

GOVERNMENT OF NAIROBI CITY COUNTY



THE NAIROBI CITY COUNTY ASSEMBLY

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

THIRD ASSEMBLY  
(SECOND SESSION)

*Paper Laid on the table  
by Hon. palapala.  
on 1st march 2023  
JFF  
01/03/2023*

NCCA/TJ/PL/2023(5)

28<sup>th</sup> February, 2023

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PAPER LAID

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SUBJECT: COMMITTEE REPORT

Pursuant to Standing Order 196, I beg to lay the following Paper on the Table of the Assembly, today Tuesday, 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2023.

— THE REPORT OF THE SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON LANDS, PLANNING AND HOUSING ON THE CONSIDERATION OF SESSIONAL PAPER NO.2 OF 2021 ON THE NAIROBI CITY COUNTY PROPERTY ADDRESSING AND STREET NAMING POLICY.

*(The Chairperson, Sectoral Committee on Lands, Planning & Housing)*

Copies to:  
The Speaker  
The Clerk  
Hansard Editor  
Hansard Reporters  
The Press



GOVERNMENT OF NAIROBI CITY COUNTY



Approved for  
tabling  
28/02/23  
J.S.

THE NAIROBI CITY COUNTY ASSEMBLY

THIRD ASSEMBLY  
(SECOND SESSION)

28<sup>th</sup> February 2023

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NOTICE OF MOTION

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**Subject: Adoption of report**

Hon. Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following motion:-

— THAT, this Assembly adopts **THE REPORT OF THE SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON LANDS, PLANNING AND HOUSING ON CONSIDERATION OF THE SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 2 OF 2021 ON NAIROBI CITY COUNTY PROPERTY ADDRESSING AND STREET NAMING POLICY**, laid on the table of the Assembly on, Tuesday, 28<sup>th</sup> February 2023.

*(Chairperson, Sectoral Committee on Lands, Planning and Housing)*

Notice given by  
Hon. Palapala.  
on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2023  
J.P.  
01/03/2023



NAIROBI CITY COUNTY



**NAIROBI CITY COUNTY ASSEMBLY  
SECOND ASSEMBLY – SIXTH SESSION**

**REPORT OF THE SECTORAL  
COMMITTEE ON PLANNING AND HOUSING**

**ON**

***THE CONSIDERATION OF THE SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 2 OF 2021 ON THE  
NAIROBI CITY COUNTY PROPERTY ADDRESSING AND STREET NAMING  
POLICY.***

**Clerks Chambers  
Nairobi City County Assembly  
City Hall Buildings  
Nairobi**

**FEB 2023**

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## **1.0 PREFACE**

**Mr. Speaker,**

The Sectoral Committee on Planning and Housing is established under Standing Order 203, and its mandate amongst others, as outlined under Standing Order 203 (6) is to:-

- a) investigate, inquire into, and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of the assigned departments;*
- b) study the programme and Policy objectives of departments and the effectiveness of the implementation;*
- c) study and review all County legislation referred to it;*
- d) study, assess and analyse the relative success of the departments as measured by the results obtained as compared with its stated objectives;*
- e) investigate and inquire into all matters relating to the assigned departments as they may deem necessary, and as may be referred to them by the County Assembly;*
- f) vet and report on all appointments where the Constitution or any law requires the County Assembly to approve, except those under Standing Order 185(Committee on Appointments); and*
- g) Make reports and recommendations to the County Assembly as often as possible, including recommendation of proposed legislation.*

## **Committee Membership**

The Committee comprises the following Members (2<sup>nd</sup> Assembly):-

- 1. Hon. Benson Mwangi, MCA,- Chair**
- 2. Hon. Wanjiru Kariuki, MCA- Vice Chair**
3. Hon. Anthony Karanja, MCA
4. Hon. Abdi I. Hassan, MCA
5. Hon. Paul Kados, MCA
6. Hon. Elias Okumu, MCA
7. Hon. Geoffrey Majiwa,
8. Hon. Peter Imwatok,
9. Hon. Waithera Chege,
10. Hon. Sylvia Museiya, MCA
11. Hon. Ruth Ndumi, MCA
12. Hon. Mark Ndung'u, MCA
13. Hon. Patricia Mutheu, MCA
14. Hon. Leah Supuko, MCA
15. Hon. Jacinta Wanjiru, MCA
16. Hon. Alvin Palapala, MCA
17. Hon. Kennedy Obuya, MCA
18. Hon. Millicent Okatch, MCA
19. Hon. Hafsa Khalif, MCA
20. Hon. David Ayo, MCA
21. Hon. Wilfred Odalo, MCA
22. Hon. David Mberia, MCA
23. Hon Jared Okode, MCA
24. Hon. Kabiru Mbugua, MCA
25. Hon. Osman Khalif, MCA

The Committee exercises oversight role on the work and administration of the following sub sectors;-



(i) **Lands;**

(ii) **Urban Planning; and**

(iii) **Urban Renewal and Housing.**

In accordance with the third Schedule of the Standing Orders, the Committee is mandated to consider all matters relating to: - ***“County Planning and Development, including statistics, land survey and mapping, boundaries and fencing ,housing and outdoor advertisement”***

**Mr. Speaker,**

The Sessional Paper No.2 of 2021 on the Nairobi City County Property Addressing and Street Naming Policy was tabled in the County Assembly on Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> September 2021 for approval in accordance with Section 8(1) (e) of the County Governments Act, 2012. The Sessional paper was thereafter committed to the Sectoral Committee on Planning and Housing for consideration and report to the Assembly.

**Mr. Speaker,**

During the period 14<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2021, the Committee together with key Lands, Planning and Urban Housing officers from Nairobi Metropolitan Services and the County Executive, held a workshop in Mombasa where Members were taken through the contents and objectives of the Policy. It's also worth noting that the County Assembly's legal team met with the Committee to provide a synopsis of the Policy and discuss its legal framework.

**Mr. Speaker,**

Nairobi City County is undoubtedly at the forefront of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, attempting to gain a competitive edge by using technology and digitization of public services. The Nairobi City County Property Addressing and Street Naming Policy (PASNAP) is positioned to achieve this goal by advancing the ease of doing business and movement. It aims at promoting ecommerce growth

and development, as well as fostering a unique culture of street and building identification.

**Mr. Speaker,**

This Policy is being implemented at a time when Nairobi City is undergoing a significant service delivery transformation phase marked by the transfer of four key functions from Nairobi City County, a subnational government, to the National Government. This Policy is being developed and implemented against this specific backdrop.

PASNAP outlines the principles and procedures that must be followed when addressing properties and designating streets. Each property shall be assigned a unique identity consisting of a number and the name of the road that the property fronts under this Policy. Additionally, colour codes will be gradually introduced to help with navigation and identification. Street Naming will feature Kenya's distinct heritage, pay homage to Kenya's cultural identity, and recognize notable national heroes.

The data generated by the activities envisioned in this Policy will be deposited in the National Addressing System (NAS) to ensure the veracity of the data and to enhance the National Government's collaborative efforts in developing uniform standards and norms of property addressing and street naming in Kenya. As a result, this Policy is centred towards executing the National addressing and street naming ideas while also advancing the intergovernmental objective of devolution of services. To achieve that purpose, the Policy has been subjected to substantial public participation and stakeholder involvement at both levels of government, not only to comply with constitutional and statutory requirements, but also to foster public ownership of this Policy.

**Mr. Speaker,**

The Policy also recognizes the significant influence of globalization and its economic consequences, particularly in matters relating to e-Commerce, e-Finance, e-Navigation, and Modern Postal Services. Private and state-owned firms

will improve their sourcing, sales, and logistics systems, streamline operations, follow market trends, and boost their marketing, research, and innovation skills by using the potential of Property Addressing and Street Naming. Enterprise operations will become more efficient, resulting in increased production and the development of new markets for innovative products and services. The strategies and action plans developed as a result of this Policy will continue to accelerate Nairobi City's transformation.

**Mr. Speaker,**

Nairobi lacks a framework for harmoniously addressing property and street names, especially because e-commerce deliveries require street names. Some roads and streets, including those in new estates and subdivisions, are unnamed.

The Committee finds the Policy a bold step towards solving these challenges and ultimately easing of doing business and movement particularly e-commerce growth and development.

**Mr. Speaker,**

I am grateful to the Members of the Committee who committed their time to scrutinize the Sessional Paper. Special thanks to the Office of the Speaker, Office of the Clerk and the Committee secretariat for their support. The Committee also extends its appreciation to the County Executive and Nairobi Metropolitan Services for working together with stakeholders and acknowledges their efforts in developing the Policy.

On behalf of the Committee, I now have the honour and pleasure to present this Report on the consideration of the The Sessional Paper No.2 of 2021 on the Nairobi City County Property Addressing and Street Naming Policy for consideration.

Thank You.

SIGNED.......... DATE..........

**Hon. Benson Mwangi, MCA**

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

**Mr. Speaker,**

- 2.01. The Sessional Paper No.2 of 2021 on the Nairobi City County Property Addressing and Street Naming Policy was tabled on Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> September 2021 for approval in accordance with Section 8(1) (e) of the County Governments Act, 2012.
- 2.02. The Sessional paper was thereafter committed to the Sectoral Committee on Planning and Housing for consideration and reporting to the Assembly. Pursuant to Article 196(1) (b) of the Constitution which provides that: *“a County Assembly shall facilitate public participation and involvement in the legislative and other business of the Assembly and its Committees”*, The Assembly placed adverts in the dailies of 8<sup>th</sup> February 2022 for members of the public and stakeholders to give their views/submissions on the Policy. It is important to note that no such views/submissions were forthcoming.
- 2.03. Nairobi City is home to around 4.735 million Kenyans, accounting for more than 10% of the Kenyan population, and this figure is expected to rise in the next years despite the paradigm change that is devolution. The necessity to adequately control the population is becoming increasingly crucial as the population grows. This might be accomplished in part through competent management and planning, which would include the construction of a comprehensive street name and property addressing system.
- 2.04. It is worth noting that physical address and street naming in Nairobi City County are substantially lacking, since most streets/roads/lanes lack names, other names are duplicated, and others have been retired and replaced with others without a clear guideline being followed. As a result, there is no precise spatial reference in Nairobi for identifying properties.
- 2.05. The street name and building number are still the primary means of accessing any location in any urban area. This Policy is intended to provide clear guidelines for naming streets, buildings, and addressing

properties. Nairobi Metropolitan Services anticipates that the implementation of this Policy will aid in the establishment of an effective street name and property addressing system in the County. The system will improve the response of emergency services to locations in need, the delivery of County services, the ability of residents and tourists to quickly locate places, the County's tax collection, and business operations. The data contained in the system will be important in the day-to-day management of the City County, particularly in the area of urban planning.

### **3.0 ANALYSIS OF THE NAIROBI CITY COUNTY PROPERTY ADDRESSING AND STREET NAMING POLICY**

**Mr. Speaker sir,**

The Committee having scrutinized the Policy established the following:-

3.01. The specific objectives of this Policy document are to:

- a. To establish clear guidelines that will improve navigation, emergency response, security, mail and package delivery, revenue to the County and businesses, and tourism promotion.
- b. To establish guidelines for property addressing, street name, readdressing, and renaming; and
- c. To establish rules for the coordination and implementation of property addressing and street naming in Nairobi City County.

3.02. The Policy on property addressing and street naming corresponds to Kenyan legislation that govern national and county functions (legal underpinning). The county government will work with communities to ensure implementation, public awareness, and alternative conflict resolution when it comes to addressing and naming issues. As a result, the Policy will be driven by the following important constitutional, legislative, and regulatory provisions:

- a. The Constitution of Kenya, 2010
- b. The County Governments Act, 2012

- c. National Land Commission Act, 2012
- d. Kenya Information and Communication Act, 2010
- e. The Survey Act 2012
- f. Physical Land Use and Planning Act, 2019
- g. The Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011
- h. Nairobi City County Public Participation Act, 2015

3.03. While this Policy outlines precise procedures that should be followed in regard to address management functions such as address selection and naming, it does not go into depth into technical solutions or techniques that are within the purview of the County Addressing Unit. The administrative units covered by this Policy are county, Sub County, ward, and village.

3.04. The Policy is guided by the following principles:

- a. **Inclusivity** - The Policy will be applied consistently throughout the county, with special attention paid to marginalized and disadvantaged populations.
- b. **Public Participation** - This principle will be used extensively in determining street names.
- c. **Constitutionalism** - This Policy focuses on constitutionally protected activities, particularly those that facilitate the delivery of public services to citizens, boost the local economy, and therefore raise living standards and human dignity. In addition, the strategy promotes decentralization and will be implemented in a joint effort by the national and local governments.
- d. **Open data**- When applicable, the Policy will support the reuse of existing spatial data and the addressing of buildings and streets. Data generated by this Policy will also be available in accordance with data protection regulations and privacy concerns.
- e. **Sustainable Development** - Through economic, environmental, and social accountability, this Policy will promote economic growth and human development. The implementation of this Policy will help to attain the following SDGs:

- f. SDG-9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure – Create Resilient Infrastructure, Promote Inclusive and Sustainable Industrialization, and Foster Innovation.
- g. SDG-11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.
- h. **Good Governance** - This Policy promotes participation, representation, fairness, responsiveness, efficiency and effectiveness, openness and transparency, the rule of law, ethical behavior, competence and capacity, innovation, and openness to change.

3.05. The Nairobi City County Property Addressing and Street Naming Policy recognizes that property addressing and street naming are more than just a basic identifying operation, and asserts that they provide an opportunity to:

- (a) Create a map of the city that can be used by different sub county divisions;
- (b) Conduct a systematic survey to gather a considerable amount of data about the city and its people; and
- (c) Create a database on the built environment, which is a rich source of urban data that is frequently unavailable.

3.06. The applicable standard that this Policy suggests for adoption is ISO 19160, which serves as a foundation for individual countries or communities to build address specifications. Under the general heading 'Addressing,' the ISO offers guidelines on the following parts:

- (a) Part 1: Conceptual Model
- (b) Part 2: Good practices for address assignment schemes
- (c) Part 3: Quality management for address data
- (d) Part 4: International postal address components and template languages
- (e) Part 5: Address rendering for purposes other than mail

3.07. This Policy establishes the County Addressing Unit as the implementation vehicle of this Policy, whose constitution and mandate are elaborated in subsequent parts of this report.

## **4.0 POLICY INTERVENTIONS**

### **Guidelines on Property Addressing**

#### **4.01. Generation of Property Numbers**

- a) The County shall generate and assign a unique property address consisting of a number and a name to each property under its jurisdiction.
- b) As the primary address, each property will be assigned one street number. If a property is located on more than one street, the primary address will be allocated to the street that fronts the building's main entrance, and if there are multiple entrances, the main address will be determined by the hierarchy of the streets on which it is located.
- c) Alternatively, the main address is determined by the primary access, or the location where a visitor is most likely to arrive from a road to the address site (e.g. front door or driveway). For extra access points to the property, an alternative address might be assigned as long as the alternative address does not cause confusion among the general public.
- d) If a primary address site has more than one access point, one or more alternative addresses may be assigned to it. Examples include:-
  - i. A corner plot with access from two roads;
  - ii. A location with various access points via dual frontage or a separate access lane; and
  - iii. A huge location with several established entry points along the same road.
- e) The numbering system will begin with No. 1 or No. 2 at the beginning of the street, with No. 1 typically on the left side and No. 2 typically on the right side.
- f) Addresses on roads that cross ward or county borders must be assigned addresses sequentially for the whole length of the road. When a road is expanded and new address points are required for the new section, the addressing must maintain the consistency of the old numbering sequence.
- g) When a subdivision for an already addressed property results in no address numbers being available for the new properties due to existing road



numbering, alphabetic suffixes will be applied to both the existing and new address sites. The suffixes must be in the same order as the existing numbering sequence.

#### **4.02. Determination of start and end of a street**

The start and end of a street will be determined in an order that will give a logical sequence for assigning property numbers along a street. The Kenya Roads Board classification method identifies Level 1 roads as the highest-class roads within an addressing area's extent. The start of a Level 1 road is determined by the road's most southerly point, while the road's opposite endpoint is decided by the road's end.

#### **4.03. Property numbering in informal areas**

The County shall adopt the following process to be applied in the numbering of properties in settlements without streets. This process shall follow the following criteria:-

- a) Determine the direction of growth of the settlement;
- b) Determine the central point of the community;
- c) Using available maps, divide the settlement into manageable and distinct blocks as sectors;
- d) Number and name the sectors on the map. If there are existing names for the sectors they may be adopted;
- e) Erect signposts for the sectors;
- f) Determine main walkways with the help of community leaders and name them; and
- g) Start numbering along the walkways from the west to east or from the south to the north depending on the settlement's direction of growth.

#### **4.04. Installation and maintenance of property numbers and street names**

After a name has been approved and updated in the County Address System, it should be installed within 90 days. When putting street names, the following guidelines must be followed:-

- (a) To avoid confusion, each Property Address plate shall carry only one street name. Cul-de-sac symbols, on the other hand, will be included if considered appropriate.
- (b) Property address plates shall be mounted to the right side of an entrance and as close to a street as practicable, so that they are easily readable by both motorists and pedestrians.
- (c) At each street corner, a primary Property Address plate must be installed. At small crossroads, particularly in residential areas, one plate on either side of the street positioned on the offside of traffic exiting from the road may be sufficient, unless the road name changes. At key intersections, nameplates on both sides of each arm may be required.
- (d) A major street nameplate shall be positioned exactly opposite the traffic approaching from either side road at 'T' junctions.
- (e) Where the street name changes at a place other than a cross-road, both names must be displayed at the point of change and must include arrows to clearly indicate which parts of the street the names refer to.
- (f) Nameplates shall be repeated at reasonable intervals on straight lengths of road without intersections.
- (g) The County reserves the right to construct a standard street nameplate where problems arise on the highway.

## **5.0 PROCEDURE FOR PROPERTY ADDRESSING**

Based on the preceding guidelines, the following procure shall apply when undertaking property addressing:

- (a) Where a property is titled and the street is named, the County Addressing Unit shall retrieve the auto generated property address of each property and assign it to the appropriate property.
- (b) The County Addressing Unit shall produce the Property Address plates in accordance with the principles set forth herein (either through a contracted vendor or through a government-to-government agreement).

- (c) The County Addressing Unit shall cause the first/pilot Property Addressing plates to be attached under this Policy at the County's expense.
- (d) Subsequent Property Addressing Plate Replacements, Repairs, Subdivisions, or Amalgamations, and Corrections shall be on the Application of the Property Owner, who shall be responsible for installation of the address plate following purchase from the County.
- (e) The property owner must apply on the online platform in the prescribed format, and the County Addressing Unit will consider and invoice the property owner for payment.

## **6.0 GUIDELINES FOR STREET NAMING**

### **6.01. General Street naming guidelines**

- (a) The name must be no more than twenty-two characters long, including spacing.
- (a) Offensive names that may seem vulgar in a specific context are not permitted.
- (b) There shall be no name duplication within the County. Terminal word variations such as "road," "Avenue," and "lane" will not be allowed as a method of eliminating duplication.
- (c) Geographical names shall be obtained from the name bank maintained at the Director of Surveys, as specified in the Survey Act, Cap 299.
- (d) No names that could be regarded as advertisements are authorized.
- (e) When a street is interrupted by natural or man-made barriers, appropriate identifiers such as North, East, West, Lower, or Upper can be used to name the resulting segments of the roadway.
- (f) To avoid confusion, street names on opposite sides of intersections should have the same name.

### **6.02. Selection of Names**

When naming streets, the following names should be considered:

- (a) Person/Group/Company/Institution Names - Where the name of a person, group, company, or institution is proposed to be assigned to

a street, the name shall be guided by the character of the individual, group, company, or institution, which must be beyond reproach and must meet the threshold set by Chapter 6 of the Kenyan Constitution, 2010 on Integrity.

- (b) They must also have made a meaningful and measurable contribution to the country. The suggested name must be approved by the County Assembly. Inspiring historical names of places, people, and events from Kenya and, to a lesser extent, the rest of Africa will be encouraged.

Further detailed criteria on selection of names can be found in the Policy document.

### **6.03. Guidelines for renaming streets**

The County Addressing Unit shall be tasked with reviewing and suggesting names for street renaming. Renaming streets should be prohibited and should only be done as a last resort and on very particular reasons. The streets will be renamed if the following conditions are met:-

- (a) If there is a duplication, the first name will be kept and the latter will be renamed.
- (b) If the name is regarded offensive, or if the name of a person, organization, company, or institution has fallen into disrepute as a result of their action or omission, and/or has breached the norms of integrity set down in Chapter 6 of the Kenyan Constitution, 2010.
- (c) The name does not adhere to the Policy's requirements.

The Policy document continues to elaborate on guidelines on;-

- Naming and renaming of buildings
- Street codification
- Naming and renaming of streets
- Naming of private buildings

## **7.0 FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The following costs when renaming and renumbering properties, erecting and maintaining street naming infrastructure, installing building name boards and in-stalling property addresses shall apply:-

(a) The registered owner of the building is responsible for all costs associated with renaming and renumbering of buildings and properties.

(a) The County shall bear the cost of erecting and maintaining street name boards.

(c) The building owner is responsible for the expense of installing the name of a building.

(d)The property owners will be responsible for the expense of installing the property addresses following the pilot installation.

## **8.0 APPEAL PROCEDURE**

Any individual who is dissatisfied with the operation of this Policy must:

(a) Seek resolution of the problem via mutual understanding and dialogue in the first instance.

(b) If a consensus cannot be reached, the dispute must be submitted in writing to the agency responsible for Urban Planning within 14 days of its occurrence. In the case of a rejection/disapproval, the aggrieved party may request a review in this manner, clearly indicating any additional facts that should be considered.

(c) If an aggrieved party is dissatisfied with the review, he may file an appeal with the County Liaison Committee.

## **9.0 IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK**

### **COUNTY ADDRESSING UNIT**

#### **9.01. Appointment of members**

A County Addressing Unit has been established, with members nominated by the CEC in charge of planning. The first appointment must be made within 30 days of the Policy's adoption.

#### **9.02. County Addressing Unit Membership**

The County Addressing Unit's membership will be drawn from officers serving in County or National government and will include the following:-

- (a) Two physical planners, one of whom shall be appointed as chair;
- (b) Two surveyors with GIS expertise, one of whom shall be appointed as Secretary;
- (c) Two registered engineers;
- (d) A legal officer;
- (e) An ICT officer; and
- (f) A member appointed by the Director of Survey in accordance with the Survey Act of 2012.

— Quorum is met when at least 75% of the appointed members are present. The County Addressing Unit must follow the 30% gender mainstreaming guidelines.

— All members of the County Addressing Unit shall serve for a maximum of two terms, with each term lasting three years, provided that the appointing authority may, at any time, for legitimate reasons, cancel the appointment of any member and replace it with a new member.

- The members shall elect a vice chairperson from among themselves to deputize the chairman. The chairperson and vice chairperson must be of different genders.

### **9.03. Functions of the County Addressing Unit**

The County Addressing Unit shall perform the following functions in addition to those stated expressly in this Policy:

- (a) Receive and consider the proposals submitted;
- (b) Review proposed renaming and engage the affected persons on the same;
- (c) Approve and allocate new names subject to compliance with this Policy;
- (d) Update and maintain a register of the street and building names;
- (e) Monitor the implementation process; and
- (f) And any other function that may be deemed relevant to the committee's duties and responsibilities.

## **10 MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

### **10.01. Monitoring of the Policy**

Consistent monitoring and evaluation of the outcome indicators will guarantee that the Policy's aim is fully realized. The County Addressing Unit will establish an evaluation culture from the beginning, addressing evaluation priorities in Policy formulation, implementation, and enforcement.

At the county and sub county levels, evaluation will be incorporated with continuous revisiting of goals, successes, failures, and barriers. Monitoring of Policy implementation activities will be centered on each expected outcome as well as the capacity and infrastructure development of the County Addressing Units, with metrics gathered on the following outcome indicators:

- (a) Universal understanding of navigational signage in Kenya by residents, non-residents and non-nationals.

- (b) Improved revenue collection.
- (c) Improvements and efficiency gains in mail and courier service delivery.
- (d) Improvements in citizen engagement with e-commerce.
- (e) Improvements and efficiency gains in emergency service delivery turna-round times.
- (f) Improved security in the city.
- (g) Promotion of nationalism through the national symbols.
- (h) High influx of tourism.
- (i) Better planning countywide.
- (j) Ease of doing business

### **10.02. Reporting**

The County Addressing Unit shall report annually to County Assembly on the progress of implementation of this Policy.

### **10.03. Policy review**

This Policy shall receive a long-term review in ten (10) years to address the efficacy of implementation.

## **11.0 COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS**

**Mr. Speaker sir,**

The Committee in its process of considering the Policy observed as follows:-

1. That the Policy was developed by the County Government as a response to advance and adopt to emerging technology that will enable the ease of doing business and movement of persons within the city.



2. That the Policy was developed through a comprehensive stakeholder participation and therefore most concerns of the stakeholders are addressed.
3. Should the Nairobi City County Assembly adopt such a Policy, Nairobi will not only be the first County to engage on this issue on a purposeful Policy level, but will also provide the stage for benchmarking across the country.
4. That if the aforementioned initiatives are implemented as envisioned in the Policy, challenges affecting the city shall effectively be addressed. However, this shall require Commitment by all the stakeholders. The County Assembly should play the watchdog role over the Policy while the County Executive must adhere to, and implement the plan by committing to the Policy and seeking support from other development partners.

## **12.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Mr. Speaker sir,**

The Committee recommends that in accordance with Section 8(1) (e) of the County Governments Act, 2012 and provisions of Standing Order 191(6):-

**This Assembly approves the Sessional Paper No.2 of 2021 on the Nairobi City County Property Addressing and Street Naming Policy**

**END**



NAIROBI CITY COUNTY



**NAIROBI CITY COUNTY ASSEMBLY  
SECOND ASSEMBLY – SIXTH SESSION**

**REPORT OF THE SECTORAL  
COMMITTEE ON PLANNING AND HOUSING**

**ON**

***THE CONSIDERATION OF THE SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 2 OF 2021 ON THE  
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**Clerks Chambers  
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**FEB 2023**

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## 1.0 PREFACE

**Mr. Speaker,**

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- a) investigate, inquire into, and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of the assigned departments;*
- b) study the programme and Policy objectives of departments and the effectiveness of the implementation;*
- c) study and review all County legislation referred to it;*
- d) study, assess and analyse the relative success of the departments as measured by the results obtained as compared with its stated objectives;*
- e) investigate and inquire into all matters relating to the assigned departments as they may deem necessary, and as may be referred to them by the County Assembly;*
- f) vet and report on all appointments where the Constitution or any law requires the County Assembly to approve, except those under Standing Order 185(Committee on Appointments): and*
- g) Make reports and recommendations to the County Assembly as often as possible, including recommendation of proposed legislation.*

## **Committee Membership**

The Committee comprises the following Members (2<sup>nd</sup> Assembly):-

- 1. Hon. Benson Mwangi, MCA,- Chair**
- 2. Hon. Wanjiru Kariuki, MCA- Vice Chair**
3. Hon. Anthony Karanja, MCA
4. Hon. Abdi I. Hassan, MCA
5. Hon. Paul Kados, MCA
6. Hon. Elias Okumu, MCA
7. Hon. Geoffrey Majiwa,
8. Hon. Peter Imwatok,
9. Hon. Waithera Chege,
10. Hon. Sylvia Museiya, MCA
11. Hon. Ruth Ndumi, MCA
12. Hon. Mark Ndung'u, MCA
13. Hon. Patricia Mutheu, MCA
14. Hon. Leah Supuko, MCA
15. Hon. Jacinta Wanjiru, MCA
16. Hon. Alvin Palapala, MCA
17. Hon. Kennedy Obuya, MCA
18. Hon. Millicent Okatch, MCA
19. Hon. Hafsa Khalif, MCA
20. Hon. David Ayo, MCA
21. Hon. Wilfred Odalo, MCA
22. Hon. David Mberia, MCA
23. Hon Jared Okode, MCA
24. Hon. Kabiru Mbugua, MCA
25. Hon. Osman Khalif, MCA

The Committee exercises oversight role on the work and administration of the following sub sectors;-

- (i) **Lands;**
- (ii) **Urban Planning; and**
- (iii) **Urban Renewal and Housing.**

In accordance with the third Schedule of the Standing Orders, the Committee is mandated to consider all matters relating to: - ***“County Planning and Development, including statistics, land survey and mapping, boundaries and fencing ,housing and outdoor advertisement”***

**Mr. Speaker,**

The Sessional Paper No.2 of 2021 on the Nairobi City County Property Addressing and Street Naming Policy was tabled in the County Assembly on Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> September 2021 for approval in accordance with Section 8(1) (e) of the County Governments Act, 2012. The Sessional paper was thereafter committed to the Sectoral Committee on Planning and Housing for consideration and report to the Assembly.

**Mr. Speaker,**

During the period 14<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2021, the Committee together with key Lands, Planning and Urban Housing officers from Nairobi Metropolitan Services and the County Executive, held a workshop in Mombasa where Members were taken through the contents and objectives of the Policy. It's also worth noting that the County Assembly's legal team met with the Committee to provide a synopsis of the Policy and discuss its legal framework.

**Mr. Speaker,**

Nairobi City County is undoubtedly at the forefront of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, attempting to gain a competitive edge by using technology and digitization of public services. The Nairobi City County Property Addressing and Street Naming Policy (PASNAP) is positioned to achieve this goal by advancing the ease of doing business and movement. It aims at promoting ecommerce growth

and development, as well as fostering a unique culture of street and building identification.

**Mr. Speaker,**

This Policy is being implemented at a time when Nairobi City is undergoing a significant service delivery transformation phase marked by the transfer of four key functions from Nairobi City County, a subnational government, to the National Government. This Policy is being developed and implemented against this specific backdrop.

PASNAP outlines the principles and procedures that must be followed when addressing properties and designating streets. Each property shall be assigned a unique identity consisting of a number and the name of the road that the property fronts under this Policy. Additionally, colour codes will be gradually introduced to help with navigation and identification. Street Naming will feature Kenya's distinct heritage, pay homage to Kenya's cultural identity, and recognize notable national heroes.

The data generated by the activities envisioned in this Policy will be deposited in the National Addressing System (NAS) to ensure the veracity of the data and to enhance the National Government's collaborative efforts in developing uniform standards and norms of property addressing and street naming in Kenya. As a result, this Policy is centred towards executing the National addressing and street naming ideas while also advancing the intergovernmental objective of devolution of services. To achieve that purpose, the Policy has been subjected to substantial public participation and stakeholder involvement at both levels of government, not only to comply with constitutional and statutory requirements, but also to foster public ownership of this Policy.

**Mr. Speaker,**

The Policy also recognizes the significant influence of globalization and its economic consequences, particularly in matters relating to e-Commerce, e-Finance, e-Navigation, and Modern Postal Services. Private and state-owned firms



will improve their sourcing, sales, and logistics systems, streamline operations, follow market trends, and boost their marketing, research, and innovation skills by using the potential of Property Addressing and Street Naming. Enterprise operations will become more efficient, resulting in increased production and the development of new markets for innovative products and services. The strategies and action plans developed as a result of this Policy will continue to accelerate Nairobi City's transformation.

**Mr. Speaker,**

Nairobi lacks a framework for harmoniously addressing property and street names, especially because e-commerce deliveries require street names. Some roads and streets, including those in new estates and subdivisions, are unnamed.

The Committee finds the Policy a bold step towards solving these challenges and ultimately easing of doing business and movement particularly e-commerce growth and development.

**Mr. Speaker,**

I am grateful to the Members of the Committee who committed their time to scrutinize the Sessional Paper. Special thanks to the Office of the Speaker, Office of the Clerk and the Committee secretariat for their support. The Committee also extends its appreciation to the County Executive and Nairobi Metropolitan Services for working together with stakeholders and acknowledges their efforts in developing the Policy.

On behalf of the Committee, I now have the honour and pleasure to present this Report on the consideration of the The Sessional Paper No.2 of 2021 on the Nairobi City County Property Addressing and Street Naming Policy for consideration.

Thank You.

SIGNED..... DATE.....

**Hon. Benson Mwangi, MCA**

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

**Mr. Speaker,**

- 2.01. The Sessional Paper No.2 of 2021 on the Nairobi City County Property Addressing and Street Naming Policy was tabled on Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> September 2021 for approval in accordance with Section 8(1) (e) of the County Governments Act, 2012.
- 2.02. The Sessional paper was thereafter committed to the Sectoral Committee on Planning and Housing for consideration and reporting to the Assembly. Pursuant to Article 196(1) (b) of the Constitution which provides that: “*a County Assembly shall facilitate public participation and involvement in the legislative and other business of the Assembly and its Committees*” ,The Assembly placed adverts in the dailies of 8<sup>th</sup> February 2022 for members of the public and stakeholders to give their views/submissions on the Policy. It is important to note that no such views/submissions were forthcoming.
- 2.03. Nairobi City is home to around 4.735 million Kenyans, accounting for more than 10% of the Kenyan population, and this figure is expected to rise in the next years despite the paradigm change that is devolution. The necessity to adequately control the population is becoming increasingly crucial as the population grows. This might be accomplished in part through competent management and planning, which would include the construction of a comprehensive street name and property addressing system.
- 2.04. It is worth noting that physical address and street naming in Nairobi City County are substantially lacking, since most streets/roads/lanes lack names, other names are duplicated, and others have been retired and replaced with others without a clear guideline being followed. As a result, there is no precise spatial reference in Nairobi for identifying properties.
- 2.05. The street name and building number are still the primary means of accessing any location in any urban area. This Policy is intended to provide clear guidelines for naming streets, buildings, and addressing

properties. Nairobi Metropolitan Services anticipates that the implementation of this Policy will aid in the establishment of an effective street name and property addressing system in the County. The system will improve the response of emergency services to locations in need, the delivery of County services, the ability of residents and tourists to quickly locate places, the County's tax collection, and business operations. The data contained in the system will be important in the day-to-day management of the City County, particularly in the area of urban planning.

### **3.0 ANALYSIS OF THE NAIROBI CITY COUNTY PROPERTY ADDRESSING AND STREET NAMING POLICY**

**Mr. Speaker sir,**

The Committee having scrutinized the Policy established the following:-

3.01. The specific objectives of this Policy document are to:

- a. To establish clear guidelines that will improve navigation, emergency response, security, mail and package delivery, revenue to the County and businesses, and tourism promotion.
- b. To establish guidelines for property addressing, street name, readdressing, and renaming; and
- c. To establish rules for the coordination and implementation of property addressing and street naming in Nairobi City County.

3.02. The Policy on property addressing and street naming corresponds to Kenyan legislation that govern national and county functions (legal underpinning). The county government will work with communities to ensure implementation, public awareness, and alternative conflict resolution when it comes to addressing and naming issues. As a result, the Policy will be driven by the following important constitutional, legislative, and regulatory provisions:

- a. The Constitution of Kenya, 2010
- b. The County Governments Act, 2012

- c. National Land Commission Act, 2012
- d. Kenya Information and Communication Act, 2010
- e. The Survey Act 2012
- f. Physical Land Use and Planning Act, 2019
- g. The Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011
- h. Nairobi City County Public Participation Act, 2015

3.03. While this Policy outlines precise procedures that should be followed in regard to address management functions such as address selection and naming, it does not go into depth into technical solutions or techniques that are within the purview of the County Addressing Unit. The administrative units covered by this Policy are county, Sub County, ward, and village.

3.04. The Policy is guided by the following principles:

- a. **Inclusivity** - The Policy will be applied consistently throughout the county, with special attention paid to marginalized and disadvantaged populations.
- b. **Public Participation** - This principle will be used extensively in determining street names.
- c. **Constitutionalism** - This Policy focuses on constitutionally protected activities, particularly those that facilitate the delivery of public services to citizens, boost the local economy, and therefore raise living standards and human dignity. In addition, the strategy promotes decentralization and will be implemented in a joint effort by the national and local governments.
- d. **Open data**- When applicable, the Policy will support the reuse of existing spatial data and the addressing of buildings and streets. Data generated by this Policy will also be available in accordance with data protection regulations and privacy concerns.
- e. **Sustainable Development** - Through economic, environmental, and social accountability, this Policy will promote economic growth and human development. The implementation of this Policy will help to attain the following SDGs:

- f. SDG-9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure – Create Resilient Infrastructure, Promote Inclusive and Sustainable Industrialization, and Foster Innovation.
  - g. SDG-11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.
  - h. **Good Governance** - This Policy promotes participation, representation, fairness, responsiveness, efficiency and effectiveness, openness and transparency, the rule of law, ethical behavior, competence and capacity, innovation, and openness to change.
- 3.05. The Nairobi City County Property Addressing and Street Naming Policy recognizes that property addressing and street naming are more than just a basic identifying operation, and asserts that they provide an opportunity to:
- (a) Create a map of the city that can be used by different sub county divisions;
  - (b) Conduct a systematic survey to gather a considerable amount of data about the city and its people; and
  - (c) Create a database on the built environment, which is a rich source of urban data that is frequently unavailable.
- 3.06. The applicable standard that this Policy suggests for adoption is ISO 19160, which serves as a foundation for individual countries or communities to build address specifications. Under the general heading 'Addressing,' the ISO offers guidelines on the following parts:
- (a) Part 1: Conceptual Model
  - (b) Part 2: Good practices for address assignment schemes
  - (c) Part 3: Quality management for address data
  - (d) Part 4: International postal address components and template languages
  - (e) Part 5: Address rendering for purposes other than mail
- 3.07. This Policy establishes the County Addressing Unit as the implementation vehicle of this Policy, whose constitution and mandate are elaborated in subsequent parts of this report.

## 4.0 POLICY INTERVENTIONS

### Guidelines on Property Addressing

#### 4.01. Generation of Property Numbers

- a) The County shall generate and assign a unique property address consisting of a number and a name to each property under its jurisdiction.
- b) As the primary address, each property will be assigned one street number. If a property is located on more than one street, the primary address will be allocated to the street that fronts the building's main entrance, and if there are multiple entrances, the main address will be determined by the hierarchy of the streets on which it is located.
- c) Alternatively, the main address is determined by the primary access, or the location where a visitor is most likely to arrive from a road to the address site (e.g. front door or driveway). For extra access points to the property, an alternative address might be assigned as long as the alternative address does not cause confusion among the general public.
- d) If a primary address site has more than one access point, one or more alternative addresses may be assigned to it. Examples include:-
  - i. A corner plot with access from two roads;
  - ii. A location with various access points via dual frontage or a separate access lane; and
  - iii. A huge location with several established entry points along the same road.
- e) The numbering system will begin with No. 1 or No. 2 at the beginning of the street, with No. 1 typically on the left side and No. 2 typically on the right side.
- f) Addresses on roads that cross ward or county borders must be assigned addresses sequentially for the whole length of the road. When a road is expanded and new address points are required for the new section, the addressing must maintain the consistency of the old numbering sequence.
- g) When a subdivision for an already addressed property results in no address numbers being available for the new properties due to existing road

numbering, alphabetic suffixes will be applied to both the existing and new address sites. The suffixes must be in the same order as the existing numbering sequence.

#### **4.02. Determination of start and end of a street**

The start and end of a street will be determined in an order that will give a logical sequence for assigning property numbers along a street. The Kenya Roads Board classification method identifies Level 1 roads as the highest-class roads within an addressing area's extent. The start of a Level 1 road is determined by the road's most southerly point, while the road's opposite endpoint is decided by the road's end.

#### **4.03. Property numbering in informal areas**

The County shall adopt the following process to be applied in the numbering of properties in settlements without streets. This process shall follow the following criteria:-

- a) Determine the direction of growth of the settlement;
- b) Determine the central point of the community;
- c) Using available maps, divide the settlement into manageable and distinct blocks as sectors;
- d) Number and name the sectors on the map. If there are existing names for the sectors they may be adopted;
- e) Erect signposts for the sectors;
- f) Determine main walkways with the help of community leaders and name them; and
- g) Start numbering along the walkways from the west to east or from the south to the north depending on the settlement's direction of growth.

#### **4.04. Installation and maintenance of property numbers and street names**

After a name has been approved and updated in the County Address System, it should be installed within 90 days. When putting street names, the following guidelines must be followed:-

- (a) To avoid confusion, each Property Address plate shall carry only one street name. Cul-de-sac symbols, on the other hand, will be included if considered appropriate.
- (b) Property address plates shall be mounted to the right side of an entrance and as close to a street as practicable, so that they are easily readable by both motorists and pedestrians.
- (c) At each street corner, a primary Property Address plate must be installed. At small crossroads, particularly in residential areas, one plate on either side of the street positioned on the offside of traffic exiting from the road may be sufficient, unless the road name changes. At key intersections, nameplates on both sides of each arm may be required.
- (d) A major street nameplate shall be positioned exactly opposite the traffic approaching from either side road at 'T' junctions.
- (e) Where the street name changes at a place other than a cross-road, both names must be displayed at the point of change and must include arrows to clearly indicate which parts of the street the names refer to.
- (f) Nameplates shall be repeated at reasonable intervals on straight lengths of road without intersections.
- (g) The County reserves the right to construct a standard street nameplate where problems arise on the highway.

## **5.0 PROCEDURE FOR PROPERTY ADDRESSING**

Based on the preceding guidelines, the following procure shall apply when undertaking property addressing:

- (a) Where a property is titled and the street is named, the County Addressing Unit shall retrieve the auto generated property address of each property and assign it to the appropriate property.
- (b) The County Addressing Unit shall produce the Property Address plates in accordance with the principles set forth herein (either through a contracted vendor or through a government-to-government agreement).



- (c) The County Addressing Unit shall cause the first/pilot Property Addressing plates to be attached under this Policy at the County's expense.
- (d) Subsequent Property Addressing Plate Replacements, Repairs, Subdivisions, or Amalgamations, and Corrections shall be on the Application of the Property Owner, who shall be responsible for installation of the address plate following purchase from the County.
- (e) The property owner must apply on the online platform in the prescribed format, and the County Addressing Unit will consider and invoice the property owner for payment.

## **6.0 GUIDELINES FOR STREET NAMING**

### **6.01. General Street naming guidelines**

- (a) The name must be no more than twenty-two characters long, including spacing.
- (a) Offensive names that may seem vulgar in a specific context are not permitted.
- (b) There shall be no name duplication within the County. Terminal word variations such as "road," "Avenue," and "lane" will not be allowed as a method of eliminating duplication.
- (c) Geographical names shall be obtained from the name bank maintained at the Director of Surveys, as specified in the Survey Act, Cap 299.
- (d) No names that could be regarded as advertisements are authorized.
- (e) When a street is interrupted by natural or man-made barriers, appropriate identifiers such as North, East, West, Lower, or Upper can be used to name the resulting segments of the roadway.
- (f) To avoid confusion, street names on opposite sides of intersections should have the same name.

### **6.02. Selection of Names**

When naming streets, the following names should be considered:

- (a) Person/Group/Company/Institution Names - Where the name of a person, group, company, or institution is proposed to be assigned to

a street, the name shall be guided by the character of the individual, group, company, or institution, which must be beyond reproach and must meet the threshold set by Chapter 6 of the Kenyan Constitution, 2010 on Integrity.

- (b) They must also have made a meaningful and measurable contribution to the country. The suggested name must be approved by the County Assembly. Inspiring historical names of places, people, and events from Kenya and, to a lesser extent, the rest of Africa will be encouraged.

Further detailed criteria on selection of names can be found in the Policy document.

### **6.03. Guidelines for renaming streets**

The County Addressing Unit shall be tasked with reviewing and suggesting names for street renaming. Renaming streets should be prohibited and should only be done as a last resort and on very particular reasons. The streets will be renamed if the following conditions are met:-

- (a) If there is a duplication, the first name will be kept and the latter will be renamed.
- (b) If the name is regarded offensive, or if the name of a person, organization, company, or institution has fallen into disrepute as a result of their action or omission, and/or has breached the norms of integrity set down in Chapter 6 of the Kenyan Constitution, 2010.
- (c) The name does not adhere to the Policy's requirements.

The Policy document continues to elaborate on guidelines on;-

- Naming and renaming of buildings
- Street codification
- Naming and renaming of streets
- Naming of private buildings

## **7.0 FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The following costs when renaming and renumbering properties, erecting and maintaining street naming infrastructure, installing building name boards and in-stalling property addresses shall apply:-

(a) The registered owner of the building is responsible for all costs associated with renaming and renumbering of buildings and properties.

(a) The County shall bear the cost of erecting and maintaining street name boards.

(c) The building owner is responsible for the expense of installing the name of a building.

(d) The property owners will be responsible for the expense of installing the property addresses following the pilot installation.

## **8.0 APPEAL PROCEDURE**

Any individual who is dissatisfied with the operation of this Policy must:

(a) Seek resolution of the problem via mutual understanding and dialogue in the first instance.

(b) If a consensus cannot be reached, the dispute must be submitted in writing to the agency responsible for Urban Planning within 14 days of its occurrence. In the case of a rejection/disapproval, the aggrieved party may request a review in this manner, clearly indicating any additional facts that should be considered.

(c) If an aggrieved party is dissatisfied with the review, he may file an appeal with the County Liaison Committee.

## **9.0 IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK**

### **COUNTY ADDRESSING UNIT**

#### **9.01. Appointment of members**

A County Addressing Unit has been established, with members nominated by the CEC in charge of planning. The first appointment must be made within 30 days of the Policy's adoption.

#### **9.02. County Addressing Unit Membership**

The County Addressing Unit's membership will be drawn from officers serving in County or National government and will include the following:-

- (a) Two physical planners, one of whom shall be appointed as chair;
- (b) Two surveyors with GIS expertise, one of whom shall be appointed as Secretary;
- (c) Two registered engineers;
- (d) A legal officer;
- (e) An ICT officer; and
- (f) A member appointed by the Director of Survey in accordance with the Survey Act of 2012.

— Quorum is met when at least 75% of the appointed members are present. The County Addressing Unit must follow the 30% gender mainstreaming guidelines.

— All members of the County Addressing Unit shall serve for a maximum of two terms, with each term lasting three years, provided that the appointing authority may, at any time, for legitimate reasons, cancel the appointment of any member and replace it with a new member.

- The members shall elect a vice chairperson from among themselves to deputize the chairman. The chairperson and vice chairperson must be of different genders.

### **9.03. Functions of the County Addressing Unit**

The County Addressing Unit shall perform the following functions in addition to those stated expressly in this Policy:

- (a) Receive and consider the proposals submitted;
- (b) Review proposed renaming and engage the affected persons on the same;
- (c) Approve and allocate new names subject to compliance with this Policy;
- (d) Update and maintain a register of the street and building names;
- (e) Monitor the implementation process; and
- (f) And any other function that may be deemed relevant to the committee's duties and responsibilities.

## **10 MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

### **10.01. Monitoring of the Policy**

Consistent monitoring and evaluation of the outcome indicators will guarantee that the Policy's aim is fully realized. The County Addressing Unit will establish an evaluation culture from the beginning, addressing evaluation priorities in Policy formulation, implementation, and enforcement.

At the county and sub county levels, evaluation will be incorporated with continuous revisiting of goals, successes, failures, and barriers. Monitoring of Policy implementation activities will be centered on each expected outcome as well as the capacity and infrastructure development of the County Addressing Units, with metrics gathered on the following outcome indicators:

- (a) Universal understanding of navigational signage in Kenya by residents, non-residents and non-nationals.

- (b) Improved revenue collection.
- (c) Improvements and efficiency gains in mail and courier service delivery.
- (d) Improvements in citizen engagement with e-commerce.
- (e) Improvements and efficiency gains in emergency service delivery turna-round times.
- (f) Improved security in the city.
- (g) Promotion of nationalism through the national symbols.
- (h) High influx of tourism.
- (i) Better planning countywide.
- (j) Ease of doing business

### **10.02. Reporting**

The County Addressing Unit shall report annually to County Assembly on the progress of implementation of this Policy.

### **10.03. Policy review**

This Policy shall receive a long-term review in ten (10) years to address the efficacy of implementation.

## **11.0 COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS**

**Mr. Speaker sir,**

The Committee in its process of considering the Policy observed as follows:-

1. That the Policy was developed by the County Government as a response to advance and adopt to emerging technology that will enable the ease of doing business and movement of persons within the city.

2. That the Policy was developed through a comprehensive stakeholder participation and therefore most concerns of the stakeholders are addressed.
3. Should the Nairobi City County Assembly adopt such a Policy, Nairobi will not only be the first County to engage on this issue on a purposeful Policy level, but will also provide the stage for benchmarking across the country.
4. That if the aforementioned initiatives are implemented as envisioned in the Policy, challenges affecting the city shall effectively be addressed. However, this shall require Commitment by all the stakeholders. The County Assembly should play the watchdog role over the Policy while the County Executive must adhere to, and implement the plan by committing to the Policy and seeking support from other development partners.

## **12.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Mr. Speaker sir,**

The Committee recommends that in accordance with Section 8(1) (e) of the County Governments Act, 2012 and provisions of Standing Order 191(6):-

**This Assembly approves the Sessional Paper No.2 of 2021 on the Nairobi City County Property Addressing and Street Naming Policy**

**END**





NAIROBI COUNTY ASSEMBLY

SECOND ASSEMBLY

SIXTH SESSION

**MINUTES NO.65 OF THE COMMITTEE ON PLANNING AND HOUSING  
MEETING HELD ON MONDAY 11<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2022 AT 11.30 AM HELD  
VIRTUALLY**

**MEMBERS PRESENT**

1. Hon. Benson Mwangi (Ag. Chair)
1. Hon. Wanjiru Kariuki (Vice Chair)
2. Hon. Anthony karanja
3. Hon. Wilfred Odalo
4. Hon. Ruth Ndumi
5. Hon. Elias Okumu
6. Hon. Hafsa Khalif
7. Hon. Waithera Chege
8. Hon. Millicent Okatch
9. Hon. Alvin Palapala
10. Hon. Kennedy Obuya
11. Hon. Mark Ndung'u

**MEMBERS ABSENT**

1. Hon. Leah Supuko
2. Hon. Abdi I. Hassan
3. Hon. Paul Kados
4. Hon. Jacinta Wanjiru
5. Hon. Silvia Museiya
6. Hon. David Ayo
7. Hon. Jared Okode
8. Hon. Peter Imwatok
9. Hon. Kabiru Mbugua
10. Hon. Geoffrey Majiwa
11. Hon. David Mberia
12. Hon. Osman Khalif
13. Hon. Patricia Mutheu

**COMMITTEE SECRETARIAT**

Mr. Joshua Mbila - Clerk Assistant

**AGENDA**

1. *Preliminaries (Prayers & adoption of the Agenda)*
2. *Confirmation of Minute 52-64*

3. *Adoption of the Report on Sessional Paper No 2 of 2021-The Nairobi City County Property Addressing and Street Naming Policy*
4. *Matters arising*
5. *A.O.B*
6. *Adjournment*

**MIN270/P&H/VIRT/APR22 -PRELIMINARIES**

Quorum was realized at 11.32am. Hon. Benson Mwangi opened the meeting with a word of prayer, welcomed Members to the meeting and proceeded to call for adoption of the agenda. The agenda was adopted with the proposer being Hon. Ruth Ndumi and seconder Hon. Alvin Palapala.

**MIN271/P&H/VIRT/APR22- CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES 52-64**

The Clerk presented the following minutes for confirmation as true records of the sittings as held:-

<i>Minute No.</i>	<i>Proposer</i>	<i>Secunder</i>	<i>Status</i>
<i>Minute 52/Nov 2021</i>	<i>Hon. Millicent Okatch</i>	<i>Hon. Alvin Palapala</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>
<i>Minute 53/Nov 2021</i>	<i>Hon. Ruth Ndumi</i>	<i>Hon. Elias Okumu</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>
<i>Minute 54/Nov 2021</i>	<i>Hon. Hafsa Khalif</i>	<i>Hon. Ruth Ndumi</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>
<i>Minute 55/Dec 2021</i>	<i>Hon. Ruth Ndumi</i>	<i>Hon. Millicent Okatch</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>
<i>Minute 56/Jan 2022</i>	<i>Hon. Wilfred Odalo</i>	<i>Hon. Kennedy Obuya</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>
<i>Minute 57/Feb 2022</i>	<i>Hon. Hafsa Khalif</i>	<i>Hon. Ruth Ndumi</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>
<i>Minute 58/Feb 2022</i>	<i>Hon. Anthony karanja</i>	<i>Hon. Hafsa Khalif</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>
<i>Minute 59/Feb 2022</i>	<i>Hon. Wanjiru Kariuki</i>	<i>Hon. Elias Okumu</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>
<i>Minute 60/Feb 2022</i>	<i>Hon. Waithera Chege</i>	<i>Hon. Wilfred Odalo</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>
<i>Minute 61/Mar 2022</i>	<i>Hon. Hafsa Khalif</i>	<i>Hon. Ruth Ndumi</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>

<i>Minute 62/Mar 2022</i>	<i>Hon. Alvin Palapala</i>	<i>Hon. Ruth Ndumi</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>
<i>Minute 63/Mar 2022</i>	<i>Hon. Wanjiru Kariuki</i>	<i>Hon. Anthony karanja</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>
<i>Minute 64/Mar 2022</i>	<i>Hon. Millicent Okatch</i>	<i>Hon. Elias Okumu</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>

**MIN272/P&H/VIRT/APR22-ADOPTION OF THE REPORT ON SESSIONAL PAPER NO 2 OF 2021-THE NAIROBI CITY COUNTY PROPERTY ADDRESSING AND STREET NAMING POLICY**

The Committee Clerk tabled the Report on Sessional Paper No 2 of 2021-The Nairobi City County Property Addressing and Street Naming Policy for consideration and adoption. The report was adopted with the Proposer being Hon. Kennedy Obuya and Seconder Hon. Millicent Okatch.

**MIN273/P&H/VIRT/APR22 -MATTERS ARISING**

There were no matters arising.

**MIN274/P&H/VIRT/APR22 -AOB**

There was no AOB.

**MIN275/P&H/VIRT/APR22-ADJOURNMENT**

There being no other business, The Chair adjourned the meeting at 1.15pm. Date of next meeting will be on Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2022 at 11.30am via zoom platform.

**CONFIRMED AS TRUE RECORDS OF THE PROCEEDINGS**

HON.BENSON MWANGI *Bmwangi* .....DATE.....*11/04/2022*

JOSHUA MBILA *JM* .....DATE.....*11/04/2022*

