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REPUBLIC OF KENYA

**KENYA GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILLS, 2025**

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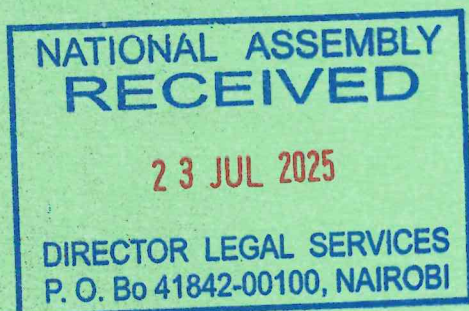
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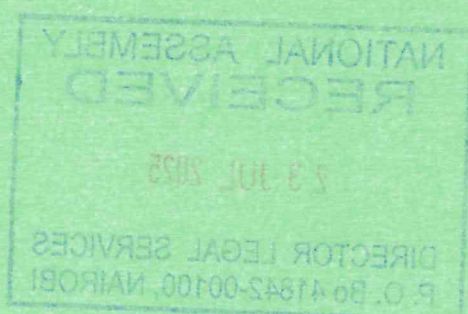
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# KENYA GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL

IN ASSEMBLY





**THE NATIONAL ADDRESSING BILL, 2025**  
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**THE NATIONAL ADDRESSING BILL, 2025****A Bill for**

**AN ACT of Parliament to give effect to paragraphs 18 (i) and 21 of Part 1 and paragraphs 8(b) and (c) of Part 2 of the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution; to provide for the establishment of the National Addressing Council and County Addressing Committees; to provide a legal framework for the development and regulation of the National Addressing System; and for connected purposes**

**ENACTED** by the Parliament of Kenya, as follows—

**PART I—PRELIMINARY**

1. This Act may be cited as the National Addressing Act, 2025. Short title.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.

“address” means structured information that provides a clear and simple determination of an object for purposes of identification and location;

“addressing” means naming, numbering or naming and numbering of addressable objects for purposes of allocating addresses in accordance with this Act;

“address data” means any data required by the National Addressing System and includes parcel numbers, registration sections, registration dates, road centre-lines, road classes, road identification, road names, county boundaries, building units, building complexes, street names, geographical names and aerial imagery;

“addressable object” means a street, property or any object that can be assigned an address;

“Cabinet Secretary” means the Cabinet Secretary responsible for national addressing;

“Committee” means the County Addressing Committee established under section 26; Cap 411C.

“Council” means the National Addressing Council established under section 6;



“data” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Data Protection Act, 2019;

“e-commerce” includes all forms of electronic transactions relating to commercial activities involving the trading of goods, services and other related business activities;

“National Addressing System” means the National Addressing System established under section 37;

“Registrar” means the person appointed under section 18;

“street” includes a road, avenue, boulevard, walkway, drive, pathway, lane, street trail, walk or way; and

“user of the system” means a person who uses information availed in the National Addressing System for commercial gain.

3. The objects of this Act are to—

Objects of the Act.

- (a) provide for the creation and management of a comprehensive National Addressing System;
- (b) develop uniform national addressing standards;
- (c) promote better planning and provision of essential services;
- (d) facilitate the creation of addresses;
- (e) enable agencies to better capture, store, manage and exchange address information; and
- (f) facilitate e-commerce through efficient delivery of goods and services.

4. In the performance of the functions and exercise of the powers conferred on the Council by this Act, the Council shall be guided by—

Guiding principles.

- (a) the national values and principles of governance set out in Article 10(2) of the Constitution;
- (b) co-operation between national and county governments, while respecting the functional and institutional integrity of each level of government as set out in Article 6 (2) and Article 189 of the Constitution, 2010;



- (c) the rules of natural justice;
- (d) transparency, accountability and focus on citizens;
- (e) simplicity and practicability;
- (f) modernization and use of new technology;
- (g) consistency and predictability; and
- (h) any treaty or convention ratified by Kenya under Article 2(6) relating to addressing.

5. (1) This Act shall apply to all existing and new addresses in Kenya. Application.

## **PART II—STABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL ADDRESSING COUNCIL**

6. (1) There is established the National Addressing Council. Establishment of the National Addressing Council.

(2) The Council is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and shall, in its corporate name, be capable of—

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

7. The Council shall—

Functions of the Council.

- (a) establish and administer the National Addressing System;
- (b) advise the Cabinet Secretary on matters relating to addressing;
- (c) establish registries, in consultation with other statutory authorities, at appropriate levels;
- (d) monitor the implementation of national addressing standards;



- (e) promote adoption of best practices and standards for addressing that facilitate data exchange;
- (f) notify, consult, and negotiate naming schemes that are acceptable to all parties;
- (g) promote technological advances in addressing including digital mapping;
- (h) encourage and facilitate settlement of addressing disputes through alternative dispute resolution;
- (i) undertake and promote research on addressing with special reference to the benefits of addressing to socio-economic development including e-commerce and service delivery;
- (j) establish partnerships and networks with regional, continental and international addressing bodies;
- (k) develop promotion, introduction and training programs on matters relating to addressing in coordination with national, regional and international organizations involved in addressing;
- (l) formulate and review policies and legislations on addressing and make proposals for improvement of addressing;
- (m) maintain, in collaboration with the counties and other statutory authorities, the technological infrastructure necessary for the core addressing services;
- (n) secure and maintain an effective data bank of addresses;
- (o) create public awareness and provide technical assistance and capacity building on matters relating to addressing;
- (p) perform any other function for the better carrying out of the functions under this Act.

**8. (1)** The Council shall have all powers necessary for the proper performance of its functions under this Act.

Powers of the Council.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Council has power to—



- (a) control, supervise and administer the assets of the Council in such manner as best promotes the purposes for which the Council is established;
- (b) determine the provisions to be made for capital and recurrent expenditure and for reserves of the Council;
- (c) receive any grants, gifts, donations or endowments and make legitimate disbursements therefrom;
- (d) enter into association with other bodies or organizations within or outside Kenya as it may consider desirable or appropriate and in furtherance of the purpose for which the Council is established;
- (e) open a banking account or bank accounts for the funds of the Council; and
- (f) invest any of its funds not immediately required for its purposes in the manner provided in the Act.

9. (1) The Council shall consist of —

Composition of  
the Council.

- (a) a non-executive chairperson appointed by the President;
- (b) one person nominated by the Council of County Governors who shall be the vice-chairperson of the Council;
- (c) the Principal Secretary in the Ministry responsible for national addressing or a representative designated in writing;
- (d) the Principal Secretary in the Ministry responsible for finance or a representative designated in writing;
- (e) the Principal Secretary in the Ministry responsible for lands and Physical Planning or a representative designated in writing;
- (f) the chairperson of the Kenya Consumers Protection Advisory Committee;
- (g) two persons not being public officers nominated by the Cabinet Secretary by virtue of their knowledge and experience in matter relating to



addressing, planning, Information Technology or law; and

- (h) the Registrar who shall be an *ex-officio* member and Secretary to the Council.

(2) The chairperson and members of the Council shall hold office for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for a further and final term of three years.

(3) The appointment of the chairperson and members of the Council shall be by notice in the *Gazette*.

**10.** (1) A person is eligible for appointment as the chairperson of the Council if the person—

Qualifications for appointment as chairperson or member of the Council.

- (a) is a citizen of Kenya;
- (b) holds a degree from a university recognized in Kenya;
- (c) has knowledge and experience of at least ten years in matters relating to any of the following fields—
  - (i) humanities and social sciences;
  - (ii) law;
  - (iii) information technology;
  - (iv) communication; or
  - (v) any other related field;
- (d) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution;
- (e) has had a distinguished career in their respective fields.

(2) A person is eligible for appointment as a member of the Council under section 9 (j) if the person—

- (a) is a citizen of Kenya;
- (b) holds a degree from a university recognized in Kenya;
- (c) has knowledge and experience of at least five years in matters relating to any of the following fields—
  - (i) humanities and social sciences;



- (ii) law;
  - (iii) information technology;
  - (iv) communication; or
  - (v) any other related field;
- (d) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution;
- (e) has had a distinguished career in their respective fields.

(3) A person is not qualified for appointment as the chairperson or a member of the Council, if the person—

- (a) is a member of Parliament, County Assembly or a governing body of a political party;
- (b) is an undischarged bankrupt;
- (c) has been convicted of a felony;
- (d) has benefitted from, or facilitated an unlawful or irregular allocation, acquisition or use of land or other public property;
- (e) has been removed from office for contravening the provisions of the Constitution or any other written law; or
- (f) is declared to be of unsound mind.

(4) In appointing the chairperson and members under this section, the President and the Cabinet Secretary shall observe the principle of gender equity, regional and ethnic balance and equal opportunities for persons with disabilities and ensure that not more than two-thirds of the members are of same gender.

11. The chairperson or a member of the Council may be removed from office only for—

Removal from office.

- (a) being absent from three consecutive meetings of the Council without permission of the Chairperson, in the case of a member, and the Cabinet Secretary in the case of the Chairperson;
- (b) contravening the provisions of the Constitution or any other law;



- (c) physical or mental incapacity to perform the functions of the office;
- (d) being an undischarged bankrupt;
- (e) being convicted of a felony ; or
- (f) being incompetent or neglecting duty.

12. A person shall cease to be the chairperson or a member of the Council, if the person—

Vacation of office.

- (a) resigns in writing;
- (b) is convicted of a criminal offence and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than six months;
- (c) is declared bankrupt;
- (d) is unable to perform the functions of the office by reason of physical or mental infirmity; or
- (e) dies.

13. Where a vacancy occurs in the membership of the Council, the relevant appointing authority shall appoint a new chairperson or member of the Council, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Filling a vacancy.

14. (1) The conduct of business and affairs of the Council shall be as provided in the Schedule.

Conduct of business and affairs of the Council.

(2) Except as provided in the Schedule, the Council may regulate its own procedure and the procedure for any committee of the Council.

(3) The Council may invite any person to attend any of its meetings and to participate in its deliberations, but such a person shall not have a vote in any decision of the Council.

15. (1) The Council may establish such committees as it may consider necessary for the performance of its functions and exercise of its powers under this Act.

Committees of the Council.

(2) The Council may co-opt into the membership of a committee established under subsection (1), a person whose knowledge and expertise may be necessary for the effective performance of the functions of the Council.



16. (1) The Council may, by resolution, generally or in any particular case, delegate in writing, to a committee or any officer, member of staff or agent of the Council, the exercise of any of the powers or the performance of any of the functions or duties under this Act.

Delegation by the Council.

(2) A delegation under this section—

- (a) shall be subject to any conditions as the Council may impose;
- (b) shall not divest the Council off the responsibility concerning the exercise of its powers or the performance of the duties delegated to it; and
- (c) may be withdrawn, and any decision made by the person to whom the delegation is made may be withdrawn or varied by the Council.

17. (1) The headquarters of the Council shall be in Nairobi.

Headquarters of the Council.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), the Council may establish such offices as it considers necessary for the proper discharge of its functions.

18. (1) There shall be a Registrar who shall be appointed by the Council and whose terms and conditions of service shall be determined by the Council upon the advice of the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

The Registrar.

(2) The Registrar shall hold office for a period of five years, on such terms and conditions of employment as the Council may determine, and shall be eligible for re-appointment for a further and final term of five years.

(3) The Registrar shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Council but shall have no right to vote at any meeting of the Council.

(4) The Council may appoint Sub-Registrars at the county level.

19. (1) A person shall qualify for appointment under this section, if the person—

Qualifications for appointment as the Registrar.

- (a) is a citizen of Kenya;
- (b) holds a degree from a university recognized in Kenya;



- (c) has at least ten years proven experience at management level; and
- (d) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

(2) The Registrar shall, subject to the direction of the Council—

- (a) be responsible to the Council for the day-to-day management of the affairs of the secretariat;
- (b) be the accounting officer;
- (c) head the secretariat;
- (d) be the custodian of all records of the Council; and
- (e) perform such other lawful duties as may be assigned by the Council or any written law.

**20.** (1) The Registrar may be removed from office by the Council in accordance with the terms and conditions of service for—

Removal from office.

- (a) inability to perform the functions of the office arising out of physical or mental incapacity;
- (b) gross misconduct;
- (c) incompetence or neglect of duty;
- (d) contravention of the Constitution; or
- (e) any other ground that may justify removal from office under the terms and conditions of appointment.

(2) Before the Registrar is removed from office under subsection (1), the Registrar shall be given—

- (a) sufficient notice of the allegations made; and
- (b) an opportunity to present a defense against the allegations.

**21.** (1) There shall be a Secretariat of the Council.

Staff of the Council.

(2) The Secretariat shall comprise of—

- (a) professional, technical and administrative officers and support staff, as may appointed by the Council in the discharge of its functions under the Act; and



- (b) public officers as may be seconded by the Public Service Commission to the Council upon its request.

(3) A public officer seconded to the Council shall, during the period of secondment, be deemed to be an officer of the Council and shall be subject only to the direction and control of the Council.

22. The chairperson, members and staff of the Council shall be paid out of the funds of the Council, such remuneration or allowances as may be approved by the Cabinet Secretary in consultation with the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

Remuneration of chairperson, members and staff of the Council.

23. (1) The common seal of the Council shall be kept in the custody of the Registrar or such other person as the Council may direct, and shall not be used except upon the order of the Council.

Common seal.

(2) The common seal shall, when affixed to a document and authenticated, be judicially and officially accepted and unless the contrary is proved, any order or authorization by the Council under this section shall be presumed to have been duly given.

(3) The affixing of the common seal of the Council shall be authenticated by the signature of the chairperson or the Registrar.

(4) In the absence of the chairperson or the Registrar, the Council may nominate a member of the Council to authenticate the common seal.

24. No matter or thing done by the chairperson, a member of the Council or any officer, employee or agent of the Council shall, if the matter or thing is done in good faith for executing the functions, powers or duties of the Council, render the member, officer, employee or agent personally liable to any action, claim or demand whatsoever.

Protection from personal liability.

### **PART III—ESTABLISHMENT OF COUNTY ADDRESSING COMMITTEES**

25. The County Executive Committee Member responsible for physical planning in a county shall, in coordination with the Council, be responsible for the

Overall responsibility at the County Level.



efficient implementation of this Act within their respective county.

26. (1) Each county shall establish a County Addressing Committee within the respective county public service to assist in conducting addressing under this Act.

Establishment of the County Addressing Committee.

(2) A County Addressing Committee established under subsection (1) shall share data and collaborate with the National Addressing Council.

27. A County Addressing Committee shall—

Functions of the County Addressing Committee.

- (a) ensure compliance with this Act in addressing addressable objects in the county;
- (b) assign an address or a name to every addressable object in a county;
- (c) enter every assigned address or name into the database operated by the Council;
- (d) supervise the installation of signage containing addresses allocated under this Act for an addressable object;
- (e) prepare and submit annual implementation reports of addressing function in a county to the respective county assembly;
- (f) recommend proposals for policy reform and legislation to the Council;
- (g) assist in periodic verification of addresses assigned and registered with the National Addressing System to ensure accuracy and consistency in updating;
- (h) raise public awareness about the requirements of this Act within the respective county;
- (i) promote effective coordination and integration of addressing;
- (j) advise on the mobilization of adequate resources for the preparation and implementation of addressing strategies; and
- (k) perform any other function for the better carrying out of the functions under this Act.



**28. The County Addressing Committee shall have the power to—**

Powers of the  
County  
Addressing  
Committee.

- (a) conduct inspections of addressable objects within the county to ensure compliance with the Act;
- (b) provide guidance and support to property owners and occupiers on addressing matters, including address allocation and display requirements;
- (c) impose fines or penalties for non-compliance with the Act;
- (d) direct any person to display their assigned address in a conspicuous manner in accordance with the Act;
- (e) require any person, property owner, or occupier to adopt an address within the county;
- (f) access any information or records necessary to carry out its functions; and
- (g) perform any other function for the better carrying out of the functions under this Act.

**29. A county government shall—**

Role of county  
governments.

- (a) ensure that all existing and proposed streets within their jurisdiction are named and appropriate signage is erected in accordance with the standards set out in this Act and Regulation made under this Act;
- (b) coordinate the implementation of the National Addressing System in the county, in consultation with all relevant ministries, departments or agencies at the national or county level as may be appropriate;
- (c) implement the Act at the county level;
- (d) collect, collate and disseminate information on addressing;
- (e) create awareness on addressing in the county;
- (f) compile and maintain an electronic database of property addresses in the county; and
- (g) perform any other function for the better carrying out of the functions under this Act.



#### **PART IV—NAMING OF ADDRESSABLE OBJECTS**

**30.** (1) A person who owns or occupies an addressable object shall make an application for the naming of an addressable object to the Committee.

Naming of an addressable object.

(2) An application under subsection (1) shall be made in the prescribed manner.

(3) Subject to subsection (2), the Committee may, in consultation with the residents, generate the name of an addressable object.

(4) In determining an application made under subsection (1), the Committee shall ensure that—

- (a) the applicant has proposed at least three names;
- (b) the proposed names are within the prescribed length;
- (c) the proposed names have a significant relation or value to the area;
- (d) the proposed names are not offensive, misleading or likely to cause confusion;
- (e) duplication of names is avoided;
- (f) the proposed names are not difficult to pronounce or awkward; or
- (g) the proposed names are not phonetically similar with existing names.

(5) The Committee shall, if satisfied that the application meets the requirement of this Act, register the name of an addressable object.

(6) Upon registering the name of the addressable object, the Committee shall issue a certificate of registration in the prescribed form.

(7) Where none of the proposed names is acceptable, the Committee shall, within thirty days from the date of receipt of the notice, serve a written notice of objection to the applicant stating the grounds of objection.

(8) A person aggrieved by the decision of the Committee may lodge an application for review to the Committee.



(9) No fee shall be charged for the registration of a name.

31. (1) The Council may in consultation with the Cabinet Secretary, generate and register names of public buildings and streets.

Naming of public buildings.

(2) In selecting names of public buildings and streets, the Council shall be guided by Article 10(2) of the Constitution.

(3) The Council shall ensure that the selected names are inspirational names of places, people or events from Kenya.

32. Where the proposed name is of an individual, group or company, the Committee shall ensure that—

Naming after a person.

- (a) the individual, group or company meets the requirements of Chapter six of the Constitution;
- (b) the individual, group or company have made significant and demonstrable contribution to the country; and
- (c) where the proposed name is of a deceased person, consent of the family has been obtained.

33. (1) An addressable object may be renamed upon recommendation by the Committee or through a public petition signed by at least three hundred residents of the area where the addressable object is located.

Re-naming.

(2) Subject to paragraph (1), an addressable object shall be re-named only if—

- (a) there exists duplication of the name;
- (b) the individual, group or company after whom the addressable object is named breaches the requirements set out in Chapter six of the Constitution; or
- (c) the name does not meet the standards set out in this Act or the Regulations made under this Act.

34. A person aggrieved by a decision of the Committee or the Council under this Act may, within thirty days from the date of the decision, appeal to the High Court.

Appeals.



**35.** The Council may, in consultation with the Cabinet Secretary, prescribe instances where compliance with specific provisions of this Act may be exempted.

Exemptions by the Council.

## **PART V—THE NATIONAL ADDRESSING SYSTEM**

**36.** (1) There is established a system to be known as the National Addressing System.

Establishment of the National Addressing System.

(2) The System shall serve as a reference point for all addressable objects in the Republic.

(3) The System shall be—

- (a) simple;
- (b) coherent;
- (c) readily understandable; and
- (d) easily accessible.

**37.** The principal objectives of the System shall include to —

Objectives of the System.

- (a) facilitate submission and receipt of documents or any other information required for registration;
- (b) enable the synchronized processing of data and information;
- (c) reduce legal and operational barriers to addressing; and
- (d) facilitate co-ordination and partnership among agencies involved in addressing.

**38.** (1) The system shall be administered by the Council.

Administration of the System.

(2) The Council shall establish a digital platform for data storage.

(3) The Council shall ensure that the platform is interoperable with other relevant government systems to enable efficient and effective exchange of address information.

(4) The Council shall ensure maintenance of the confidentiality, privacy, integrity and security of the System.



**39.** (1) A person who owns or occupies an addressable object within a county shall register with the Committee to be assigned an address.

Procedure for  
assigning an  
address

(2) The Committee may request from a person seeking to register an address any necessary information for the registration.

(3) The Committee shall assign an address to an applicant who meets the requirements under this section.

(4) No fee shall be charged for the registration of an address.

**40.** The Registrar shall, in coordination with the Committee, undertake periodic verification of addresses assigned and registered with the National Address System to ensure the addresses are updated and accurate.

Verification of  
addresses.

**41.** In the event of any changes to the component of an address, an owner or occupier of an addressable object shall notify the Committee of the change.

Change of an  
address.

(2) Upon verification of the change, the Committee shall update the address information in the database.

**42.** (1) The Committee may deregister an address —

Deregistration of  
an address.

(a) if the address is inaccurate or duplicated;

(b) if the character of the addressable object has changed;

(c) where the addressable object has been merged or subdivided and a new address has been assigned;  
or

(d) if there are any justifiable conditions supporting the deregistration.

(2) A person seeking the deregistration of an address shall provide sufficient justification to support the request.

**43.** (1) A person shall apply to the Council through the Registrar for registration as a user of the System.

Registration of  
users.

(2) An application under subsection (1) shall be in the prescribed form and accompanied by a prescribed fee.

(3) The Council shall —



- (a) issue a notification of registration to a registered user of the System; and
- (b) maintain an electronic register of the registered users of the system.
- (4) The Council may—
  - (a) reject an application under this section where a person fails to meet the conditions specified in the Regulations or any other law;
  - (b) deregister a person registered under this section, where the person—
    - (i) contravenes the conditions specified in the Regulations made under this Act or any other law; or
    - (ii) is convicted of an offence under this Act or any other relevant law relating to improper access to or interference with the System.

44. The Council may—

Fees.

- (a) subject to approval by the Cabinet Secretary, charge fees for its services as may be prescribed; and
- (b) facilitate, through the System, the collection of any other dues as agreed upon by relevant government ministries, departments or agencies as provided for under any written law.

45. State organs shall co-operate with the Council in the—

Obligation to co-operate with the Council.

- (a) registration for use of the System;
- (b) payment of fees approved by the Cabinet Secretary;
- (c) maintenance of the integrity of the System;
- (d) maintenance of the security of the System;
- (e) generation of data for official use by the Council; and
- (f) digitization of the National Addressing System and other addressing operations.

#### PART VI—FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

46. The funds and assets of the Council shall consist of—

Funds of the Council.



- (a) such moneys or assets as may accrue to or vest in the Council, in the course of the exercise of its powers or the performance of its functions under this Act;
- (b) any moneys which may in any lawful manner become payable to or vested in the Council in respect to any matter incidental to the performance of its functions;
- (c) such moneys as may be appropriated by Parliament for the purposes of the Council; and
- (d) all moneys from any other source provided, donated or lent to the Council.

47. The financial year of the Council shall be the period of twelve months ending on thirtieth of June in each year.

Financial year.

48. (1) At least three months before the commencement of each financial year, the Council shall cause to be prepared estimates of the revenue and expenditure of the Council for that financial year.

Annual estimates.

(2) The annual estimates shall make provisions for all estimated expenditure of the Council for the financial year concerned, and shall in particular provide for the—

- (a) payment of the salaries, allowances and other charges in respect of the officers, members of staff or agents of the Council;
- (b) payment of the pensions, gratuities and other charges in respect of the retirement benefits payable to the members of staff of the Council;
- (c) proper maintenance of the buildings and the grounds of the Council;
- (d) proper maintenance, repair and replacement of the equipment and other movable property of the Council; and
- (e) creation of such reserve funds to meet future or contingent liabilities in respect of retirement benefits, insurance, replacement of the buildings or equipment, or in respect of such other matters as the Council may deem fit.



(3) The annual estimates shall be approved by the Council before the commencement of the financial year to which they relate and, once approved, the sum provided in the estimates shall be submitted to the Cabinet Secretary for approval.

(4) No expenditure shall be incurred for the purposes of the Council except in accordance with the annual estimates approved under subparagraph (3), or in pursuance of an authorization of the Council given with prior written approval of the Cabinet Secretary and the Principal Secretary responsible for the National Treasury.

49. (1) The Council shall cause to be kept proper books and other records of accounts of the income, expenditure, assets and liabilities of the Council.

Accounts and  
audit.

(2) Within a period of three months after the end of each financial year, the Council shall submit to the Auditor-General or to an auditor appointed under subparagraph (3), the accounts of the Council, in respect of that year, together with—

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

(b) a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Council on the last day of that financial year.

(3) The accounts of the Council shall be audited and reported on in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

Cap 412B.

50. (1) The Council may invest any of the funds of the Council in securities in which the Council may by law invest, trust funds, or in any other securities which the Cabinet Secretary responsible for the National Treasury may, from time to time, approve.

Investment of  
funds.

(2) The Council may place on deposit, with such bank as the National Treasury may approve, from time to time, any moneys not immediately required for the purposes of the Council.

51. (1) The Council shall, within three months after the end of each financial year, prepare and submit to the Cabinet Secretary, a report on the operations of the Council for the immediately preceding financial year.

Annual report.



(2) The Cabinet Secretary shall lay the annual report before the National Assembly as soon as is practicable after the National Assembly next sits after the Cabinet Secretary has received the report.

## **PART VII—PROVISIONS ON DELEGATED POWERS**

**52.** (1) The Cabinet Secretary may make regulations generally for giving effect to the provisions of this Act, and for prescribing anything required or necessary to be prescribed under this Act. Regulations.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), Regulations made under that subsection may provide for—

- (a) the procedure for addressing addressable objects;
- (b) measures to manage and protect the data in the National Addressing System;
- (c) data sharing, retention and disposal of data and operational oversight;
- (d) the criteria for appropriate names for addressable objects;
- (e) re-naming and re-numbering of streets and buildings;
- (f) registration and compliance requirements for users of the System;
- (g) fees applicable under the Act; and
- (h) anything which is required to be prescribed for the better implementation of the provisions of this Act.

(3) The principles and standards applicable to the delegated power referred to under this Act are those found in—

- (a) the Statutory Instruments Act; Cap 2A.
- (b) the Interpretation and General Provisions Act; Cap 2.
- (c) the general rules of international law as provided under Article 2(5) of the Constitution; and
- (d) any treaty and convention ratified by Kenya under Article 2(6) of the Constitution.



## PART VIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

**53.** Subject to the Data Protection Act, 2019, a person who unlawfully discloses personal data in a manner that is incompatible with the purpose for which such data has been collected commits an offence.

Offence of unlawful disclosure of personal data.

**54.** Any person who commits any of the following offences under this Act shall liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one million shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both—

General penalty.

- (a) carries out addressing within the Republic contrary to this Act;
- (b) holds himself out as having authority to perform any function or exercise any authority under the Act when he does not hold that authority;
- (c) fails to provide the Registrar or the County Addressing Committee with address data under the Act;
- (d) vandalizes any infrastructure developed under this Act;
- (e) abets or introduces any data into the national addressing system without approval;
- (f) fails to comply with any direction, including administrative directions given by the Council or County Addressing Unit under this Act;
- (g) knowingly and willingly obstructs the Authority or County Addressing Unit in the performance of any functions under this Act; or
- (h) furnishes the Authority or County Addressing Unit with any information or produces any document which is false or misleading.

**55.** Any person processing personal data under this Act shall take all reasonable step to ensure the security and confidentiality of data in accordance with this Act and the Data Protection Act.

Compliance to the Data protection Act (Cap. 411C)

**56.** Any person, who being a data controller or data processor of addressing data, or who has been handling addressing information before the commencement of this Act, shall within six months of the commencement of this Act, comply with the requirements of this Act.

Transition provision.



**SCHEDULE**

(s.14)

**PROVISIONS AS TO THE CONDUCT OF BUSINESS AND  
AFFAIRS OF THE COUNCIL****1. Meetings**

(a) The Council shall meet at least once every quarter and not more than three months shall elapse between one meeting and the next meeting.

(b) Notwithstanding subparagraph (1), the Chairperson may upon requisition in writing by at least seven members, convene a special meeting of the Council at any time for the transaction of the business of the Council.

(c) Unless three quarters of the total members of the Council otherwise agree, at least fourteen days' written notice of every meeting of the Council shall be given to every member of the Council.

(d) The quorum for the conduct of the business of the Council shall be seven members excluding the Registrar.

(e) The Chairperson shall preside at every meeting of the Council at which the Chairperson is present but, in absence of the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson shall preside and in the absence of the Vice Chairperson, any member present may be elected to act as Chairperson and a member so elected shall, with respect to that meeting and the business transacted at that meeting, have all the powers of the Chairperson.

(f) Unless a unanimous decision is reached, a decision on any matter before the Council shall be by a majority of votes of the members present and in the case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson or the person presiding shall have a casting vote.

(g) Subject to subparagraph (6), no proceedings of the Council shall be invalid by reason only of a vacancy among the members thereof.

**2. Disclosure of interest**

(1) If a member is directly or indirectly interested in any contract, proposed contract or any other matter before the Council and is present at a meeting of the Council at which the contract, proposed contract or other matter is the subject of consideration, that member shall, at the meeting and as soon as practicable after the commencement thereof, disclose the fact and shall not take part in the consideration or discussion or vote on any question with respect to the contract or other matter, or be counted in the quorum of the meeting during the consideration of the matter:



Provided that, if the majority of the members' present are of the opinion that the experience or expertise of such member is vital to the deliberation of the meeting, the Council may permit the member to participate in the deliberations subject to such restriction as it may impose but such member shall not have the right to vote on the matter in question.

(2) A disclosure of interest made under this paragraph shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is made.

(3) A member of the Council who contravenes subparagraph (1) commits an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand shillings, or to both.

### **3. Minutes**

The Council shall cause minutes of all resolutions and proceedings of meeting of the Council to be entered in books maintained for that purpose.



## **MEMORANDUM OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

### **Statement of the Objects and Reasons for the Bill**

The principal object of this Bill is to provide for the development, regulation and use of the National Addressing System thereby giving effect to paragraphs 18(i) and 21 of Part 1 and paragraphs 8(b) and (c) of Part 2 of the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.

The Bill further seeks to establish the National Addressing Council and the County Addressing Committees whose functions shall include to create and manage the Addressing System for the naming, numbering and allocation of addresses to streets and properties at the national and county level respectively.

The enactment of the proposed legislation will ensure seamless naming and numbering of streets and properties which will lead to improved identification and location of places which will subsequently improve the country's economy in terms of trade and revenue generation particularly through e-commerce and enhanced tax collection.

**Part I** of the Bill provides for the preliminary provisions, which includes the short title and interpretation of terms as used in the Bill. This Part also provides for the object of the Bill, guiding principles as well as the institutions and persons to whom the Act shall apply.

**Part II** of the Bill provides for the establishment of the National Addressing Council. This Part provides for the functions and powers of the Council, the composition of the council, conduct of business and affairs of the Council, delegation by the Council, the headquarters of the Council and the role of the county government.

**Part III** of the Bill provides for the establishment of the County Addressing Committees. This Part provides for the role of the County Executive Committee Member, the functions of the County Addressing Committee and the role of the county government.

**Part IV** of the Bill provides for the naming of addressable objects and redress mechanisms for persons aggrieved by decisions on the Registrar.

**Part V** of the Bill provides for the establishment of the National Addressing System. This Part sets out the objects of the System and administration mechanism of the system.

**Part VI** of the Bill provides for the financial provisions including the funds of the Council, accounts and audit and investment of funds of the Council.



**Part VII** of the Bill contains provisions on delegated power.

**Part VIII** of the Bill provides for the miscellaneous provisions. This part provides for the offences and penalties for contravening the Act.

**SCHEDULE**—the Schedule to the Bill contains provisions relating to the conduct of the business and affairs of the Council.

**Statement on the delegation of legislative powers and limitation of fundamental rights and freedoms**

This Bill delegates legislative powers to the Cabinet Secretary, but it does not limit fundamental rights and freedoms.

**Statement of how the Bill concerns county governments**

The Bill concerns county governments in terms of Article 110(1) of the Constitution as it contains provisions that affect the functions and powers of the county governments as set out in paragraph (b) and (c) of Part 2 of the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution.

**Statement as to whether the Bill is a money Bill within the meaning of Article 114 of the Constitution**

The enactment of this Bill may occasion additional expenditure of public funds.

Dated the 18th June, 2025.

JOHN MACHUA WAITHAKA,  
*Member of Parliament.*



