutional Arrangement - Proposed

PROPOSED KNSDI ARCHITECTURE (Nodal Agencies to be generic)





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

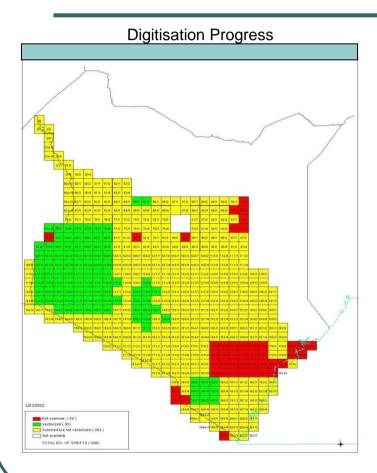


NSDI Status- Data and Nodal Agencies

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



Data- Cadastre and Topo digitisation



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

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



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





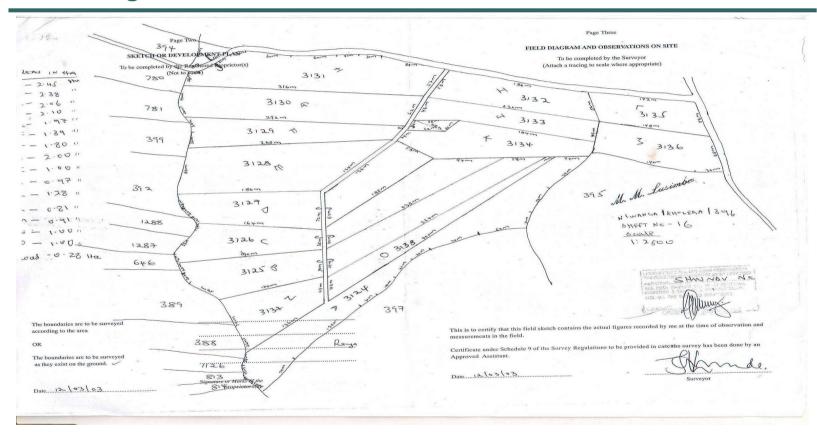
Challenges- Technical; Asymmetry btn existing records and reality on ground

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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