

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



TWELFTH PARLIAMENT (FIFTH SESSION)

THE SENATE

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE, LEGAL AFFAIRS AND
HUMAN RIGHTS**

.....

**REPORT ON THE COUNTY BOUNDARIES BILL
(SENATE BILLS NO. 20 OF 2021)**

.....

Approved
[Signature]

Rt. Hon Speaker
You may approve
for tabling.
[Signature]
14/10/21

Clerk's Chambers,
First Floor,
Parliament Buildings,
NAIROBI.

October, 2021

DC-EG
Forwarded & recommended
for Tabling
[Signature]
14/10/21

FOREWORD BY THE CHAIRPERSON

1. The County Boundaries Bill, (Senate Bills No. 20 of 2021) seeks to —
 - (a) define the boundaries of the counties in Kenya;
 - (b) provide for the resolution of county boundary disputes through the establishment of ad hoc county boundaries mediation committees; and
 - (c) give effect to Article 188 of the Constitution on the alteration of county boundaries.
2. The Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights considered the Bill at length. A call for submission of memoranda was placed in two newspapers with national circulation on Tuesday, 9th July, 2021. The advertisement was also posted on the Parliament website and social media platforms. In response to the advertisement, the Committee received written submissions from the Council of County Governors (CoG) which were considered by the Committee in making its recommendations on the Bill.
3. Based on its deliberations, the Committee has made observations and recommendations on the Bill as set out in Chapter Three of this Report. Additionally, the Committee will present amendments with the view of strengthening the provisions of the Bill for consideration by this House.
4. The Committee wishes to thank the Offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the Senate for the support extended to it in undertaking this important assignment. The Committee further wishes to thank the stakeholders who submitted written memoranda on the Bill.
5. It is now my pleasant duty, pursuant to standing order 143 (1), to present a Report of the Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights on the County Boundaries Bill (Senate Bills No. 20 of 2021).

Signed.....

Date.....*5th October, 2021*.....


**SEN. ERICK OKONG'O MOGENI, SC, MP,
CHAIRPERSON,
STANDING COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE, LEGAL AFFAIRS AND HUMAN
RIGHTS**

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**ADOPTION OF THE REPORT ON THE COUNTY BOUNDARIES BILL
(SENATE BILLS NO. 20 OF 2021)**

We, the undersigned Members of the Senate Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights, do hereby append our signatures to adopt this Report –

Sen. Erick Okong'o Mogeni, SC, MP	-Chairperson	
Sen. (Canon) Naomi Jillo Waqo, MP	-Vice-Chairperson	
^{EBS} Sen. Amos Wako, EGH, SC, FCI Arb, MP	-Member	
Sen. James Orengo, EGH, SC, MP	-Member	
Sen. Fatuma Dullo, CBS, MP	-Member	
Sen. Mutula Kilonzo Junior, CBS, MP	-Member	
Sen. Irungu Kang'ata, CBS, MP	-Member	
Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP	-Member	

PREFACE

1. The Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights is established pursuant to the standing 218 of and the Second Schedule to the Senate Standing Orders, and is mandated to: -

consider all matters relating to constitutional affairs, the organization and administration of law and justice, elections, promotion of principles of leadership, ethics, and integrity; agreements, treaties and conventions; and implementation of the provisions of the Constitution on human rights.

2. The Committee is comprised of –
 - (i) Sen. Erick Okong’o Mogeni, SC, MP - Chairperson;
 - (ii) Sen. (Canon) Naomi Jillo Waqo, MP - Vice Chairperson;
 - (iii) Sen. Amos Wako, EGH, SC, FCI Arb, MP;
 - (iv) Sen. James Orengo, EGH, SC, MP;
 - (v) Sen. Fatuma Dullo, CBS, MP;
 - (vi) Sen. Mutula Kilonzo Junior, CBS, MP;
 - (vii) Sen. Irungu Kang’ata, CBS, MP; and
 - (viii) Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP.
3. The Minutes of the Sittings of the Committee in considering the County Boundaries Bill (Senate Bill No. 20 of 2021) are attached to this Report collectively as *Annex 1*.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

A. Background on the County Boundaries Bill (Senate Bills No. 20 of 2021)

1. The County Boundaries Bill (Senate Bills No. 20 of 2021) is sponsored by Sen. Mutula Kilonzo Junior, CBS, MP. A copy of the Bill is attached to this Report as *Annex 2*.
2. The Bill was published on 23rd March, 2021 and was read a First Time in the Senate on 6th July, 2021. Following the First Reading in the Senate, it stood committed, pursuant to Standing Order 140(1), to the Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights for consideration.
3. Before publication of the Bill on 23rd March, 2021, the Bill had initially been considered and passed by the Senate on 3rd October, 2018. The Bill was forwarded to the National Assembly for consideration in accordance with Constitution. However, on 12th August, 2020, the National Assembly declared the Bill a money Bill, and therefore could not be proceeded with. Additionally, during the 11th Parliament, the Bill had been considered by the Senate but it was not passed into law.
4. Further, the High Court in Petition No. 284 of 2019 held that the concurrence process under Article 110(3) of the Constitution is mandatory and is a condition precedent before any House of Parliament can consider a Bill. The court further ordered the immediate cessation of consideration of all Bills that were pending before either House, and for which joint concurrence by the Speakers of both Houses could not been demonstrated, in order to allow such Bills to be subjected to the mandatory joint concurrence process contemplated under Article 110(3) of the Constitution.
5. As part of implementing the Court decision, it was determined that concurrence as required under the Constitution could not be demonstrated in respect of this Bill. The Bill was withdrawn and republished in compliance with the Court orders in Petition No. 284 of 2019.
6. Article 6(1) of the Constitution provides that the territory of Kenya is divided into the forty-seven counties specified in the First Schedule to the Constitution. However, the Constitution does not set out the boundaries of these counties. Additionally, Article 188 of the Constitution provides that the boundaries of a

county may be altered only by a resolution recommended by an independent commission set up for that purpose by Parliament, and passed by Parliament. However, there is no law in place to implement Article 188 of the Constitution.

7. It is however a matter of notoriety that the boundaries of the counties are the districts and their boundaries as set out in the Districts and Provinces Act of 1992 (Cap. 105). The Committee of Experts in the Report of the Committee of Experts on Constitutional Review (October, 2010) observed as follows —

For the units of county governments, the Districts enacted in 1992 by the District and Provinces Act were adopted as proposed counties... it was necessary to establish units of devolved government ...that could be effective for this purpose... This, and the fact that they were lawfully recognized administrative units, explains the adoption of the 1992 Districts. ... The [Constitution] provided for a review of boundaries by a specialized commission. The 2 object of including the units of devolution in this Draft was to provide a starting point for a new dispensation of devolved units. But the boundaries of the devolved units could then be altered in accordance with the procedure provided. It is to be noted that, whereas electoral boundaries would be reviewed and could change periodically, those for the counties as units of devolution would not change regularly.

B. Justification for the Bill

8. There is presently no mechanism for alteration of county boundaries despite the fact that Article 188 of the Constitution gives Parliament the mandate to alter the boundaries. Additionally, the boundaries of counties are based on the Districts and Provinces Act, No. 5 of 1992. This law was enacted before the promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010, and it has not provided a mechanism for alteration of county boundaries as well as resolution of county boundary disputes.
9. Further, since the promulgation of the Constitution, there have been multiple disputes between counties on boundary matters. There is however no established mechanism for resolution of such disputes.
10. The Bill therefore provides a legal framework for resolution of such disputes, as well as alteration of county boundaries in accordance with Article 188 of the Constitution.

C. Objective of the Bill

11. The County Boundaries Bill, (Senate Bills No. 20 of 2021) seeks to —
- (a) define the boundaries of the counties in Kenya;
 - (b) provide for the resolution of county boundary disputes through the establishment of ad hoc county boundaries mediation committees; and
 - (c) give effect to Article 188 of the Constitution on the alteration of county boundaries.

D. Overview of the Bill

12. The Bill proposes the following —

(a) County Boundaries

13. Part II of the Bill, as read with the First Schedule to the Bill, sets out the boundaries of the forty-seven counties as presently provided for in the Districts and Provinces Act. Hence, the repeal of the Districts and Provinces Act as provided for under clause 51 of the Bill. The Cabinet Secretary shall be required to maintain an electronic record of county boundaries which shall also be available by any person upon request. Clause 6 of the Bill provides for the alteration of county boundaries in line with Article 188 of the Constitution.

(b) Resolution of County Boundary Disputes

14. Part III of the Bill provides a mechanism for resolution of county boundary disputes through ad hoc county boundaries mediation committees. The Bill proposes that a county boundaries mediation committee may be established by the President, with the approval of the Senate upon —
- (i) a request by the governor, senator or registered voter of any county whose boundary is disputed; or
 - (ii) the recommendation of the Senate made under section 21 for mediation as a means of resolving a boundary dispute.
15. Clause 9 of the Bill provides that the composition of a mediation committee shall be comprised of —
- (i) a chairperson, who shall be an advocate of the High Court of Kenya with at least fifteen years' experience in alternative dispute resolution;

- (ii) one person from each of the affected counties with at least five years' experience in conflict management, nominated by the respective governors;
 - (iii) a commissioner of the National Land Commission nominated by the Commission from amongst the commissioners;
 - (iv) a licensed surveyor nominated by the Land Surveyors' Board established under the Survey Act; and
 - (v) a public officer nominated by the cabinet secretary who shall be the secretary to the committee and an ex-officio member of the committee.
16. The chairperson and the persons nominated by the governors must not have stood for an elective office in any of the affected counties in the last five years or have been a public officer in any of the affected counties.
17. The committee is required, within three months, to facilitate the mediation between the parties to reach an agreement regarding their dispute and to report to the Senate as to whether an agreement has been arrived at. The three-month period may however be extended by the President with the approval of the Senate, only once and for not more than one month.

(c) Alteration of county boundaries

18. Clause 6 and Part IV of the Bill provides a mechanism for alteration of county boundaries in accordance with Article 188 of the Constitution. The process commences when there is either —
- (i) a recommendation to alter the boundaries of a county following a mediation process; or
 - (ii) a petition for the alteration of the boundaries of a county.
19. Clause 15 of the Bill provides that where a mediation process results in an agreement for the alteration of the boundaries of a county, the President is required, within fourteen days of receipt of the mediation report, to appoint an independent county boundaries commission in accordance with the Bill.
- On the other hand, clause 18 of the Bill provides that a petition to Parliament for the alteration of the boundaries of a county may be made —
- (i) any person who is a registered voter in a county whose boundary is proposed to be altered;
 - (ii) an elected member of the county assembly of a county whose boundary is proposed to be altered (accompanied by a resolution of the county assembly supported by at least two thirds of the elected members of the county assembly);

- (iii) the Senator or a Member of the National Assembly representing a county or constituency within the county respectively whose boundary is proposed to be altered; or
 - (iv) a county governor on behalf of a county government that proposes the alteration of its boundary.
20. A petition made by a registered voter shall be required to be supported by at least fifteen percent (15%) of the registered voters of the petitioner's county. Pursuant to clause 45 of the Bill, a petition is not admissible by the Senate where a general election is scheduled to be held within twelve months of the date of submission of the petition to the Senate.
21. The petition shall be submitted to the Speaker of the Senate who is required within seven days to report to the Senate the receipt of the petition and refer the petition to a special committee of the Senate established for consideration of the petition.

The special committee shall consider the petition within thirty days and recommend

- (i) that a boundary dispute be referred to a mediation committee;
 - (ii) the establishment of an independent county boundaries commission; or
 - (iii) that the Senate does not recommend the establishment of the commission.
22. Clause 22 provides that where after the consideration of the report of the special committee under section 21(2)(a) the Senate —
- (i) approves mediation as the appropriate means of resolving a boundary dispute, the Speaker of the Senate shall within seven days of the resolution of the Senate forward the resolution to the President for establishment of a county boundaries mediation committee;
 - (ii) approves the recommendation of the special committee for the establishment of an independent county boundaries commission, the resolution of the Senate shall be referred to the National Assembly for concurrence; or
 - (iii) does not approve the recommendation of the special committee, no further proceedings shall take place in respect of the petition.
23. Where both Houses concur that an independent county boundaries commission should be established, the President is required to appoint members to the Commission, with the approval of both Houses of Parliament, in accordance with the clause 24 of the Bill.

24. Where the National Assembly does not concur with the resolution of the Senate for the establishment of an independent county boundaries commission, the petition shall be referred to a parliamentary mediation committee which shall consider the petition within twenty-one days pursuant to clause 23(5).

25. On the other hand, if the National Assembly fails to consider the resolution of the Senate within thirty days, the National Assembly is deemed to have approved the resolution of the Senate.

(d) An Independent County Boundaries Commission

26. Clause 24 of the Bill provides for the composition of an independent county boundaries commission as follows —

- (i) a chairperson nominated by the President and who is qualified to hold the office of a judge of the Supreme Court;
- (ii) one commissioner of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, nominated by the Commission;
- (iii) one commissioner of the National Land Commission, nominated by the Commission;
- (iv) the Principal Secretary for matters related to land and physical planning or a designated representative;
- (v) two persons, one a man and one a woman, nominated by the Council of County Governors who are not residents of the affected counties;
- (vi) two persons, one a man and one a woman, who are licensed surveyors under the Survey Act and who are not resident in the affected counties, nominated by the Land Surveyors' Board;
- (vii) the secretary to the commission who shall be a public officer nominated by the Cabinet Secretary and who shall be an ex-officio member.

(e) Inquiry and Report of the Independent County Boundaries Commission

27. Part VI of the Bill provides for the procedure for the inquiry and reporting by the independent county boundaries commission. It provides that upon receipt of a petition, the commission is required to inquire into the petition within ninety days and develop a preliminary report within fourteen days. The preliminary report shall outline —

- (i) the proposed alteration of the boundaries of the affected counties;
- (ii) the specific geographical and demographical details relating to such proposed alteration; and
- (iii) an assessment of the impact of the proposed alteration.

28. The preliminary report is then to be subjected to fourteen days of public participation and shall be published in at least two newspapers with national circulation, the Kenya Gazette and the county gazette, and publicised through at least two radio stations within the reach of the affected counties, the commission's website and any other media that will enable the widest reach of the residents of the affected counties.
29. Upon the expiry of the two weeks, the commission has another two weeks to review the preliminary report taking into account the views received from the public on the report and submit a final report to the Speaker of the Senate either –
 - (i) recommending the alteration of the boundaries of a county in terms of Article 188 of the Constitution; or
 - (ii) making such other recommendation as the commission may consider appropriate.
30. If both Houses approve the recommendations of the commission to alter county boundaries, the boundaries of the affected counties shall be altered in accordance with the recommendations of the commission.
31. A resolution for the alteration of the boundaries of a county shall take effect upon the next delimitation of the constituency and ward boundaries following a boundaries review process under Article 89 of the Constitution and section 36 of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Act.

E. Consequences of the Bill

32. The Bill will cure the current scenario where the boundaries of the districts in the Districts and Provinces Act are deemed to be the boundaries of the corresponding counties.
33. Further, the Bill will enable the resolution of boundary disputes between counties through a mediation process.
34. The Bill will also give effect to Article 188 of the Constitution by providing a mechanism for alteration of county boundaries.

CHAPTER TWO: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A. Invitation and consideration of stakeholder submissions on the Bill

35. The Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights, pursuant to Article 118 of the Constitution and Standing Order 140, invited submissions from members of the public on the Bill via an advertisement placed in the Daily Nation and Standard newspapers on Friday, 9th July, 2021 (*Annex 3*). The advertisement was also posted on the Parliament website and social media platforms.
36. In response to the advertisement, the Committee received written submissions from the Council of Governors (CoG) (*Annex 4*).
37. The Committee proceeded to consider the Bill and the submissions received thereon as set out in the matrix attached to this Report as *Annex 5*.

CHAPTER THREE: COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. The Committee Observations

38. The boundaries of counties are set out under the Districts and Provinces Act, No. 5 of 1992. Additionally, Article 188 of the Constitution provides for alteration of county boundaries. Article 188 of the Constitution states as follows –

188. Boundaries of counties

(1) The boundaries of a county may be altered only by a resolution—

- (a) recommended by an independent commission set up for that purpose by Parliament; and*
- (b) passed by—*
 - (i) the National Assembly, with the support of at least two-thirds of all of the members of the Assembly; and*
 - (ii) the Senate, with the support of at least two-thirds of all of the county delegations.*

(2) The boundaries of a county may be altered to take into account—

- (a) population density and demographic trends;*
- (b) physical and human infrastructure;*
- (c) historical and cultural ties;*
- (d) the cost of administration;*
- (e) the views of the communities affected;*
- (f) the objects of devolution of government; and*
- (g) geographical features.*

39. The Committee observed that whereas the Districts and Provinces Act sets out the boundaries of counties, and Article 188 of the Constitution provides for alteration of county boundaries, there does not exist a legal framework providing the procedure for altering county boundaries as well as resolving county disputes.
40. Further, since the promulgation of the Constitution, there have been multiple disputes between counties on boundary matters. Because of lack of a legal framework for resolution of such disputes, various attempts have been made with a view to address the issue. These attempts include formation of taskforces as well as petitions to Parliament.

41. In the year 2015, the then Cabinet Secretary in the Office of the President and Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government, Hon. Joseph Nkaissery, in exercise of powers under the Districts and Provinces Act, and section 7(1) of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, formed a taskforce for purposes of surveying and demarcation of the Boundary between Isiolo and Meru counties. The formation this taskforce was challenged in the High Court.

42. In his judgement, Justice Isaac Lenaola observed that ‘...No such mandate is in law repositied in the 1st Respondent or the committee aforesaid. It belongs only to a boundary commission set up for that purpose.’ The Judge made orders, among others, to the effect that –

(a) The Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of Local Government’s acts of constituting the Meru/Isiolo Boundary dispute Committee is hereby declared illegal, irregular and therefore null and void and is hereby quashed and the implementation of the said Committee’s report is hereby prohibited; and

(b) An order doth issue that the boundary disputes between Isiolo and Meru Counties shall be resolved by an Independent Commission to be set up by Parliament under Article 188 of the Constitution.

43. An independent commission was never set up to resolve the boundary dispute between Meru and Isiolo counties. The dispute is alive, as is the case with other disputes involving Nairobi City and Machakos counties, Kisumu and Vihiga, as well as Kisii and Nyamira counties.

44. The Committee observed that this Bill seeks to address critical issues in the country, alteration of county boundaries and resolution of county disputes.

B. Committee Recommendation—

45. Arising from the above observations, the Committee makes the following recommendations –

(a) That Parliament fast-tracks consideration and passed of the County Boundaries Bill, 2021; and

(b) That clause 46 of the Bill be amended with a view to separating those aspects on resolution by Parliament to alter county boundaries that should take effect immediately from those to await the delimitation of the constituency and ward boundaries by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission.

46. The text of the proposed amendment is set out at Annex 6 of this Report.

ANNEXES

- Annex 1:** Minutes of the Committee in considering the Bill.
- Annex 2:** The County Boundaries Bill (Senate Bill No. 20 of 2021).
- Annex 3:** Advertisement for submission of memoranda placed in the *Nation* and *Standard* newspapers on Friday, 9th July, 2021.
- Annex 4:** Copy of the submissions received from the Council of County Governors
- Annex 5:** Matrix on consideration of public submissions on the Bill.
- Annex 6:** Committee amendments to the County Boundaries Bill, (Senate Bills No. 20 of 2021)

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TWELFTH PARLIAMENT | FIFTH SESSION

MINUTES OF THE SEVENTIETH SITTING OF THE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE, LEGAL AFFAIRS AND HUMAN RIGHTS HELD IN WINDSOR HOTEL IN KIAMBU COUNTY, ON SATURDAY, 4TH SEPTEMBER, 2021 AT 10.00 A.M.

PRESENT

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Sen. Erick Okong'o Mogeni, SC, MP | - Chairperson (Chairing) |
| 2. Sen. (Canon) Naomi Jillo Waqo, MP | - Vice Chairperson |
| 3. Sen. Amos Wako, EGH, EBS, SC, FCI Arb, MP | - Member |
| 4. Sen. Fatuma Dullo, CBS, MP | - Member |
| 5. Sen. (Dr.) Irungu Kang'ata, CBS, MP | - Member |

ABSENT WITH APOLOGY

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Sen. James Orengo, EGH, SC, MP | - Member |
| 2. Sen. Mutula Kilonzo Junior, CBS, MP | - Member |
| 3. Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP | - Member |

SECRETARIAT

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. Charles Munyua | - Clerk Assistant |
| 2. Mr. Moses Kenyanchui | - Legal Counsel |
| 3. Ms. Purity Orutwa | - Clerk Assistant (<i>Taking Minutes</i>) |
| 4. Ms. Lucianne Limo | - Media Relations Officer |
| 5. Mr. James Ngusya | - Sergeant-at-Arms |
| 6. Mr. James Kimiti | - Hansard Officer |

MIN. NO. 381/2021

PRAYER

The sitting commenced with a word of prayer by Sen. (Canon) Naomi Jillo Waqo, MP.

MIN. NO. 382/2021

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The Committee adopted the agenda of the Sitting, having been proposed by Sen. Fatuma Dullo, CBS, MP and seconded by Sen. Amos Wako, EGH, SC, FCI Arb, MP.

MIN. NO. 383/2021 THE COUNTY BOUNDARIES BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 20 OF 2021)

The Committee was taken through and considered the draft Committee Report and amendments to the County Boundaries Bill (Senate Bills No. 20 of 2021).

Thereupon, the Committee adopted the Report on the Bill, having been proposed by Sen. Fatuma Dullo, CBS, MP and seconded by Sen. (Dr.) Irungu Kang'ata, CBS, MP.

MIN. NO. 384/2021 THE LAW OF SUCCESSION (AMENDMENT) BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 15 OF 2021)

The Committee was taken through and considered the draft Committee Report and amendments to the Law of Succession (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 15 of 2021).

Thereupon, the Committee adopted the Report on the Bill, having been proposed by Sen. Amos Wako, EGH, EBS, SC, FCI Arb, MP and seconded by Sen. (Canon) Naomi Jillo Waqo, MP.

MIN. NO. 385/2021 ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 12.00 pm. The next meeting would be on Tuesday, 7th September, 2021 at 8.00 am.



SIGNED:
(CHAIRPERSON)

DATE: 5th October, 2021

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SPECIAL ISSUE

Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 42 (Senate Bills No. 20)



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

KENYA GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT

SENATE BILLS, 2021

NAIROBI, 23rd March, 2021

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THE COUNTY BOUNDARIES BILL, 2021
ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

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- 2—Interpretation.

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- 3—County boundaries.
- 4—Cabinet secretary to keep electronic records.
- 5—Resolution of disputes through mediation.
- 6—Alteration of county boundaries.

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- 18—Petition for alteration of the boundary of a county.
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- 24—Establishment of a commission.
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**PART VI – INQUIRY AND REPORT OF THE
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- 39—Inquiry by the commission.
- 40—Preliminary report on the proposed alteration of boundaries.
- 41—Final report on the proposed alteration of boundaries.
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PART VII – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

43—Regulations.

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Commission.

FIFTH SCHEDULE: Oath of office for
members of the
Commission.

THE COUNTY BOUNDARIES BILL, 2021**A Bill for**

AN ACT of Parliament to provide for county boundaries; to provide for a mechanism for the resolution of county boundary disputes; to give effect to Article 188 of the Constitution by providing for the procedure for alteration of county boundaries; to provide for the establishment of an independent county boundaries commission; and for connected purposes.

ENACTED by the Parliament of Kenya, as follows —

PART I — PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the County Boundaries Act, 2021. Short title.

2. In this Act, Interpretation.

“affected county” means —

(a) any county whose boundaries would be affected by a proposed alteration of county boundaries contained in a petition; or

(b) any county whose boundaries are disputed;

“boundary of a county” means the boundary of a county as set out in the First Schedule;

“cabinet secretary” means the cabinet secretary for the time being responsible for matters related to land and physical planning;

“commission” means an independent county boundaries commission established in accordance with section 24;

“county” means a county listed in the First Schedule to the Constitution;

“county executive committee member” means the county executive committee member for the time being responsible for matters related to land and physical planning in the county;

“dispute” means disagreements between two or more neighbouring counties over the possession or control of land bordering the two or more neighbouring counties;

“mediation committee” means a county boundaries mediation committee established in accordance with section 7;

“mediation party” means a party that participates in a mediation and whose agreement is necessary to resolve the dispute;

“petitioner’s county” means the county in which a petitioner is a registered voter; and

“special committee” means a special committee established by a resolution of the Senate for the consideration of a petition.

PART II – COUNTY BOUNDARIES

3. (1) Pursuant to Article 6(1) of the Constitution, the territory of Kenya is divided into the forty-seven counties specified in the First Schedule to the Constitution.

County boundaries.

(1) The boundaries of the counties are as set out in the First Schedule to this Act.

4. (1) The cabinet secretary shall keep, and shall upon request by any person, make available an up-to-date electronic record of the boundaries of the counties.

Cabinet secretary to keep electronic records.

(2) In keeping the records under subsection (1), the cabinet secretary shall utilise the appropriate technologies to ensure accurate identification of county boundaries.

(3) Any person who unlawfully interferes with the records kept under this section commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine of two million shillings or to five years imprisonment or to both.

5. Subject to this Act, county boundary disputes may be resolved through the mediation process outlined in Part III.

Resolution of disputes through mediation.

6. (1) The boundaries of a county may, in accordance with Article 188(1) of the Constitution, be altered only by a resolution —

Alteration of county boundaries.

(a) recommended by an independent commission set up for that purpose by Parliament; and

(b) passed by —

(i) the National Assembly, with the support of at least two-thirds of all of the members of the Assembly; and

(ii) the Senate, with the support of at least two-thirds of all the county delegations.

(2) Pursuant to Article 188(2) of the Constitution, the boundaries of a county may be altered to take into account

- (a) population density and demographic trends;
- (b) physical and human infrastructure;
- (c) historical and cultural ties;
- (d) the cost of administration;
- (e) the views of the communities affected;
- (f) the objects of devolution of government; and
- (g) geographical features.

(3) The procedure for alteration of the boundaries of a county shall be as set out in this Act.

PART III – RESOLUTION OF COUNTY BOUNDARY DISPUTES

7. (1) The Senate may pass a resolution for the establishment of a county boundaries mediation committee upon —

Establishment
of a county
boundaries
mediation
committee.

- (a) a request by the governor of any county whose boundary is disputed; or
- (b) a request by the senator of any county whose boundary is disputed;
- (c) a request by a registered voter of a county whose boundary is disputed; or
- (d) the recommendation of the Senate, made under section 21, for mediation as the means of resolving a boundary dispute.

(2) A request under subsection (1)(a) to (c) shall be made to the Senate and shall be accompanied by —

- (a) evidence that notice was given to every county government of a county whose boundary is the subject of the dispute referred to in subsection (1); and
- (b) a description in writing identifying the specific disputed county boundary under the First Schedule.

(3) The Senate shall consider a request under subsection (2) within twenty-one days.

8. Where a resolution has been made by the Senate for the establishment of a mediation committee under section 7(1), the President shall within fourteen days of receipt of the resolution appoint a mediation committee, with the approval of the Senate.

Appointment of members of a mediation committee.

9. (1) The mediation committee shall consist of —

Composition of the mediation committee.

- (a) a chairperson, who shall be an advocate of the High Court of Kenya with at least fifteen years experience in alternative dispute resolution;
- (b) one person from each of the affected counties with at least five years' experience in conflict management, nominated by the respective governors;
- (c) a commissioner of the National Land Commission nominated by the National Land Commission from amongst the commissioners;
- (d) a licensed surveyor nominated by the Land Surveyors' Board established under the Survey Act; and
- (e) a public officer nominated by the cabinet secretary, who shall be the secretary to the committee, and who shall —
 - (i) be an *ex-officio* member; and
 - (ii) not have a right to vote.

Cap. 299.

(2) A person shall not qualify for appointment under subsection (1)(a) and (b) if the person —

- (a) has stood for an elective office in any of the affected counties in the last five years; or
- (b) has been a public officer in any of the affected counties.

10. (1) A member of the mediation committee may be removed from office by the President only for —

Removal of a member of the mediation committee.

- (a) gross violation of the Constitution or any other law;
- (b) gross misconduct, whether in the performance of the member's functions or otherwise;

- (c) physical or mental incapacity to perform the functions of office;
- (d) incompetence; or
- (e) bankruptcy.

(2) Before removal under subsection (1), a member of the committee shall be —

- (a) informed in writing of the reasons for the intended removal; and
- (b) given an opportunity to put in a defence against any such allegations, either in person or through an advocate.

(3) Where a vacancy occurs in the membership of the mediation committee under subsection (1), the President shall appoint a replacement in accordance with the procedure under section 8.

11. Members of a mediation committee shall be paid such remuneration or allowances as the cabinet secretary shall, on the advice of the Salaries and Remuneration Commission, determine.

Remuneration and allowances.

12. (1) There shall be a secretariat to a mediation committee which shall be headed by the secretary.

Secretariat.

(2) The cabinet secretary shall, within seven days of the appointment of the mediation committee, second such public officers as may be required to constitute the secretariat to the mediation committee.

(3) The secretariat referred to under subsection (1) shall include officers with knowledge and at least five years experience in physical planning or land survey.

(4) At the request of the mediation committee, the cabinet secretary may, on behalf of the mediation committee, engage any person whose expertise or knowledge is considered necessary for the execution of the mediation committee's mandate.

(5) For purposes of this Act, a public officer who is seconded to a mediation committee shall be required to comply with the Constitution, this Act and any orders and directions of the committee.

13. (1) The role of the mediation committee shall be to

Role of a mediation committee.

- (a) facilitate communication and negotiation between the mediation parties so as to assist the mediation parties to reach an agreement regarding their dispute;
- (b) inquire into the dispute between the mediation parties;
- (c) obtain the necessary information required to aid in the resolution of the dispute;
- (d) offer the mediation parties options and new perspectives for consideration;
- (e) keep a record of the mediation proceedings;
- (f) record any agreement arrived at between the mediation parties; and
- (g) ensure that the mediation process or the agreement arrived at between the mediation parties does not result in the violation of the Constitution or any other law.

(2) In undertaking its role under subsection (1), a mediation committee shall —

- (a) remain impartial at all times;
- (b) ensure that each mediation party is fully heard in the mediation process;
- (c) observe the rules of natural justice in handling the mediation parties and members of the public; and
- (d) hold all communication between the mediation parties in confidence during the mediation process.

14. (1) A mediation committee shall have the power to make such rules as are necessary for the conduct and management of its proceedings.

Powers of the committee.

(2) The mediation committee in making rules under subsection (1) shall take into account the views of the disputing parties.

(3) Despite the generality of subsection (1), a mediation committee shall have the powers of the High Court to

- (a) summon witnesses;

(b) call for the production of books, plans and documents; and

(c) examine witnesses on oath.

(4) A mediation committee shall develop rules for the participation of the members of the public in its proceedings.

15.(1) The mediation committee shall, within three months of the resolution of the Senate to establish a mediation committee under section 7, report to the Senate on —

Report by the committee.

(a) the agreement arrived at, if any; and

(b) any other recommendation that it considers appropriate.

(2) Where one of the outcomes of the mediation process under this Part is a proposal for the alteration of the boundaries of any of the affected counties, the mediation committee shall submit its report to the President, the Senate and the National Assembly.

(3) The President shall, within fourteen days of receipt of a report, under subsection (2) appoint an independent county boundaries commission in accordance with Part V.

16.(1) The President may, with the approval of the Senate, extend the period under section 15(1) for not more than one month.

Extension of timelines.

(2) The period under section 15(1) may be extended only once.

17.(1) A mediation committee shall stand dissolved thirty days after submission of its report under section 16.

Dissolution of a mediation committee.

(2) During the period prescribed in subsection (1), the mediation committee shall ensure that its affairs are wound up in an orderly manner and, in particular, it shall ensure that —

(a) those aspects of its work that will be of value to other institutions are preserved, documented and transferred to the relevant institutions; and

(b) its files and records are preserved and transferred to the Kenya National Archives and Documentation Service.

(3) Upon the dissolution of a mediation committee under subsection (1), any assets and liabilities of the mediation committee, shall vest in the office of the cabinet secretary.

(4) The terms of the members of a mediation committee shall expire upon the dissolution of the mediation committee.

PART IV – ALTERATION OF COUNTY BOUNDARIES

18. (1) A petition to Parliament for the alteration of the boundary of a county may be made by —

Petition for alteration of the boundary of a county.

- (a) any person who is a registered voter in a county whose boundary is proposed to be altered;
- (b) an elected member of the county assembly of a county whose boundary is proposed to be altered;
- (c) the Senator of a county whose boundary is proposed to be altered or a Member of the National Assembly representing a constituency within the county whose boundary is proposed to be altered;
- (d) a county governor on behalf of a county government that proposes the alteration of its boundary.

(2) A petition made under subsection (1)(a) shall be supported by at least fifteen percent of the registered voters of the petitioner’s county.

(3) A petition made under subsection (1)(b) shall be accompanied by a resolution of the county assembly supported by at least two-thirds of the elected members of the county assembly.

(4) A petition made under this section shall —

- (a) comply with the requirements for a petition set out in the Second Schedule; and
- (b) be in the form set out in the Third Schedule.

19. (1) A petition under section 18 shall be submitted to the Speaker of the Senate.

Submission of a petition.

(2) The Speaker of the Senate shall, within seven days of receipt of a petition under section 18 —

- (a) report to the Senate the receipt of the petition; and
- (b) refer the petition to a special committee of the Senate established for consideration of the petition.

20. In considering a petition referred to it under section 19(2)(b), the special committee of the Senate shall within thirty days —

Consideration
of petition by
special
committee.

- (a) where the petition is presented under section 18(1)(a), obtain a certificate from the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission ascertaining that the petition is supported by at least fifteen percent of the registered voters of the petitioner's county;
- (b) study the petition taking into account the provisions of Article 188 of the Constitution and undertake an inquiry into the issues raised in the petition;
- (c) consider whether mediation would be the appropriate means of addressing the issues raised in the petition; and
- (d) table a report of its findings and recommendations in the Senate.

21. (1) A special committee may recommend to the Senate —

Report of
special
committee.

- (a) that a boundary dispute be referred to a mediation committee to be established under Section 7;
- (b) the establishment of a commission in terms of section 24; or
- (c) that the Senate does not recommend the establishment of the commission.

(5) If the special committee makes recommendations under —

- (a) subsection (1)(a) or (b), the Senate shall, within seven days, consider the recommendations of the special committee;
- (b) subsection (1)(c), no further proceedings shall take place in respect of the petition.

22. Where after the consideration of the report of the committee under section 21(2)(a) the Senate —

Consideration of report of special committee by the Senate.

- (a) approves mediation as the appropriate means of resolving a boundary dispute, the Speaker of the Senate shall, within seven days of the resolution of the Senate, forward the resolution to the President for establishment of a county boundaries mediation committee in accordance with section 7;
- (b) approves the recommendation of the special committee for the establishment of a commission, the resolution of the Senate shall be referred to the National Assembly for concurrence; or
- (c) does not approve the recommendation of the special committee, no further proceedings shall take place in respect of the petition.

23. (1) The National Assembly shall consider a resolution received under section 22(b) within thirty days of receipt of the resolution.

Consideration of report of special committee by the National Assembly.

(2) If the National Assembly —

- (a) concurs with the resolution of the Senate for the establishment of a commission, a commission shall be established in accordance with section 24 of this Act; or
- (b) does not concur with the resolution of the Senate for the establishment of a commission, the petition shall be referred to a parliamentary mediation committee comprising an equal number of members from each House.

(3) If the National Assembly fails to consider the resolution of the Senate within the specified time, the National Assembly is deemed to have approved the resolution of the Senate.

(4) Where the National Assembly approves the resolution of the Senate, the Speaker of the Senate shall, within seven days of the approval by the National Assembly, forward the resolution to the President for the establishment of a commission in accordance with section 24.

(5) The parliamentary mediation committee under sub-section (2) shall, within twenty-one days of referral of

the petition, consider the petition and agree on a recommendation in terms of section 21 (1).

(6) If the parliamentary mediation committee arrives at a common recommendation, each House shall vote to approve or reject the resolution of the parliamentary mediation committee.

(7) If the parliamentary mediation committee recommends the establishment of a county boundaries parliamentary mediation committee, section 22(a) shall apply with necessary modifications.

(8) If the parliamentary mediation committee recommends the establishment of a commission, subsection (4) shall apply with necessary modifications.

(9) If the mediation committee fails to agree on a recommendation, no further proceedings shall take place in respect of the Petition.

PART V - INDEPENDENT COUNTY BOUNDARIES COMMISSION

24. Whenever Parliament, under section 23, resolves that an independent county boundaries commission be established, the President shall, within fourteen days of receipt of the petition, nominate members of a commission in accordance with this Part.

Establishment
of a
commission.

24. (1) A commission established under this Act shall consist of —

Membership of
the commission.

- (a) a chairperson nominated by the President;
- (b) one commissioner of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, nominated by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission;
- (c) one commissioner of the National Land Commission, nominated by the National Land Commission;
- (d) the Principal Secretary for the time being responsible for matters related to land and physical planning or a representative of the Principal Secretary designated in writing;
- (e) two persons, one a man and one a woman, nominated by the Council of County Governors who are not residents of the affected counties;

- (f) two persons, one a man and one a woman, who are licensed surveyors under the Survey Act and who are not resident in the affected counties, nominated by the Land Surveyors' Board; Cap 299.
- (g) the secretary to the commission who shall be a public officer nominated by the cabinet secretary and who shall—
- (i) be an *ex-officio* member; and
 - (ii) not have a right to vote.

(2) A person nominated to be a member of the commission under subsection (1) shall be appointed by the President with the approval of Parliament.

(3) In approving a nomination under subsection 1(b) and (c), Parliament shall consider only whether there is any potential conflict of interest with respect to the nominee.

25. (1) The chairperson of the commission shall be a person who is qualified to hold the office of a judge of the Supreme Court. Qualifications.

(2) A person is qualified for appointment as a member of the commission under section 25(1)(d) if such person —

- (a) is a citizen of Kenya;
- (b) holds a degree from a recognised university;
- (c) has proven relevant knowledge and experience in

- (i) statistics;
- (ii) public administration; or
- (iii) law; and

(d) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

(3) A person is not qualified for appointment as a member of the commission under section 25(1)(a), (c) or (d) if the person —

- (a) is a member of Parliament;
- (b) is a member of a county assembly;
- (c) is a member of the executive body of a political party;

- (d) holds or is acting in any office in the public service;
 - (e) has been removed from office for contravention of any law; or
 - (f) is an undischarged bankrupt.
- (4) A person shall be qualified for appointment as the secretary if the person —
- (a) possesses a degree from a recognised university;
 - (b) has had at least five years' proven experience at a management level;
 - (c) has proven relevant experience in either —
 - (i) management;
 - (ii) finance;
 - (iii) governance;
 - (iv) public administration;
 - (v) law; or
 - (vi) political science; and
 - (d) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.
- (5) The commission shall be properly constituted notwithstanding a vacancy in its membership.

26. The functions of a commission under this Act shall be to inquire into a petition referred to it and to —

Functions of the commission.

- (a) make appropriate recommendations in accordance with Article 188 of the Constitution; and
- (b) make any other recommendation as it may consider appropriate.

27. (1) A commission shall have all powers necessary for the execution of its functions under the Constitution, this Act and any other law.

Powers of the commission.

(2) Despite the generality of subsection (1), a commission shall have the powers —

- (a) of the High Court to —
 - (i) summon witnesses;

- (ii) call for the production of books, plans and documents; and
- (iii) examine witnesses on oath;
- (b) to obtain, by any lawful means, any information it considers relevant, including requisition of reports, records, documents and any information from any person, including governmental authorities, and to compel the production of such information for the proper discharge of its functions;
- (c) to interview any person or group of persons; and
- (d) to call upon any person to meet with the commission or its staff, or to attend a session or hearing of the commission subject to adequate provision being made to meet the person's expenses for the purpose.

28. (1) The conduct and regulation of the business and affairs of a commission established under this Act shall be as provided for in the Fourth Schedule, but subject thereto, the commission may regulate its own procedure.

Conduct of business and affairs of the commission.

(2) A commission shall develop rules for public participation of the members of the public in its proceedings.

29. (1) In the performance of its functions, a commission shall not be subject to the direction or control of any person, office or authority.

Independence of the commission.

(2) A commission shall observe the principle of impartiality and the rules of natural justice in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its functions.

(3) Every officer or institution at the national or county level shall accord a commission such assistance and protection as may be necessary to ensure its independence, impartiality and effectiveness in the discharge of its functions.

31. (1) A commission shall stand dissolved within one month –

Tenure of office.

- (a) after the submission of its final report to Parliament; or
- (b) after the conclusion of any legal proceedings, to which the commission is enjoined as a party, arising from the work of the commission.

- 32.** Members of a commission shall be paid such remuneration or allowances as the cabinet secretary shall, on the advise of the Salaries and Remuneration Commission, determine. Remuneration and allowances.
- 33.** The chairperson and the members of a commission shall, before assuming office, take and subscribe to the oath or affirmation of office prescribed in the Fifth Schedule. Oath of office.
- 34.** (1) The secretary to a commission shall, in the performance of the functions and duties of office, be responsible and report to the commission. Secretary to the commission.
- (2) The secretary shall, before assuming office, take and subscribe to the oath or affirmation of office prescribed in the Fifth Schedule.
- 35.** (1) There shall be a secretariat of the commission which shall be headed by the secretary. Secretariat and other facilities.
- (2) The cabinet secretary shall, within seven days of the appointment of the commissioners —
- (a) provide such facilities as are necessary for the proper functioning of a commission;
 - (b) second such public officers from relevant ministries and government agencies as may be required to constitute the secretariat to the commission; and
 - (c) liaise with the other cabinet secretaries and heads of relevant government agencies for the seconding of such public officers as may be required.
- (3) At the request of the commission, the cabinet secretary may, on behalf of the commission, engage any person whose expertise or knowledge is considered necessary for the execution of the commission's mandate.
- (4) For purposes of this Act, a public officer who is seconded to a commission shall be required to comply with the Constitution, this Act and any orders and directions of the commission.

36. (1) A member of a commission may be removed from office on any of the following grounds—

Removal from office.

- (a) incompetence;
- (b) abuse of office;
- (c) gross misconduct;
- (d) failure, without reasonable excuse, to attend three consecutive meetings of the commission;
- (e) physical or mental incapacity rendering the person incapable of performing the duties of that office; or
- (f) gross violation of the Constitution or any other law.

(2) Before removal under subsection (1), the member of the commission shall be —

- (a) informed in writing of the reasons for the intended removal; and
- (b) given an opportunity to put in a defence against any such allegations, either in person or through an advocate.

(3) Where a vacancy occurs in the membership of the commission under subsection (1), the President shall appoint a replacement in accordance with the provisions for nomination and appointment of a member of the commission.

37. No action done by a member of the commission or any officer, employee, or agent of the commission shall, if the action is done in good faith and in the course of executing the functions, powers or duties of the commission, render the member, officer, employee or agent personally liable for any action, claim or demand whatsoever.

Protection from personal liability.

38. The provisions of section 37 shall not relieve the commission of the liability to compensate or pay damages to any person for any injury to the person, the person's property or any of the person's interests caused by the exercise of any power conferred by this Act or any other written law or by the failure, whether wholly or partially of any works.

Liability of the commission to damages.

PART VI - INQUIRY AND REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

39. A commission established in accordance with Section 24 shall, within ninety days of receipt of the petition —

Inquiry by the commission.

- (a) consider the petition and undertake any necessary inquiry into the issues raised in the petition;
- (b) invite the members of the public, the affected county governments and any other interested party to present their views on the petition; and
- (c) give the residents of the affected counties an opportunity to give their views on the petition.

40. (1) Upon the expiry of the period under section 39, the commission shall, within fourteen days, prepare and publish a preliminary report outlining —

Preliminary report on the proposed alteration of boundaries.

- (a) the proposed alteration of the boundaries of the affected counties;
- (b) the specific geographical and demographical details relating to such proposed alteration;
- (c) an assessment of the impact of the proposed alteration; and
- (d) any other information that the commission considers necessary.

(2) The preliminary report under subsection (1) shall be —

(a) published in —

- (i) at least two newspapers with national circulation; and
- (ii) the Kenya Gazette and the county gazette; and

(b) publicised through —

- (i) at least two radio stations within the reach of the affected counties;
- (ii) the commission's website; and
- (iii) any other media that will enable the widest reach of the residents of the affected counties.

(3) The commission shall ensure that the preliminary report is made available to the public for a period of fourteen days and shall invite representations from the public on the proposals contained in the preliminary report during that period.

41. (1) Upon the expiry of the period provided in section 40(1), the commission shall, within fourteen days, review the preliminary report taking into account the views received from the public on the report and submit a final report to the Speaker of the Senate either —

Final report on the proposed alteration of boundaries.

- (a) recommending the alteration of the boundaries of a county in terms of Article 188 of the Constitution; or
- (b) making such other recommendation as the commission may consider appropriate.

(2) A report under subsection 1(a) shall include the specific geographical and demographical details relating to the proposed alteration.

42. (1) Where the report of the commission —

Consideration of the final report by Parliament.

- (a) does not recommend the alteration of the boundaries of a county, no further action shall be taken in respect of the petition; or
- (b) recommends the alteration of the boundaries of a county, the Senate shall within fourteen days of receipt of the report resolve to either approve or reject the recommendation of the commission.

(2) The Speaker of the Senate shall, within three days of the decision of the Senate under subsection (1), refer the resolution of the Senate to the National Assembly for concurrence.

(3) If both Houses approve the recommendation of the commission to alter the boundaries of a county, the Speaker of the Senate shall *gazette* the resolution as a resolution of Parliament and the boundaries of the county shall be altered as set out in the resolution of Parliament.

43. (1) Where the National Assembly does not concur with the resolution of the Senate to recommend the alteration of the boundaries of a county under section 42, the resolution shall be referred to a parliamentary mediation committee comprising an equal number of members of each House.

Concurrence by Parliament on alteration of a boundary.

(2) The parliamentary mediation committee under subsection (1) shall, within twenty-one days of the referral of the resolution, consider the resolution and agree on a recommendation in terms of section 42(3).

(3) If the parliamentary mediation committee arrives at a common recommendation, each House shall vote to approve or reject the resolution of the parliamentary mediation committee.

(4) If the parliamentary mediation committee recommends the alteration of the boundaries of a county, section 42(3) shall apply with the necessary modifications.

(5) If the parliamentary mediation committee fails to agree on a recommendation, no further proceedings shall take place in respect of the resolution to alter the boundaries of a county.

PART VII - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

44. (1) The cabinet secretary may make regulations for the better carrying into effect of the provisions of this Act.

Regulations.

(1) In making regulations under this Act, the cabinet secretary shall consult the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission.

(2) Regulations under subsection (1) shall not take effect unless approved by a resolution passed by Parliament.

45. A petition shall not be admissible by the Senate where a general election is scheduled to be held within twelve months of the date of submission of the petition to the Senate.

Timeline for presentation of a petition.

46. (1) A resolution for the alteration of the boundaries of a county under section 42(3) shall take effect upon the next delimitation of the constituency and ward boundaries following a boundaries review process under Article 89 of the Constitution and section 36 of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Act.

Coming into effect of the resolution.

(2) The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission shall, in its report under section 36 (5) of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Act, state how a resolution under section 42(3) of this Act has been taken into account in the constituency and ward boundaries review process.

(3) The report referred to under subsection (2) shall be submitted to the Senate and the National Assembly for consideration.

(4) The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, in preparing its final report under section 36(8), shall take into account the views of the Senate and the National Assembly.

47. Where the Speaker at any time receives more than one petition in respect of —

Consolidation of consideration of petitions.

(a) the same boundaries; or

(b) the same county,

the Speaker may direct that the petitions be consolidated.

48. A petition under this Act may be withdrawn by the petitioner on notice to the other parties and to the Speaker of the Senate.

Withdrawal of a petition.

49. (1) A petition challenging the alteration of a county boundary under this Act shall be filed in the High Court.

Petition to the High Court on alteration of boundaries.

(2) A petition under subsection (1) shall be-

(a) filed within twenty-one days of the publication of the boundaries in the *Gazette* under section 42(3); and

(b) determined within sixty days of the filing of the petition.

(3) Any appeal from a decision arising from a petition filed under subsection (2) shall be heard and determined within sixty days of the filing of the appeal.

50. (1) A person who wilfully obstructs any member, officer, employee or agent of a mediation committee or a commission established under this Act in the discharge of the lawful duties of the mediation committee or the commission, commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine of a maximum of one hundred thousand shillings, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both.

Offences and penalties.

(2) An offence committed under this Act shall be a cognizable offence.

51. The Districts and Provinces Act is repealed.

Repeal of Cap 105A.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(s.3(1), s.3(2), s.7(2)(b))

BOUNDARIES OF COUNTIES IN KENYA

1. MOMBASA COUNTY

Commencing at the centre of the mouth of Mtwapa Creek on the coast line of the Indian Ocean;

thence due east to the limit of the territorial waters of the Indian Ocean;

thence generally south-westerly by that limit to a point due east of the intersection of the high water mark of the Indian Ocean and the extended north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 3855/15;

thence due west to that intersection;

thence north-westerly by that extended boundary to the most easterly corner of L.R. No. 3855/15, and continuing by that north-eastern boundary to the most northerly corner of that portion;

thence generally northerly by the generally western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 3855/14 and 3855/6 to the south-east corner of Likoni Commonage;

thence generally westerly and north-westerly by the southern and south-western boundaries of that commonage to its north-western corner;

thence north-easterly by part of the generally western boundary of L.R. No. 3855/75 to its intersection with the generally southern boundary of L.R. No. 3855/111;

thence generally westerly, northerly, again westerly and southerly by that boundary to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 3855/112;

thence generally south-westerly and southerly by the generally eastern boundary of that portion to a beacon 4 on the northern boundary of the Mtongwe-Bombo Creek road reserve;

thence south-westerly by that road reserve boundary to the edge of Bombo Creek;

thence generally westerly by the high water mark of that creek to a point west of the mouth of Majera River;

thence generally northerly by the centre channel of Bombo Creek and containing northerly across the waters of Port Reitz to the centre channel of Mwachi Creek;

thence north-westerly by that channel and the northern branch of that creek to the south-east corner of Subdivision No. 224 of Section VI, Mombasa Mainland North;

thence northerly by the eastern boundary of that subdivision and continuing northerly by part of the eastern boundary of Subdivision No. 909 and the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 4526 to the north-east corner of the latter portion on the southern boundary of the Mombasa-Nairobi main railway line reserve;

thence again northerly by part of the western boundary of Subdivision No. 1128 of Section VI, Mombasa Mainland North, across the railway reserve and the pipe-line reserve to the southeastern corner of subdivision No. 139/R of the same section;

thence north-easterly by the south-eastern boundary of that portion and the south-eastern boundary of Subdivision No. 296 of Section V, Mombasa Mainland North to the intersection of the latter boundary with the Msapuni River;

thence north-westerly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the generally eastern boundary of Subdivision No. 412/R, Section V, Mombasa Mainland North;

thence northerly by that boundary to its intersection with the south-eastern boundary of the former Mazeras Trading Centre;

thence north-easterly by that former trading centre boundary to its south-eastern corner;

thence north-easterly by a straight line to the most northerly corner of Subdivision No. 312 of Section V, Mombasa Mainland North;

thence northerly, north-easterly and south-easterly by the generally north-western and north-eastern boundaries of Sub-division No. 378 of Section V, Mombasa Mainland North to the intersection of the last named boundary with the high water mark of Tudor Creek;

thence generally easterly by that high water mark to its intersection with a straight line, being part of the boundary of Mombasa Municipality, from the most northerly corner Sub-division No. 607 of Section II, Mombasa Mainland North;

thence southerly by the north-eastern boundary of that subdivision to the north-west corner of Subdivision No. 642 of the same section;

thence easterly and southerly by the northern and eastern boundaries of that subdivision to its intersection with the generally northern boundary of Subdivision No. 546 of Section II, Mombasa Mainland North;

thence north-easterly and south-easterly by that boundary to its intersection with the centre line of the waters of Mwakirungi Creek;

thence easterly and northerly by that centre line to the centre of the Chalu (Mleji) River;

thence up-stream by that river to its intersection with a line running due south from the south-west corner of Subdivision No. 672 of Section II, Mombasa Mainland North, on the west bank of that river;

thence due north to that corner;

thence generally northerly by the generally western boundary of that subdivision and the north-western boundary of Subdivision No. 426 of the same section to the most northerly corner of that subdivision;

thence south-easterly by the north-eastern boundary of the same subdivision to its intersection with the western boundary of Subdivision No. 453 of the same section;

thence northerly by that boundary to its intersection with the southern boundary of Subdivision No. 435 of the same section;

thence westerly and generally northerly by the southern boundary and the extended western boundary of that portion to its intersection with the centre line of the Chalu (Mleji) River;

thence by that centre line up-stream to a point due west of the most southerly corner of the western part of Subdivision No. 436 of Section II, Mombasa Mainland North;

thence due west to that corner;

thence generally northerly and generally south-easterly by the generally western and north-eastern boundaries of that portion to the intersection of the latter extended boundary with Chalu (Mleji) River;

thence generally northerly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the extended south-western boundary of Subdivision No. 477 (western part) of Section II, Mombasa Mainland North;

thence north-westerly and northerly by that extended boundary and the western boundary of the same portion to the intersection of the latter boundary with the generally southern boundary of Subdivision No. 478 of the same section;

thence westerly and northerly by the generally southern and western boundaries of that portion to the intersection of the latter boundary with the south-western boundary of Subdivision No. 541 of the same section;

thence north-westerly, northerly and generally easterly by the south-western, western and northern boundaries of that portion, to the intersection of the last named boundary with the north-western boundary of Subdivision No. 479 of the same section;

thence by that boundary extended to its intersection with the centre line of the Chalu (Mleji) River;

thence generally north-westerly up-stream by that centre line to its intersection with the extended western boundary of Subdivision No. 488 of the same section;

thence generally northerly by that extended boundary and the western boundaries of Subdivision Nos. 489 and 490 of the same section to the north-west corner of the latter subdivision;

thence by part of the northern boundary of Subdivision No. 490 to its intersection with the north-west boundary of Subdivision No. 496 of the same section;

thence north-easterly by that boundary to its intersection with the south-western boundary of Subdivision No. 497 of the same section;

thence north-westerly by that boundary to the south-west corner of that subdivision;

thence westerly by the southern boundaries of Subdivisions Nos. 505A and 504 of the same section to the intersection of the latter with the south-eastern boundary of Subdivision No. 498 of the same section;

thence south-westerly, north-westerly and north-easterly by the south-eastern, south-western and north-western boundaries of that subdivision to its most northerly corner;

thence north-easterly by a straight line to the most northerly corner of Subdivision 506 of the same section;

thence generally north-easterly by part of the generally northern boundary of that subdivision, the northern boundary of Subdivision No. 620 of the same section and again by part of the generally northern boundary of Subdivision No. 506 to the most northerly corner of that subdivision;

thence north-easterly by a straight line to the most northerly corner of Subdivision No. 500 of Section II, Mombasa Mainland North;

thence generally easterly by the northern boundary of that subdivision to its intersection with the high water mark in Gungombe Creek;

thence due north to the centre line of the centre channel of that creek;

thence easterly by that centre line to its intersection with the centre line of the centre channel of Mtwapa Creek;

thence south-easterly by that centre line to the point of commencement.

2. KWALE COUNTY

Commencing at the north-western corner of Mackinnon Road Town;

thence south-easterly by the north-eastern boundary of that town to its north-eastern corner;

thence north-easterly by a straight line for approximately 13.8 kilometres (8¼ miles) to a point having U.T.M. grid reference EG 098056 due west of a cairn at the source of the Manjewa (Ngutu) River;

thence by a straight line due east to that cairn;

thence generally southerly and downstream by the course of that river to its confluence with the Mang'ombe (Maji ya Chumvi) River;

thence downstream by the course of that river to its intersection with the generally southern boundary of the railway reserve of the Nairobi-Mombasa main railway line;

thence generally south-easterly by that railway reserve boundary, and excluding all stations and other railway reserves, to the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 4526;

thence by the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 4526 to the north-east corner of Subdivision No. 909, Section VI, Mombasa Mainland North;

thence southerly by part of the eastern boundary of that subdivision to the north-west corner of Subdivision No. 224 of the same section;

thence by the eastern boundary of Subdivision No. 224 to its south-east corner on the high water mark of the northern branch of Mwachi Creek;

thence by the centre channel of that branch and the centre channel of the water of Mwachi Creek to the waters of Port Reitz;

thence by a line southerly across the waters of Port Reitz to the waters of Bombo Creek;

thence in a generally southerly direction by the centre channel of the waters of Bombo Creek and by the centre channel of the Majera River to a point west of the mouth of that river;

thence in a generally easterly direction along the high water mark of Bombo Creek to the northern boundary of the main road from Mtongwe to Bombo Creek;

thence generally north-easterly by that road reserve boundary to a beacon 4 at the south-east corner of L.R. No. 3855/112;

thence generally northerly and north-easterly by the generally eastern boundary of L.R. No. 3855/112 to a beacon at the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 3855/111;

thence continuing generally northerly, easterly, southerly and again easterly by the generally southerly boundary of that portion to its intersection with the generally western boundary of L.R. No. 3855/75;

thence south-westerly by part of that boundary to the north-west corner of Likoni Commonage;

thence generally south-easterly and easterly, by the generally south-western and the southern boundaries of that commonage to its south-east corner;

thence generally southerly by part of the generally western boundary of L.R. No. 3855/6 and the generally western boundary of L.R. No. 3855/14 to the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 3855/15;

thence south-easterly by the north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 3855/15 to its most easterly corner, and continuing by the north-eastern boundary of that portion extended to its intersection with the high water mark of the Indian Ocean;

thence by a straight line due east to the limit of the territorial waters in the Indian Ocean;

thence generally south-westerly by that limit to its intersection with the Kenya-Tanzania international boundary;

thence generally north-westerly by that international boundary to its intersection with the extension of the straight line between the summits of Kilibasi Hill and Kavuma Hill;

thence by that extended straight line east-north-easterly to the summit of Kavuma Hill and continuing by that straight line to the summit of Kilibasi Hill;

thence north-easterly by a straight line to the south-eastern corner of Mackinnon Road Town;

thence north-westerly and north-easterly by the south-western and north-western boundaries of that town to the point of commencement.

3. KILIFI COUNTY

Commencing at trigonometrical station 191/S/3 in the Lali Hills;

thence north-easterly by the extended straight line between trigonometrical stations 196/S/2 (Mangu) and 191/S/3 to the intersection of a line due west from Merifano on the Tana River;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to the centre of the mouth of the Mto Kilifi River;

thence due east by a straight line to the limit of the territorial waters in the Indian Ocean;

thence generally southerly and generally south-westerly by that limit to a point due east of the centre of Mtwapa Creek;

thence by a straight line to the centre of Mtwapa Creek;

thence by the centre line to the centre channel of Mtwapa Creek generally westerly and generally northerly to its intersection with the centre line of the centre channel of Gungombe Creek, and by the centre line of the centre channel of Gungombe Creek generally westerly to a point due of the intersection of the generally northern boundary of Subdivision No. 500 of Section II, Mombasa Mainland North, with the high water mark in Gungombe Creek;

thence by a straight line to that point of intersection on the high water mark;

thence westerly by that generally northern boundary of Subdivision No. 500 to the intersection of a straight line between the northernmost corner of Subdivision No. 506 of the same section and the most northerly corner of Subdivision No. 500;

thence westerly by that straight line to the most northerly corner of Subdivision No. 506;

thence by part of the generally northern boundary of Subdivision No. 506, the northern boundary of Subdivision No. 620 of the same section and again part of the generally northern boundary of Subdivision No. 506 to the north-west corner of the latter subdivision;

thence by a straight line south-westerly to the most northerly corner of Subdivision No. 498 of the same section;

thence by the north-western and south-western boundaries of Subdivision No. 498 to its most southerly corner;

thence by part of the south-eastern boundary of that subdivision to its intersection with the southern boundary of Subdivision No. 504 of the same section;

thence by the southern boundaries of Subdivision No. 504 and Subdivision No. 505A of the same section to the south-west corner of Subdivision No. 497 of the same section;

thence by the south-western boundary of Subdivision No. 497 to its southern corner;

thence by part of the north-western boundary of Subdivision No. 496 of the same section and part of the north-eastern boundary of Subdivision No. 490 of the same section to the north-west corner of the latter subdivision;

thence southerly by the western boundaries of Subdivision No. 490 and Subdivision Nos. 489 and 488 of the same section and continuing by the last boundary extended to the centre line of the Chalu (Mleji) River;

thence by the centre line of that river downstream to the point where it would intersect the extension of the north-western boundary of Subdivision No. 479, Section II, Mombasa Mainland North;

thence by that extended boundary and continuing by the north-western boundary of Subdivision No. 479 to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of Subdivision No. 541 of the same section;

thence by part of the north-eastern boundary and northern, western and southern boundaries of Subdivision No. 541 to its intersection with the western boundary of Subdivision No. 478 of the same section;

thence by part of the western boundary of Subdivision No. 478 and generally southern boundary of the same subdivision to its intersection with the western boundary of Subdivision No. 477 (western part);

thence south-westerly by part of the western boundary of Subdivision No. 477 (western part) to its south-west corner;

thence by the south-western boundary of that subdivision and continuing by that boundary extended to the centre line of the Chalu (Mleji) River;

thence by the centre line of that river downstream to its intersection with the extension of the north-eastern boundary of the western part of Subdivision No. 436, Section II, Mombasa Mainland North;

thence by that extended boundary and the north-eastern, northern and western boundaries of Subdivision No. 436 (western part) to its most southerly corner on the west bank of the Chalu (Mleji) River;

thence by a straight line due east to the centre line of that river;

thence by the centre line of that river downstream to its intersection with the extension of the north-western boundary of Subdivision No. 435, Section II, Mombasa Mainland North;

thence by that extended boundary of Subdivision No. 435 to its north-western corner;

thence by the north-western and southern boundaries of Subdivision No. 453 of the same section to its intersection with and by part of the western boundary of Subdivision No. 453 the north-eastern boundary of Subdivision No. 426 of the same section;

thence by part of the north-eastern boundary and by the north-western boundary of Subdivision No. 426 to its western corner;

thence by part of the generally northern boundary and by the generally western boundary of Subdivision No. 672 of the same section to its intersection with the high water mark of the Chalu (Mleji) River, on the west bank;

thence by the centre line of that river downstream to the waters of Mwakirungi Creek;

thence generally southerly and westerly by the centre line of the waters of that creek to the intersection of the edge of that creek with the generally northern boundary of Subdivision No. 546, Section II, Mombasa Mainland North;

thence by that latter boundary north-westerly and generally south-westerly to its intersection with the eastern boundary of Subdivision No. 642 of the same section;

thence by the eastern and northern boundaries of Subdivision No. 642 to its north-west corner;

thence by the north-eastern boundary of Subdivision No. 607 of the same section to its most northerly corner;

thence by a straight line north-westerly following the boundary of Mombasa Municipality to a point on the line of high water of Tudor Creek;

thence generally westerly following that line of high water to its intersection with the generally north-western boundary of Subdivision No. 378, Section V, Mombasa Mainland North;

thence generally westerly and south-westerly by the generally northern and western boundaries of that subdivision to the most northerly corner of Subdivision No. 312 of the same section;

thence by a straight line south-westerly to the south-east corner of the former Mazeras Trading Centre;

thence by part of the south-eastern boundary of that former trading centre, south-westerly to its intersection with the generally eastern boundary of Subdivision No. 412/R, Section V, Mombasa Mainland North;

thence by the latter boundary generally southerly to its intersection with the Msapuni River;

thence by that river downstream to its intersection with the western boundary of Subdivision No. 136, Section V, Mombasa Mainland North;

thence by part of the western, the northern, eastern and south-eastern boundaries of Subdivision No. 136 to the latter's intersection with the Msapuni River;

thence by that river downstream to its intersection with the south-eastern boundary of Subdivision No. 296, Section V, Mombasa Mainland North;

thence by the south-eastern boundary of Subdivision No. 296, and the south-eastern boundary of Subdivision No. 139/R of the same section to the south-east corner of the latter subdivision;

thence by a straight line south-westerly across the pipeline reserve and the Nairobi-Mombasa road reserve and the railway reserve of the Nairobi-Mombasa main railway line to the north-west Corner of Subdivision No. 1128, Section VI, Mombasa Mainland North;

thence by part of the western boundary of Subdivision No. 1128 to the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 4526 on the generally southern boundary of the before mentioned railway reserve;

thence generally north-westerly by that railway reserve boundary, and including all stations and other railway reserves, to its intersection with the Mang'ombe (Maji ya Chumvi) River;

thence generally northerly and up-stream by the course of that river to confluence with the Manjewa River;

thence continuing generally northerly and north-westerly and up-stream by the course of the Manjewa (Ngutu) River to its source marked by a cairn;

thence due west for a distance of approximately 24.1 kilometres (15 miles) to a point having U.T.M. grid reference EG 098056;

thence by a straight line north-easterly to a point on the generally northern bank of the Galana (Sabaki) River having a U.T.M. grid reference EG 243608;

thence north-easterly by a straight line to trigonometrical point 191/S/3 in the Lali Hills, the point of commencement.

4. TANA RIVER COUNTY

Commencing at the confluence of the Rojewero (or Mackenzie) River with the centre course of the Tana River;

thence easterly and downstream by the centre course of the Tana River to its confluence with a tributary known as the Ndajeri River;

thence northerly and up-stream by that river to its intersection with a line running parallel to and 4.8 kilometres (3 miles) north of the median line of the Tana River;

thence generally easterly and south-easterly by that parallel line to a point due north of the most westerly corner of Garissa Township on the eastern bank of the Tana River;

thence due south to that corner;

thence by the boundaries of that township, so that Garissa is excluded from Tana River County, to a beacon at the south-east corner of the township;

thence due east to the intersection of a line running parallel to and 4.8 kilometres (3 miles) east of the median line of the course of the Tana River;

thence generally south-easterly by that parallel line to a point having U.T.M. grid reference FH 348750;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to a point having geographical co-ordinates $40^{\circ} 15' E$ and $2^{\circ} 15' S$;

thence due south by the meridian $40^{\circ} 15' E$ to its intersection with a line running due west from the most southerly point on the perimeter of the former Witu Trading Centre;

thence due east to that point on the perimeter;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to the trigonometrical station Kimbarja;

thence east-north-easterly by a straight line to trigonometrical station Sita Pembe;

thence easterly by a straight line to the southern most point of Ras Tenewe;

thence due east to the limit of the territorial waters of the Indian Ocean;

thence south-westerly by that limit to a point due east of the centre of the mouth of the Mto Kilifi River;

thence due west to that centre;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to a point being the intersection of an extended straight line between trigonometrical station 196/S/2 (Mangu) and 191/S/3 in the Lali Hills and a line running due west from Merifano on the Tana River;

thence south-westerly by a straight line through trigonometrical point 191/S/3 in the Lali Hills to a point on the north bank of the Galana (Athi or Sabaki) River having U.T.M. grid reference EG 243608;

thence generally westerly and up-stream by that river to its intersection with an extended straight line through boundary pillars Hidilathi and Malka Jirma;

thence by that line through boundary pillar Malka Jirma to boundary pillars Hidilathi extended to its intersection with the Tiva River;

thence generally north-easterly and downstream by the course of that river to its intersection with the extended straight line from boundary pillar 166.Y.1 (Waldira) to boundary pillar confluence on the north side of the Tiva River;

thence generally north-easterly and downstream by that confluence to boundary pillar 166.Y.1 (Wildira);

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the boundary pillar Sawre to the intersection of that line by the Thua (Thawa) River;

thence generally north-easterly and downstream by that river to its intersection with the extended straight line from beacon Kandelongwe to boundary pillar Aboboka Meridian;

thence generally northerly by that straight line through boundary pillar Aboboka Meridian to boundary pillar Kandelongwe;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to trigonometrical beacon Katumba (SK 28);

thence again north-westerly by a straight line to the point of commencement.

5. LAMU COUNTY

Commencing at a point formerly known as Ngombe Well (geographical co-ordinates 40° 54' E and 1° 43' S) on the common boundary between the Garissa and Lamu County;

thence easterly by a straight line to B.P. No. 29 on the Kenya-Somalia international boundary;

thence due south by that international boundary to the high water mark of the Indian Ocean;

thence due east to the limit of the territorial waters in the Indian Ocean;

thence generally south-westerly by that limit to its intersection with a straight line easterly from trigonometrical beacon Sita Pembe, passing through the southernmost point of Ras Tenewe;

thence westerly by that straight line, passing through the southernmost point of Ras Tenewe, to trigonometrical beacon Sita Pembe;

thence west-south-westerly by a straight line to trigonometrical beacon Kimbarja;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the most southerly point of the former Witu Trading Centre;

thence due west by a straight line to its intersection with Mkondo wa Fujo River;

thence generally southerly, south westerly, by that river and continuing with Ziwa la Ngombe River for approximately 12 kilometres to its intersection, with median line to a river grid reference FH 565314;

thence north-westerly and up-stream by the course of that river and continuing upstream with Mkondo wa Gambi River to its intersection with extended straight line due west from the east southerly point of the former with Witu Trading Centre;

thence due west by a straight line to its intersection with the meridian 40° 15' E;

thence due north by that meridian to its intersection with latitude 2° 15' S;

thence north-north-westerly by a straight line to a point having U.T.M. grid reference FH 348750;

thence north-easterly by a straight line to the point of commencement.

6. TAITA/TAVETA COUNTY

Commencing at a beacon MR on the Kenya-Tanzania international boundary;

thence easterly on a true bearing of 86° 02' for a distance of 36,637 feet to the trigonometrical beacon Njugini;

thence southerly by part of the eastern boundary of original L.R. No. 9378 to its intersection with the Njugini River;

thence easterly and south-easterly downstream by that river to its confluence with the Ollaioni (Tsavo) River;

thence north-easterly and downstream by that river to its intersection with a line on a true bearing of $180^{\circ} 00' 23''$ and at a distance of 120 feet from a beacon MSE;

thence northerly by that line on the same true bearing to beacon MSE;

thence on the same true bearing for a distance of 32,009 feet through trigonometrical beacon Mid to a beacon t. 23;

thence on the same true bearing for a distance of approximately 300 feet to its intersection with the Rombo (or Ngare Len) River;

thence easterly and downstream by that river to its intersection with a line on true bearing of $187^{\circ} 02'$ and at a distance of 760 feet from the trigonometrical beacon Rocks;

thence by that line to that beacon and continuing on the same true bearing of $07^{\circ} 02'$ for 69,760 feet passing through Magoine Camp to beacon Lava;

thence on a true bearing of $53^{\circ} 46'$ for a distance of 10,555 feet to trigonometrical station Chamwie;

thence on a true bearing of $11^{\circ} 34'$ for a distance of 35,445 feet to trigonometrical beacon Ridge;

thence generally south-easterly by the generally north-western boundary of the western section of the Tsavo National Park to the trigonometrical point Chyulu 2;

thence generally north-easterly, southerly and easterly by that park boundary, including Mtito Andei, to its intersection with the western boundary of the Nairobi-Mombasa main road reserve;

thence south-easterly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the Tsavo River;

thence generally easterly and downstream by that river to its confluence with the Galana (Sabaki) River;

thence continuing generally easterly and downstream by that river to a point of its northern bank having U.T.M. grid reference EG 243608;

thence south-westerly by a straight line to the north-eastern corner of Mackinnon Road Town;

thence north-westerly, south-westerly and south-easterly by the north-eastern, north-western and south-western boundaries of that town to its south-eastern corner;

thence south-westerly by a straight line to the summit of Kilibasi Hill;

thence west-south-westerly by a straight line to Kavuma Hill and continuing that line to its intersection with the Kenya-Tanzania international boundary;

thence north-westerly, north-easterly and northerly by that international boundary to the point of commencement.

7. GARISSA COUNTY

Commencing at the road bridge over the Ewaso Ngiro (Nyiro) River, immediately south-west of Habaswein, on the Isiolo-Wajir road;

thence generally south-easterly by the centre line of that river, entering the Lorian Swamp, and continuing generally south-easterly and leaving that swamp by the centre line of the Lag Dera;

thence continuing generally south-easterly, easterly and north-easterly by the centre line of the Lag Dera to the intersection of the Kenya-Somalia international boundary at a point approximately 5.6 km (3.5 miles) north of Boundary Pillar No. 19;

thence due south by that boundary in a straight line for a distance of approximately 142.8 km (88.7 miles) to Boundary Pillar No. 23;

thence south-easterly in a straight line for a distance of approximately 105.9 km. (65.8 miles) to Boundary Pillar No. 28;

thence due south in a straight line for a distance of approximately 7.0 km (4.3 miles) to Boundary Pillar No. 29 situated near the shore of the Indian Ocean;

thence westerly by a straight line to a point formerly known as Ngombe Well (geographical co-ordinates 40° 54' E. and 1° 43' S.);

thence south-westerly by a straight line to a point at the south-western corner of Lamu County having U.T.M. grid reference FH 348750;

thence generally north-north-westerly by a line running parallel to and 4.8 kilometres (3 miles) east of the median line of the course of the Tana River to a point due east of a beacon at the south-east corner of Garissa Township;

thence due west to that corner beacon and continuing westerly by the southern boundary of that township to its south-western corner on the bank of the Tana River;

thence generally northerly and north-westerly by that township boundary to its most westerly corner;

thence due north by a straight line to the intersection of that line with the median running parallel to and 4.8 kilometres (3 miles) east of the course of the Tana River;

thence generally north-westerly and westerly by that median line to its intersection with the Ndajeri River;

thence generally northerly and up-stream by the course of that river to its intersection with the Kora Wells-Benane Road at a point immediately south-east of Kora Wells;

thence generally northerly by that road to Benane on the Galana Gof;

thence generally north-easterly by the thalweg of the Galana Gof to its intersection with the Mudo Gashi-Garissa Road immediately east of Mudo Gashi;

thence generally easterly by that road to Mudo Gashi on the Isiolo-Wajir road;

thence generally north-easterly by that road to the point of commencement.

8. WAJIR COUNTY

Commencing at the road bridge over the Ewaso Ngiro (Nyiro) River immediately south-west of Habaswein on the Isiolo-Wajir road;

thence north-westerly by a motorable track for a distance of approximately 56.3 kilometres (35 miles) to an intersection known as Hadado cross-roads;

thence by a motorable track north-easterly for a distance of approximately 21 kilometres (13 miles) to the intersection of the Lagh Bogal;

thence generally north-westerly by the Lagh Bogal to Arba-Jahan;

thence generally northerly by a motorable track known as the Locust Road for a distance of approximately 53 kilometres (33 miles) to a point in the vicinity of Dolo Barsiri due west of Duke Galla;

thence easterly by a straight line to Duke Galla;

thence north-north-easterly by a straight line to the intersection of a track at Fuldiko;

thence generally northerly by that track or stock route following a line to the east of Tuli Roba (hill) and west of Malbe Haradi (plain) and continuing generally northerly by that track or stock route to its intersection with a motorable track in the vicinity of Dedach Lokhole and Dedach Milsadetu;

thence generally easterly and north-easterly by that motorable track following the Nyatta Ridge for a distance of approximately 32 kilometres (20 miles) to the Buna-Moyale road;

thence continuing generally north-easterly by that motorable track, passing Kubi Bubi (hill) to the south, to an intersection at a point approximately 7 kilometres (4½ miles) north of Korondil (hill);

thence generally northerly by a motorable track for a distance of approximately 37 kilometres (23 miles) to its intersection with the Moyale-Mandera road;

thence continuing generally northerly by the main stock route to its intersection with the Kenya-Ethiopia international boundary in the vicinity of Kubi Kuyara (hill) also known as Godoma;

thence generally easterly and north-easterly by that international boundary to the intersection of a cut line at a point due north of the Gamada Mills;

thence due south by that cut line to its intersection with the Moyale-Derkali road on the southern slopes of Kufole Hills;

thence south-easterly by a cut line running between the two hills Buri and Belobli (Kubi Kalkalcha) to its intersection with a cut line running north from Hare Wale (water-pan);

thence southerly by that cut line for a distance of approximately 600 yards to the intersection of a cut line (known as the Gurreh Line) running south-easterly to the hill Bur Maiyo;

thence by that cut line south-easterly to Bur Maiyo (hill) and continuing south-easterly by a cut line to Abdurrahman's Well on the Lagh Kutulo;

thence generally south-easterly by the centre line of the Lagh Kutulo to the point where that lagh joins the most northerly limits of the Adabli Goochi flood plains in the vicinity of Megad;

thence south-easterly by the north-eastern extremity of the Adabli Goochi flood plains to Dedach Murti (watering place);

thence by a cut line running generally south-easterly and easterly and south of El Kura (Wells) to the intersection of that line with the Kenya-

Somalia international boundary at a point approximately 8 km. (5 miles) south of Boundary Pillar No. 11;

thence due south by that boundary in a straight line for a distance of approximately 190 km. (118 miles) to the intersection of the international boundary with the centre line of the Lagh Dera at a point approximately 5.6 km. (3.5 miles) north of Boundary Pillar No. 19;

thence generally south-westerly, westerly and generally north-westerly by the centre line of the Dalka Eribka and the Lag Dera and continuing generally north-westerly, entering the Lorian Swamp and leaving by the centre line of the Ewaso Ngiro (Nyiro) River;

thence continuing generally north-westerly by the centre line of that river to the point of commencement.

9. MANDERA COUNTY

Commencing in the extreme north-eastern corner of Kenya at Boundary Pillar No. 1 of the Kenya-Somalia international boundary;

thence south-westerly by that boundary in a straight line for a distance of approximately 111.6 km. (69.3 miles) to Boundary Pillar No. 6;

thence south-westerly in a straight line for a distance of approximately 52.7 km. (32.7 miles) to Boundary Pillar No. 8;

thence due south in a straight line for a distance of approximately 63.4 km. (39.4 miles) to Boundary Pillar No. 11;

thence continuing due south in a straight line for a distance of approximately 8 km. (5 miles) to its intersection with a cut line at a point east of El Kura (Wells);

thence generally westerly and north-westerly by that cut line, running to the south of El Kura, to Dedach Murti (watering place) on the eastern extremity of the Adabli Goochi flood plains;

thence generally north-westerly by the north-eastern limits of the Adabli Goochi flood plains to the confluence of the Lagh Kutulo in the vicinity of Megad;

thence generally north-westerly by the centre of the Lagh Kutulo to its intersection with a cut line running north-westerly from Abdurrahman's Well;

thence north-westerly by that cut line to the summit of Bur Maiyo;

thence continuing north-westerly by a cut line (known as the Gurreh line) to the intersection of a cut line at a point approximately 8 kilometres (5 miles) north-east of Hara Wale (water-pan);

thence northerly by a cut line for a distance of approximately 600 yards to the intersection of a cut line running north-westerly;

thence by that cut line between the two hills Buri and Kubi Kalkalcha (Belobli) to its intersection with the Moyale-Derkali road on the southern slopes of the Kufole Hills;

thence by a cut line, due north, to the intersection of that line with the Kenya-Ethiopia international boundary to a point north of the Gamada hills;

thence generally north-easterly and easterly by that international boundary to Boundary Pillar No. 1 of the Kenya-Somalia international boundary, on the south bank of the Daa River, being the point of commencement.

10. MARSABIT COUNTY

Commencing at the summit of Forole (hill) on the Kenya-Ethiopia international boundary;

thence generally easterly by that international boundary to its intersection with a track about 27 kilometres (17 miles) east of Moyale in the vicinity of Kubi (hill) also known as Godoma;

thence generally southerly along the main stock route and continuing southerly to the intersection of a boundary cut (motorable track) with the south side of the Moyale-Mandera road;

thence continuing generally southerly by that motorable track between the two hills Hote Balanga and Hote Dadacha to a point approximately 7 kilometres (4½ miles) north of Korondil (hill);

thence south-westerly by a motorable track passing Kubi Bubi (hill) to its intersection with the Moyale-Buna road;

thence continuing generally south-westerly and westerly by that motorable track following the Nyatta Ridge and for a further distance of about 32 kilometres (20 miles) to the intersection of a track or stock route at a point in the vicinity of Dedach Milsadetu and Dedach Rokhole;

thence generally southerly and south-westerly by that track or stock route following a line via the Malbe Haradi (plain), the east side of Tuli Roba (hill) and Fuldiko to Duke Galla;

thence westerly by a straight line to its intersection with a motorable track known as the Locust Road in the vicinity of Dolo Barsiri;

thence southerly by that motorable track for distance of approximately 53 kilometres (33 miles) to Arba-Jahan;

thence south-westerly by a straight line to the water-pan Mado Derdetu;

thence southerly by a straight line to the water-pan Mado Delbeck;

thence south-westerly by a straight line to Sebei (Seepi) Rock;

thence northerly by a straight line to the Koya (Koiya) Wells or water-hole;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the Serirua Wells or water-hole;

thence generally westerly and up-stream by the Merille (Lodosoit) lugga to its confluence with the Nabachakutuk (Napasha Kotok) lugga;

thence generally north-westerly and up-stream by the course of that river to its intersection with a straight line from the summit of Eilamoton (Ilamoton);

thence north-westerly by that straight line to that summit and continuing north-westerly by a series of straight lines through the summits of Lonyeri Pesho Hills, Kisiriit and Maramoru to Illaut water-hole;

thence generally north-westerly by the South Horr-Laisamis road to the junction with the South Horr-Baragoi road;

thence northerly and westerly by that latter road for approximately 10 kilometres (6 miles) to South Horr;

thence generally north-westerly by the generally eastern boundary of Mount Nyiru Forest to a beacon E in the vicinity of Lonjerin water-hole;

thence again north-westerly by a straight line to Sirima water-hole;

thence generally westerly by the Sirima River (seasonal) to Lake Turkana;

thence generally south-westerly and north-westerly by the shore line of that lake to its intersection with a line running due south from the trigonometrical beacon on North Island;

thence due north by that line through that trigonometrical beacon to its intersection with the Kenya-Ethiopia international boundary;

thence generally easterly and south-easterly by that international boundary to the point of commencement.

11. ISIOLO COUNTY

Commencing at the north-west corner of L.R. No. 5181 on the Ngare Ndare River;

thence generally northerly by that river to its intersection with an extended straight line through trigonometrical beacons Mukogodo and Lendili;

thence westerly by that line extended to its intersection with the Ewaso Ngiro (Nyiro) River;

thence generally northerly, easterly, south-easterly, north-easterly and again easterly downstream by that river to Chanler's Falls;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the summit of a hill Timtu (or Puaa);

thence northerly by a straight line to a point on the Laga Lim between Kom Lola Well and Kom Galla Well;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the south-west corner of a lava rock formation known as Funum Kurum, north-west of Toronwor water-hole;

thence northerly by a straight line to Sebei (Seepi) Rock;

thence north-easterly by a straight line to the water-pan Mado Delbeck;

thence north-north-easterly by a straight line to the water-pan Mado Derdetu;

thence north-easterly by a straight line to Arba-Jahan;

thence generally south-easterly by the Lagh Tito/Bogal to its intersection with the Merti-Wajir road;

thence generally south-westerly by that road for approximately 20 kilometres (13 miles) to Hadado crossroads;

thence south-easterly by a motorable track to its intersection with the Isiolo-Wajir road at a point approximately 2 kilometres (1½ miles) south west of Habaswein;

thence south-westerly by that road to Mudo Gashi;

thence easterly by the Mudo Gashi-Garissa road (D803) to its intersection with the thalweg of the Galana Gof;

thence south-westerly by that thalweg to Benane;

thence southerly by the Benane-Kore Wells road extended to a tributary of the Tana River known as Ndajeri River;

thence southerly and downstream by that tributary to its confluence with the Tana River;

thence westerly and up-stream by that river to its confluence with the Rojewero or Mackenzie River;

thence northerly and up-stream by that river to its confluence with the Murera or Bisanguracha River;

thence generally north-westerly up-stream by that river to Isula Kanini;

thence northerly by a straight line to the Kithima ya Mugoma Spring;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to trigonometrical beacon Kinna (109/Y/2);

thence north-westerly by a straight line to trigonometrical beacon Yakabasati (S.K.T. 2);

thence north-westerly by a straight line to trigonometrical beacon (95/Y/1) on the northern spur of Matalama about 8 kilometres (5 miles) north-east of Magado (Kombe) Crater;

thence south-westerly by a straight line to trigonometrical beacon Shaba (SKP. 230);

thence continuing south-westerly by a straight line to the old K.A.R. Wagon Camp (geographical co-ordinates approximately 37° 35' E, 0° 29' N) on the banks of the Isiolo River;

thence generally southerly by that river to its intersection with the northern boundary of Isiolo Town (L.R. No. 7918);

thence easterly, southerly, south-westerly and westerly by part of the northern, the eastern and part of the southern boundaries of the town to its intersection with the Isiolo River;

thence up-stream by that river and the Eastern Marania River to the intersection of the latter with the northern boundary of L.R. No. 2794;

thence north-westerly by that boundary to the north-east corner of L.R. No. 2792;

thence north-westerly, westerly and southerly by the generally northern and western boundaries of that portion to its south western corner;

thence south westerly by the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 2791 to the most westerly corner of that portion;

thence north-westerly by part of the northern boundary of L.R. No. 5181 to the point of commencement.

12. MERU COUNTY

Commencing at the north-western corner of L.R. No. 5181 on the Ngare Ndare River;

thence south-easterly by part of the northern boundary of that portion to the most westerly corner of L.R. No. 2791;

thence north-easterly by the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 2791 to the south-western corner of L.R. No. 2792;

thence northerly, easterly and south-easterly by the western and generally northern boundaries of the latter portion and continuing south-easterly by the boundary of L.R. No. 2794 to the Eastern Marania River;

thence downstream by the course of that river and the Isiolo River, to the southern boundary of Isiolo Town (L.R. No. 7918);

thence easterly by part of the southern boundary of that town, north-easterly and northerly by the eastern boundary and westerly by part of the northern boundary of that town to its intersection with the Isiolo River;

thence generally northerly by the centre course of that river for a distance of approximately 9 kilometres (5½ miles) to the old K.A.R. Wagon Camp (geographical co-ordinates approximately 37° 35' E., 0° 29' N.);

thence north-easterly by a straight line to trigonometrical beacon Shaba (SKP. 230);

thence continuing north-easterly by a straight line to trigonometrical beacon 95/Y/1 on the northern spur of Matalama, about 8 kilometres (5 miles) north-east of Magadol (Kombe) Crater;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to trigonometrical beacon Yakabasati (SK 2);

thence south-easterly by a straight line to trigonometrical beacon Kinna (109/Y/2);

thence south-easterly by a straight line to the Kithima ya Mugoma Spring;

thence southerly by a straight line to a point Isula Kanini on the Murera or Bisanguracha River;

thence generally south-easterly downstream by the centre course of that river to its confluence with the Rojewero or Mackenzie River;

thence downstream by the centre course of that river to its confluence with the Tana River;

thence up-stream by the centre course of Tana River to its confluence with the Ura River;

thence up-stream by the course of that river to its intersection with the eastern boundary of Thangatha Location;

thence southerly and again generally south-westerly by the generally eastern boundaries of Thangatha, Mbeu, Giaki, Kiagu and Mitunguu Locations boundary to the Mutonga River;

thence up-stream by Mutonga River to the confluence of Mutonga River and North Mara River;

thence generally westerly and up-stream by the centre course of North Mara River to its intersection with Mount Kenya Forest boundary;

thence westerly by a straight line to the summit of Mount Kenya (Batian);

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the point where the Liki River emerges from the Mount Kenya Forest approximately 3 kilometres (1¾ miles) from the most easterly corner of Nanyuki Town;

thence north-westerly and downstream by that river which forms part of the generally north-eastern boundary of Nanyuki Town to its intersection with the generally northern boundary of the Timau-Nanyuki road reserve;

thence generally north-easterly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the generally western boundary of Timau Town;

thence northerly, north-easterly and south-easterly by the western, northern and part of the eastern boundaries of that township to its intersection with the generally northern boundary of the Timau-Isiolo road reserve;

thence generally north-easterly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the Engare Ndare River;

thence generally north-north-easterly and downstream by that river to the point of commencement.

13. THARAKA-NITHI COUNTY

Commencing at the summit of Mount Kenya (Batian);

thence north-easterly by a straight line to the intersection with the Mount Kenya Forest boundary at the northern corner of Chogoria Location;

thence south-easterly by the northern boundary of that location to its intersection with the Mutonga River;

thence generally easterly by that river to its intersection with the north-western corner of Tunyai Location;

thence southerly and again generally south-westerly by the generally eastern boundaries of Thangatha, Mbeu, Giaki, Kiagu and Mitunguu Locations boundary to the Mutonga River;

thence up-stream by Mutonga River to the confluence of Mutonga River and North Mara River;

thence generally westerly and up-stream by the centre course of North Mara River to its intersection with Mount Kenya Forest boundary;

thence westerly by a straight line to the summit of Mount Kenya (Batian);

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the point where the Liki River emerges from the Mount Kenya Forest approximately 3 kilometres (1¾ miles) from the most easterly corner of Nanyuki Town;

thence north-westerly and downstream by that river which forms part of the generally north-eastern boundary of Nanyuki Town to its intersection with the generally northern boundary of the Timau-Nanyuki road reserve;

thence generally north-easterly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the generally western boundary of Timau Town;

thence northerly, north-easterly and south-easterly by the western, northern and part of the eastern boundaries of that township to its intersection with the generally northern boundary of the Timau-Isiolo road reserve;

thence generally north-easterly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the Engare Ndare River;

thence generally north-north-easterly and downstream by that river to the point of commencement.

13. THARAKA-NITHI COUNTY

Commencing at the summit of Mount Kenya (Batian);

thence north-easterly by a straight line to the intersection with the Mount Kenya Forest boundary at the northern corner of Chogoria Location;

thence south-easterly by the northern boundary of that location to its intersection with the Mutonga River;

thence generally easterly by that river to its intersection with the north-western corner of Tunyai Location;

thence north-easterly by the generally western boundary of Tunyai, Turima, Nkondi, Gatue, Gikingo and Kanjoro Locations boundary to the Ura River;

thence easterly by the course of that river to its intersection with the Tana River;

thence generally south-westerly, westerly and again generally south-westerly up-stream by the centre of that river to its confluence with the Mutonga River;

thence generally north-westerly up-stream by the course of that river to its confluence with the Thuci River;

thence generally south-westerly and westerly by the centre course of that river to its intersection with the Mount Kenya Forest boundary;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the point of commencement.

14. EMBU COUNTY

Commencing at the summit of Mount Kenya (Batian);

thence south-easterly by a straight line to the intersection of the centre course of the Thuchi River with the Mount Kenya Forest boundary;

thence generally south-easterly and north-easterly by that river to its confluence with the Ruguti River;

thence generally easterly and downstream by that river to its confluence with the Mutonga River;

thence generally south-easterly and downstream by that river to its confluence with the Tana River;

thence generally southerly, westerly and north-westerly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the generally eastern boundary of the Thika-Sagana road reserve (B. 16/2);

thence generally northerly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with road No. C219;

thence generally easterly by that road to its intersection with road No. C283 at a point approximately one thousand yards north of trigonometrical point Tana (Mutithi);

thence generally south-easterly by road No. C283 to its intersection with a sisal hedge being the western boundary of Karaba School;

thence north-north-easterly by that school boundary for a distance of 2,503 feet to a point 50 feet south of a furrow to the north of Karaba Village;

thence generally easterly by a line running parallel to and at a distance of 50 feet south of that furrow to its intersection with a line from road C283 east of Karaba Village;

thence east-south-easterly by that line for a distance of 1,530 feet to that road, this point being 2,370 feet north-east of the intersection of road C283 with a track south of Karaba Village;

thence generally north-easterly by that road and the Mushamba-Karaba road to its intersection with the Idhima River;

thence again generally north-easterly by the course of that river to its confluence with the Thiba River;

thence generally south-easterly downstream by that river to its confluence with the Rupingazi River;

thence generally northerly and up-stream by that river to its confluence with the Kiye River;

thence generally northerly by that river to its intersection with the generally southern boundary of the Mount Kenya forest;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the point of commencement.

15. KITUI COUNTY

Commencing at the confluence of the Rojewero (or Mackenzie) Tana River;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to the trigonometrical beacon Katumba (SK 28);

thence continuing south-easterly by straight line to the beacon Kandelongwe;

thence generally southerly by a straight line through a boundary pillar Aboboka Meridian to its intersection with the Thua (Thowa) River;

thence generally south-westerly and up-stream by the course of that river to its intersection with a straight line joining boundary pillar Sawre on the north side of that river with boundary pillar 166.Y.1 (Waldira);

thence south-easterly by that line to boundary pillar 166. Y.1 (Waldira);

thence south-westerly by a straight line through boundary pillar confluence to the intersection of that line with the Tiva River;

thence generally south-westerly and up-stream by the course of that river to its intersection with the extended straight line joining boundary pillar Malka Jirma with boundary pillar Hidilathi;

thence south-easterly by that straight line through Hidilathi to Malka Jirma boundary pillar and extended to the Athi (Sabaki or Galana) River;

thence generally westerly and north-westerly and upstream by the course of that river to the intersection of the old Machakos-Kitui track;

thence generally north-easterly by the northern boundary of that track to its intersection with the Mwitwa Syano River;

thence up-stream by the centre course of that river and the Mbingoni River to its intersection with a cut and beacons line at a point on a true bearing of approximately $176^{\circ} 40'$ and at a distance of approximately 16,223 feet from a beacon Class;

thence by that cut and beacons line on a true bearing of $356^{\circ} 40'$ for a distance of approximately 16,223 feet to that beacon;

thence by a straight line on a bearing of approximately $86^{\circ} 41'$ for a distance of approximately 52,767 feet to the trigonometrical beacon Thatha (SKP. 221);

thence south-easterly by part of the straight line joining the trigonometrical beacons Thatha and Ndalai to its intersection with the Ngomolo River;

thence generally north-easterly and downstream by the centre course of that river to its confluence with the Kithioko River;

thence generally northerly and downstream by that river to its confluence with the Tana River;

thence generally northerly and north-easterly, downstream by that river to the point of commencement.

16. MACHAKOS COUNTY

Commencing at the confluence of the Kithioko and Tana Rivers;

thence generally southerly and up-stream by the Kithioko River to its confluence with the Ngomola River;

thence generally south-westerly and up-stream by that river to its intersection with a straight line being part of the line joining trigonometrical beacons Thatha and Ndala;

thence north-westerly by that line to the trigonometrical beacon Thatha (SKP. 221);

thence by a straight line on a bearing of approximately $266^{\circ} 41'$ for a distance of 52,767 feet to the trigonometrical beacon Class;

thence by a cut and beacons line on a bearing of approximately $176^{\circ} 40'$ for a distance of 16,223 feet to the intersection of the Mbingoni River;

thence generally south-easterly downstream by that river and the Mwita Syano River to the intersection of the old Machakos-Kitui track;

thence generally south-westerly by the northern boundary of that track to the intersection of the centre course of the Athi (Sabaki or Galana) River;

thence generally south-easterly and downstream by that river to its intersection with southern boundary of Kibauni Location;

thence generally south-westerly by that location boundary to its intersection with Thwake River;

thence up-stream by that river to its intersection with southern boundary of Iveti Location;

thence southerly-westerly by that location boundary to its intersection with southern boundary of Machakos Municipality;

thence generally south-westerly by that municipal boundary to its intersection with western boundary of Nairobi-Mombasa main railway line reserve;

thence generally north-westerly by that railway reserve boundary, including all the former trading centres on that line, to its intersection with the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 10021;

thence north-westerly and north-easterly by the south-western and western boundaries of that portion to the intersection of the latter boundary with the Kitengela River, which forms the generally south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 10029;

thence generally south-westerly, up-stream by that river to its intersection with the generally western boundary of that portion;

thence northerly by that western boundary and south-easterly by the generally northern boundary to its intersection with the western boundary of the former Athi River Trading Centre;

thence northerly by part of that boundary to the intersection of the north-eastern boundary of the railway reserve of the Nairobi-Mombasa main railway line;

thence generally north-westerly by that railway reserve boundary to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 7149;

thence north-easterly by that boundary and continuing generally north-easterly by the generally northern boundary of L.R. No. 3864 to its most northerly corner on the western boundary of L.R. No. 7283/R;

thence north-westerly by part of the latter boundary and continuing north-westerly by the western boundary of L.R. No. 7340 to the north-west corner of that portion;

thence north-easterly and south-easterly by the northern and part of the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 7340 to its intersection with the north-westerly boundary of L.R. No. 8485;

thence north-easterly by the latter boundary and continuing north-easterly by part of the generally northern boundary of L.R. No. 3673 and continuing easterly by that boundary to its intersection with the Athi River;

thence generally north-easterly and south-easterly down-stream by that river to its intersection with the north-western boundary of original L.R. No. 2288 (G.L.);

thence north-easterly by that boundary to the Thika River;

thence continuing north-easterly by the extended south-east boundary of original L.R. No. 11488/R to the most easterly corner of that portion;

thence north-easterly by a straight line to the hill Zongololoni;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the most easterly corner of L.R. No. 2307 on the Idhanga Hills;

thence again north-westerly by the north-eastern boundary of that portion to its most northerly corner;

thence westerly by part of the northern boundary of L.R. No. 2308 to its intersection with the generally south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 3888 (G.L.);

thence north-westerly and easterly by that boundary to the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 3567;

thence north-easterly, north-westerly and south-westerly by the south-eastern, north-eastern and north-western boundaries to the most westerly corner of that portion on an unnamed river;

thence generally north-westerly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 2016;

thence south-westerly by the north-western boundary of that portion to the south-east corner of L.R. No. 4720;

thence north-westerly, north-easterly and again north-westerly by the generally eastern boundary of that portion to its intersection with the south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 9452;

thence north-easterly by that boundary to the most easterly corner of that portion;

thence north-westerly by the north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 9452 and the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 9450; to the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 10314;

thence north-westerly, north-easterly and easterly by the generally south-western, western and northern boundaries of that portion to the south-east corner of L.R. No. 9447/2;

thence northerly by the eastern boundary of that portion to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Thika-Sagana road reserve south of the Thaba Thaba River;

thence north-easterly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the Tana River at the New Tana River Bridge;

thence generally easterly and downstream by that river to the point of commencement.

17. MAKUENI COUNTY

Commencing at the intersection of western boundary of Nairobi-Mombasa main railway line reserve with Mukaa Location boundary;

thence generally north-easterly by that location boundary and continuing generally northerly, easterly, southerly and north-easterly by the northern boundary of Kalama, Tulumani, Kiteta, Kisau and Kibauni Location boundaries to its intersection with the Athi River (Sabaki or Galana) River;

thence generally south-easterly and downstream by that river to its confluence with the Tsavo River;

thence generally westerly and up-stream by that river to the intersection of the western boundary of the Nairobi-Mombasa main road reserve;

thence generally north-westerly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the generally northern boundary of the western section of the Tsavo National Park;

thence westerly and northerly, including Mtito Andei, and generally south-westerly by the north-western boundary of that park to trigonometrical point Chyulu 2;

thence generally north-westerly by that park boundary to trigonometrical beacon Ridge;

thence generally northerly and north-westerly by a series of lines joining the summits of the Chyulu (Ngulia) Range for a distance of approximately 19 kilometres (12 miles) to trigonometrical beacon Chyulu 1;

thence north-westerly by part of the straight line joining trigonometrical beacons Chyulu 1 and Emali 4 kilometres (2½ miles) south of Sultan Hamud) to its intersection with the Kiboko River;

thence generally north-easterly by that river to its intersection with the south-western boundary of the Nairobi-Mombasa main railway line reserve, south-east of Kiboko Station;

thence generally north-westerly by that railway reserve boundary including the former trading centres on that line to the point of commencement.

18. NYANDARUA COUNTY

Commencing at the north-easterly corner of L.R. No. 10027 which lies on the south-eastern boundary of Rumuruti Forest;

thence generally south-easterly by the north-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 10027, 2491/3, 2492/2 and the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 3260 to the south-east corner of the last named portion;

thence generally south-easterly by the northern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 3288 and 6397 to the most northerly corner of the latter portion;

thence generally south-easterly by the generally north-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 6397, 5157 and 2508/2 to the south-eastern corner of the last named portion;

thence easterly, north-easterly and south-easterly by part of the generally northern and north-eastern boundaries of L.R. No. 9522 to the south-eastern corner of that portion;

thence generally westerly and south-westerly by the southern boundary of L.R. No. 9522 and the north-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 7320 and 7321 to the most westerly corner of the latter portion;

thence generally south-easterly and easterly by the generally western and southern boundaries of L.R. No. 7321 to its south-eastern corner;

thence easterly, south-easterly and north-easterly by the generally south-western and part of the south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 9484 to the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 9424/1;

thence south-easterly and westerly by the north-eastern and part of the southern boundaries of L.R. No. 9424/1 to the point of intersection with the generally eastern boundaries of Aberdare Forest;

thence southerly by part of that boundary for a distance of 3606.9 feet to a beacon B. 2;

thence south-westerly by a straight line to trigonometrical beacon Sattima (SKP. 106) on the summit of Ol Doinyo lesatima in the Aberdare National Park;

thence generally southerly by the watershed of the Aberdare Range to trigonometrical beacon Kinangop (Nyandarawa);

thence continuing generally southerly by that watershed to the Kyama (Kimakia) River;

thence generally westerly up-stream by an unnamed tributary of that river, to its source;

thence due south to a track;

thence south-westerly and north-westerly by that track to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Thika-Njabini road reserve;

thence south-easterly by that road reserve boundary for a distance of about 4,200 feet to a point due north of the source of an unnamed tributary of the Chania River;

thence due south to that source;

thence generally southerly and downstream by that tributary to its confluence with the Chania River;

thence generally north-westerly and up-stream by that river to its confluence with the Sasamua River;

thence continuing generally north-westerly up-stream by the latter river to its intersection with the Kikuyu Escarpment Forest boundary east of Sasamua Dam;

thence generally south-westerly, south-easterly, south-westerly by that forest boundary to the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 1312/5;

thence north-westerly by the south-western boundary of that portion to the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 10469 at Kijabe Triangulation Point on Kijabe Hill;

thence generally northerly by the eastern boundary of that portion to its north-eastern corner;

thence north-easterly and north-westerly by the generally western boundary of L.R. No. 1310/8 to its north-western corner;

thence north-westerly by the western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 10783, 10782, 5257, 5256/R, 5256/2, 3480, 6236, 1960 and 5239 to the most westerly corner of the last named portion;

thence north-easterly by the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 5239 to its most northerly corner;

thence north-westerly by the north-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 3491, 8758, 1301/3 and 8756 to the most northerly corner of the latter portion;

thence north-easterly by part of the south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 10423/1 to its intersection with the Muruaki River;

thence generally north-westerly downstream by that river to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 7655;

thence south-westerly by part of that boundary and westerly by the southern boundary of the same portion to the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 425/6/R;

thence north-westerly and northerly by the western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 425/6/R, 425/10, 425/8 and 425/7 to the southeastern corner of L.R. No. 3989/7;

thence south-westerly and westerly by the southern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 3989/7 and 3989/1 to the intersection of the former with the Malewa River;

thence generally northerly up-stream by that river and the Oleolondo River to its intersection with the southern boundary of L.R. No. 5278;

thence south-westerly by that boundary and the southern boundary of L.R. No. 6559 and north-westerly by the southern boundary of L.R. No. 10217 to its south western corner;

thence north-north-westerly by the western boundary of that portion and part of the western boundary of L.R. No. 6221/2 to its intersection with the generally southern boundary of L.R. No. 10444/2;

thence south-westerly by that boundary to the most southerly corner of that portion;

thence north-westerly and generally westerly by the eastern and northern boundaries of L.R. No. 439/8 to its north-western corner;

thence generally northerly by the western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 1157/5, 10448, 8262 and 465/2/R, 465/20, 465/18 to the extreme south-west corner of Bahati Forest;

thence generally easterly and northerly by the southern, eastern and part of the northern boundaries of that forest to the intersection of the last named with the generally western boundary of L.R. No. 8809;

thence generally north-easterly and easterly by that boundary and the northern boundary of the same portion to the north-western corner of L.R. No. 3337/R;

thence generally north-easterly and south-easterly by the north-western and part of eastern boundaries of that portion to its intersection with the generally northern boundary of Ol Bolossat Forest;

thence generally north-easterly by that boundary to its intersection with the western boundary of L.R. No. 2915/7;

thence northerly and north-easterly by part of that boundary and the extended northern boundary to the intersection of the latter with the western boundary of Nyahururu Municipality;

thence south-easterly, easterly by the western and southern boundary of Nyahururu Municipality to south-eastern corner of Nyahururu Municipality;

thence northerly by part of that boundary and generally easterly by the generally northern boundary of the same portion, to the south-west corner of L.R. No. 9569;

thence generally north-easterly and north-westerly by the generally southern and part of the north-eastern boundaries of that portion to the most westerly corner of L.R. No. 2486;

thence north-easterly by the north-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 2486 and 2490 to the south-western corner of L.R. No. 9385;

thence northerly and easterly by the western and part of the northern boundaries of that portion to the intersection of the latter with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 2491/6;

thence north-easterly by that boundary and generally western and northern boundaries of L.R. No. 10027 to the point of commencement.

19. NYERI COUNTY

Commencing at the summit of Mount Kenya (Batian);

thence south-westerly by a straight line to the intersection of the generally southern boundary of Mount Kenya Forest with the Ruamuthambi River;

thence generally southerly by the river to its intersection with the generally northern boundary of Mwerua Location;

thence generally westerly by that boundary to its intersection with the generally northern boundary of Kiine Location;

thence generally westerly and generally southerly by the generally northern and generally western boundaries of the Kiine Location to the intersection of the Sagana River;

thence generally southerly downstream by that river to its confluence with the Mugono (Rutune) River;

thence generally westerly and north-westerly up-stream by that river to its source;

thence by a straight line to a cairn near that source;

thence north-westerly, south-westerly and again north-westerly by a cut and beaconed line to its intersection with the Kiraya River;

thence generally northerly downstream by that river to its confluence with the Ruarai River;

thence generally south-westerly up-stream by that river to its southern source;

thence westerly by a straight line to a cairn near that source;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to a beacon A51 on the generally eastern boundary of the Aberdare Forest;

thence westerly and north-westerly by that boundary to the beacon A. 69;

thence due to north to the watershed dividing the head-waters of the Gikira and Gura Rivers (west and north of this boundary) and the north Mathioya River (east and south of this boundary);

thence generally north-westerly, generally westerly and generally south-westerly by that watershed to the trigonometrical beacon Kinangop in the Aberdare Range;

thence generally north-westerly by the watershed of the Aberdare Range to the trigonometrical beacon Sitima (SKP. 106) on the summit of Ol Doinyo Lesatima in the Aberdare National Park;

thence north-easterly by a straight line to a beacon B. 2 on the generally south-western corner of L.R. No. 9422/1;

thence northerly, easterly and north-westerly by part of that boundary to the most westerly corner of that portion, on the south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 9484;

thence north-easterly by that boundary to its intersection with the northern boundary of South Laikipia Forest;

thence continuing north-easterly by that forest boundary and the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 2598 to the most northerly corner of the latter portion;

thence south-easterly by part of the north-eastern boundary of that portion to its intersection with the northern boundary of L.R. No. 3366;

thence easterly by that boundary and the northern boundary of L.R. No. 6306 to the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 5102;

thence southerly by part of the eastern boundary of that portion to its intersection with the generally northern boundary of L.R. No. 4773/2;

thence generally south-easterly by that boundary to its intersection with the Ewaso Nyiro River, which forms the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 11571;

thence generally southerly and up-stream by that river and generally south-easterly by the generally western and southern boundaries of that portion and the southern boundary of L.R. No. 1245 to the most southerly corner of the latter portion;

thence north-easterly and north-westerly by the generally eastern boundary of L.R. No. 1245 to its intersection with the Rongai River;

thence generally north-easterly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Nyeri-Nanyuki railway reserve;

thence generally northerly, north-westerly and north-easterly by that railway reserve boundary (including Naro Moro Town and station reserve) to its intersection with the generally south-western boundary of Nanyuki Town;

thence south-easterly, north-easterly, again generally south-easterly and again north-easterly by the generally south-western and south-eastern boundaries of that town to its intersection with the Liki River;

thence generally south-easterly up-stream by that river for a distance of 3 kilometres (1¾ miles) to the point where that river first emerges from Mount Kenya Forest and forms part of that forest boundary;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to the point of commencement.

20. KIRINYAGA COUNTY

Commencing at the summit of Mount Kenya (Batian);

thence south-easterly by a straight line to the point where the generally southern boundary of Mount Kenya Forest is intersected by the Kiye River;

thence generally southerly and downstream by the course of that river to its confluence with the Rupingazi River;

thence generally southerly and downstream by the course of that river to its confluence with the Thiba River;

thence generally westerly up-stream by the course of that river to its confluence with the Idhima river;

thence generally south-westerly up-stream by that river to the intersection of the Mushamba-Karaba road;

thence generally south-westerly by that road to a point 2,370 feet north-east of the intersection of a track running south from Karaba Village;

thence west-north-westerly by a straight line for a distance of 1,530 feet to a point 50 feet from a furrow, north of Karaba Village;

thence generally westerly by a line running parallel to and at a distance of 50 feet from that furrow, to its intersection with a sisal hedge which form the western boundary of Karaba School;

thence south-south-westerly by that boundary for a distance of 2,503 feet to its intersection with road No. C. 283;

thence generally north-westerly by that road to its intersection with road No. C. 219 at a point approximately 1,000 yards north of trigonometrical point Tana (Mutithi);

thence generally westerly by that road to its intersection with the Thika-Sagana road reserve;

thence generally southerly by the eastern boundary of that road reserve to its intersection with the centre line of the Tana River;

thence generally north-westerly up-stream by that river to its confluence with the Sagana River;

thence generally northerly and easterly by the western and northern boundary of Kiine Location to its intersection with the generally northern boundary of Mwerua Location;

thence generally easterly by that northern boundary of Mwerua Location to its intersection with the Ruamuthambi River;

thence generally northerly up-stream by the centre course of that river to its intersection with the generally southern boundary of Mount Kenya Forest;

thence north-easterly by a straight line to the point of commencement.

21. MURANG'A COUNTY

Commencing at the trigonometrical beacon Kinangop in the Aberdare Range;

thence generally north-easterly, generally easterly and generally south-easterly by the watershed dividing the head-waters of the North Mathioya River (east and south of this boundary) and the Gikira and Gura rivers (west and north of this boundary) to a point due north of the beacon A. 69 on the boundary of the Aberdare Forest;

thence due south to that beacon;

thence south-easterly and easterly by part of that forest boundary to the beacon A. 51;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to the cairn named Suru Suru near the Suru Suru River;

thence southerly by a straight line to that source, and downstream by the course of that river to its intersection with a straight line joining a beacon on its north bank and the cairn near the southern source of the Ruarai River;

thence northerly by that straight line to the latter cairn;

thence easterly by a straight line to the source of the Ruarai River;

thence downstream by the course of that river to its confluence with the Kiraya River;

thence up-stream by the course of that river to the intersection of a cut and beacons line;

thence south-easterly, north-easterly and again southeasterly by that line to a cairn near the source of the Mugono River;

thence easterly by a straight line to that source;

thence generally south-easterly downstream by the course of the Mugono River and continuing downstream by the course of the Mugono (Rutune) River to its confluence with the Sagana (Tana) River;

thence generally south-easterly downstream by the course of that river to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Thika-Sagana road reserve at the New Tana Bridge;

thence generally southerly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the Thaba Thaba River;

thence downstream by that river to its intersection on the south bank with the western boundary of L.R. No. 9449;

thence southerly by part of that boundary of L.R. No. 9449 to the north-east corner of L.R. No. 10314;

thence westerly, south-westerly and generally south-easterly by the northern, western and south-western boundaries of L.R. No. 10314 to the most westerly corner of L.R. No. 9450;

thence generally south-easterly by part of the generally south-western boundary of L.R. No. 9450 and the north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 9452 to the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 4720;

thence continuing generally southerly by the generally eastern boundaries of L.R. No. 4720 to the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 3570;

thence north-easterly following the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 2016 to its intersection with an unnamed river;

thence generally south-easterly up-stream by the course of that river to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 3567;

thence by the north-western, north-eastern and south-eastern boundaries of L.R. No. 3567 to its most southerly corner;

thence westerly and south-easterly by the generally southeastern boundaries of L.R. No. 3888 (Government land) to the northern boundary of L.R. No. 2308;

thence easterly by part of that boundary to the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 2307;

thence south-easterly by the north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 2307 to its most easterly corner on the Idhanga Hills;

thence by a straight line south-easterly to the hill Zongoloni, at the most easterly corner of L.R. No. 11488/1 (Government land);

thence by the south-eastern boundary of that portion and L.R. No. 11488/R and by that extended boundary to the Thika River;

thence generally north-westerly and westerly up-stream by the course of that river and continuing with Thika Municipality boundary to its intersection with Thika-Sagana road;

thence northerly, north-westerly, south-westerly by that municipality boundary to its intersection with Chania River;

thence generally north-westerly up-stream by that river to an unnamed tributary about 4 kilometres (2½ miles) downstream from the confluence of the Sasamua River with the Chania River;

thence up-stream by that tributary to its source in the vicinity of the Thika-Njabini road reserve;

thence due north to a point on the eastern boundary of that road reserve;

thence generally northerly by that road reserve boundary for a distance of about 4,200 feet to its junction with a track;

thence generally south-easterly and north-easterly by that track to a point due south and in the vicinity of the source of an unnamed tributary of the Kyama River (Kimakia River);

thence generally northerly by the watershed of the Aberdare Range to the point of commencement.

22. KIAMBU COUNTY

Commencing at the intersection of the Chania River with the generally eastern boundary of the Kikuyu Escarpment Forest;

thence generally south-easterly downstream by the course of that river to its intersection with the western boundary of Thika Municipality;

thence southerly by that boundary to its intersection with Thika-Sagana road;

thence south-westerly by that road to its intersection with the Thika River;

thence generally easterly and downstream by the course of the river to its intersection on the south bank with the north-western boundary of the original L.R. 2288 (Government Lands);

thence south-westerly by that boundary to its intersection with the Athi River;

thence generally north-westerly and south-westerly upstream by the course of that river to its intersection on the west bank with the north-eastern boundary on L.R. No. 11593;

thence north-westerly by that boundary to its intersection with the south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 10903;

thence north-easterly, north-westerly, south-westerly and again north-westerly by the south-eastern and generally north-eastern boundaries of L.R. No. 10903 to the intersection of the latter boundary with the Nairobi River;

thence south-westerly up-stream by the course of that river to its intersection with the Gatharaini (Getathuru) River;

thence generally westerly up-stream by the course of the latter river to its intersection with the north-western boundary of the Nairobi-Ruiru-Thika road reserve;

thence north-easterly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the Kamiti River;

thence generally north-westerly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the generally western boundary of L.R. No. 7640 (original number 3741A);

thence south-westerly and south-easterly by the latter boundary to the most westerly corner of L.R. No. 8569/R;

thence south-westerly, by a straight line crossing the Nairobi-Kamiti road to the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 10502 and continuing south-westerly by the north-western boundary of that portion to its intersection with the centre line of the Kiu River;

thence downstream by the centre line of the river, crossing the Nairobi-Kamiti road to the point where the river is intersected by the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 71/5;

thence south-westerly by part of that boundary to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Nairobi-Kamiti road reserve;

thence south-easterly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the Riara River;

thence westerly and up-stream by the course of that river to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Kiambu Forest;

thence southerly and westerly by the eastern and southern boundaries of that forest to its south-western corner;

thence westerly and southerly by part of the northern and by the western boundaries of L.R. No. 3991 and continuing in a straight-line to the south-east corner of L.R. No. 76/32;

thence generally westerly and north-westerly by the southern boundaries of that portion to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Nairobi-Kiambu road reserve;

thence south-easterly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the extended south-western boundary of L.R. No. 7153/3;

thence north-westerly by that extended boundary to the most southerly corner of that portion;

thence north-westerly by the south-western boundaries of L.R. No. 7153/2, 5974/3 and 7268 and continuing generally north-westerly by part of the northern boundary of L.R. No. 23 and the northern boundary of L.R. No. 22 to the north-west corner of the latter portion;

thence south-westerly by the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 22 to its intersection with the Ruiruaka River;

thence downstream by the course of that river to its intersection with the north-western boundaries of L.R. No. 21 on the south bank;

thence south-westerly by those boundaries to the Karura River;

thence downstream by the course of that river to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 18/6 on the south bank;

thence south-westerly by the north-western boundaries of that portion and of L.R. No. 7008 to the north-west corner of L.R. No. 5828;

thence north-westerly by the north-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 3861 and 3862 and south-westerly by part of the north-western boundary of the latter portion to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 2951;

thence north-westerly and south-westerly by the north-eastern and north-western boundaries of L.R. No. 2951 to the Gitathuru River;

thence generally westerly up-stream by the course of that river to the intersection of the western boundary of L.R. No. 189/R (G.L.), the Kabete Experimental Farm;

thence generally southerly by the western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 189/R (G.L.), 4065 (G.L.) and again 189/R (G.L.), and by the northern and the north-western boundaries of L.R. No. 9912, and continuing southerly by the western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 189/R (G.L.), 9915 and again 189/R (G.L.) to the latter's intersection with the northern boundary of the main Nairobi-Nakuru road in the vicinity of the former Uthiru Trading Centre;

thence westerly by that road boundary for a distance of approximately 2 kilometres (1¼ miles) to its junction with the Dagoretti Road (C. 393) on the south side;

thence generally south-westerly and southerly by the generally western side of that road to the point where it intersects the northern boundary of L.R. No. 196;

thence westerly, south-westerly and again generally westerly by the north and north-western boundaries of L.R. No. 196 to the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 197;

thence north-westerly by the north-eastern boundary of that portion and continuing north-westerly by the north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 2377 to the north-west corner of that portion;

thence south-westerly by the north-western boundary of that portion to its intersection with the Mbagathi River;

thence north-westerly and up-stream by that river to its intersection with the generally southern boundary of Dagoretti Forest;

thence generally north-westerly by that forest boundary to a beacon Masai;

thence on a true bearing of $280^{\circ} 53' 20''$ for a distance of 62,841 feet to beacon;

thence on a true bearing of $38^{\circ} 11' 19''$ for a distance of 12,962 feet to a beacon M;

thence on a true bearing of $15^{\circ} 45' 42''$ for a distance of 7,798 feet to a beacon N;

thence on a true bearing of $15^{\circ} 45' 49''$ for a distance of 16,736 feet to a beacon P;

thence on a true bearing of $14^{\circ} 42' 28''$ for a distance of 8,377 feet to a beacon Q at the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 1192;

thence north-easterly by the south-eastern boundary of that portion to its intersection with the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 378/2;

thence south-easterly by part of that boundary to its most southerly corner;

thence north-easterly by the south-eastern boundaries of L.R. No. 378/2 and 378/1 to the latter's intersection with the generally western boundary of the Kikuyu Escarpment Forest;

thence generally northerly and north-westerly by that forest boundary to its most westerly point at the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 1312/5;

thence generally north-easterly, north-westerly, north-easterly to its intersection with south-western boundary of L.R. No. 10702;

thence north-easterly by that boundary and continuous with eastern boundary of L.R. Nos. 8339/2, 1310/7, 1310/6 to the south-eastern corner of L.R. No. 1310/5;

thence easterly by the southern boundary of L.R. Nos. 1310/A, 1310/3, 1310/2, 1310/1 to its intersection with boundary of Kikuyu Escarpment Forest;

thence generally north-easterly by that boundary to its intersection with the Sasumua River, east of the Sasumua Dam;

thence downstream by the course of the Chania River to the point of commencement.

23. TURKANA COUNTY

Commencing at the point common to the international boundaries of Kenya, Uganda and Sudan in the vicinity of Mount Zulia;

thence north-easterly and easterly by the Kenya-Sudan international boundary to the point common to the international boundaries of Kenya, Sudan and Ethiopia;

thence south-easterly by the Kenya-Ethiopia international boundary to a point at the north end of Lake Turkana due north of the trigonometrical beacon on North Island;

thence due south by a straight line through that beacon and continuing by that line due south to the intersection of that line with the generally western shore of Lake Turkana at a point north-west of the Turkwel Delta;

thence generally easterly and south-easterly by that shore line to a point due north of the summit of Teleki's Volcano at the southern end of Lake Turkana;

thence by a straight line to that summit;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to the western slopes of Mount Ejuk;

thence generally south-westerly along the top of the lava escarpment which forms the eastern edge of the Suguta Valley, to where that escarpment merges into Mount Losergoi;

thence along the western slopes of Mount Losergoi and continuing generally southerly along a line following the generally western slopes of a range of hills on the eastern side of the Suguta Valley to the falls on the Amaya River (geographical co-ordinates approximately 0° 55' N., 36° 24' E.);

thence generally north-westerly and downstream by that river to a point on a bearing of 83° 30' 18" from the summit of Ol Doinyo Lengere;

thence on a bearing of 263° 30' 18" to the summit of Ol Doinyo Lengere;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the summit of Mount Silali;

thence westerly by a straight line to a point on the Suguta River immediately east of Kapeddo Post;

thence again north-westerly by a straight line to the summit of the hill Mugor (Mugu);

thence again north-westerly by a straight line to the confluence of the Kerio (Ndo) River with the Kolosia River;

thence up-stream by that river to its intersection with the Lotongot-Kolosia road at Katungun Wells;

thence by that road generally westerly to the water-hole at Lotongot;

thence generally westerly and downstream by a dry river bed to its junction with the River Wewe (Wei-Wei or Malmalte);

thence generally north-westerly downstream by that river to the ford Nainuk;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to Lokwien (Lokuyen) where the River Turkwel emerges from the Turkwel Gorge;

thence downstream by that river to its intersection with western boundary of Kaputin Location;

thence northerly by that location boundary and continuing with the western boundary of Lorengippi Location to its intersection with southern boundary of Lorugum Location;

thence westerly by that location boundary and continuing with the southern boundary of Lorengippi to its intersection with Kenya-Uganda international boundary;

thence generally northerly by the undemarcated section of that international boundary to the base of the Turkana Escarpment;

thence in a straight line to the pillar UK. 1 on the right bank of the river Kanamuton;

thence by straight lines each terminating at a pillar on the following true bearings and for the following approximate distances successively to a pillar UK. 180—

<i>From Beacon</i>		<i>To Beacon</i>		<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Distance (Feet)</i>
UK.	1	UK.	2	266° 07'	2,112
UK.	2	UK.	3	338° 00'	10,395
UK.	3	UK.	4	347° 20'	4,482
UK.	4	UK.	5	340° 24'	1,785
UK.	5	UK.	6	272° 56'	7,352
UK.	6	UK.	7	345° 40'	12,000

<i>From Beacon</i>		<i>To Beacon</i>		<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Distance (Feet)</i>
UK.	7	UK.	8	349° 05'	14,429
UK.	8	UK.	9	324° 31'	2,289
UK.	9	UK.	10	255° 11'	5,044
UK.	10	UK.	11	186° 50'	6,123
UK.	11	UK.	12	259° 21'	3,788
UK.	12	UK.	13	308° 23'	7,482
UK.	13	UK.	14	325° 56'	9,097
UK.	14	UK.	15	337° 19'	6,478
UK.	15	UK.	16	316° 59'	17,307
UK.	16	UK.	17	342° 32'	4,634
UK.	17	UK.	18	341° 49'	6,006
UK.	18	UK.	19	313° 27'	7,521
UK.	19	UK.	20	10° 36'	12,898
UK.	20	UK.	21	11° 10'	3,580
UK.	21	UK.	22	01° 26'	2,542
UK.	22	UK.	23	353° 19'	6,900
UK.	23	UK.	24	344° 56'	11,085
UK.	24	UK.	25	342° 28'	6,582
UK.	25	UK.	26	339° 02'	1,137
UK.	26	UK.	27	339° 12'	1,522
UK.	27	UK.	28	320° 39'	3,143
UK.	28	UK.	29	254° 05'	4,234
UK.	29	UK.	30	336° 57'	7,396
UK.	30	UK.	31	334° 27'	4,336
UK.	31	UK.	32	299° 28'	2,032
UK.	32	UK.	33	289° 05'	1,927
UK.	33	UK.	34	286° 38'	2,097
UK.	34	UK.	35	293° 29'	3,665
UK.	35	UK.	36	337° 06'	3,252
UK.	36	UK.	37	300° 25'	2,826
UK.	37	UK.	38	212° 32'	6,258
UK.	38	UK.	39	278° 58'	2,741
UK.	39	UK.	40	267° 07'	6,099
UK.	40	UK.	41	285° 33'	5,819
UK.	41	UK.	42	340° 39'	14,972
UK.	42	UK.	43	299° 36'	3,082
UK.	43	UK.	44	292° 40'	13,232
UK.	44	UK.	45	350° 00'	21,063

From Beacon		To Beacon		Bearing	Distance (Feet)
UK. 45		UK. 46		355° 32'	7,091
UK. 46		UK. 47		322° 05'	3,944
UK. 47		UK. 48		336° 20'	4,169
UK. 48		UK. 49		357° 35'	11,141
UK. 49		UK. 50		01° 55'	6,136
UK. 50		UK. 51		05° 03'	3,500
UK. 51		UK. 52		351° 33'	7,589
UK. 52		UK. 53		311° 09'	6,896
UK. 53		UK. 54		331° 38'	10,044
UK. 54		UK. 55		297° 32'	4,055
UK. 55		UK. 56		287° 46'	9,418
UK. 56		UK. 57		246° 06'	6,710
UK. 57		UK. 58		337° 07'	5,115
UK. 58		UK. 59		327° 13'	4,281
UK. 59		UK. 60		302° 27'	284
UK. 60		UK. 61		304° 01'	5,022
UK. 61		UK. 62		278° 07'	3,818
UK. 62		UK. 63		328° 52'	3,609
UK. 63		UK. 64		358° 53'	6,324
UK. 64		UK. 65		352° 44'	9,833
UK. 65		UK. 66		359° 35'	5,101
UK. 66		UK. 67		354° 59'	14,818
UK. 67		UK. 68		339° 01'	9,269
UK. 68		UK. 69		345° 27'	13,939
UK. 69		UK. 70		317° 01'	8,709
UK. 70		UK. 71		309° 00'	5,641
UK. 71		UK. 72		350° 05'	2,587
UK. 72		UK. 73		01° 55'	13,506
UK. 73		UK. 74		69° 27'	3,158
UK. 74		UK. 75		32° 11'	6,726
UK. 75		UK. 76		351° 43'	6,334
UK. 76		UK. 77		327° 08'	7,410
UK. 77		UK. 78		315° 44'	7,662
UK. 78		UK. 78A		346° 43'	3,498
UK. 78A		UK. 78B		74° 05'	658
UK. 78B		UK. 79		125° 56'	2,607
UK. 79		UK. 80		84° 01'	9,781
UK. 80		UK. 81		41° 33'	4,606

From Beacon		To Beacon		Bearing		Distance (Feet)
JK.	81	UK.	82	43°	42'	6,391
JK.	82	UK.	83	34°	56'	3,320
JK.	83	UK.	84	05°	17'	9,408
JK.	84	UK.	85	05°	17'	8,946
JK.	85	UK.	86	05°	18'	3,718
JK.	86	UK.	87	353°	59'	11,720
JK.	87	UK.	88	10°	53'	9,774
JK.	88	UK.	89	09°	05'	11,610
JK.	89	UK.	90	310°	36'	3,998
JK.	90	UK.	91	289°	54'	13,971
JK.	91	UK.	92	28°	52'	5,792
JK.	92	UK.	93	346°	14'	4,695
JK.	93	UK.	94	318°	59'	2,497
JK.	94	UK.	95	317°	48'	9,847
JK.	95	UK.	96	299°	12'	3,050
JK.	96	UK.	97	271°	40'	5,820
JK.	97	UK.	98	257°	44'	6,713
JK.	98	UK.	99	252°	50'	4,525
JK.	99	UK.	100	223°	44'	3,513
JK.	100	UK.	101	199°	19'	13,434
JK.	101	UK.	102	270°	43'	989
JK.	102	UK.	103	26°	19'	1,348
JK.	103	UK.	104	10°	48'	3,490
JK.	104	UK.	105	07°	04'	4,979
JK.	105	UK.	106	306°	06'	5,399
JK.	106	UK.	107	305°	22'	6,438
JK.	107	UK.	108	315°	26'	8,205
JK.	108	UK.	109	336°	21'	6,769
JK.	109	UK.	110	325°	27'	8,509
JK.	110	UK.	111	259°	55'	2,194
JK.	111	UK.	112	246°	16'	1,937
JK.	112	UK.	113	259°	44'	907
JK.	113	UK.	114	209°	30'	2,694
JK.	114	UK.	115	253°	00'	766
JK.	115	UK.	116	357°	54'	1,945
JK.	116	UK.	117	364°	30'	1,137
JK.	117	UK.	118	300°	39'	591
JK.	118	UK.	119	288°	26'	1,514

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				(Feet)
UK. 119	UK. 120	248°	09'	2,076
UK. 120	UK. 121	248°	27'	4,067
UK. 121	UK. 122	249°	58'	6,268
UK. 122	UK. 123	261°	58'	1,335
UK. 123	UK. 124	252°	43'	4,611
UK. 124	UK. 125	311°	48'	3,476
UK. 125	UK. 126	77°	52'	1,900
UK. 126	UK. 127	68°	20'	5,751
UK. 127	UK. 128	69°	32'	2,213
UK. 128	UK. 129	344°	54'	3,325
UK. 129	UK. 130	13°	18'	1,233
UK. 130	UK. 131	287°	02'	5,231
UK. 131	UK. 132	275°	51'	1,882
UK. 132	UK. 133	253°	20'	2,900
UK. 133	UK. 134	321°	01'	1,898
UK. 134	UK. 135	251°	53'	2,157
UK. 135	UK. 136	256°	51'	2,685
UK. 136	UK. 137	82°	40'	1,631
UK. 137	UK. 138	64°	58'	2,355
UK. 138	UK. 139	33°	23'	4,857
UK. 139	UK. 140	40°	56'	4,826
UK. 140	UK. 141	89°	35'	12,526
UK. 141	UK. 142	98°	03'	4,216
UK. 142	UK. 143	00°	05'	6,988
UK. 143	UK. 144	349°	22'	1,233
UK. 144	UK. 145	342°	13'	10,907
UK. 145	UK. 146	273°	11'	3,880
UK. 146	UK. 147	266°	39'	2,939
UK. 147	UK. 148	264°	15'	7,907
UK. 148	UK. 149	232°	48'	1,367
UK. 149	UK. 150	234°	05'	1,326
UK. 150	UK. 151	199°	35'	2,151
UK. 151	UK. 152	266°	30'	6,719
UK. 152	UK. 153	278°	30'	7,857
UK. 153	UK. 154	259°	24'	562
UK. 154	UK. 155	259°	18'	6,628
UK. 155	UK. 156	242°	15'	6,590
UK. 156	UK. 157	285°	28'	1,390

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From Beacon	To Beacon	Bearing	Distance (Feet)
UK. 157	UK. 158	321° 19'	224
UK. 158	UK. 159	05° 09'	797
UK. 159	UK. 160	08° 44'	7,980
UK. 160	UK. 161	64° 37'	5,256
UK. 161	UK. 162	64° 44'	4,280
UK. 162	UK. 163	45° 39'	1,958
UK. 163	UK. 164	29° 42'	606
UK. 164	UK. 165	15° 43'	12,045
UK. 165	UK. 166	13° 32'	8,426
UK. 166	UK. 167	04° 28'	1,847
UK. 167	UK. 168	296° 30'	12,368
UK. 168	UK. 169	316° 07'	12,882
UK. 169	UK. 170	288° 18'	7,280
UK. 170	UK. 171	355° 13'	6,533
UK. 171	UK. 172	72° 38'	11,338
UK. 172	UK. 173	13° 47'	3,942
UK. 173	UK. 174	00° 05'	5,313
UK. 174	UK. 175	333° 09'	9,457
UK. 175	UK. 176	296° 35'	8,799
UK. 176	UK. 177	333° 39'	11,091
UK. 177	UK. 178	37° 00'	9,935
UK. 178	UK. 179	331° 51'	14,674
UK. 179	UK. 180	312° 41'	4,444

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thence on an approximate bearing of 307° for an approximate distance of 21,500 feet to the point of commencement.

24. WEST POKOT COUNTY

Commencing at the intersection of the Suam (Turkwel) River with the Kenya-Uganda international boundary;

thence generally, northerly by the undemarcated section of that international boundary to its intersection with northern boundary of Alale Location;

thence continuing generally south-easterly, northerly, southerly, northerly and southerly by northern location boundary of Alale Akoret to its intersection with north-eastern boundary of Chemorongit Location;

thence southerly by eastern boundary of Chemorongit, Kiwawa and Kasei Location boundaries to its intersection with Turkwel River;

thence up-stream by that river to its intersection with a straight line from the ford Nainuk;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to the ford Nainuk on the River Wewe (Wei-Wei or Malmalte);

thence generally south-easterly up-stream by that river to its junction with the dry river-bed leading from the water-hole in Lotongot;

thence up-stream by that dry river-bed to that water-hole;

thence by the Lotongot-Kolosia road generally easterly to where that road crosses the Kolosia River at Katungun Wells;

thence downstream by that river to its confluence with the Kerio (Ndo) River;

thence generally south-westerly up-stream by that river to its intersection with a cut line on its western bank (about 5 kilometres (3 miles) south of the confluence of the Cheseгон River with the Kerio (Ndo) River;

thence south-westerly by a series of cut lines to the Cheseгон River at a point Cheptuigen marked by a beacon;

thence up-stream by that river in a generally south-westerly direction to its confluence with the Mbagat River;

thence generally westerly, up-stream by that river to an upright rock slab Mbagat at the junction of the Cheptowi and Mbatowi gullies;

thence following the Cheptowi gully in a generally northwesterly direction to Kararanda (Siandoi);

thence following the Negowa Sigiroto gully to its confluence with the Pewok Stream;

thence up-stream by that stream by Tingwan in a generally westerly direction to beacon corner on the south-eastern boundary of Lelan Forest;

thence generally westerly by that forest boundary to trigonometrical point Chesugo;

thence generally south-westerly by that forest boundary through trigonometrical points Kokwa Ara, Kamalagon, Kalelaigelat (75/S/10), Kipsait (SPK. 5) to beacon Kiptaberr;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the most northerly corner of the Kapolet Forest at trigonometrical beacon Kaipos (75/S/5);

thence by a straight line on a true bearing of 237° 53' 33" and for a distance of 10,382.2 feet to a beacon NR/A/F;

thence south-westerly by the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 7145/2 to its intersection with the Saiwa River;

thence north-westerly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 6684;

thence south-westerly by that boundary and the northern boundary of L.R. No. 7424 to the north-western corner of the latter portion;

thence south-westerly by the western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 7424 and 8858 to the intersection of the latter with the Kabega River;

thence north-westerly, up-stream by that river to its confluence with an unnamed river;

thence continuing north-westerly by that unnamed river to its intersection with the south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 5789;

thence north-eastern by part of that boundary and north-westerly by the north-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 5789, 5788 and 5529 to the north-eastern corner of the last named portion;

thence westerly by the generally northern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 5529, 2037, 2035 and 10222/1 to the north-western corner of the last named portion;

thence northerly and south-westerly by the eastern and northern boundaries of L.R. No. 8026 to the point of commencement.

25. SAMBURU COUNTY

Commencing at a point on the shore of Lake Turkana due north of the summit of Teleki's Volcano;

thence generally north-easterly and northerly by the lake shore to a point due west of Sirima water-hole where the Sirima River (seasonal) enters Lake Turkana;

thence generally easterly by that seasonal river bed to Sirima water-hole;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to the intersection of that line with the generally eastern boundary of Mount Nyiru Forest at beacon E in the vicinity of Lonjerin water-hole;

thence continuing generally south-easterly by that forest boundary to South Horr;

thence by the South Horr-Baragoi road easterly and southerly for approximately 10 kilometres (6 miles) to the junction of the South Horr-Laisamis road;

thence generally south-easterly by that road to Illaut water-hole;

thence continuing generally south-easterly by a series of straight lines through the summits of Maramoro, Kisiriit and Lonyeri Pesho hills to Eilamoton (Ilamoton);

thence continuing south-easterly by a straight line to the Nabachakutuk (Napasha Kotok) lugga;

thence downstream by the course of that river to its confluence with the Merille (Lodosoit) lugga;

thence downstream and generally north-easterly by the course of that river to the Serirua Wells or water-hole;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to the Koya (Koiya) Wells or water-hole;

thence southerly by a straight line through Sebbei (Seepi) Rock and continuing southerly by a straight line to a point at the south-west corner of a lava rock formation known as Funum Kurum;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to a point lying between Kom Lola Well and Kom Galla Well on the Laga Lim (Kom);

thence southerly by a straight line to the summit of a hill Timtu (or Puaa);

thence south-easterly by a straight line to Chanler's Falls on the Ewaso Ngiro (Nyiro);

thence generally south-westerly, north-westerly and westerly upstream by that river to its confluence with the Kirimun River at the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 8036;

thence generally westerly and north-westerly by the generally north-eastern boundaries of L.R. No. 8036 to its most northerly corner;

thence generally north-westerly, south-westerly and generally westerly by the generally northern boundaries of L.R. No. 8052 and continuing westerly by the northern boundary of L.R. No. 8051 to the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 8050;

thence generally westerly and northerly by the generally northern boundary of the latter portion to its most northerly corner on the Amaya River;

thence generally north-westerly downstream by that river to the falls on that river, (geographical co-ordinates approximately 0° 55' N., 36° 24' E.);

thence generally northerly along a line following the generally western slopes of a range of hills on the eastern side of the Suguta Valley to the western slopes of Mount Losergoi;

thence generally north-easterly along the top of the lava escarpment which forms the eastern edge of the Suguta Valley to the western slopes of Mount Ejuk;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the summit of Teleki's Volcano;

thence due north to the point of commencement.

26. TRANS NZOIA COUNTY

Commencing at a point on the Kenya-Uganda international boundary where the Suam River emerges from the crater of Mount Elgon;

thence generally north-easterly by that international boundary (downstream by the course of the Suam River) to its intersection with the northern boundary of L.R. No. 8026;

thence north-easterly and southerly by the northern and eastern boundaries of that portion to the north-western corner of L.R. No. 10222/1;

thence easterly by the northern boundary of that portion and the generally northern boundaries of L.R. 2035, 2037 and 5529 to the north-eastern corner of the last named portion;

thence south-easterly by the north-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 5529, 5788 and 5789 to the most easterly corner of the last named portion;

thence south-westerly by part of the south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 5789 to its intersection with an unnamed river;

thence south-easterly by that unnamed river to its confluence with the Kabega River;

thence continuing south-easterly by that river to its intersection with the western boundary of L.R. No. 8858;

thence north-easterly by that boundary and the western boundary of L.R. No. 7424 to the north-western corner of the latter portion;

thence north-easterly by the northern boundary of L.R. No. 7424 and the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 6684 to the intersection of the latter with the Saiwa River;

thence south-easterly downstream by that river to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 7145/2;

thence north-easterly by that boundary to a beacon NR/A/F;

thence by a straight line on a true bearing of $57^{\circ} 53' 33''$ and for a distance of 10,383.2 feet to trigonometrical beacon Kaipos (75/S/5) the most northerly corner of Kapolet Forest;

thence by the north-eastern boundary of that forest on a true bearing of $156^{\circ} 50' 30''$ and for a distance of 8,289.1 feet to a beacon B1;

thence continuing by that forest boundary on a true bearing $143^{\circ} 52' 02''$ and for a distance of 12,714.6 feet to a beacon T.B.7;

thence by a straight line on a true bearing of $147^{\circ} 38' 59''$ and for a distance of 14,479.3 feet to a beacon B3 on the northern boundary of L.R. No. 6904;

thence south-easterly by part of that boundary to a beacon IW at the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 5559;

thence south-easterly by the north-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 5559 and 5595 to the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 8913;

thence again south-easterly by the north-eastern boundaries of L.R. 8913, original L.R. No. 3017 (G.L.), L.R. Nos. 2173/2 and 3020/3 to a beacon L at the north-eastern corner of the last named portion;

thence by the generally eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 3020/3, 2980, 9986, 6678 and 10113 to the north-west corner of L.R. No. 2225;

thence south-westerly by the western boundary of that portion, north-westerly by the north-eastern boundaries of original L.R. Nos. 2223 and 11601 and again south-westerly by the north-western boundary of the latter portion to its intersection with the Nzoia River;

thence generally westerly downstream by that river to its intersection with the southern boundary of L.R. No. 8986;

thence westerly by that boundary and north-easterly by part of the south-western boundary of the same portion to the intersection of the latter with the southern boundary of L.R. No. 7060;

thence generally south-westerly by that boundary, the southern boundary of L.R. No. 7059/2, part of the eastern and southern boundaries of L.R. No. 8987 and the south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 7521, to the south-east corner of L.R. No. 7520;

thence again south-westerly by the generally southern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 7520, 8994 and 8979 to the south-west corner of the latter portion;

thence by a straight line to the south-east corner of L.R. No. 5777/3;

thence continuing south-westerly by the southern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 5777/3 and 5776/2 to the intersection of the latter with the Kamakoiwa River;

thence generally northerly and north-westerly up-stream by that river to its confluence with the Kaptesang River;

thence generally westerly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 6439/2;

thence north-westerly by that boundary to the south-western corner of that portion;

thence north-westerly and north-easterly by a cut and beacons line to its intersection with the Kimothon River;

thence generally north-westerly up-stream by that river for approximately 8 kilometres (4¼ miles) to its source;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the point of commencement.

27. UASIN GISHU COUNTY

Commencing at the intersection of the Nzoia River with the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 1804/R;

thence generally easterly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 4366;

thence north-easterly by that boundary to its north-eastern corner;

thence south-easterly by the north-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 11601 and 2223 to the south-western corner of L.R. No. 2225;

thence north-easterly and south-easterly by the western and northern boundaries of L.R. No. 2225 to the intersection of the latter boundary with the Chebororwa River;

thence generally north-easterly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the northern boundary of original L.R. No. 2210;

thence east-south-easterly by that northern boundary to a beacon NE at the north-eastern corner of the same portion;

thence generally southerly by the eastern boundaries of original L.R. Nos. 2210 and 3047 and part of the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 2226 to the intersection of the latter with the northern boundary of L.R. No. 2227;

thence east-south-easterly by that northern boundary to its intersection with the Charangai River;

thence generally south-westerly downstream by that river to its intersection with the northern boundary of L.R. No. 2231;

thence easterly by the northern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 2231 and 4635 to the intersection of the latter with the Moiben River;

thence generally southerly downstream by that river to its intersection with the northern boundary of L.R. No. 5347;

thence easterly by that boundary to the north-eastern corner of that portions;

thence southerly by part of the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 5347 to the intersection of the northern boundary of L.R. No. 10101;

thence south-easterly by the generally northern boundary of L.R. No. 10101 and southerly by the eastern boundary of the same portion and part of the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 3771/4 to the intersection of the last named with the northern boundary of L.R. No. 11451;

thence easterly, south-easterly, south-westerly and westerly by the northern, the generally eastern and the southern boundaries of that portion to the north-east corner of L.R. No. 11901;

thence generally southerly by the generally eastern boundary of L.R. No. 11091 to its intersection with the Kapkitoi River;

thence generally south-easterly downstream by that river to its intersection with the southern boundary of L.R. No. 7626;

thence westerly by the southern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 7626, 8568, 7628 and 7627 to the intersection of the last named with the eastern bank of the Arobobutch River;

thence generally south-easterly by that eastern bank and the low water mark on the eastern side of Lake Sergoit to a point due west of a cairn on the eastern shore;

thence due east to that cairn;

thence south-easterly by the eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 883/R, 9129, 9130, 8177 and 3975 to the south-eastern corner of the last named portion;

thence south-westerly by the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 1561 and part of the eastern boundary of original L.R. No. 10349 to the intersection of the latter with the generally north-eastern boundary of Kaptagat Forest;

thence southerly by the western boundary of Kaptagat Forest to the western boundary of Kipsirende Location;

thence continuing with eastern boundary of Kipsirende, plateau, Olare to the south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 8449;

thence southerly and south-westerly by the generally eastern boundary of L.R. No. 6445;

thence easterly by the northern boundary of original L.R. No. 5687 across the railway reserve and continuing easterly by that northern boundary to the most westerly corner of L.R. No. 7210;

thence north-easterly and southerly by the north-western and eastern boundaries of that portion, to its south-eastern corner;

thence south-easterly by the north-eastern boundaries of L.R. No. 8003 to the north-western corner of Lembus Forest;

thence generally southerly and easterly by the western part of the southern boundaries of that forest to its intersection with south-eastern corner of Timboroa Forest;

thence north-westerly by that forest boundary to intersection with eastern boundary of Timboroa Location;

thence southerly by eastern boundary of that location to east-southern corner of L.R. No. 8925;

thence generally westerly by part of the generally northern boundary of that portion to its north-western corner on the generally northern boundary of the Tinderet Forest;

thence generally westerly by that forest boundary to a beacon Nr C4 the generally southern boundary of the Northern Tinderet Forest;

thence generally westerly and north-easterly by the generally southern and western boundaries of that forest excluding Serengonik Sub-location to its intersection with eastern boundary of Lessos Settlement;

thence easterly, northerly and generally north-westerly by that settlement boundary to the south-eastern corner of original L.R. No. 4281;

thence north-westerly by the northern boundaries of original L.R. No. 8743 and L.R. No. 8742 to the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 755472;

thence continuing north-westerly by the south-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 7554/2, 7554/1, 4281, 7992, 689, 693/1, 10793, 6467, 9931, 8545, 748 and 7754 to the most westerly corner of the last named portion;

thence north-easterly by the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 7754 to its intersection with the southern boundary of L.R. No. 4354;

thence north-easterly by part of the northern boundary of L.R. No. 7754 and continuing north-easterly by the southern boundary of L.R. No. 770/2 to the south-eastern corner of the latter portion;

thence northerly by the eastern boundaries of L.R. No. 770/2 and 770/1 (G.L.) to the north-eastern corner of the latter portion on the Sosian River;

thence generally westerly and downstream by that river to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 6494;

thence south-westerly and north-westerly by the eastern and southern boundaries of that portion and continuing north-westerly by the southern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 755/2/2 and 11027 to the south-eastern corner of L.R. No. 11518;

thence south-westerly, north-westerly and westerly by the southern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 11518, 8833, 9585, 4282/R, 7824 and 4130 to the trigonometrical beacon 88S8 at the south-western corner of the last named portion;

thence north-easterly by the north-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 4130 and 6176 to the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 4719;

thence north-westerly by the south-western boundary of that portion to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Turbo-Broderick Falls road reserve;

thence generally easterly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the southern boundary of the Eldoret-Tororo main railway line reserve at Kipkarren River Station;

thence generally north-easterly by that railway reserve boundary to its intersection with the Murogusi River;

thence generally north-easterly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the western boundary of L.R. No. 7446;

thence southerly by part of that boundary and south-easterly by the south-western boundary of the same portion, to its most southerly corner on the Sergoit River;

thence north-easterly and up-stream by the course of that river to its intersection with the generally western boundary of the former Turbo Trading Centre;

thence generally northerly, generally easterly and southerly by the western, northern and the eastern boundary of that former trading centre to the intersection of the named boundary with the Sergoit River;

thence generally north-easterly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the western boundary of L.R. No. 805/R;

thence north-westerly and north-easterly by that boundary to its intersection with the generally western boundary of the former Soy Trading Centre;

thence north-easterly by that boundary to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 8510/2;

thence northerly by that boundary and the eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 8403/2, 8403/1/R and 8488 to the intersection of the last named with the Kipsangwe River;

thence generally westerly downstream by that river to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 9505;

thence northerly by that boundary and the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 9504 to the intersection of the latter with the Little Nzoia River;

thence generally westerly and southerly downstream by that river to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 7223;

thence northerly by that boundary and the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 1804/R to the point of commencement.

28. ELGEYO/MARAKWET COUNTY

Commencing at the intersection of a cut line with the western bank of the Kerio (Ndo) River about 5 kilometres (3 miles) south of the confluence of the Kerio (Ndo) River and the Chesegon River;

thence generally southerly and up-stream by that river to its confluence with the Kureswa (Mogorua) River;

thence continuing generally southerly and south-westerly up-stream by that river to its source;

thence westerly to the lowest point on the watershed;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to trigonometrical beacon Kipkanyilat (SKP. 103);

thence south-westerly by a straight line to Borowett Hill (HAA 966186) on the northern boundary of Lembus Forest;

thence by that forest boundary due west to the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 6259;

thence north-westerly by the north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 8003 to the south-east corner of L.R. No. 7210;

thence northerly and south-westerly by the eastern and north-western boundaries of that portion to the north-eastern corner of original L.R. No. 5687;

thence westerly by the northern boundary of that portion, crossing the main Nakuru-Eldoret railway line reserve to the south-eastern corner of L.R. No. 6445;

thence north-easterly and northerly by the generally eastern boundary of that portion to the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 8849

thence north-easterly and north-westerly by the south-eastern and part of the north-eastern boundaries of L.R. No. 8849 to a beacon BR4;

thence on a true bearing of $33^{\circ} 01' 17''$ for a distance of 2,847.2 feet to a beacon BR5;

thence on a true bearing of $57^{\circ} 23' 37''$ for a distance of 1,776.1 feet to a beacon 12D;

thence on a true bearing of $104^{\circ} 32' 54''$ for a distance of 811.6 feet to a beacon 12E on the western boundary of the railway reserve;

thence across that railway reserve on a true bearing of $104^{\circ} 32' 54''$ for a distance of 200.4 feet to a beacon 12F on the eastern boundary of that railway reserve;

thence generally north-easterly and generally north-westerly by that railway reserve boundary to a beacon BR.11 which is on a true bearing of $80^{\circ} 39' 41''$ at a distance of 655.1 feet from a beacon 8A at the south-eastern corner of L.R. No. 6453;

thence easterly, northerly by the western boundary of Kabiemit Location including Kaptagat Forest to north-western corner of Kaptagat Forest;

thence northerly by the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 10349 and continuing northerly by eastern boundary of L.R. No. 1561 to the south-east corner of L.R. No. 3975;

thence north-westerly by the eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 3975, 8177, 9130 and 883/R to beacon Cairn on the eastern shore of Lake Sergoit;

thence due west by a straight line to its intersection with the low water mark of that lake;

thence northerly by that low water mark and the eastern bank of the Arobobutch River to its intersection with the southern boundary of L.R. No. 7627;

thence easterly by the southern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 7627, 7628, 8568 and 7626 to the intersection of the last mentioned boundary with the Kapkitoi River;

thence generally north-westerly downstream by that river which forms the eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 7626 and 9014 to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 11091;

thence northerly by the generally eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 11091 and 11451 to a beacon A on the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 3771/4;

thence northerly by part of that boundary and the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 10101 and generally north-westerly by the generally northern boundary of the latter portion to the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 5347;

thence westerly by the northern boundary of that portion to its intersection with the Moiben River;

thence generally northerly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the northern boundary of L.R. No. 4635;

thence westerly by that boundary and the northern boundary of L.R. No. 2231 to the intersection of the latter with the Cherangani River;

thence generally north-easterly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the northern boundary of L.R. No. 2227;

thence westerly by that boundary to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 2226;

thence northerly by part of that boundary and the eastern boundaries of original L.R. Nos. 3047 and 2210 to the north-eastern corner of the last named portion;

thence westerly by the northern boundary of L.R. No. 2210 to its intersection with the Chebororwa River;

thence generally south-westerly downstream by that river to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 2225;

thence north-westerly and generally northerly by the northern and eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 2225, 10113, 6678, 9986, 2980 and 3020/3 to the north-east corner of the last portion;

thence north-westerly by the north-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 3020/3, 2173/2, original L.R. No. 3017 and L.R. No. 8913 to the most northerly corner of the last portion;

thence north-westerly by the north-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 5595 and 5559 to a beacon IW at the most northerly corner of the last portion;

thence westerly by part of the northern boundary of L.R. No. 6904 to a beacon B3;

thence by the north-eastern boundary of the Kapolet Forest by a straight line on a true bearing of $327^{\circ} 38' 59''$ and for a distance of 14,479.3 feet to a beacon T.B.7;

thence continuing by that forest boundary by a straight line on a true bearing of $323^{\circ} 52' 02''$ and for a distance of 12,714.6 feet to a beacon bl;

thence continuing by that forest boundary by a straight line on a true bearing of $336^{\circ} 50' 30''$ and for a distance of 8,289.1 feet to the trigonometrical beacon Kaibus;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to a beacon Kiptaberr on the generally south-eastern boundary of the Lelan Forest;

thence generally north-easterly by that forest boundary through trigonometrical points Kipsait (SKP. 5), Kalelaigelat (75/S/10), Kamalagon, Kokwa Ara to Chesugo;

thence generally easterly by that forest boundary to beacon Corner;

thence downstream by the Pewok Stream by Tingwan to its confluence with the Negowa Sigirot gully;

thence following that gully to Kararanda (Siandoi);

thence following the Cheptowi gully in a generally south-easterly direction to an upright rock slab called Mbagat at the junction of the Cheptowi and Mbatowi gullies;

thence generally easterly downstream by the Mbagat River to its confluence with the Chesegon River;

thence north-easterly downstream by that river to a point Cheptuigen marked by a beacon;

thence north-easterly by a series of cut lines to the point of commencement.

29. NANDI COUNTY

Commencing at the trigonometrical beacon 88S8 at the south-west corner of L.R. No. 4130;

thence easterly by the southern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 4130, 7824, 4282/R, 9585, 8833 and 11518 to beacon B232 at the south-western corner of L.R. No. 11027;

thence south-easterly by the south-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 11027, 755/2/2 and 6494 to trigonometrical beacon SKP. 8 at the most southerly corner of the last named portion;

thence north-easterly by the south-eastern boundary of L.R. 6494 to its junction with the Sosian River;

thence generally easterly up-stream by the centre course of that river to the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 770/1 (G.L.);

thence generally southerly by the generally eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 770/1 (G.L.) and 770/2 to a beacon at the south-eastern corner of the latter portion;

thence westerly by the southern boundary of L.R. No. 770/2 and part of the southern boundary of L.R. No. 4354 to the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 5739/2;

thence generally southerly and south-westerly by the generally south-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 5739/2 and 8714 to the south-eastern corner of the latter portion;

thence generally south-easterly by the generally south-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 7754 and 7748 to the most southerly corner of the latter portion;

thence continuing south-easterly by the western boundary of L.R. No. 8545 to the north-western corner of L.R. No. 9931;

thence continuing south-easterly by the southern-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 9931, 6467, 10793, 693/1, 689, 7992, 4281 and continuing generally easterly, south-easterly, westerly by the northern and eastern boundary of Koilot Location to the western corner of the Northern Tinderet Forest;

thence southerly by that forest boundary to its intersection with northern boundary of Mogobich Location;

thence easterly, southerly by Mogobich, Songhor and Miteitei Locations boundary to a beacon Nr. C4 at the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 8,000;

thence generally southerly and south-westerly by the generally north-western boundary of Tinderet Forest to the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 5499;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to the most northerly point of L.R. No. 4010/4;

thence generally westerly by part of the generally southern boundary of Tinderet Forest to the eastern corner of L.R. No. 1454/4;

thence generally westerly by the generally southern boundaries of L.R. No. 1454/4 and original L.R. No. 1628 to the south-western corner of the latter portion;

thence generally northerly by the western boundaries of original L.R. No. 1628 and L.R. No. 6052, part of the western boundary of L.R. No. 6015/3 and the western boundary of L.R. No. 1625 to the intersection of the latter with the Ainomotua River;

thence generally westerly and downstream by the course of that river to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 1468;

thence generally north-westerly by the generally southern boundaries of that portion and L.R. 7057 to the intersection of the latter with the Kundos (Kapchure) River;

thence generally southerly and south-westerly down-stream by that river to the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 6008 (G.L.);

thence generally south-westerly by the north-western boundaries of L.R. No. 6008 (G.L.) and 1608 (G.L.) to a beacon at the south-western corner of L.R. No. 1608/1 (G.L.);

thence south-easterly by the south-western boundary of that portion for a distance of 65 feet to its intersection with the Kundos (Kapchure) River;

thence generally south-westerly downstream by that river to its intersection with the generally eastern boundary of original L.R. No. 1587/R (G.L.);

thence generally north-westerly and westerly by the generally eastern and northern boundaries of that portion to the south-eastern corner of original L.R. No. 1604/R (G.L.);

thence continuing westerly by the southern boundaries of original L.R. Nos. 1604/R (G.L.) and 1603 (G.L.) to the south-western corner of the latter portion;

thence northerly by the western boundary of original L.R. No. 1603 (G.L.) to the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 1602/5;

thence north-westerly by the northern boundary of that portion to its north-western corner;

thence southerly by part of the western boundary of the same portion to the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 7545/3;

thence generally westerly by the northern boundary of that portion following the foot of the Nandi Escarpment to the south-eastern corner of L.R. No. 2724 (G.L.);

thence north-easterly by the eastern boundary of that portion to its north-eastern corner;

thence westerly by the northern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 2724 (G.L.), 5446, 1494, 10419R and 10419/13 to the north-western corner of the latter portion;

thence generally north-westerly by the generally northern boundary of L.R. No. 654/R (G.L.) to the most northerly corner of that portion;

thence generally northerly by the generally eastern boundary of L.R. No. 654/18 to a beacon at the extreme north-eastern corner of that portion;

thence by a straight line north-easterly to the most northerly point of Kajulu Location about 1 mile south of Banja Market;

thence generally south-westerly by a line of cairns being the common boundary between Kajulu and Nyangori Locations to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Kisumu-Kakamega road reserve (B. 2/1);

thence generally north-westerly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the southern boundary of the Nyangori Mission land;

thence north-easterly, north-westerly and south-westerly by part of the southern, the eastern and part of the northern boundaries of that mission land to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Kisumu-Kapsabet road reserve;

thence generally northerly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the generally north-eastern boundary of Kapsengere Sub-location;

thence generally easterly and southerly by that boundary to its intersection with the north-western boundary of Kapkerer Sub-location to the Nyangori Location;

thence generally north-easterly and easterly by the north western and northern boundaries of that sub-location to its intersection with the generally eastern boundary of Banja Sublocation;

thence generally north-easterly by the eastern boundary of that sub-location and the generally eastern boundary of Kapsotik Sub-location to the north side of Serem road junction;

thence north-easterly by a straight line to the course of the Sous stream in the vicinity of Serem Market;

thence generally northerly downstream by that water-course to its confluence with the Chemongo stream;

thence northerly by a straight line to the confluence of the Garagoli and Maryan streams;

thence generally north-easterly and up-stream by the Garagoli stream to its confluence with the Sigong stream;

thence continuing generally north-easterly and easterly by the Sigong stream and the Sigong (North) stream to the source of the latter;

thence generally north-easterly following a shallow ditch to its intersection with the south-eastern boundary of the Eldoret-Kisumu main road reserve at Musasa Market;

thence on true bearing of $335^{\circ} 02' 40''$ for a distance of 7,883 feet to a beacon NN. 13;

thence on a true bearing of $331^{\circ} 51' 30''$ for a distance of 10,835 feet to beacon NN. 14;

thence on a true bearing of $329^{\circ} 48' 00''$ for a distance of 6,555 feet to beacon NN. 15;

thence on a true bearing of $312^{\circ} 08' 40''$ for a distance of 7,964 feet to beacon NN. 16;

thence on a true bearing of $354^{\circ} 29' 20''$ for a distance of 4,820 feet to beacon NN. 17;

thence on a true bearing of $310^{\circ} 22' 30''$ for a distance of 9,198 feet to beacon NN. 18;

thence on a true bearing of $289^{\circ} 36' 20''$ for a distance of 5,492 feet to beacon NN. 19;

thence on a true bearing of $318^{\circ} 18' 50''$ for a distance of 2,496 feet to beacon NN. 20;

thence on a true bearing of $311^{\circ} 08' 00''$ for a distance of 8,428 feet to the point of commencement.

30. BARINGO COUNTY

Commencing at the confluence of the Kolosia and Kerio Rivers on the boundary between the West Pokot and Turkana Counties;

thence south-easterly, by a straight line through the hill Mugor (Mugu) to a point on the Suguta River immediately east of Kapeddo Post;

thence due east by a straight line to the summit of Silali;

thence by a straight line south-easterly to the summit of Ol Doinyo Lengere;

thence by a straight line on a true bearing of 83° 30' 18" to the intersection of that line with the Amaya River;

thence south-easterly and up-stream by the course of that river to Amaya Falls;

thence continuing generally south-easterly and up-stream by the course of that river to the intersection of the generally north-western boundary of L.R. No. 8050 on its west bank;

thence generally south-westerly by the generally north-western boundary of L.R. No. 8050 and part of the generally north-western boundary of L.R. No. 8049 to a beacon Hillock situated at a point approximately half a mile north of the Mukutan River and one and a half miles east of Mukutan;

thence generally southerly and south-westerly by the generally western boundaries of L.R. No. 8049 and 8046 to a beacon Kop on Tikamur Hill at the north-west corner of L.R. No. 7822;

thence continuing by a straight line south-westerly on a true bearing of 204° 33' to the north-west corner of Ol Arabel Forest;

thence south-easterly by eastern boundary of that forest formed by eastern boundary of Mochongoi Location including part of Marmanet Forest to the western boundary of Marmanet Forest;

thence north-easterly by that forest boundary to the intersection of that boundary with southern boundary on Ol Arabel Forest;

thence generally south-westerly by that forest boundary to the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 10753;

thence generally south-westerly by the north-western boundary of that portion to the Waseges River;

thence generally south-easterly and southerly by that river to the intersection of the northern boundary of L.R. No. 10762 with its west bank;

thence south-westerly by the northern boundaries of L.R. No. 10762 and the original L.R. No. 2682/R (G.L.) to the north-west corner of the latter portion;

thence generally southerly by the western boundaries of original L.R. No. 2682/R (G.L.) and L.R. Nos. 8437, 8438, 8439, 2680, 7364 and 1168/R to the south-western corner of the last mentioned portion;

thence generally westerly and generally southerly by part of the northern and the western boundaries of L.R. No. 10851 to the south-western corner of that portion;

thence south-westerly by part of the generally north-western boundary of L.R. No. 9023 to its most westerly corner;

thence north-westerly by the generally northern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 475/7, 475/6 and 475/5 to the north-western corner of the last numbered portion;

thence generally north-westerly by the generally eastern and northern boundaries of L.R. No. 10939 to the eastern corner of L.R. No. 10938;

thence generally westerly by the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 10938 to its intersection with the Molo River;

thence generally northerly and downstream by the course of that river to the intersection of the northern boundary of L.R. No. 10938 on its western bank;

thence generally north-westerly, south-westerly and southeasterly by the northern, north-western and south-western boundaries of L.R. No. 10938 to the intersection of the last boundary with the Molo River;

thence generally south-westerly and up-stream by the course of the river to the intersection of the north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 486/1/R on its western bank;

thence north-westerly and south-westerly by the north-eastern and north-western boundaries of L.R. No. 486/1/R to the intersection of the last boundary with the eastern boundary of the main Nakuru-Eldama Ravine road reserve;

thence generally north-westerly by the generally eastern boundary of that road reserve to the intersection of the extended north-western boundary of L.R. No. 487/26/4;

thence south-westerly by that extended boundary, crossing the aforementioned road reserve and continuing generally south-westerly by the north-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 487/26/4, 487/27, 487/28/4, 486/29, and 9856 to the intersection of the last boundary with the Bissoi River which river forms part of the generally eastern boundary of the Mount Londiani Forest;

thence generally north-westerly, south-westerly, southerly and again south-westerly by the generally eastern boundaries of that forest to the most westerly corner of L.R. No. 8905/4;

thence by a straight line south-westerly to the south-eastern corner of L.R. No. 9697/1 on the generally western boundary of the aforementioned forest;

thence generally northerly and north-westerly by part of that forest boundary to a beacon D.48 at the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 7597;

thence generally westerly by the Mount Londiani Forest boundary and the northern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 7597 and 9675 to the north-western corner of the latter portion;

thence north-easterly by a straight line crossing the main Nakuru-Eldoret railway reserve and continuing by that line to its intersection with the generally south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 9577 at a point approximately 1,250 feet from the south-eastern corner of that portion;

thence generally south-westerly and northerly by the generally south-eastern and western boundaries of L.R. No. 9577 to the intersection of the last boundary with the south-western boundary of the Maji Mazuri Forest;

thence westerly by the northern boundary of Tinderet Forest and continuing with western boundary of Lembus Mosop Location boundary to south-eastern corner of Timboroa Forest;

thence generally northerly by the generally western boundaries of Lembus Forest to its north-western corner;

thence easterly by part of the northern boundary of that forest to Borowett Hill (HA 966 168) on that boundary;

thence north-easterly following the south-eastern boundary of Metkei Forest to a beacon Kipkanyilat (SKP. 103);

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the lowest point on the watershed immediately west of the source of the Kureswa or Mogorua River;

thence generally north-easterly and northerly and down-stream by the course of that river to its confluence with the Kerio (Ndo) River;

thence generally northerly and downstream by the course of that river to its confluence with the Kolosia River at a point on the common generally south boundary of Turkana County, being the point of commencement.

31. LAIKIPIA COUNTY

Commencing at the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 8050 on the Amaya River which forms part of the common boundary of the Samburu County;

thence generally southerly and easterly by the generally northern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 8050 and 8051 to the north-eastern corner of the latter portion;

thence continuing generally easterly, north-easterly, south-easterly and again generally easterly by the generally northern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 8052 and 8036 to the Ewaso Nyiro which river forms part of the common boundary of the Isiolo County;

thence generally southerly and south-westerly and up-stream by the centre course of the Ewaso Nyiro to the intersection on its eastern bank of the extended straight line from Ndare Ford on the Engare Ndare (river) through the trigonometrical beacons of Mukogodo and Lendili;

thence easterly by that straight line to its intersection with the Engare Ndare (River) at Ndare Ford;

thence generally southerly and up-stream by the course of that river to its intersection with the northern side of the Timau-Isiolo road reserve;

thence generally south-westerly by that road reserve boundary to the intersection of the generally eastern boundary of Timau Town;

thence north-westerly, south-westerly and southerly by the eastern, northern and western boundaries of that town to the intersection of the last boundary with the northern side of the Timau-Nanyuki Reserve;

thence continuing generally south-westerly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the Liki River;

thence south-easterly and up-stream by the course of that river, which forms part of the generally north-eastern boundary of Nanyuki Town, and continuing up-stream by the course of the Liki River to the intersection on the south bank of the southeastern boundary of Nanyuki Town;

thence south-westerly and generally north-westerly, northerly and again south-westerly and westerly by part of the generally southern boundaries of that town to the intersection of the eastern boundary of the Nyeri-Nanyuki railway reserve;

thence generally south-westerly, southerly, south-easterly and again southerly (excluding Naro Moru Town and station reserve) to the intersection of the Rongai River at the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 6361;

thence generally south-westerly and downstream by the course of that river to the intersection, on the south bank, of the north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 1245;

thence south-easterly and south-westerly by the north-eastern and south-eastern boundaries of that portion to its most southerly corner;

thence generally north-westerly by the southern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 1245 and 11571 and generally northerly by part of the generally western boundaries of the latter portion to the Uaso Nyiro (Ewaso Ng'iro) which river forms the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 11571;

thence generally northerly and downstream by that river boundary to the intersection on its west bank of the northern boundary of L.R. No. 4773/2;

thence generally westerly by the northern boundaries of L.R. No. 4773/2 and northerly by part of the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 5102 to the most northerly corner of the latter portion;

thence generally westerly by the northern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 6306, 3366, 2598 and continuing generally westerly by the most northern boundary of the South Laikipia Forest to its intersection with the south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 9484;

thence by that boundary generally south-westerly to the most southerly corner of that portion;

thence north-westerly and westerly by the south-western boundaries of L.R. No. 9484 and continuing westerly by the southern boundary of L.R. No. 7321 to its intersection with the generally eastern boundary of the Aberdare Forest;

thence generally north-westerly by that forest boundary to the intersection of the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 7321;

thence generally north-easterly and easterly by the north-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 7321 and 7320 and continuing easterly by the northern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 2627/2/1, 3448 and part of the northern boundary of L.R. No. 2625 to the south-eastern corner of L.R. No. 9522;

thence north-westerly and south-westerly by the eastern and northern boundaries of L.R. No. 9522 to the south-eastern corner of L.R. No. 2508/2;

thence generally north-westerly by the eastern boundaries of the latter portion and of L.R. No. 5157 and continuing north-westerly by the north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 6397 to the most northerly corner of that portion;

thence south-westerly by the northern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 6397 and 3288 to the south-eastern corner of L.R. No. 3260;

thence generally north-westerly by the eastern boundary of the latter portion and the north-eastern boundary of L.R. Nos. 2492/3, 2491/2 and 10027 to the intersection of the latter boundary with the south-eastern boundary of Rumuruti Forest;

thence south-westerly by part of that forest boundary and continuing generally south-westerly by the south-eastern and southern boundaries of L.R. No. 7183/2;

thence southerly by the western boundary of L.R. No. 9385 to the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 2490;

thence south-westerly by the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 2490 to the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 2486;

thence south-westerly by the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 2486 to its most westerly corner;

thence south-easterly by the south-western boundary of that portion to its most southerly corner;

thence south-westerly by the south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 9569 to the north-east corner of L.R. No. 7522/1;

thence westerly by the northern boundary of L.R. No. 7522/1 and continuing generally westerly, southerly and north-westerly by the generally northern boundaries of L.R. No. 7522/4 to the extreme north-western corner of the latter portion;

thence southerly by part of the generally western boundary of L.R. No. 7522/2 to a beacon adjacent to the most easterly corner of Nyahururu Town;

thence south-westerly by a straight line to that corner;

thence north-westerly, south-westerly and south-easterly along the eastern, northern and western boundaries of the Nyahururu Town to the point of intersection by the extended northern boundary of L.R. No. 2915/7 on the western boundary of Nyahururu Town;

thence south-westerly by that extended boundary and southerly by part of the western boundaries of that portion to the north-eastern corner of Ol Bolossat Forest;

thence westerly by that forest boundary to the north-east corner of L.R. No. 10185;

thence generally southerly, westerly and northerly by the eastern and part of the southern boundaries of that portion to the north-east corner of L.R. No. 3337/2;

thence generally south-westerly by the generally northern boundaries of L.R. No. 3337/2 and 8809 to the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 8808/2;

thence generally southerly, westerly and northerly by the eastern, southern and western boundaries of that portion to its north-western corner;

thence generally northerly and easterly by the western and northern boundaries of L.R. No. 6531/1 to the intersection of the last boundary with the western boundary of L.R. No. 2912/9 (G.L.);

thence generally north-westerly by part of the western boundary of L.R. No. 2912/2 (G.L.), the western and north-western boundary of L.R. No. 2912/4 and the north-western boundaries of L.R. No. 9469 to the intersection of the last boundary with the generally western boundary of the Marmanet Forest;

thence generally north-westerly by the western boundary of Mutitu to its intersection with eastern boundary of Mochongoi Location;

thence continuing northerly by common boundary of Mutito, Gituamba locations formed by the eastern boundary of Ol Arabel Forest to the north-western corner of that forest;

thence continuing north-easterly by a straight line on a true bearing of 24° 33' to a beacon Kop at the north-west corner of L.R. No. 7822;

thence continuing north-easterly, north-westerly and again generally north-easterly by the generally western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 8046, 8049 and 8050 to the most northerly corner of the last portion on the Amaya River, being the point of commencement.

32. NAKURU COUNTY

Commencing at the south-western corner of L.R. No. 8808/2 which lies to the north-east of Bahati Forest;

thence generally southerly by part of the generally eastern boundary of L.R. No. 8807 to its intersection with the generally northern boundary of that forest;

thence south-easterly, generally southerly and south-westerly by part of the northern, the eastern and southern boundaries of that forest to its most southerly corner;

thence generally southerly by the western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 465/18, 465/20, 465/2/R, 8262, 10448 and 1157/5 and by the extended boundary of the last portion to the Mbaruk River;

thence generally northerly and easterly up-stream by the centre course of that river and continuing by the southern boundary of L.R. No. 10447 to its intersection with the western boundary of L.R. No. 10444/2;

thence south-easterly and north-easterly by the western and southern boundaries of that portion to its south-eastern corner;

thence southerly by part of the western boundary of L.R. No. 6221/2 and the western boundary of L.R. No. 10217 to the south-western corner of the last named portion;

thence south-easterly and north-easterly by the southern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 10217, 6559 and 5278 to the intersection of the last named with the Oleolondo River;

thence generally south-easterly and southerly downstream by that river and by the Malewa River into which the Oleolondo merges to its intersection with the northern boundary of L.R. No. 5234;

thence easterly by that northern boundary and the northern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 425/4 and 425/12 to the north-eastern corner of the latter portion;

thence southerly and south-easterly by the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 425/12 to its intersection with the northern boundary of L.R. No. 6506/3;

thence easterly and north-easterly by the generally northern boundary of that latter portion to its intersection with the Muruaki River;

thence generally south-easterly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 3787;

thence south-westerly by that boundary to its most westerly corner and continuing by a straight line to the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 8756;

thence south-easterly by the north-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 8756, 1301/3, 8758 and 3491 to the most easterly corner of the last named portion;

thence south-westerly and south-easterly by the north-western and south-western boundaries of L.R. No. 5239 to the north-western corner of L.R. No. 1960;

thence continuing south-easterly by the south-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 1960, 6236, 3480, 5256/2, 5256/R, 5257, 10782, to the north-western corner of L.R. No. 1310/8;

thence generally southerly by the generally western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 1310/80, 8339/4, 8171, 1312/5 to the most southerly corner of the last named portion;

thence generally south-easterly and generally southerly by part of the generally western boundary of the Kikuyu Escarpment Forest to its intersection with the most easterly corner of LR. No. 378/1;

thence south-westerly and north-westerly by the south-eastern and part of the south-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 378/1 and 378/2 to the most easterly corner of L.R. No. 11192;

thence south-westerly by the south-eastern boundaries of L.R. No. 11192 to the most southerly corner of the latter portion;

thence north-westerly by the south-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 11192 and 8395 to a beacon Quarantine 2 at the south-western corner of L.R. No. 8396;

thence north-westerly by the generally western boundary of L.R. No. 8396 to the south-western corner of L.R. No. 8398;

thence north-westerly by part of the south-western boundary of that portion to its intersection with the south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 2662;

thence south-westerly by that boundary to its south-western corner;

thence generally north-westerly by the generally western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 2662, 1380 and 1381 (G.L.) to the most northerly corner of the last named portion;

thence north-westerly and north-easterly by the south-western and north-western boundaries of L.R. No. 10998 to the intersection of the last named boundary with the Marmonent River;

thence generally north-westerly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 7265;

thence north-westerly by that boundary to the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 1771;

thence northerly by the western boundary of that portion, to the most easterly corner of the Eastern Mau Forest;

thence south-westerly and north-westerly by the generally southern boundary of that forest to its intersection with the south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 8669/3;

thence south-westerly by the south-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 8669/3 and 8670 to the most southerly corner of the last named portion;

thence generally north-westerly by the generally south-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 8670, 8671, 8674, 8675, 8678 and 8680 to the northern-western corner of the last named portion;

thence easterly by the northern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 8680 and 8679 to a beacon EDDIE;

thence south-easterly by the north-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 8679 and 9467 to the north-western corner of L.R. No. 8668;

thence north-easterly by the north-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 8668, 8667, 8666, 8665 and 8664 to the north-western corner of the last named portion;

thence north-easterly and north-westerly by the generally western boundary of L.R. No. 8663 to the south-western corner of L.R. No. 9583;

thence north-westerly by the south-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 9583, 8657 and 11569 to the intersection of the last named boundary with the generally southern boundary of the Eastern Mau Forest;

thence generally north-westerly and generally south-westerly by that forest boundary to its intersection with the Amala River;

thence generally south-westerly downstream by that river to a beacon Amala River;

thence on a true bearing of $326^{\circ} 30'$ for a distance of 4,702 feet to beacon Peg 2;

thence on a true bearing of $315^{\circ} 55'$ for a distance of 4,347 feet to a beacon Peg 1;

thence on a true bearing of $303^{\circ} 35'$ for a distance of 6,780 feet to a beacon AN 7A;

thence on a true bearing of $325^{\circ} 08'$ for a distance of 7,860 feet to a beacon NPX;

thence on a true bearing of $350^{\circ} 30'$ for a distance of 24,280 feet to a beacon 69;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 10785/2 (G.L.) on the generally north-western boundary of the Western Mau Forest;

thence generally north-easterly by that forest boundary to the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 1888;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 8772 on the generally south-eastern boundary of the Western Mau Forest;

thence generally easterly by that forest boundary and generally northerly by the eastern boundary of the same forest to the intersection of the latter with the generally southern boundary of the main Nakuru-Kisumu main railway line reserve;

thence generally westerly by that railway reserve boundary to its intersection with the generally eastern boundary of Londiani Town;

thence generally northerly by part of that town boundary to its most northerly corner on the generally north-western boundary of Mount Londiani Forest;

thence generally north-easterly by that forest boundary to the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 9577;

thence generally north-easterly by part of the generally south-eastern boundary of that portion to a point approximately 1,250 feet from the south-eastern corner of that portion;

thence south-westerly by a straight line to the north-western corner of L.R. No. 9675 on the boundary of the Mount Londiani Forest;

thence generally easterly, generally south-easterly and generally southerly by that forest boundary to the south-eastern corner of L.R. No. 9697/1;

thence by a straight line north-easterly to the most westerly corner of L.R. No. 8905/4 on the generally eastern boundary of Mount Londiani Forest;

thence north-easterly, northerly, generally north-easterly and generally south-easterly by that forest boundary to the most westerly corner of L.R. No. 9856;

thence north-easterly by the north-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 9856, 487/29, 487/28/4, 487/27, 487/26/4 and by the extended north-western boundary of the last named portion to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of the Nakuru-Eldama Ravine road reserve;

thence generally south-easterly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 486/1/R;

thence north-easterly and south-easterly by the north-western and north-eastern boundaries of that portion to the intersection of the latter with the Molo River;

thence generally north-easterly downstream by that river to its intersection with the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 10938;

thence north-westerly, north-easterly, south-easterly, generally southerly and easterly by the south-western, north-western, north-eastern and part of the generally eastern boundaries of L.R. No. 10938 to the north-eastern corner of that portion;

thence generally south-easterly by the generally north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 10939 to its north-eastern corner;

thence generally south-easterly by the northern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 475/5, and 475/6 and 475/7 to the north-eastern corner of the last named portion;

thence north-easterly by the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 9023 to the south-western corner of L.R. No. 10851;

thence northerly and easterly by the western and part of the northern boundaries of that portion to the south-western corner of L.R. No. 1168/R;

thence generally northerly by the western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 1168/R, 7364, 2680, 8439, 8438, 8437 and original L.R. No. 2682/R (G.L.) to the north-western corner of the last named portion;

thence north-easterly by the northern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 2682/R (G.L.) and 10762 to the intersection of the latter with the Waseges River;

thence generally northerly and north-westerly downstream by that river to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 10753;

thence north-easterly and generally south-easterly by the north-western and north-eastern boundaries of L.R. No. 10753 to its south-eastern corner on the generally western boundary of Marmanet Forest;

thence continuing south-easterly by that forest boundary to the most northerly corner L.R. No. 9469;

thence south-westerly by the north-western boundary of that portion and the south-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 6718 and 10474 to the south-eastern corner of the last named portion;

thence south-westerly and south-easterly by the generally eastern boundary of L.R. No. 2675/8 to the south-eastern corner of that portion;

thence south-easterly by the generally eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 5281, 5614, 6518/8, 6518/3 to the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 6531/1;

thence westerly and south-westerly by the northern and western boundaries of that portion to its south-western corner;

thence continuing south-westerly by the generally western boundary of L.R. No. 8808/2 to the point of commencement.

33. NAROK COUNTY

Commencing at Boundary Pillar No. 17 on the Kenya-Tanzania international boundary;

thence on a true bearing of $346^{\circ} 46'$ to the confluence of the Kasumi (Chesumwe) River with the Migori (Gori) River;

thence generally north-westerly and downstream by the Migori (Gori) River to its intersection with the generally eastern boundary of L.R. No. 8060;

thence generally northerly and north-westerly by that boundary to the most northerly corner of that portion;

thence on a true bearing of $352^{\circ} 38' 46''$ for a distance of 10,964 feet to a beacon A;

thence on a true bearing of $45^{\circ} 48' 54''$ for a distance of its intersection with the south bank of the Sare River;

thence by that line extended to the centre course of that river;

thence generally easterly and up-stream by the centre course of that river to a beacon R at its source;

thence on a true bearing of $82^{\circ} 42' 45''$ for a distance of 4,669 feet to a beacon T;

thence on a true bearing of $73^{\circ} 41' 37''$ for a distance of 6,219 feet to a beacon Makenche;

thence on a true bearing of $76^{\circ} 37' 51''$ for a distance of 15,293 feet to a beacon Nyabitunya W;

thence on true bearing of $74^{\circ} 52' 56''$ for a distance of 3,435 feet to a beacon Nyabitunya;

thence on a true bearing of $75^{\circ} 42' 21''$ for a distance of 11,070 feet to a beacon Onanja;

thence on a true bearing of $76^{\circ} 33' 24''$ for a distance of 10,561 feet to a beacon Gap;

thence on a true bearing of 75° 45' 49" for a distance of 16,076 feet to a beacon Kisuna;

thence on a true bearing of 76° 05' 53" for a distance of 55,521 feet to trigonometrical point Gelegele;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to trigonometrical beacon Abossi;

thence continuing south-easterly by a straight line to the confluence of the Amala and Nyangoris River;

thence generally north-easterly up-stream by the centre course of the Amala River to its intersection with the generally south-western boundary of Trans-Mara Forest;

thence north-westerly and north-easterly by the south-western and north-western boundaries of that forest to its north-eastern corner;

thence on a true bearing of 170° 30' for a distance of 24,280 feet to a beacon NPX;

thence on a true bearing of 145° 08' for a distance of 7,860 feet to a beacon AN7A;

thence on a true bearing of 123° 35' for a distance of 6,780 feet to beacon Peg 1;

thence on a true bearing of 135° 55' for a distance of 4,347 feet to a beacon Peg 2;

thence on a true bearing of 146° 30' for a distance of 4,702 feet to a beacon AMALA RIVER and continuing on the same true bearing to its intersection with the Amala River;

thence north-easterly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the generally southern boundary of the Eastern Mau Forest;

thence generally easterly, north-easterly and south-easterly by that forest boundary to its intersection with the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 11569;

thence south-easterly by the south-western boundaries of L.R. No. 11569, 8657 and 9583 to the south-western corner of the last named portion;

thence south-easterly and south-westerly by the generally western boundary of L.R. No. 8663 to the north-western corner of L.R. No. 8664;

thence south-westerly by the north-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 8664, 8665, 8666, 8667 and 8668 to the north-western corner of the last named portion;

thence north-westerly and westerly by the north-eastern and northern boundaries of L.R. No. 8679 to the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 8680;

thence continuing westerly by the northern boundary of that portion to its north-western corner;

thence generally south-easterly by the generally south-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 8680, 8678, 8675, 8674, 8671 and 8670 to the most southerly corner of the last named portion;

thence generally north-easterly by the generally southeastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 8670 and 8669/3 to the intersection of the last named with the generally southern boundary of the Eastern Mau Forest;

thence south-easterly and north-easterly by that forest boundary to the north-western corner of L.R. No. 1771;

thence southerly by the western boundary of that portion to the north-western corner of L.R. No. 7265;

thence south-easterly by the south-western boundary of that portion to its intersection with the Marmonet River;

thence generally south-easterly downstream by that river to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 10998;

thence south-westerly and south-easterly by the north-western and south-western boundaries of that portion to the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 1381;

thence generally south-westerly and generally south-easterly by the generally western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 1381, 1380 and 2662 to the most southerly corner of the last named portion;

thence north-easterly by the south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 2662 to its intersection with the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 8398;

thence south-easterly by part of that boundary and the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 8396 to beacon Quarantine 2;

thence southerly by a straight line to trigonometrical beacon Nyukie on the summit of Ol Doinyo Nyukie (Suswa);

thence south-westerly by a straight line to Mosiro Hill;

thence generally southerly by the top line of Nguruman Escarpment to Ol Doinyo Lengdrale;

thence due south to the northern boundary of L.R. No. 3867 (the Lake Natron concession);

thence westerly and southerly by part of the northern and the western boundaries of L.R. No. 3867 to the south-western corner of that portion on

the meridian 36° east of Greenwich and the Kenya-Tanzania international boundary;

thence north-westerly by that international boundary to the point of commencement.

34. KAJIADO COUNTY

Commencing at a beacon MR on the Kenya-Tanzania international boundary;

thence generally northerly and north-westerly by that international boundary to the south-western corner of L.R. No. 3867 being at the intersection of that international boundary and the 36° meridian east of Greenwich;

thence northerly and easterly by the western and part of the northern boundary of L.R. No. 3867 to the intersection of the latter boundary with a line due south from Ol Doinyo Lengdrale;

thence due north to Ol Doinyo Lengdrale;

thence generally northerly by the top line of Nguruman Escarpment to Mosiro Hill;

thence north-easterly by a straight line to trigonometrical beacon Nyukie on the summit of Ol Doinyo Nyukie (Suswa);

thence northerly by a straight line to a beacon Quarantine 2;

thence south-easterly by the south-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 8395 and 11192 to the most southerly corner of the latter portion;

thence on a true bearing of 194° 42' 28" for a distance of 8,377 feet to beacon P;

thence on a true bearing of 195° 45' 49" for a distance of 16,736 feet to beacon N;

thence on a true bearing of 195° 45' 42" for a distance of 7,798 feet to beacon M;

thence on a true bearing of 218° 11' 19" for a distance of 12,962 feet to a beacon L;

thence on a true bearing of 100° 53' 20" for a distance of 62,841 feet to beacon Masai on the generally southern boundary of the Dagoretti Forest;

thence south-easterly by that forest boundary to the point where the Mbagathi River emerges from the forest;

thence generally south-easterly downstream by that river to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 197;

thence south-westerly and south-easterly by part of the north-western boundary and the south-western boundary of that portion and continuing south-easterly by the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 5842/2 to the most southerly corner of that portion;

thence south-westerly and south-easterly by the north-western and south-western boundaries of L.R. No. 1161 and continuing south-easterly by the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 192/3 to the most southerly corner of that portion;

thence north-easterly by part of the south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 192/3 to its intersection with the extended western boundary of L.R. No. 193/4;

thence south-easterly by the western boundary of the latter portion to its most southerly corner on the corner on the generally north-western boundary of Ololua Forest;

thence north-easterly and generally south-easterly by the north-western and northern-eastern boundaries of that forest to its most easterly point on the Mbagathi River;

thence generally south-easterly downstream by that river and the Embakasi River which form part of the generally south-western boundary of Nairobi National Park and continuing by that park boundary to the north-western corner of L.R. No. 10029;

thence south-westerly, south-easterly and generally north-easterly by the western and part of the south-eastern boundaries of that portion to the intersection of the last named boundary with the generally north-western boundary of L.R. No. 10021;

thence south-westerly by part of that boundary to the most westerly corner of that portion;

thence south-easterly by the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 10021 to its intersection with the generally western boundary of the Nairobi-Mombasa main railway line reserve;

thence generally south-easterly by that railway reserve boundary excluding all former trading centres on that line, to its intersection with the Kiboko River, south-east of Kiboko Station;

thence generally south-westerly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the extended straight line joining trigonometrical beacons Chyulu 1 and Emali;

thence south-easterly by that straight line to trigonometrical beacon Chyulu 1;

thence generally south-easterly and southerly by a series of lines joining the summits of the Chyulu (Ngulia) Range for a distance of approximately 12 miles to trigonometrical beacon Ridge;

thence on a true bearing of $191^{\circ} 34'$ and for a distance of 35,445 feet to trigonometrical station Chamwie;

thence on a true bearing of $233^{\circ} 46'$ for a distance of 10,555 feet to a beacon Lava;

thence on a true bearing of $187^{\circ} 02'$ for a distance of 69,760 feet passing through Magoine Camp site to trigonometrical beacon Rocks, and continuing on that same true bearing for a distance of approximately 760 feet to the intersection of that line with the Rombo (or Ngare Len) River;

thence westerly and up-stream by the course of that river to a point which lies on a true bearing of $0^{\circ} 00' 23''$ and approximately 300 feet from a beacon t.23 on the south side of that river;

thence on a true bearing of $180^{\circ} 00' 23''$ for a distance of approximately 300 feet to the beacon t. 23;

thence continuing on that same true bearing for a distance of 32,009 feet and passing through trigonometrical beacon Mid to a beacon MSE and continuing by that same true bearing of $180^{\circ} 00' 23''$ for a distance of approximately 120 feet to the intersection of that line with the Ollaioni (Tsavo) River;

thence generally south-westerly and up-stream by the course of that river to the confluence of the Njugini River;

thence generally north-westerly and westerly and up-stream by the course of that river to its intersection with the eastern boundary of original L.R. No. 9378;

thence northerly by part of that boundary to trigonometrical beacon Njugini;

thence on a true bearing of $266^{\circ} 02'$ for a distance of 36,637 feet to the point of commencement.

35. KERICHO COUNTY

Commencing at the intersection of Kericho-Sotik road reserve with generally northern boundary of L.R. No. 8270;

thence generally northerly by that road reserve boundary to a point of approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south-west of the confluence of two unnamed rivers south of Kipsonoi River;

thence north-easterly by a straight line to that confluence;

thence continuing generally north-easterly downstream by an unnamed river to its confluence with the Kipsonoi River;

thence generally north-westerly downstream by that river to its confluence with the Sondu River;

thence generally north-westerly downstream by the centre course of that river to a point on a bearing of $181^{\circ} 01' 56''$ and at a distance of 50 feet approximately from a beacon CK;

thence on a bearing of $01^{\circ} 01' 56''$ for a distance of 50 feet approximately to a beacon CK;

thence by straight lines each terminating at a beacon on the following true bearings and for the following approximate distances successively to a beacon CK 7—

From Beacon	To Beacon	Bearing	Distance (feet)
CK.	CK. 1	$01^{\circ} 01' 56''$	152
CK. 1	CK. 2	$15^{\circ} 24' 34''$	348
CK. 2	CK. 3	$351^{\circ} 40' 47''$	1,880
CK. 3	D	$358^{\circ} 58' 29''$	1,275
D	CK. 4	$337^{\circ} 22' 25''$	205
CK. 4	CK. 5	$337^{\circ} 15' 31''$	1,893
CK. 5	CK. 6	$348^{\circ} 28' 18''$	1,411
CK. 6	CK. 7	$358^{\circ} 27' 44''$	3,441
CK. 7	CK. 7X (in the centre Burara (Asao) River)	$57^{\circ} 33' 18''$	55

thence generally northerly, downstream by that river to its intersection with a line on a bearing of 234° 41' 58" and at a distance of 113 feet from a beacon CK 8;

thence on a true bearing of 54° 41' 58" for a distance of 113 feet to that beacon;

thence by a straight line each terminating at a beacon on the following true bearings and for the following approximate distance successively to a beacon CK 21—

<i>From Beacon</i>	<i>To Beacon</i>	<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Distance (feet)</i>
CK. 8	CK. 9	54° 41' 58"	1,372
CK. 9	CK. 10	83° 26' 38"	758
CK. 10	CK. 11	81° 07' 26"	480
CK. 11	CK. 12	88° 48' 49"	1,483
CK. 12	CK. 13	59° 38' 50"	1,883
CK. 13	CK. 13X	51° 23' 23"	766
CK. 13X	CK. 13XA	57° 24' 18"	877
CK. 13XA	CK. 14	38° 10' 07"	827
CK. 14	CK. 15	44° 04' 56"	1,844
CK. 15	CK. 15X	52° 56' 46"	876
CK. 15X	CK. 16	42° 49' 10"	1,548
CK. 16	CK. 17	49° 18' 28"	2,976
CK. 17	CK. 18	50° 54' 13"	1,003
CK. 18	CK. 19	49° 33' 19"	1,182
CK. 19	CK. 20	49° 14' 05"	768
CK. 20	CK. 21	31° 32' 00"	1,856
CK. 21	CK. 21B	46° 18' 49"	522

thence continuing on the same true bearing of 46° 18' 49" to its intersection with the centre course of the Awach River;

thence generally northerly downstream by that river to its intersection with an extended straight line from beacon CK 22 through beacon CK 22A;

thence on a true bearing of 25° 08' 20" for a distance of approximately 165 feet through beacon CK 22A to Beacon CK 22;

thence by straight lines each terminating at a beacon on the following true bearing and for the following distances successively to beacon CK55—

<i>From Beacon</i>	<i>To Beacon</i>	<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Distance (feet)</i>
CK. 22	CK. 23	359° 07' 38"	1,254
CK. 23	CK. 24	8° 35' 28"	1,403
CK. 24	CK. 25	9° 12' 40"	819
CK. 25	CK. 28	2° 20' 11"	466

From Beacon	To Beacon	Bearing			Distance (feet)
CK. 26	CK. 27	11°	05'	00"	925
CK. 27	CK. 28	17°	23'	18"	242
CK. 28	CK. 29	353°	49'	19"	835
CK. 29	CK. 30	348°	49'	55"	436
CK. 30	CK. 31	12°	18'	58"	731
CK. 31	CK. 32	19°	42'	28"	811
CK. 32	CK. 33	31°	28'	43"	846
CK. 33	CK. 34	14°	48'	41"	1,036
CK. 34	CK. 35	354°	00'	33"	1,816
CK. 35	CK. 36	1°	02'	52"	956
CK. 36	CK. 37	19°	14'	24"	1,491
CK. 37	CK. 38	5°	38'	34"	3,377
CK. 38	CK. 39	5°	58'	12"	1,844
CK. 39	CK. 40	5°	35'	21"	2,231
CK. 40	CK. 41	13°	46'	54"	1,476
CK. 41	CK. 42	19°	18'	37"	3,833
CK. 42	CK. 43	17°	29'	44"	1,231
CK. 43	CK. 44	26°	53'	34"	431
CK. 44	CK. 45	49°	02'	49"	2,870
CK. 45	CK. 46	40°	58'	08"	1,459
CK. 46	CK. 47	79°	30'	49"	1,367
CK. 47	CK. 48	76°	39'	41"	4,756
CK. 48	CK. 49	83°	10'	33"	2,402
CK. 49	CK. 50	73°	31'	37"	3,215
CK. 50	CK. 51	31°	37'	10"	3,942
CK. 51	CK. 52	27°	31'	53"	4,569
CK. 52	CK. 53	30°	43'	21"	4,576
CK. 53	CK. 54	81°	09'	34"	101
CK. 54	CK. 55	21°	23'	22"	1,297

thence by a line on a true bearing of 26° 42' 10" for a distance of 5,246 feet through CK56 to its intersection with the centre course of the Nyando River;

thence generally south-easterly and easterly up-stream by that river to its confluence with the Kipchoriet River;

thence generally north-easterly up-stream by that river to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 3113;

thence north-westerly by that boundary across the main Nakuru-Kisumu railway reserve and continuing generally north-westerly by the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 11089 to the northern-east corner of the latter portion;

thence westerly by the northern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 11089, 1445/5 and 7550 to the north-western corner of the last named portion;

thence north-westerly by the north-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 4492, 6030 and 4193/8 to the most northerly corner of the last named portion;

thence south-westerly by the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 4193/8 to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 5433/2;

thence north-westerly by the north-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 5433/2, 5433/1 (G.L.), 7575/1 and 11257/1 to the south-eastern corner of L.R. No. 5481;

thence westerly, north-westerly and northerly by the southern and generally western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 5481 and 1629/R to the north-western corner of the last named portion;

thence east-north-easterly by the northern boundary of the same portion and the northern boundary of L.R. No. 11257/3 to the north-eastern corner of the latter portion;

thence north-easterly, south-easterly by the generally northern boundaries of L.R. No. 1453/R and continuing south-easterly by the northern boundary of L.R. No. 7297 to the north-western corner of L.R. No. 1448/2;

thence easterly by the northern boundary of L.R. No. 1448/2 to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 11060;

thence north-easterly by the north-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 11060, 11059, 4010/1 and 4010/4 to the most northerly point of that portion;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 5499 on the generally north-western boundary of Tinderet Forest;

thence generally north-easterly and northerly by that forest boundary to a beacon Nr C4 at the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 8000;

thence generally easterly by that forest boundary to the north-western corner of L.R. No. 8925;

thence generally easterly by the northern boundary of that portion to its intersection with the generally north-eastern boundary of Tinderet Forest;

thence generally south-easterly by that forest boundary to its intersection with the generally north-western boundary of Mount Londiani Forest;

thence generally south-westerly by the latter forest boundary to the most northerly corner of Londiani Town;

thence generally southerly by part of the eastern boundary of that town to its intersection with the southern boundary of the main Nakuru-Kisumu railway reserve;

thence generally easterly by that railway reserve boundary to the north-eastern corner of the western Mau Forest;

thence generally southerly and generally westerly by the eastern and part of the generally south-eastern boundary of that forest to the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 8772;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 1888, on the generally north-western boundary of the Western Mau Forest;

thence generally south-westerly by part of that forest boundary to the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 10785/2 (G.L.);

thence south-easterly by a straight line to its intersection with Kiptiget River;

thence south-westerly by that river to its intersection with western boundary of South Western Mau Forest;

thence generally northerly, westerly, northerly by that forest boundary to its intersection with the southern boundary of Chaik Location;

thence westerly, south-westerly by that location boundary and continuing southerly by eastern boundary and Kisiara, Litein and Techoget Locations;

thence generally westerly by the southern boundary of Techoget to its intersection with Sotik Urban Council boundary;

thence westerly by that boundary to its intersection with Kipsonoi River;

thence northerly downstream by that river to its intersection with northern boundary of L.R. No. 8270;

thence westerly, southerly by that boundary to the point of commencement.

36. BOMET COUNTY

Commencing at the trigonometrical point Gelegele at the southern corner of L.R. No. 8997;

thence generally northerly by the Manga Hill Ridge to the south-west corner of L.R. No. 3644/10;

thence generally easterly by the southern boundaries of that portion to its south-eastern corner;

thence north-easterly by the south-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 3644/10, 5460/3 and 5460/1 to the most easterly corner of the last named portion;

thence north-westerly by part of the generally western boundary of L.R. No. 10099/2 to the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 946/1;

thence continuing north-westerly by the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 946/1 and part of the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 5411 to the intersection of the latter with the generally north-western boundary of the Kisii-Sotik road reserve;

thence generally north-easterly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Kericho-Sotik road reserve;

thence generally northerly by that road reserve boundary to the intersection with generally northern boundary of L.R. No. 8270;

thence generally northerly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with generally northern boundary of L.R. No. 8270;

thence generally north-easterly by that boundary to its intersection with Kipsonoi River;

thence up-stream by that river to its intersection with Sotik Urban Council boundary;

thence easterly by that boundary to its intersection with northern boundary of Kipletudo Location;

thence easterly by that location boundary to its intersection with Mogosiek Location boundary;

thence northerly by the western boundary of that location and continuing generally with the western and northern boundary of Kimulot and Saosa to its intersection with West Mau Forest boundary;

thence south-westerly, south-easterly by that boundary to its intersection with Kiptiget River;

thence generally north-easterly up-stream by that river to its intersection with Nakuru-Kericho County boundary;

thence southerly-easterly by that common County boundary by a straight line to the north-easterly corner of the Trans-Mara Forest;

thence south-westerly and south-easterly by the north-western and south-western boundaries of that forest to the intersection of the latter boundary with the Amala River;

thence generally north-easterly up-stream by that river to its intersection with Nakuru-Kericho County boundary;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to the trigonometrical beacon Abossi;

thence continuing north-westerly by a straight line to the trigonometrical beacon Gelegele, the point of commencement.

37. KAKAMEGA COUNTY

Commencing at the confluence of the Namayakalo with the Nang'eni River;

thence generally north-easterly and up-stream by the course of the Namayakalo River for a distance of approximately 2 kilometres (1¼ miles) to a point south-west of Munami Market;

thence north-easterly by a straight line for a distance of approximately 1.6 kilometres (1 mile) to that market;

thence generally northerly following that part of the boundary between Bukhayo Location (Busia County) and the Wanga Location (Kakamega County), to the Sio River;

thence generally easterly and up-stream by the course of that river to the confluence of the Kabula River;

thence generally south-easterly and up-stream by the course of that river to a point approximately 0.4 kilometres (¾ of a mile) west of Kabula Market;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to its intersection with the Bungoma-Mumias road (C. 590) at a point approximately 0.8 kilometres (½ mile) south of Kabula Market;

thence east-south-easterly by a straight line to the source of the Sikendeloba, a tributary of the Khalaba River;

thence generally south-easterly and downstream by that tributary to its confluence with the Khalaba River;

thence generally north-easterly and up-stream by the course of that river for a distance of approximately 4 kilometres (2½ miles);

thence south-easterly by a straight line to the source of the Msamba River;

thence generally south-easterly and downstream by the course of that river to its confluence with the Nzoia River;

thence generally north-easterly, generally northerly and generally easterly and up-stream by the centre course of that river to the intersection on the south bank of the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 1804/R at a point north-west of Moi's Bridge;

thence generally southerly by the eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 1804/R and 7223 to the south-west corner of L.R. No. 11564;

thence generally northerly and easterly by the southern boundary of that farm following the course of the Little Nzoia River to the north-east corner of L.R. No. 9504;

thence southerly by the eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 9504 and 9505 to the intersection of the latter boundary with the Kipsangwe River;

thence up-stream by the course of that river to the north-west corner of L.R. No. 10248;

thence southerly by the western boundaries of that farm and of part of the western boundary of L.R. No. 10249 to the north-east corner of L.R. No. 8510/2;

thence by the eastern boundary of that farm to its intersection with the generally northern boundary of the former Soy Trading Centre;

thence by the generally western boundaries of the former Soy Trading Centre and L.R. No. 805/R to the intersection of the western boundary of that farm with the Sergoit River;

thence generally south-westerly, downstream by the course of that river, to its intersection with the generally eastern boundary of the former Turbo Trading Centre;

thence generally northerly, westerly and southerly by the generally eastern, northern and western boundaries of that former trading centre to the intersection of the last boundary with the Sergoit River;

thence south-westerly and downstream by the course of that river which forms the south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 7446 to its most southerly corner;

thence north-westerly by the south-western boundary of that farm and northerly by part of the western boundary to its intersection with the Murogusi River;

thence south-westerly and downstream by the course of that river which forms the south-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 3832/3 and 3832/1, and part of the south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 7825, to the intersection of that river with the generally western boundary of the railway reserve of the Eldoret-Tororo main railway line;

thence generally south-westerly by that railway reserve boundary to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Turbo-Webuye Falls road reserve at Kipkarren River Station;

thence generally westerly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 4719;

thence south-easterly by part of the latter boundary to the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 6176;

thence south-westerly by the western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 6176 and 4130 to the most westerly corner of the latter farm at beacon 88S8;

thence on a true bearing of $131^{\circ} 08' 00''$ for a distance of 8,428 feet to beacon NN. 20;

thence on a true bearing of $138^{\circ} 18' 50''$ for a distance of 2,496 feet to beacon NN. 19;

thence on a true bearing of $109^{\circ} 36' 20''$ for a distance of 5,492 feet to beacon NN. 18;

thence on a true bearing of $130^{\circ} 22' 30''$ for a distance of 9,198 feet to beacon NN. 17;

thence on a true bearing of $174^{\circ} 29' 20''$ for a distance of 4,820 feet to beacon NN. 16;

thence on a true bearing of $132^{\circ} 08' 40''$ for a distance of 7,964 feet to beacon NN. 15;

thence on a true bearing of $149^{\circ} 48' 00''$ for a distance of 6,555 feet to beacon NN. 14;

thence on a true bearing of 151° 51' 30" for a distance of 10,835 feet to beacon NN. 13;

thence on a true bearing of 155° 02' 40" for a distance of 7,883 feet to beacon NN. 12;

thence on a true bearing of 181° 52' 00" for a distance of 16,106 feet to beacon NN. 11;

thence on a true bearing of 200° 45' 10" for a distance of 6,762 feet to beacon NN. 10;

thence on a true bearing of 299° 20' 40" for a distance of 4,991 feet to beacon NN. 9;

thence on a true bearing of 171° 16' 10" for a distance of 13,626 feet to beacon NN. 8;

thence on a true bearing of 135° 00' 00" for a distance of 450 feet to beacon NN. 7;

thence on a true bearing of 158° 12' 50" for a distance of 8,939 feet to beacon NN. 6;

thence on a true bearing of 151° 35' 10" for a distance of 4,355 feet to beacon NN. 5;

thence on a true bearing of 154° 46' 00" for a distance of 7,077 feet to beacon NN. 4;

thence on a true bearing of 150° 14' 10" for a distance of 3,046 feet to beacon NN. 3;

thence on a true bearing of 159° 38' 30" for a distance of 1,187 feet to beacon NN. 2;

thence on a true bearing of 155° 49' 30" for a distance of 5,211 feet to beacon NN. 1;

thence on a true bearing of 172° 07' 10" for a distance of 2,458 feet to beacon SKP. 11 (Chakiakak);

thence on a true bearing of 267° 35' 18" for a distance of 6,188 feet to beacon 19NE;

thence on a true bearing of 280° 30' 46" for a distance of 2,087 feet to beacon Kipsogur;

thence on a straight line on a true bearing of 201° 35' 28" to its intersection with Ikuywa River;

thence westerly up-stream to its intersection with Yala River;

thence up-stream to its intersection with eastern boundary of South Idakho Location;

thence southerly, then westerly by the southern boundary of that location and continuing to the southern boundary of East Kisa and West Kisa Locations to its intersection with common boundary of Kakamega and Siaya Counties;

thence northerly, westerly, northerly by the southern boundary of West Kisa Location and continuing with the western boundary of South Marama, South Wanga and Koyonzo Locations to the point of commencement.

38. VIHIGA COUNTY

Commencing at the intersection of northern boundary of West Bunyore Location with common boundary between Vihiga and Siaya;

thence easterly by that boundary and continuing with the northern North Bunyore, West Maragoli, East Maragoli and Shamakhokho Locations to its intersection with a line on true bearing of $201^{\circ} 35' 28''$ from Kipsogur;

thence southerly by the same true bearing to beacon RB;

thence on a true bearing of $273^{\circ} 42' 22''$ for a distance of 5,037 feet to beacon FE;

thence on a true bearing of $198^{\circ} 24' 53''$ for a distance of approximately 11,048 feet to the centre course of the Yala River;

thence downstream by the centre course of that river to its intersection with a line bearing $28^{\circ} 35' 34''$ from a beacon NW on the south bank of that river;

thence by that line through beacon NW on a true bearing of $208^{\circ} 35' 34''$ and for a distance of approximately 3,098 feet to the Mchomekek River;

thence up-stream by the course of that river to its intersection with the east or south side of the Eldoret-Kisumu main road reserve;

thence south-westerly by that road reserve boundary for a distance of approximately 1.6 kilometres (1 mile) to a point where the road turns sharply north-west;

thence by a line generally south-westerly to the confluence of the Kibeita and Mwala streams on the south side of the Eldoret-Kisumu main road reserve;

thence by a straight line south-westerly to its intersection with the south-eastern boundary of the aforementioned road reserve at a point approximately 0.8 kilometres (½ mile) north of Musasa Market;

thence southerly by that road reserve boundary to Musasa Market;

thence generally south-westerly following a shallow ditch to the source of the Sigong (North) stream;

thence continuing generally south-westerly to the confluence of the Sigong and Garagoli streams;

thence following the Garagoli stream to its confluence with the Maryan stream;

thence generally southerly by a straight line to the confluence of the Chemongo and Sous streams;

thence continuing generally southerly up-stream by the Sous stream to its source in the vicinity of Serem Market;

thence continuing south-westerly, by a straight line, to the intersection of that line with the north side of the Serem road junction;

thence continuing generally south-westerly by the generally eastern boundaries of the Kapsotik and Banja Sub-locations to the intersection of the generally northern boundary of the Kapkerer Sub-location of the Nyang'ori Location;

thence continuing generally westerly and south-westerly by the generally northern and north-western boundaries of the latter sub-location to its intersection with the generally north-eastern boundary of Kapsengere Sub-location;

thence by that boundary generally westerly to its intersection with the eastern side of the Kisumu-Kapsabet road reserve;

thence generally southerly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Nyang'ori Mission land;

thence north-easterly, south-easterly, south-westerly and north-westerly by part of the generally northern, the eastern, the southern and part of the generally western boundaries of the Nyang'ori Mission land to the intersection of the generally northern boundary of the Kisumu Location of Kisumu County;

thence generally westerly by that location boundary to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of Maseno Town;

thence generally north-westerly, south-westerly and southerly by that town boundary to its south-western corner;

thence southerly, westerly and northerly by eastern, southern and western boundary of South Bunyore Location and continuing with western boundary of West Bunyore Location to the point of commencement.

39. BUNGOMA COUNTY

Commencing at a point on the Kenya-Uganda international boundary in the vicinity of Hot Springs where the Suam River emerges from the crater of Mount Elgon;

thence south-easterly by a straight line to the source of the Kimothon River;

thence continuing generally south-easterly and downstream by the course of that river for a distance of approximately 7 kilometres (4½ miles) to the intersection of a cut and beacons line with the south bank;

thence south-westerly and south-easterly by that cut and beacons line to a beacon at the south-western corner of L.R. No. 6439/2;

thence continuing generally south-easterly by the south-western boundary of portion to its intersection with the Kaptasang River;

thence generally easterly, south-easterly, south-westerly and generally southerly downstream by the course of that river and the Kamakoiwa River to the intersection of the southern boundary of L.R. No. 5776/2 with the east bank of that river;

thence east-north-easterly by the southern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 5776/2 and 5777/3 and continuing across a road of access to the south-western corner of original L.R. No. 8979;

thence generally north-easterly by the southern boundaries of the latter portion and of L.R. No. 8994 to the Ewaso Rongai River;

thence continuing generally north-easterly and up-stream by the course of that river to the intersection of the southern boundary of L.R. No. 8987 with the east bank;

thence continuing east-north-easterly and generally northerly by the southern boundaries and part of the eastern boundary of that portion to the intersection of the extreme southern boundary of L.R. 7059/2;

thence continuing east-north-easterly by the southern boundary of that portion and the southern boundary of L.R. No. 7060 to the intersection of the latter boundary with the western boundaries of L.R. No. 8986;

thence south-westerly and generally east-north-easterly by part of the western and the southern boundaries of that portion to the intersection of the latter boundary with the Nzoia River;

thence downstream by that river to its confluence with the Msamba River;

thence up-stream by the course of that river for a distance of approximately 6 kilometres (4 miles) to its source;

thence north-westerly by a straight line for a distance of approximately 1 mile to the Khalaba River;

thence downstream by the course of that river for a distance of approximately 4 kilometres (2½ miles) to its confluence with its tributary, the Sikendeloba River;

thence generally westerly by the course of that river, and continuing along the alignment of that river for a distance of approximately 1 mile to the Bungoma- Mumias road (C.590), at a point approximately 0.8 kilometres (½ mile) south of Kabula Market;

thence north-westerly for a distance of approximately 1 mile to the source of the Kabula River;

thence downstream by the course of that river to its confluence with the Sio River;

thence generally westerly and downstream by the course of that river to the intersection of the generally western boundary of West Bukusu Location;

thence generally northerly by that location boundary to the intersection of the generally western boundary of South Myanga Sub-location;

thence generally north-westerly and north-easterly by the generally western boundaries of South Myanga and North Myanga Sub-locations to a bridge on the Bungoma-Lukolis road (C.5049) where that road crosses the Mosokota River;

thence generally north-westerly by the generally western boundary of North Myanga Sub-location to a bridge on the Tororo-Bungoma railway line;

thence generally northerly by a track to the most north-easterly corner of Lupida Sub-location;

thence generally easterly by the southern boundary of Kocholia Sub-location for a distance of approximately ¼ of a mile to the most-westerly corner of West Sibot Sub-location;

thence generally north-easterly and northerly by the generally western boundary of that sub-location to a point on the Malakisi River approximately 1.6 kilometres (1 mile) north-west of Bitobo School;

thence up-stream by the course of that river in a generally north-easterly direction to its confluence with a tributary named Kisawiyi;

thence generally north-westerly to the highest point on a hill known as Mwaliye, approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile west of the former Malakisi Trading Centre;

thence generally north-easterly to the north-western corner of that former trading centre;

thence north-easterly by that former trading centre boundary for a distance of approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile to the intersection of a track which forms part of the generally western boundary of Malakisi Location;

thence generally north-easterly and northerly by the generally western boundary of that sub-location to a point on the Malakisi River approximately 1.6 kilometres (1 mile) north-west of Bitobo School;

thence up-stream by the course of that river in a generally north-easterly direction to its confluence with a tributary named Kisawiyi;

thence generally north-westerly to the highest point on a hill known as Mwaliye, approximately 1.2 kilometres ($\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile) west of the former Malakisi Trading Centre;

thence generally north-easterly to the north-western corner of that former trading centre;

thence generally north-westerly, easterly by the western and northern boundary of Malakisi Location and continuing with southern boundary of Namumbila and Lwandanyi Locations to intersection with the Kabukara River;

thence generally north-westerly and downstream by the course of that river to its confluence with the Lwakaka (Lwakhakha) River, which forms part of the Kenya-Uganda international boundary;

thence generally north-easterly and up-stream by the centre line of that river to its source (at a latitude of approximately $1^{\circ} 06' 23''$ N.);

thence easterly by a straight line for a distance of approximately 17,600 feet to the second highest summit of Mount Elgon at an altitude of approximately 14,140 feet;

thence northerly by a straight line for a distance of approximately 17,500 feet to the point of commencement.

40. BUSIA COUNTY

Commencing at a point on the Kenya-Uganda international boundary at the confluence of the Kabukara River with the Lwakaka (Lwakhakha) River;

thence generally south-easterly and up-stream by the northern and eastern boundary of North Teso Location to its intersection with northern boundary of Central Teso Location;

thence generally south-westerly by the western boundary of that location and continuing with the eastern boundary of East Bukhayo, Central Bukhayo, Marachi East, to its intersection with east-southern corner of Marachi Central;

thence westerly by southern boundary of Marachi Central and Marachi West to its intersection with eastern boundary of Samia North Location;

thence generally south westerly by that boundary and continuing with eastern boundary of Samia South, East Bunyala, South Bunyala to its intersection with Kenya-Uganda international boundary at a point in Lake Victoria north-west of Mageta Island;

thence by a straight line north-westerly to the most southerly point of Sumba Island;

thence by the south-western and western shores of that land to its most northerly point;

thence by a straight line north-easterly to the centre of the mouth of the Sio River;

thence up-stream by the centre line of that river to its confluence with the Sango River;

thence up-stream by the centre line of the Sango River to its source, marked by Boundary Pillar X covered by a cairn of stones;

thence by a straight line on a true bearing of 40° 56' 08" for a distance of 502.7 feet to a stone;

thence by a straight line on a true bearing of 40° 58' 00" for a distance of 933.6 feet to Boundary Pillar Y near the main Mumias-Busia road;

thence by straight lines each terminating at a boundary pillar on the following bearings and for the following distance successively —

From Pillar	To Pillar	Bearing	Distance (feet)
B.P.Y	B.P. 1	58° 27' 17"	2,384
B.P. 1	B.P. 2	51° 43' 55"	483
B.P. 2	B.P. 3	44° 08' 44"	1,512
B.P. 3	B.P. 4	51° 24' 49"	580
B.P. 4	B.P. 5	41° 08' 52"	1,007
B.P. 5	B.P. 6	49° 08' 07"	978
B.P. 6	B.P. 7	67° 43' 11"	959
B.P. 7	B.P. 8	54° 07' 02"	1,228
B.P. 8	B.P. 9	70° 09' 26"	550

thence by the last line extended for a distance of approximately 54 feet to Alupe River;

thence downstream by the centre line of that river to its confluence with the Kame River;

thence downstream by the centre line of the Kame River to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Busia-Tororo road, which boundary is 100 feet distant from, and parallel to, the centre line of that road;

thence by that eastern boundary of that road northerly to its intersection with the Malaba River;

thence up-stream by that river and the Lwakhakha River to the point of commencement.

41. SIAYA COUNTY

Commencing at trigonometrical pillar New Samia at the north-west corner of

North Ugenya Location on the boundary between Western and Nyanza provinces;

thence by that location boundary south-easterly, by a straight line, to the source of the Okhakhala River;

thence continuing generally south-easterly downstream by the course of that river to its confluence with the Guala River;

thence generally northerly and up-stream by the course of that river to the confluence of the Ofula Stream;

thence easterly by that stream to its source;

thence continuing by the generally northern boundary of North Ugenya, Sihayi, and East Ugenya Location and continuing south-easterly by East Ugenya Location boundary to its intersection with Uholo North Location;

thence southerly by the eastern boundary of Uholo North and Uholo East Location to its intersections with the Viratsi River;

thence generally south-westerly, and downstream by the course of that river to its confluence with the Adoho River which forms the north-eastern boundary of Yiro sub-location of South Ugenya Location;

thence generally north-easterly and up-stream by the course of that river for a distance of approximately 2.8 kilometres (1¾ miles) to its confluence with the Okwero River;

thence generally north-easterly and up-stream by that river to its source at the

most northerly corner of Ruwe Sublocation at a point approximately quarter of a mile south of Musanda Village;

thence south-easterly by a motorable track which forms the north-eastern

boundary of Ruwe Sub-location to the Viratsi River;

thence generally south-easterly and south-westerly by the generally eastern boundaries of Yiro Sub-location to the Sega River;

thence up-stream and generally easterly by the course of that river which forms part of the north-eastern boundary of the Malanga Sub-location and the northern boundary of the Regea Sub-location, both of which are in the North Gem Location, to the intersection of the eastern boundary of Regea Sub-location on the south side of the Sega River;

thence generally southerly, south-westerly and westerly, including Regeya

Village, to the north-east corner of Maliera Sub-location of the North Gem Location;

thence southerly, south-easterly and again southerly by the generally eastern

boundaries of Maliera Sub-location to the northern boundary of the Nyawara Sublocation of South Gem Location;

thence generally easterly and south-easterly by part of the latter sub-location boundary to the intersection of the north-western boundary of the Nyamninia Sublocation of the North Gem Location;

thence generally northerly and generally easterly by the latter sub-location

boundary and continuing northerly by the north-western boundary of the Anyiko Sub-location of the North Gem Location to the Sawoso River;

thence generally south-easterly and north-easterly and up-stream by the course of that river to its source;

thence by a straight line north-easterly to the source of the Tartaru (Tatiro) Stream;

thence generally easterly and south-easterly by that stream to its confluence with the Yala River;

thence generally south-easterly, southerly and south-westerly by part of the common boundary between the (North) Gem and Kisa locations which boundary is formed partly by the Yala River, and continuing south-easterly and southerly by that location boundary to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Yala-Kaimosi road reserve (C. 535) in the vicinity of Ebukambuli Market;

thence south-westerly and generally southerly by the common boundary

between (North) Gem and Kisa locations to the Edzawa River;

thence south-westerly and downstream by the course of that river for approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile;

thence generally southerly by part of the common boundary between the North Gem and Bunyore locations to the point where that boundary intersects the west side of the Yala-Maseno road reserve (B. 8);

thence south-easterly by that road reserve boundary for approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile to its intersection on the west side, with the southern boundary of the Marenyo Sub-location of the North-Gem Location;

thence westerly by part of that boundary to the intersection of the eastern boundary of Lihanda Sub-location;

thence generally southerly and south-westerly by the generally eastern boundaries of the Lihanda and Uranga Sub-locations of the North Gem Location and continuing generally southerly and south-westerly by the common boundary between the South Gem and Seme Locations, to its

intersection with the generally northern boundary of Rata Sub-location of the Seme Location;

thence generally south-westerly and south-easterly by the generally northwestern and south-western boundaries of the Seme Location to the latter's intersection with the north shore of the Kavirondo Gulf;

thence by prolongation of the last boundary by a straight line on a true bearing of $161^{\circ} 30''$ (approximately) for a distance of about 9 statute miles to its intersection with a straight line, which is defined as a straight line from a point in the Kavirondo Gulf midway between Ndu (Ndere) Island to the north and the most northerly point of the shore line between Homa Point and Kenda to the south running southwesterly to a point between Homa Point to the south-east and the south-east shore of Uyoma Location of Siaya District to the northwest;

thence by part of the latter straight line south-westerly to the point aforementioned midway between Homa Point and the nearest point on the shore of Uyoma;

thence by a straight line south-westerly to a point midway between Uyoma Point and White Rock Point;

thence westerly and northerly by the centre line of Rusinga Channel to its

intersection with a line running east of the most northerly point of Ngothe Island;

thence by the latter straight line due west to its intersection with the Kenya-Uganda international boundary;

thence generally northerly by that international boundary to a point in Lake Victoria north-west of Mageta Island and due west of a point on the lake shore line where that shore line is intersected by the north-western boundary of the Yimbo Location of the Siaya District;

thence due east by a straight line to that point of intersection;

thence generally north-easterly by part of the generally western boundary of Yimbo Location and continuing generally, crossing the Yala Swamp, by the western boundary of the Busonga Location to the intersection of that boundary with the south bank of the Nzoia River at a point north-north-west of Siamungu Market;

thence generally north-easterly and up-stream by the course of that river to the intersection of the generally western boundary of North Ugenya Location;

thence by part of the generally western boundary of that location, north-easterly, easterly, generally southerly and generally northerly to Odima Hill;

thence generally north-easterly by part of the generally western boundary of North Ugenya Location to the point of commencement.

42. KISUMU COUNTY

Commencing at the intersection of the common boundary between the South Gem and Seme Locations with the generally northern boundary of Rata Sub-location of the Seme Location;

thence generally easterly and generally southerly by that sub-location boundary to its intersection with the north-western boundary of the Kolunje Sub-location of the Seme Location;

thence generally north-easterly by that boundary to its intersection with the common boundary of the Seme and Kisumu Locations;

thence generally northerly by that common boundary to a point common to the Seme, Kisumu and Bunyore Locations boundaries;

thence north-easterly by the common boundary between the Bunyore and Kisumu Locations to its intersection with the generally south-western boundary of Maseno Town;

thence generally northerly and north-easterly by the generally western and north-western boundaries of that town to its most northerly corner;

thence generally south-easterly by the generally north-eastern boundary of Maseno Town to its intersection with the generally northern boundary of the Kisumu Location;

thence generally easterly by part of that boundary to its intersection with the western boundary of the Maseno Sub-location of Kisumu Location;

thence generally south-westerly and generally north-easterly by part of the western and generally southern boundaries of that sub-location to the generally north-eastern boundary of the Kisumu Location;

thence generally south-easterly and generally north-easterly by that location boundary to its intersection with the generally eastern boundary of the Kisumu-Kakamega road reserve (B. 2/1);

thence generally south-easterly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the common boundary of the Nyang'ori and Kajulu Locations on the north side of that road reserve;

thence generally north-easterly by that common boundary which is marked by a line of cairns to the most northerly point of Kajulu Location approximately one mile south of Banja Market;

thence by a straight line south-westerly to a beacon at the extreme north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 654/18;

thence generally southerly by the generally eastern boundaries of that portion to a beacon at the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 654/R;

thence following the line at the foot of the Nandi Escarpment generally south-easterly by the generally north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 654/R to the north-western corner of L.R. No. 10419;

thence easterly by the northern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 10419, 1494 and part of the northern boundary of L.R. No. 5446 to its intersection with the northern boundary of L.R. No. 2724 (Waterfall Reserve);

thence north-easterly and south-westerly by the northern and eastern boundaries of that reserve to the north-western corner of L.R. No. 7545/3;

thence generally easterly, and continuing to follow the foot of the Nandi Escarpment and by the generally boundaries of L.R. Nos. 7545/3, 7545/1 (G.L.) and again 7545/3 to a beacon at the north-eastern corner of L.R. No. 7545/3 and on the western boundary of L.R. No. 1602/5;

thence northerly and south-easterly by part of the western and the northern boundary of the latter portion to the north-western corner of L.R. No. 1603;

thence southerly and easterly by the western and southern boundary of original L.R. No. 1603 and continuing easterly by the southern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 1604/R and 1605 to the north-eastern corner of original L.R. No. 1587/R;

thence south-easterly by part of the generally eastern boundaries of original L.R. No. 1587/R to the most northerly corner of original L.R. No. 1587/1 (Kiboin Salt Lick);

thence south-westerly, south-easterly, north-easterly and again south-easterly by the generally eastern boundaries of original L.R. No. 1587/R to the Kundos (Kapchure) River;

thence generally north-easterly and up-stream by the course of that river to its intersection with the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 1608/1;

thence by the boundary, north-westerly for a distance of approximately 65 feet to a beacon at the south-western corner of L.R. No. 1608/1;

thence north-easterly by the north-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 1608 and 6008 to a beacon at the most northerly corner of the latter portion on the eastern bank of the Kundos (Kapchure) River;

thence generally north-easterly and northerly and up-stream by the course of that river to its intersection, on the eastern bank, with the southern boundary of L.R. No. 7057;

thence south-easterly by the southern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 7057 and 1468 to the intersection of the latter boundary with the Ainomotua River;

thence generally easterly and up-stream by the course of that river to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 3106 on the southern bank of that river;

thence generally southerly by the eastern boundary of that portion, parts of the western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 1625 and 6015/3 and the western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 6052, original L.R. Nos. 1628, 1629/R and 5481 to the south-western corner of the last named portion;

thence easterly by the southern boundary of L.R. No. 5481 to its south-eastern corner;

thence south-easterly by the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 11257/3 to a beacon at its most southerly corner on the south-eastern bank of an unnamed water course which forms part of the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 4193/8;

thence north-easterly by that water-course boundary to the most northerly corner of that portion;

thence south-easterly by the north-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 4193/8, 6030 and 4492 to the most easterly corner of the last named portion;

thence easterly by the northern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 7550, 1445/4 and 11089 to the north-eastern corner of the last-named portion;

thence generally southerly by the eastern boundary of that portion crossing the Fort Ternan-Muhoroni road and railway reserve and continuing generally southerly by the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 3113 to its intersection with the Kipchoriet River which forms the southern boundary of that portion;

thence south-westerly and downstream by that river boundary to its confluence with the Nyando River;

thence generally westerly and north-westerly and downstream by the course of that river to its intersection with a line on a true bearing of $26^{\circ} 42' 10''$ from beacon CK. 56 on the south side of that river;

thence by that line on a true bearing of $206^{\circ} 42' 10''$ through beacon CK. 56 and for a distance of approximately 5,246 feet to beacon CK. 55;

thence by straight lines each terminating at a beacon for the following bearings and distances successively—

<i>From Beacon</i>	<i>To Beacon</i>	<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Distance (feet)</i>
CK. 55	CK. 54	$201^{\circ} 23' 22''$	1,297
CK. 54	CK. 53	$261^{\circ} 09' 34''$	101
CK. 53	CK. 52	$210^{\circ} 43' 21''$	4,576
CK. 52	CK. 51	$207^{\circ} 31' 53''$	4,589
CK. 51	CK. 50	$211^{\circ} 37' 10''$	3,942
CK. 50	CK. 49	$253^{\circ} 31' 37''$	3,215
CK. 49	CK. 48	$263^{\circ} 10' 33''$	2,402

From Beacon	To Beacon	Bearing	Distance (feet)
CK. 48	CK. 47	256° 39' 14"	4,756
CK. 47	CK. 46	259° 30' 49"	1,387
CK. 46	CK. 45	220° 56' 08"	1,459
CK. 45	CK. 44	229° 02' 48"	2,870
CK. 44	CK. 43	208° 53' 34"	431
CK. 43	CK. 42	197° 29' 44"	1,231
CK. 42	CK. 41	199° 18' 37"	3,833
CK. 41	CK. 40	193° 46' 54"	1,476
CK. 40	CK. 39	185° 35' 21"	2,231
CK. 39	CK. 38	185° 53' 12"	1,844
CK. 38	CK. 37	185° 38' 34"	3,377
CK. 37	CK. 36	199° 14' 24"	1,491
CK. 36	CK. 35	181° 02' 52"	956
CK. 35	CK. 34	174° 00' 33"	1,815
CK. 34	CK. 33	194° 46' 41"	1,036
CK. 33	CK. 32	211° 28' 43"	946
CK. 32	CK. 31	199° 42' 28"	811
CK. 31	CK. 30	192° 16' 58"	731
CK. 30	CK. 29	169° 49' 55"	436
CK. 29	CK. 28	173° 49' 18"	635
CK. 28	CK. 27	197° 23' 18"	242
CK. 27	CK. 26	191° 05' 00"	825
CK. 26	CK. 25	182° 20' 11"	485
CK. 25	CK. 24	189° 12' 40"	919
CK. 24	CK. 23	188° 35' 28"	1,403
CK. 23	CK. 22	179° 07' 39"	1,254

thence on a true bearing of 205° 08' 20" for a distance of approximately 165 feet through beacon CK. 22A to the centre course of the Ririsik River;

thence generally southerly by the course of that river to its intersection with an extended line between beacon CK. 21 and CK. 21B;

thence on a true bearing of 226° 18' 49" for a distance of approximately 522 feet through beacon CK. 21B to beacon CK. 21;

thence by straight lines each terminating at a beacon for the following bearings and distances successively—

<i>From Beacon</i>	<i>To Beacon</i>	<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Distance (feet)</i>
CK. 21	CK. 20	211° 32' 00"	1,956
CK. 20	CK. 19	229° 14' 05"	768

<i>From Beacon</i>	<i>To Beacon</i>	<i>Bearing</i>	<i>Distance (feet)</i>
CK. 19	CK. 18	229° 33' 19"	1,182
CK. 18	CK. 17	230° 54' 13"	1,003
CK. 17	CK. 16	229° 18' 28"	2,976
CK. 16	CK. 15X	222° 49' 10"	1,548
CK. 15X	CK. 15	232° 56' 46"	676
CK. 15	CK. 14	224° 04' 56"	1,944
CK. 14	CK. 13XA	216° 10' 07"	927
CK. 13XA	CK. 13X	237° 24' 16"	677
CK. 13X	CK. 13	231° 23' 23"	766
CK. 13	CK. 12	239° 38' 50"	1,683
CK. 12	CK. 11	248° 48' 49"	1,483
CK. 11	CK. 10	241° 07' 26"	480
CK. 10	CK. 9	263° 26' 38"	758
CK. 9	CK. 8	234° 41' 58"	1,372

thence on a true bearing of 234° 41' 58" for a distance of approximately 113 feet to the centre course of the Buara (Asao) River;

thence generally southerly and up-stream by the centre course of that river to beacon CK. 7X in the centre of the river bed;

thence on a true bearing of 237° 33' 19" for a distance of approximately 55 feet to beacon CK. 7;

thence by straight lines each terminating at a beacon for the following bearings and distances successively—

From Beacon	To Beacon	Bearing	Distance (feet)
CK. 7	CK. 6	178° 27' 44"	3,341
CK. 6	CK. 5	168° 28' 29"	1,411
CK. 5	CK. 4	157° 15' 31"	1,893
CK. 4	D	157° 22' 25"	205
D	CK. 3	178° 58' 29"	1,275
CK. 3	CK. 2	171° 40' 47"	1,880
CK. 2	CK. 1	195° 24' 34"	348
CK. 1	CK.	181° 01' 56"	152

thence continuing on that bearing of 181° 01' 56" for a distance of approximately 50 feet to the centre course of the Sondu River;

thence generally south-westerly, westerly and north-westerly downstream by that river to its mouth in Kavirondo Gulf, Lake Victoria;

thence by a straight line due north-west for a distance of five statute miles;

thence by a straight line westerly to a point midway between the most southern point of Ndu (Ndere) Island and the most northern point of the shore between Homa Point and Kendu;

thence south-westerly by part of the straight line in the direction to a point midway between Homa Point and the nearest point on the shore of Uyoma, as far as a point on that straight line where a line extended of the south-western boundary of the Seme Location from the northern shore of the Kavirondo Gulf on a true bearing of 161° 30' (approximately) intersects;

thence by the latter straight line north-westerly on a true bearing of 341° 30' (approximately) for a distance of about 9 statute miles to the intersection of the south-western boundary of the Seme Location with the northern shore of the Kavirondo Gulf;

thence generally north-westerly and north-easterly by the generally south-western and north-western boundaries of the Seme Location to the point of commencement.

43. HOMA BAY COUNTY

Commencing at the confluence of Nyatutu and Sondu (Miriu) rivers;

thence south-westerly by the southern boundary of Kabondo East, Kabondo West, East Kasipul, Central Kasipul, South Kasipul, West Kasipul to the intersection with eastern boundary of Gem East Location;

thence southerly and westerly by that eastern and southern boundary of Gem East Location and continues with southern boundary of Gem West to its intersection with eastern boundary of Central Kabuoch Location;

thence south westerly by eastern boundary of Central Kabuoch and South Kabuoch and continuing westerly by the southern boundary of South Kabuoch, Kanyodoto East, Kanyodoto West and Kwabai locations;

thence north-westerly by generally south-western boundary of Kwabai locations to its intersection with Gwasi East location and continuing with southern boundary of that location to the Kenya-Tanzania international boundary;

thence generally northerly by the Kenya-Uganda international boundary to a point in Lake Victoria at the intersection of a straight line running due west from the most northerly point of Ngothe Island;

thence by that straight line due east to the most northerly point of Ngothe Island and continuing by that line to its intersection with the centre line of the Rusinga Channel between Rusinga Island, and Uyoma Point;

thence generally south-easterly by the centre line of that channel and generally north-easterly between Uyoma point and While Rock Point to a point in the Kavirondo Gulf between Homa Point to the south-east and the south-eastern shore of Uyoma Location of Siaya County to the north-west;

thence continuing generally north-easterly by a straight line to a point in the Kavirondo Gulf midway between Ndu (Ndere) Island to the north and the most northerly point of the shore line between Homa Bay and Kendu to the south;

thence generally easterly by a straight line to a point in the Kavirondo Gulf approximately 5 statute miles north-west of the mouth of the Sondu River;

thence generally south-easterly, easterly and generally southerly and up-stream by the centre of that river to the point of commencement.

44. MIGORI COUNTY

Commencing at the intersection of North Kamagambo and Gem East Locations with the common boundary of Kisii County;

thence southerly by the eastern boundary of North Kamagambo and South Kamagambo Locations and continuing southerly and westerly by the generally eastern and southern boundary of West Kamagambo, East Sakwa and South Sakwa Locations;

thence southerly by eastern boundary of Kanyamkago South, Suna East, Bukira East, Nyambasi East, Bwirege West, Bwirege East Locations to the boundary pillar No. 17 on the Kenya-Tanzania international boundary;

thence generally north-westerly by that international boundary to the intersection with a line due east from the shore of Lake Victoria;

thence easterly by that line and continuing with northern boundary of West Karungu Location, and southerly by the West Karungu, East Karungu, North Kadem locations to its intersection with western boundary of Kanyamkago North Location;

thence north-easterly, southerly by the northern boundary of Kanyamkago North Location to its intersection with western boundary of West Sakwa Location;

thence north-easterly by the western boundary of that location and continuing with North Sakwa, West Kamagambo East Kamagambo Locations and continuing with northern boundary of North Kamagambo Location to the point of commencement.

45. KISII COUNTY

Commencing at the trigonometrical point Gelegele at the most southerly corner of original L.R. No. 8997;

thence on a true bearing of $256^{\circ} 05' 53''$ for a distance of 55,521 feet to a beacon Kisuna;

thence on a true bearing of $255^{\circ} 45' 49''$ for a distance of 16,076 feet to a beacon Gap;

thence on a true bearing of $256^{\circ} 33' 24''$ for a distance of 10,561 feet to a beacon Onanja;

thence on a true bearing of $255^{\circ} 42' 21''$ for a distance of 11,070 feet to a beacon Nyabitunya;

thence on a true bearing of $254^{\circ} 52' 56''$ for a distance of 3,435 feet to a beacon Nyabitunya W;

thence on a true bearing of $256^{\circ} 37' 37''$ for a distance of 15,293 feet to a beacon Makenche;

thence on a true bearing of 253° 41' 37" for a distance of 6,219 feet to a beacon T;

thence on a true bearing on 262° 42' 45" for a distance of 4,669 feet to a beacon R at the source of the Sare River;

thence generally westerly and downstream by the course of that river to the intersection of the south-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 8059 on the south side;

thence continuing generally westerly, northerly by generally western boundary of Gitenga, South Mugirango Central, South Mugirango Chache, South Wanjare and North Wanjare Locations which forms the common boundary between Kisii, Migori and Homa Bay Counties to its intersection with north-western corner of Bugesero Location;

thence north-easterly by northern boundary of Bogusero, Kiomooncha, Mwamonari, Kegogi to the point of intersection between West Mugirango and Kegogi Locations;

thence southerly by generally eastern boundary of Kegogi, Ngenyi and continuing westerly by that location boundary and continuing generally southerly over Manga Ridge by eastern boundary of Sensi and Nyatieko Location to its intersection with Kisli Municipality boundary;

thence generally southerly by that municipality boundary and continuing generally south-easterly by generally north-eastern boundary of Nyaribari Kiogoro, Nyaribari Keumbu, Nyaribari Central, Nyaribari Masaba to the point of commencement.

46. NYAMIRA COUNTY

Commencing at the confluence of the Nyatutu and Sondu rivers;

thence generally southerly and up-stream by the centre of that river to confluence with the Kipsonoi River;

thence generally south-westerly and up-stream by an unnamed tributary of the Kipsonoi/Sondu rivers for a distance of approximately ½ a mile;

thence continuing generally south-westerly by a straight line to the intersection of the eastern (or south-eastern) boundary of the Kericho-Sotik road reserve;

thence generally southerly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the Kisii-Sotik road reserve;

thence generally south-westerly by the north-western boundary of that road reserve to its intersection with the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 5411;

thence south-easterly by part of the latter boundary and by the south-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 946/1 and 10099/2 to a beacon at the most easterly corner of L.R. No. 5460/1;

thence south-westerly by the south-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 5460/1, 5460/3 and 3644/10 to a beacon at the most southerly corner of the last portion;

thence north-westerly and westerly by the southern boundaries of L.R. No. 3644/10 to a beacon at its south-west corner;

thence generally southerly, north-westerly and again generally, southerly by the Manga Hill Ridge to the trigonometrical point Gelegele at the most southerly corner of original L.R. No. 8997;

thence north-westerly by a straight line to its intersection with south-western boundary of East Kitutu Location;

thence north-westerly by that boundary and continues with north-westerly, north-easterly, easterly by Central Kitutu Location boundary to its intersection with western boundary of Ekerubo Location;

thence northerly by the western boundary of that location and continuing northerly by western boundary of Keera and West Mugirango Location to its intersection with common boundary between Homa Bay, Kisii and Nyamira Counties;

thence northerly by that boundary and continuing generally north-westerly by Bosamaro, Keera location to its intersection with West Mugirango Location;

thence generally western by that location boundary to its intersection with common boundary between Homa Bay, Kisii and Nyamira Counties;

thence north-easterly by northern boundary of West Mugirango, North Mugirango, North Mugirango Cache to the point of commencement.

47. NAIROBI CITY COUNTY

Commencing at the intersection of the Riara River with the eastern boundary of the Nairobi-Kamiti road reserve;

thence north-westerly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 71/7;

thence north-easterly by that boundary to its intersection with the Kiu River;

thence up-stream by the centre course of that river, crossing the Nairobi-Kamiti road reserve, to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 10502;

thence north-easterly by that boundary to the most northerly corner of that portion;

thence continuing north-easterly by a straight line, crossing the Nairobi-Kamiti road to the most westerly corner of L.R. No. 8569/R;

thence generally north-westerly and north-easterly by the generally south-western and north-western boundaries of L.R. No. 7640 (original number 3741A) to the intersection of the latter boundary with the Kamiti River;

thence generally easterly and south-easterly and down-stream by the course of that river to its intersection with the north-western boundary of the Nairobi-Ruiru road reserve;

thence south-westerly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the Gatharaini (Gitathuru) River;

thence generally easterly and downstream by that river to its confluence with the Nairobi River;

thence north-easterly and downstream by that river to its intersection with the generally north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 10903;

thence south-easterly, north-easterly, again south-easterly and south-westerly by the generally north-eastern and part of the south-eastern boundaries of that portion to the intersection of the last named boundary with the most northerly corner of L.R. No. 11593;

thence south-easterly by the north-eastern boundary of that portion to its intersection with the centre course of the Athi River;

thence generally south-westerly and up-stream by the centre course of that river to its intersection with the generally northern boundary of L.R. No. 3673;

thence westerly and south-westerly by that boundary to the north-east corner of L.R. No. 8485;

thence continuing south-westerly by the north-western boundary of that portion to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 7340;

thence north-westerly, south-westerly and south-easterly by part of the north-eastern, the north-western and the western boundaries of that portion to the north-western corner of L.R. No. 7283/R;

thence continuing south-easterly by part of the generally western boundary of that portion to the north-east corner of L.R. No. 3864;

thence south-westerly by the generally eastern and southern boundary of Jomo Kenyatta International Airport and continuing south-westerly by the southern boundary of L.R. 7149/3 to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of the Nairobi-Mombasa main railway line reserve;

thence generally south-easterly by that railway reserve boundary to its intersection with the western boundary of the former Arthi River Trading Centre;

thence south-westerly by that former trading centre boundary to its intersection with the generally southern boundary of Nairobi National Park;

thence generally north-westerly by that park boundary and continuing in the same direction by the Mbagathi River, and by the generally north-eastern boundary of Ololua Forest to the most northerly corner of that forest;

thence south-westerly by part of the north-western boundary of that forest to its intersection with the western boundary of L.R. No. 193/4;

thence north-westerly by that boundary and by that extended boundary to its intersection with the south-east boundary of L.R. No. 192/3;

thence south-westerly by that boundary to its most southerly corner;

thence north-westerly by the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 192/3 and continuing north-westerly by the south western boundary of L.R. No. 1161 to the most westerly corner of the latter portion;

thence north-easterly by the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 1161 to the most southerly corner of L.R. No. 5842/2;

thence north-westerly by the south-western boundary of that portion and continuing north-westerly by the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 197 to its most westerly corner;

thence north-easterly by part of the north-western boundary of that portion to its intersection with the south-western boundary of L.R. No. 2377;

thence north-westerly and north-easterly by the south-western and north-western boundaries of that portion to its north-western corner;

thence south-easterly by the north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 2377 and continuing south-easterly by the north-eastern boundary of L.R. No. 197 to the north-eastern corner of that portion;

thence easterly, north-easterly and again easterly by the north-western and northern boundaries of L.R. No. 196 to the intersection of the latter boundary with the western boundary of the Dagoretti road reserve;

thence generally northerly and north-easterly by that road reserve boundary to its junction with the northern boundary of the main Nairobi-Nakuru road reserve at a point approximately 2 kilometres (1¼ miles) west of the former Uthiru Trading Centre;

thence easterly by that road reserve boundary for approximately 2 kilometres (1¼ miles) to its intersection with the generally western boundary of L.R. No. 189/R (G.L.), the Kabete Experimental Farm;

thence generally northerly by the western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 189/R (G.L.), 9915, again 189/R (G.L.), and by the north-western and northern boundaries of L.R. No. 9912, and continuing northerly by the western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 189/R (G.L.), 4065 (G.L.) and again 189/R (G.L.) to the latter's intersection with the Gitathuru River;

thence easterly and downstream by that river to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 2951;

thence north-easterly and south-easterly by the north-western and north-eastern boundaries of that portion to the intersection of the latter boundary with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 3862;

thence north-easterly by that boundary to the most northerly corner of that portion;

thence south-easterly by the north-eastern boundaries of L.R. Nos. 3862 and 3861 to the north-western corner of L.R. No. 5828;

thence north-easterly by the north-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 7008 and 18/6 to the intersection of the latter boundary with the Karura River;

thence north-westerly and up-stream by the course of that river to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 21;

thence north-easterly by that boundary to its intersection with the Ruiruaka River;

thence up-stream by that river to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.R. No. 22;

thence north-easterly by that boundary to its north-western corner;

thence generally south-easterly by the northern boundary of L.R. No. 22, part of the northern boundary of L.R. No. 23 and continuing south-easterly by the south-western boundaries of L.R. Nos. 7268, 5974/3 and 7153/2 to the most southerly corner of the last named portion;

thence continuing south-easterly by the extended south-western boundary of L.R. No. 7153/2 to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Nairobi-Kiambu road reserve;

thence north-westerly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the southern boundary of L.R. No. 76/32;

thence south-easterly and easterly by that boundary to the south-east corner of L.R. No. 76/32;

thence northerly by part of the eastern boundary of L.R. No. 76/32 to the south-west corner of L.R. No. 3991;

thence northerly and easterly by the western and northern boundaries of that portion to the south-western corner of the Kiambu Forest;

thence easterly and northerly by the southern and eastern boundaries of that forest to the intersection of the latter boundary with the Riara River;

thence easterly and downstream by that river to the point of commencement.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(s.18(4)(a))

REQUIREMENTS FOR A PETITION

A petition to Parliament shall —

- (a) be handwritten, printed or typed;
- (b) be in English or Kiswahili and be written in respectful, decorous and temperate language;
- (c) be free of alterations and interlineations in its text;
- (d) be addressed to the Senate;
- (e) have its subject-matter indicated on every sheet if it consists of more than one sheet;
- (f) indicate whether the issues in respect of which the petition is made are pending before any court of law or other constitutional or legal body;
- (g) conclude with a clear, proper and respectful prayer, reciting the definite object of the petitioner or petitioners with regard to the boundaries of the county to which it relates;
- (h) contain the names, addresses, identification numbers, signature or a thumb impression of —
 - (i) the petitioner or of every petitioner, where there is more than one petitioner; and
 - (ii) the supporters of the petition.

- (i) contain only signatures or thumb impressions, as the case may be, and addresses and identification numbers written directly onto the petition and not pasted thereon or otherwise transferred to it;
- (j) an explanation of the proposed alteration of county boundaries and the rationale for such proposals in accordance with the factors outlined in Article 188(2) of the Constitution;
- (k) be signed by the petitioner, or if the petitioner is unable to sign, by a witness in whose presence the petitioner shall make his or her mark on the petition.

THIRD SCHEDULE (s.18(4)(b))
FORM OF PETITION

PETITION FOR ALTERATION OF THE BOUNDARIES OF
..... COUNTY

I/We, the undersigned,

(Here, identify in general terms, who the petitioners are, for example, residents of county, members of community group, etc)

Draw the attention of Parliament to the following:

(Here, briefly state the reasons underlying the request for the intervention of the Parliament by outlining the grievances or problems by summarizing the facts which the petitioner or petitioners wish the Parliament to consider.)

THAT

(Here confirm that efforts have been made to resolve the boundary dispute or the issues giving rise to the petition)

THAT

(Here confirm whether the issues in respect of which the petition is made are not pending before any court of law, or constitutional or legal body)

WHEREFORE your humble petitioner(s) pray that Parliament passes a resolution in terms of Article 188(1) of the Constitution to alter the boundaries of County as follows-

(Here, give a detailed description of the manner in which the boundaries sought to be altered)

And your PETITIONER(S) will ever Pray.

Name of the Petitioner. Full Address National ID/Passport No Signature/Thumb impression

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(s.29)

CONDUCT OF BUSINESS AND AFFAIRS OF THE COMMISSION

1. A commission shall meet as often as may be necessary for the carrying out of its business.
2. A meeting of the commission shall be held on such date and at such time as the chairperson shall decide.
3. The chairperson shall, on the written application of one-third of the members, convene a special meeting of the commission.
4. The quorum for the conduct of business at a meeting of the commission shall be at least three members of the commission.
5. The chairperson shall preside at every meeting of the commission at which the chairperson is present and in the absence of the chairperson at a meeting, the vice-chairperson, shall preside and in the absence of both the chairperson and the vice-chairperson, the members present shall elect one of their number who shall, with respect to that meeting and the business transacted thereat, have all the powers of the chairperson.
6. Unless a unanimous decision is reached, a decision on any matter before the commission shall be by majority vote.
7. The commission shall cause minutes of all proceedings of meetings of the commission to be entered in books for that purpose.
8. Except as provided by this Schedule, the commission may regulate its own procedure.
9. (1) If any person is present at a meeting of the commission or any committee of the commission at which any matter is the subject of consideration and in which matter that person or that directly or indirectly interested in a private capacity, that person shall as soon as is practicable after the commencement of the meeting, declare such interest and shall not, unless the commission or committee otherwise directs, take part in any consideration or discussion of, or vote on any question touching such matter.
(2) A disclosure of interest made under subparagraph (1) shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is made.
(3) A person who contravenes subparagraph (1) commits an offence and upon conviction is liable to a fine not exceeding one

hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment.

- 10. A member or employee of the commission shall not transact any business or trade with the commission.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(s.33 and s.34(2))

OATH OF OFFICE FOR MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

**OATH OF OFFICE/SOLEMN AFFIRMATION OF
CHAIRPERSON/**

MEMBER/SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

I having been appointed the chairperson/member of/secretary to the (insert name of the commission) do solemnly swear/declare and affirm that I will at all times obey, respect and uphold the Constitution of Kenya and all other laws of the Republic; that I will faithfully and fully, impartially and to the best of my ability, discharge the trust and perform the functions and exercise the powers devolving upon me by virtue of this appointment without fear, favour, bias, affection, ill-will or prejudice. (So help me God)

Sworn declared by the said.....before me thisday of

.....
Chief Justice

MEMORANDUM OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Statement of the Objects and Reasons for the Bill

The Bill mainly seeks to —

- (3) define the boundaries of the counties of Kenya;
- (4) provide for the resolution of county boundary disputes through the establishment of a county boundaries mediation committee; and
- (5) to give effect to Article 188 of the Constitution on the alteration of county boundaries.

The Constitution of Kenya neither sets out the boundaries of the counties nor does it cross-refer the boundaries to any other law. It is however a matter of notoriety that the counties of Kenya and their boundaries are the districts of Kenya and their boundaries respectively, as set out in the Districts and Provinces Act of 1992 (Cap. 105). The Bill therefore seeks to clearly define the boundaries of the counties of Kenya by bringing into its First Schedule, the boundaries of Nairobi Area and the other forty-six Districts of Kenya set out in the Districts and Provinces Act of 1992. This will cure the current absurdity where the boundaries of districts reposed in the Districts and Provinces Act are deemed to the boundaries of the corresponding counties.

Since the promulgation of the Constitution, there have been multiple disputes between counties on boundary matters. There is however no established mechanism for resolution of such disputes. The Senate has also been called upon by the counties and their residents to intervene in such matters in order to comprehensively settle the ongoing disputes. This Bill will enable the Senate to establish mediation committees, when necessary, which will be tasked with facilitating the resolution of boundary disputes between counties.

Further, there is presently no mechanism for alteration of county boundaries despite the fact that Article 188 of the Constitution of Kenya mandates Parliament to approve the alteration of county boundaries on the recommendation of an independent commission set up by Parliament for that purpose. This Bill will therefore give effect to Article 188 of the Constitution as it sets out in detail the manner in which the boundaries of a county are to be altered. The Bill further ensures that a high threshold will have to be met by any party desiring to alter the boundaries of any given county.

The Bill is divided into the following parts —

Part I which contains the Preliminary provisions.

Part II which contains provisions on the County Boundaries.

Part III which contains the provisions on Resolution of County Boundary Disputes.

Part IV which contains provisions on the Alteration of County Boundaries.

Part V which contains provisions on the Establishment, Powers and Functions of an Independent County Boundaries Commission.

Part VI which contains the provision on the Inquiry and Report of the Commission.

Part VII which contains the Miscellaneous Provisions.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE contains the boundaries of the 47 counties in Kenya.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE contains requirements for a Petition.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE contains the form of a Petition

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE contains provisions as to the conduct of the business affairs of the Commission.

THE FIFTH SCHEDULE contains the oath of office for members of a Commission

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

The Bill only delegates legislative powers to the cabinet secretary for the purpose of making regulations to give effect to the provisions of the Act.

The Bill does not limit fundamental rights and freedoms.

Statement on how the Bill concerns county governments

This Bill is expected to ensure resolution of disputes concerning county boundaries and to provide a framework for the alteration of the boundaries of a county should the need arise.

Matters relating to the boundaries of counties directly affect the functions of county governments as they affect, security, economic activities and the administrative functions of county governments.

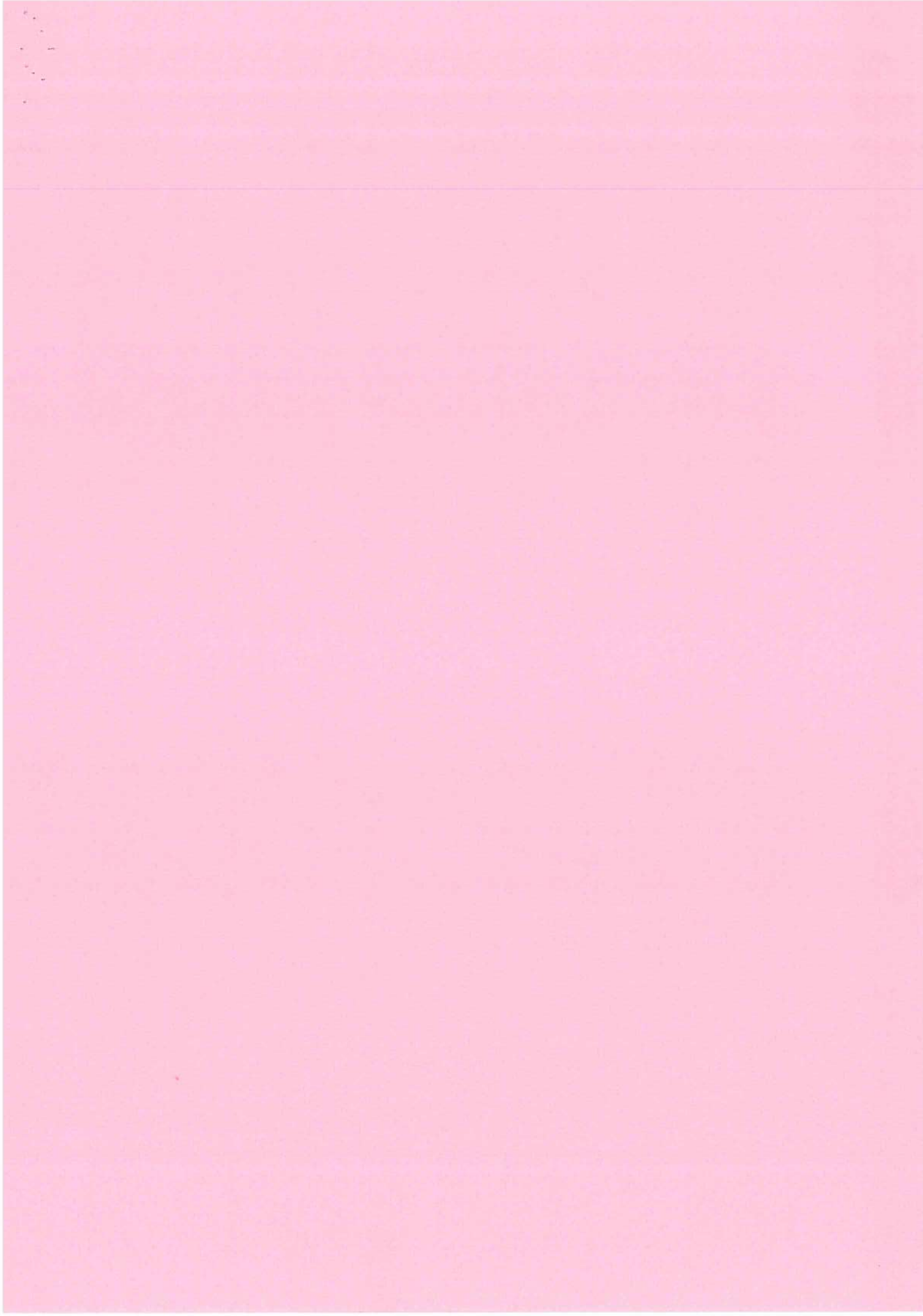
The Bill is therefore one that concerns county governments in terms of Article 110(1)(a) of the Constitution.

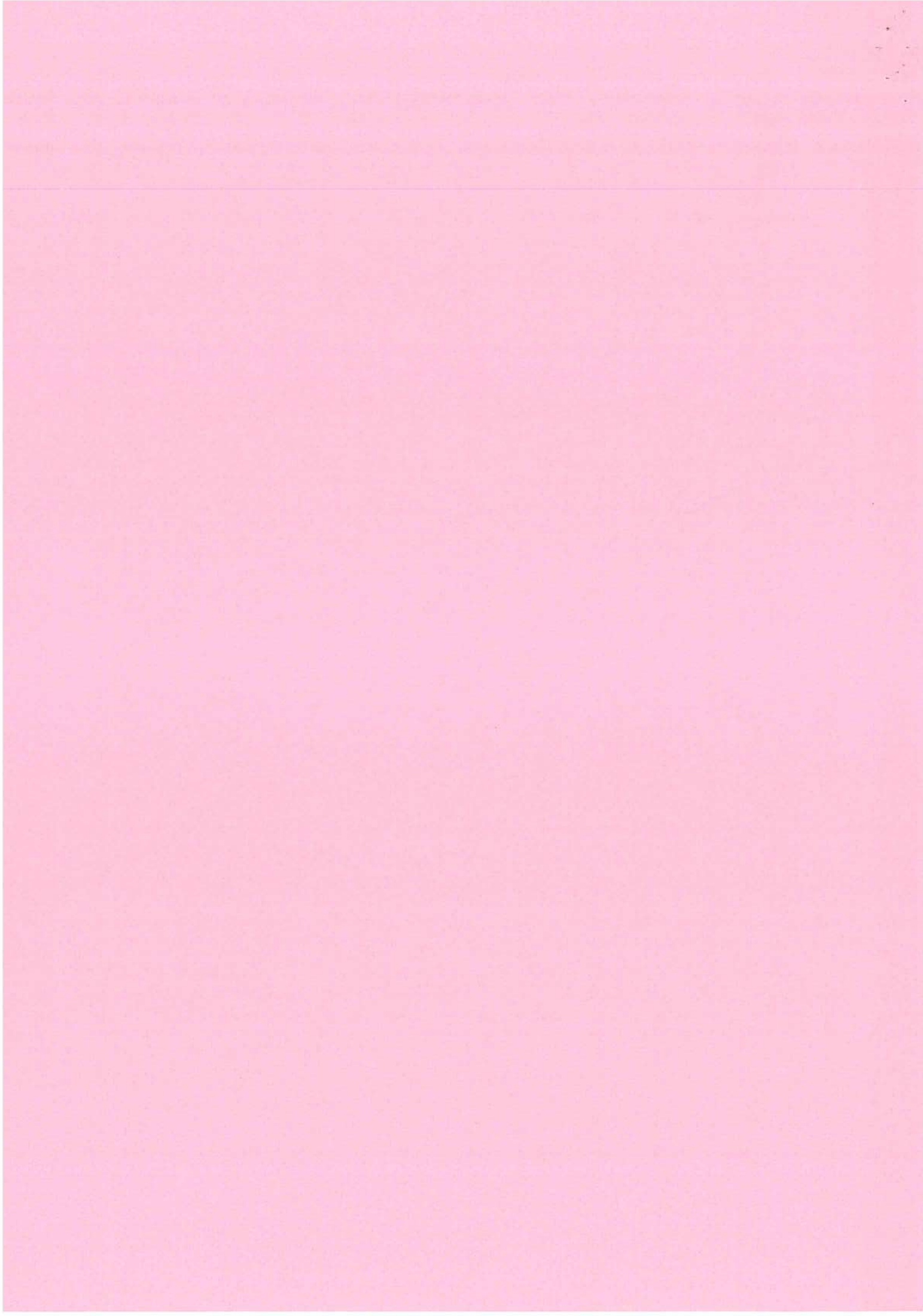
Statement that the Bill is not a money Bill, within the meaning of Article 114 of the Constitution

This Bill is not a money Bill within the meaning of Article 114 of the Constitution.

Dated the 16th February, 2021.

MUTULA KILONZO JUNIOR,
Senator.





REPUBLIC OF KENYA



TWELFTH PARLIAMENT | FIFTH SESSION THE SENATE

INVITATION FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND SUBMISSION OF MEMORANDA

At the sitting of the Senate held on Tuesday, 6th July, 2021, the Bills listed at the second column below were introduced in the Senate by way of First Reading and thereafter stood committed to the respective Standing Committees indicated at the third column.

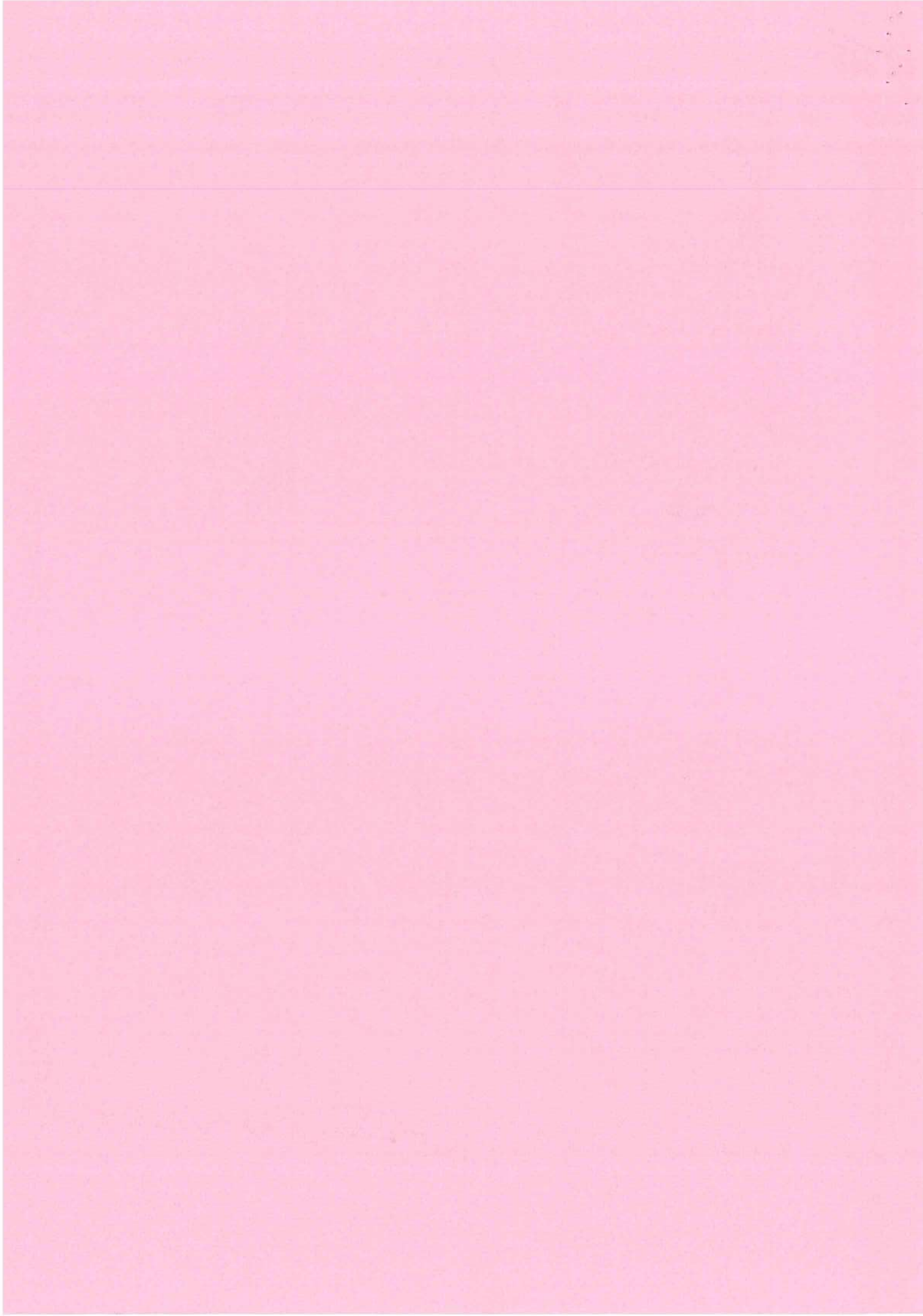
Pursuant to the provisions of Article 118 of the Constitution and Standing Order 140 (5) of the Standing Orders of the Senate, the Committees now invite interested members of the public to submit any representations that they may have on the Bills by way of written memoranda.

The Memoranda may be sent **by email** on the address: csenate@parliament.go.ke and copied to the respective Committee email addresses indicated at the fourth column below, to be received on or before **Friday, 23rd July, 2021 at 5.00pm**.

	Bill	Committee Referred To	Email Address
a)	The County Oversight and Accountability Bill (Senate Bills No. 17 of 2021)	Standing Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations	senatedevolution@gmail.com
b)	The National Cohesion and Peace Building Bill (Senate Bills No. 19 of 2021)	Standing Committee on National Cohesion, Equal Opportunity and Regional Integration	nationalcohesionc@gmail.com
c)	The County Boundaries Bill (Senate Bills No. 20 of 2021)	Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights	senatejlhrc@parliament.go.ke
d)	The Preservation of Human Dignity and Protection of Economic and Social Rights Bill (Senate Bills No. 21 of 2021)	Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights	senatejlhrc@parliament.go.ke
e)	The Heritage and Museums Bill (Senate Bills No. 22 of 2021)	Standing Committee on Labour and Social Welfare	senatecommittee.labour@parliament.go.ke
f)	The Coconut Industry Development Bill (Senate Bills No. 24 of 2021)	Standing Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	senatescalf@parliament.go.ke
g)	The Kenya Citizenship and Immigration (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 33 of 2021)	Standing Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations	scnsdfr2021@gmail.com
h)	The Alternative Dispute Resolution Bill (Senate Bills No. 34 of 2021)	Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights	senatejlhrc@parliament.go.ke
i)	The County Governments Grants Bill (Senate Bills No. 35 of 2021)	Standing Committee on Finance and Budget	scfinanceandbudget@gmail.com

The Bills may be found on the Parliament website at <http://www.parliament.go.ke/the-senate/senate-bills>.

**J.M. NYEGENYE, CBS,
CLERK OF THE SENATE.**



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COUNCIL OF GOVERNORS

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① DCOM/DLS

Ref: COG/6/10 Vol. 10 (19)

Please deal
Deputy Clerk, Senate

28th July, 2021

Mr. Jeremiah Nyegenye, CBS
The Clerk of the Senate
Parliament Buildings
NAIROBI

Date 02/08/21



Dear Mr. Nyegenye, CBS,

THE COUNTY BOUNDARIES BILL, 2021

The above matter refers.

The Council of Governors appreciates that in realizing the objects of Devolution, the principles of consultation and cooperation under Article 6(2) and Article 189 of the Constitution are inevitable.

Based on these principles, the Council of Governors has reviewed the **County Boundaries Bill, 2021** and wishes to forward its proposals as attached herein.

The Council is amenable to a meeting to further discuss these proposals.

Please be assured of our highest esteem and consideration.

Yours Sincerely,

Mary Mwati
Ag. Chief Executive Officer

02 AUG 2021

② Clerk Assistant
Legal Affairs Committee
Kindly deal
02/08/2021

Copy:

1. The Office of the Attorney General
2. The Government Printer



COUNCIL OF GOVERNORS

LEGISLATIVE MEMORANDUM ON THE COUNTY BOUNDARIES BILL, 2017

TO THE SENATE

FROM THE

COUNCIL OF GOVERNORS

Page 1 of 16

INTRODUCTION

The Constitution of Kenya delimits the 'Territory of Kenya' into forty-seven counties as specified in the First Schedule. This demarcation is pronounced under article 6- which is not the article on 'Territory' of Kenya but one on 'devolution and access to services.' The article on territory of Kenya is article 5, which merely declares that Kenya consists of territory and territorial waters on the effective date. Further, the First Schedule does not either enunciate the definitive measurement of each county nor does it prescribe the boundaries of counties. It merely list the 47 counties.

Part 4 of Chapter Eleven does, however, make provision for 'Boundaries of Counties' and though it does not set out what the counties are with exactitude; in terms of measurement and boundaries; its article 188 does provide a formula for 'alteration' of county boundaries. In particular, it provides that the boundaries may only be altered by a resolution of an independent commission set up by parliament and passed by super majorities in both the National Assembly and Senate.

The Bill sets out in detail the manner in which the boundaries of the county are to be altered. Boundaries of a county, according Article 188 of the Constitution may be altered based on population density and demographic trends, physical and human infrastructure, and historical and cultural ties, the cost of administration, views of the affected communities, objects of devolution of government and geographical features. This has ensured that a high threshold will have to be met by any party desiring to alter the boundaries of any given county.

General Concerns

This bill aims to address this concern, by requiring the Cabinet Secretary to consult with IEBC when making the regulations for implementing it, but that does not seem to dispose the concerns of the County Governments. The implementation of these regulations will be by County Governments under Fourth Schedule of the Constitution therefore County governments need to be consulted in their formulation.

The Constitution vests in Parliament, the responsibility of facilitating alteration of county boundaries, and it is envisaged that this should be achieved through a legislative process. The proposed legislation aims at providing for county boundaries, the mechanisms for resolutions of county disputes, giving effect to article 188 of the Constitution (on alteration of county boundaries) well as establishment of institutional framework for implementation of the legislation. Except for the issue of involvement of county Governments in policy making, much of the provisions of the bill are in line with the Constitution (e.g. Part 2 which is a mere restatement of the Constitution).

The rest of this memorandum is a tabulated analysis of specific areas of concern that should be considered/addressed if the bill is to result in a legislation that is absolutely in line with the Constitution.

Section of the Bill	What the section addresses	CoG Proposals	Justification
Preamble	An ACT of Parliament to provide for county boundaries; to provide for a mechanism for the resolution of county boundary disputes; to give effect to Article 188 of the Constitution by providing for the procedure for alteration of county boundaries commission; to provide for the establishment of an independent county boundaries commission; and for connected purposes	AN ACT of Parliament to provide for county boundaries; a mechanism for the resolution of county boundary disputes; establishment of an independent county boundaries commission and to give effect to Article 188 of the Constitution by providing for the procedure for alteration of county boundaries commission; and for connected purposes.	The preamble should be clear and concise.
2.	Definition of 'boundary of a County'	Boundary of a County means the geo-referenced boundary	The Bill should include the term "geo-referenced" for purposes of clarity.

	<p>“boundary of a county” means the boundary of a county as set out in the First Schedule</p> <p>Definition of “dispute”</p> <p>Definition of Cabinet Secretary, who is ‘cabinet secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to county boundaries’</p>	<p>of a County as set out in the first schedule</p> <p>The definition of dispute should read “Dispute” Disagreement over County boundaries</p> <p>Cabinet Secretary means Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to Land survey</p>	<p>The Bill should define the word dispute” so that it is clear whether this is a dispute concerning county governments or citizens in various counties over Boundaries.</p> <p>It is not clear whether this is the Cabinet Secretary for matters relating to devolution and Asal or the Cabinet Secretary for lands and physical planning</p> <p>The bill should be clear on having a Cabinet Secretary responsible for Lands and Physical Planning [of which</p>
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			surveying is under], to be responsible for matters relating to County boundaries.
4 (3)	Any person who unlawfully interferes with the records kept under this section commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine of two million shillings or to five years imprisonment or to both.	Remove the word "Unlawfully" Any person who interferes with the records kept under this section commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding five million shillings or to five years imprisonment or to both.	The term "interfere" should be defined to avoid ambiguity. The fine should be commensurate to the offence.
7	On mediation of disputes generally (Part III) 7(2)A request under subsection (1) (a) shall be made	This part makes replete references to disputes, but does not define what a "dispute" is.	The Bill should define the word "dispute" so that it is clear whether this is a dispute concerning county governments or citizens in various counties over boundaries.

	<p>to the Senate and shall be accompanied by — (a) evidence that notice was given to every governor of a county whose boundary is the subject of the dispute referred to in subsection (1); and (b) a description in writing identifying the specific disputed county boundary under the First Schedule.</p>		
8	<p>Marginal note reads; Nomination of the members of the Committee</p>	<p>The marginal note should read; Appointment of the Members of the Committee</p>	<p>The section provides for appointment of the committee members by the President not nomination of the members contrary to the marginal note</p>

<p>9.</p> <p>9(1) The mediation committee shall consist of—</p> <p>(a) a chairperson, who shall be an advocate of the High Court of Kenya with at least fifteen years' experience in alternative dispute resolution;</p> <p>(b) one person from each of the affected counties;</p> <p>(c) two persons, one a man and one a woman, not resident in the</p>	<p>Delete 9(b) and replace with one person from each of the affected counties nominated by the Governor</p> <p>Include the word registered land surveyor to read</p> <p>(d) a registered land surveyor who is a public officer nominated by the cabinet secretary, who shall be the secretary to the committee, and who shall —</p> <p>(i) be an ex officio member; and</p> <p>(ii) not have a right to vote.</p>	<p>The Governor should have the discretion to nominate one person depending on the nature of the conflict and also the number of disputes that may arise</p>
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	<p>affected county with experience in conflict management; and</p> <p>(d) a public officer nominated by the cabinet secretary, who shall be the secretary to the committee, and who shall —</p> <p>(i) be an <i>ex officio</i> member; and</p> <p>(ii) Not have a right to vote.</p>		
10	Removal of a member of the mediation committee	The Act should clearly specify who can remove from office a member of the mediation committee. Shall that power be	There is need for the Act to be clear on who has power to remove a member from the mediation committee.

	<p>with the President, Senate, the Cabinet Secretary or the Committee?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where will the member under subsection (2) (b) appear and put in their defence? <p>Section 2 (b) states that; Given an opportunity to put in a defence against such allegations, either in person or through an advocate.</p>	
<p>18</p>	<p>Petition for alteration of the boundary of a county 18(1)(a) any person who is a registered voter in a county whose boundary is proposed be altered</p> <p>18 (b) (c) 18 (2), (3)</p>	<p>Delete registered voter 18 (1) (a) any person in a county whose boundary is proposed be altered</p> <p>Section 18(b) (c) and 18 (2) and (3) should be deleted.</p>
		<p>Article 119 of the constitution provides that every person has a right to petition Parliament to consider any matter within its authority. In view of this, the Bill should not limit the persons who are required to make a petition to Parliament.</p>

20	<p>18 (4)</p> <p>Consideration of petition by special committee</p> <p>20 (a) where the petition under section 18 (1) (a), obtain a certificate from the Independent Electoral Boundaries Commission ascertaining that the petition is supported by at least 15% of the registered voters of the petitioner's county.</p>	Section 20 (a) should be deleted	In view of the amendments in Section 18, the section should be deleted.
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24	<p>Establishment of a commission</p> <p>Whenever Parliament, under section 23, resolves that an independent county boundaries commission be established, the President shall, within 14 days of receipt of the Petition, nominate members of a commission in accordance with this part</p>	<p>Whenever Parliament, under section 23, resolves that an independent county boundaries commission be established, the President shall, within 14 days of receipt of the Petition, appoint members of a commission in accordance with this part</p>	<p>The respective institutions should nominate the respective persons and the President should appoint</p>
25	<p>Membership of the Commission</p>	<p>Amend 25 (1) (b-c) and delete the word nominated by the President.</p>	<p>Nomination should be left to the respective independent commissions. The President should only appoint.</p>
43	<p>Power to make regulations</p>	<p>This section should read</p>	<p>Regulations should be a subject of widespread consultations and consensus so that they can provide</p>

	<p>43-(1) The cabinet secretary may make regulations for the better carrying into effect of the provisions of this</p> <p>43(2) In making regulations under this Act, the cabinet secretary shall consult the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission.</p> <p>(3) Regulations under subsection (1) shall not take</p>	<p>43.(1) The cabinet secretary in consultation with Council of County Governors may make regulations for the better carrying into effect of the provisions of this</p> <p>This section should read</p> <p>43(2) In making regulations under this Act, the cabinet secretary shall consult the Council of County Governors and the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission</p>	<p>acceptable results and this bill should be amended to require that the entity responsible for generation of regulations conducts widespread consultations with counties, more so with counties that have fast hand feel of issues relating to boundaries.</p> <p>This section empowers the Cabinet Secretary to make rules for better carrying into effect the provisions of the bill (In consultation with IEBC). It does not allow county governments to participate in formulation of those rules as important and mandatory stakeholders.</p> <p>The implementation of these regulations will be by County Governments under Fourth Schedule of the Constitution therefore County governments need to be consulted in their formulation</p>
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	effect unless approved by a resolution passed by Parliament.		
48	Offences and Penalties 48 (1) provides for a fine of a maximum of one hundred thousand shillings if a person commits an offence as indicated in the section	The fine should be enhanced to kshs. 500, 000	The fine should be commensurate to the offence.
Section 49	Repeal of Cap 105 A	The Bill should provide for transitional clause	It is important to include a transitional clause on how to transition from the previous Act to the current one.
First Schedule	The Districts and Provinces Act is repealed.	The First Schedule should be subjected to further review by counties to establish whether indeed the stated formal	This appears to be extracted from the Districts and Provinces Act Cap 105A, which it also repeals. It is not clear how these dimensions and delimitations are

	Provides for the boundaries of the counties in Kenya	dimensions reflect the actual delimitation on the ground. This would help minimise potential for inter-boundaries disputes.	arrived at, whether they factor developments post 1992, considering that Cap 105A, only defined 23 or 50 districts.
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Other Comments

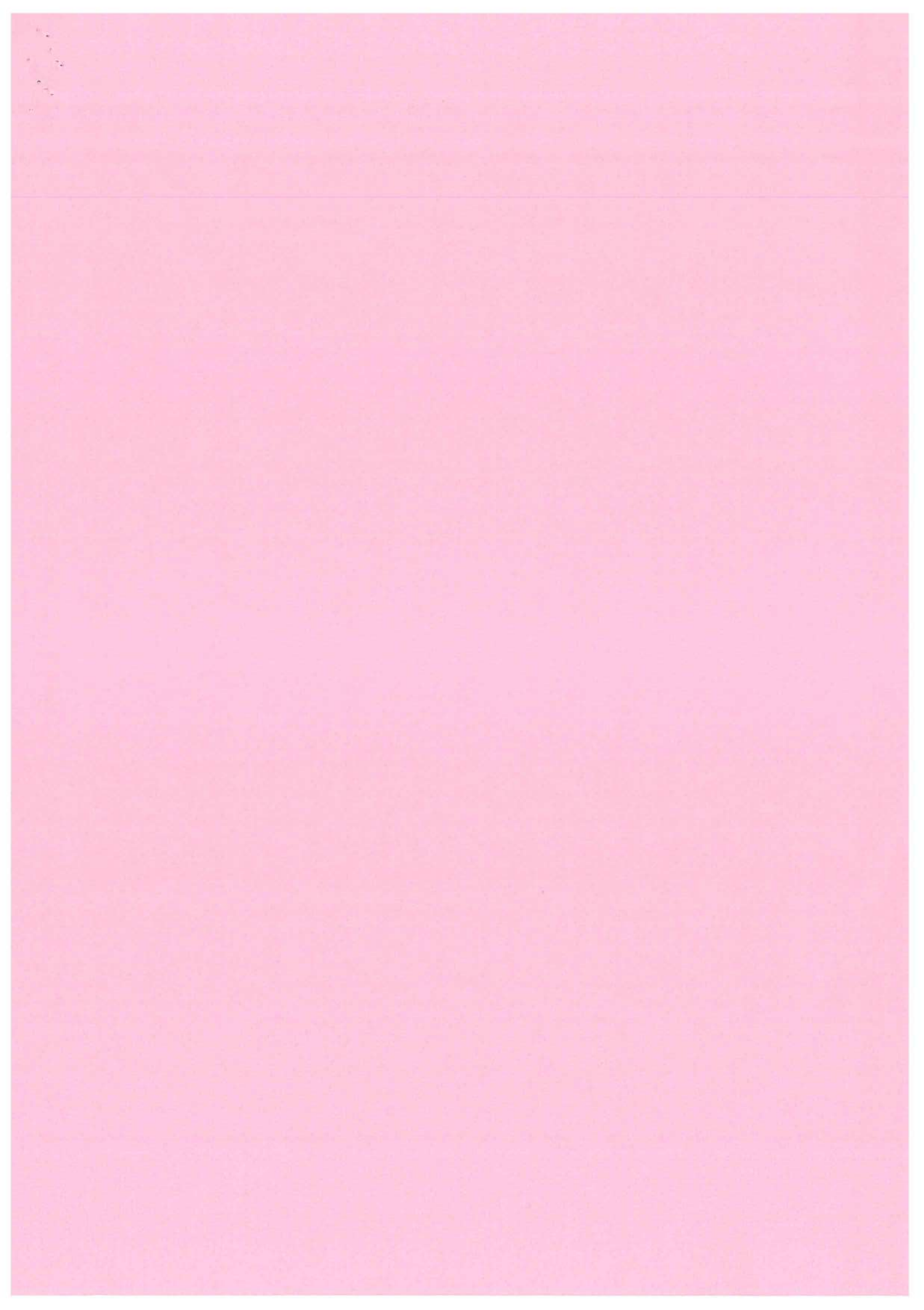
- The Bill should provide for a commencement date
- The Bill needs to be clear if it seeks to establish one commission or multiple commissions. In addition, the Bill should be clear if it seeks to establish one secretariat or many

1.0. Conclusion

County Boundaries Bill, 2017 intends to define boundaries of Counties, providing for the resolution of County Boundary Disputes through establishment of County Boundaries Mediation Committee as well as give effect to Article 188 of the Constitution on alteration of County boundaries

Other than the specific concerns discussed above, the bill is generally in line with the Constitution but needs to look at pronouncing

- a) The role and place of county governments in the process of alteration of counties including the process of making regulations for implementing the bill.
- b) the role of IEBC more- given that alteration of counties- invariably affects the boundaries of constituencies and wards



THE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE, LEGAL AFFAIRS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

**STAKEHOLDER VIEWS ON THE COUNTY BOUNDARIES BILL, 2021
(SENATE BILLS NO. 20 OF 2021)**

CLAUSE	STAKEHOLDER	PROPOSED AMENDMENT AND RATIONALE	REMARKS
1.	Council of Governors	<p>Redraft the long title to read as follows –</p> <p>AN ACT of Parliament to provide for county boundaries; a mechanism for the resolution of county boundary disputes; establishment of an independent county boundaries commission and to give effect to Article 188 of the Constitution by providing for the procedure for alteration of county boundaries commission; and for connected purposes.</p> <p>The preamble should be clear and concise.</p>	<p>The current long title covers the proposal by CoG</p>
2.	Council of Governors	<p>i. Amend the definition of the word “boundary of a county” to include the term “geo-referenced” for purposes of clarity.</p> <p>“boundary of a county” means the geo-referenced boundary of a county as set out in the First Schedule.</p> <p>ii. Define the word “dispute” so that it is clear whether it is a dispute concerning county governments or that concerning citizens in various counties over boundaries.</p>	<p>“boundary of a county” has been defined as the boundary of a county as set out in the First Schedule.</p> <p>Dispute has now been defined in the 2021 Bill.</p>

CLAUSE	STAKEHOLDER	PROPOSED AMENDMENT AND RATIONALE	REMARKS
		<p>“Dispute” disagreement over County boundaries.</p> <p>iii. The Definition of the word “Cabinet Secretary” is not clear whether it refers to the CS responsible for matters relating to devolution and Asal or the CS for lands and physical planning. Amend the definition of the word “Cabinet Secretary” to read –</p> <p>Cabinet Secretary to be Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to lands and physical planning.</p>	<p>This is now captured in the 2021 Bill.</p>
3.	Council of Governors	<p>The penalty for a person who unlawfully interferes with the records of the boundaries of counties is a fine of two million shillings or to five years imprisonment or to both. The penalty should be enhanced to five million shillings.</p>	<p>This proposal was rejected by the Committee that considered the 2017 Bill which was of the view that the penalty should remain at a fine of two million shillings or to five years imprisonment or to both.</p>
4.	Council of Governors	<p>Define the word “dispute” so that it is clear whether it is a dispute concerning county governments or that concerning citizens in various counties over boundaries.</p>	<p>Dispute has now been defined in the 2021 Bill.</p>
5.	Council of Governors	<p>The marginal note should be substituted to refer to the appointment and not nomination of the County Boundaries Mediation Committee.</p>	<p>This is now captured in the 2021 Bill.</p>
6.	Council of Governors	<p>Delete 9(b) and replace with one person from each of the affected counties nominated by the governor.</p>	<p>This is now captured in the 2021 Bill.</p>

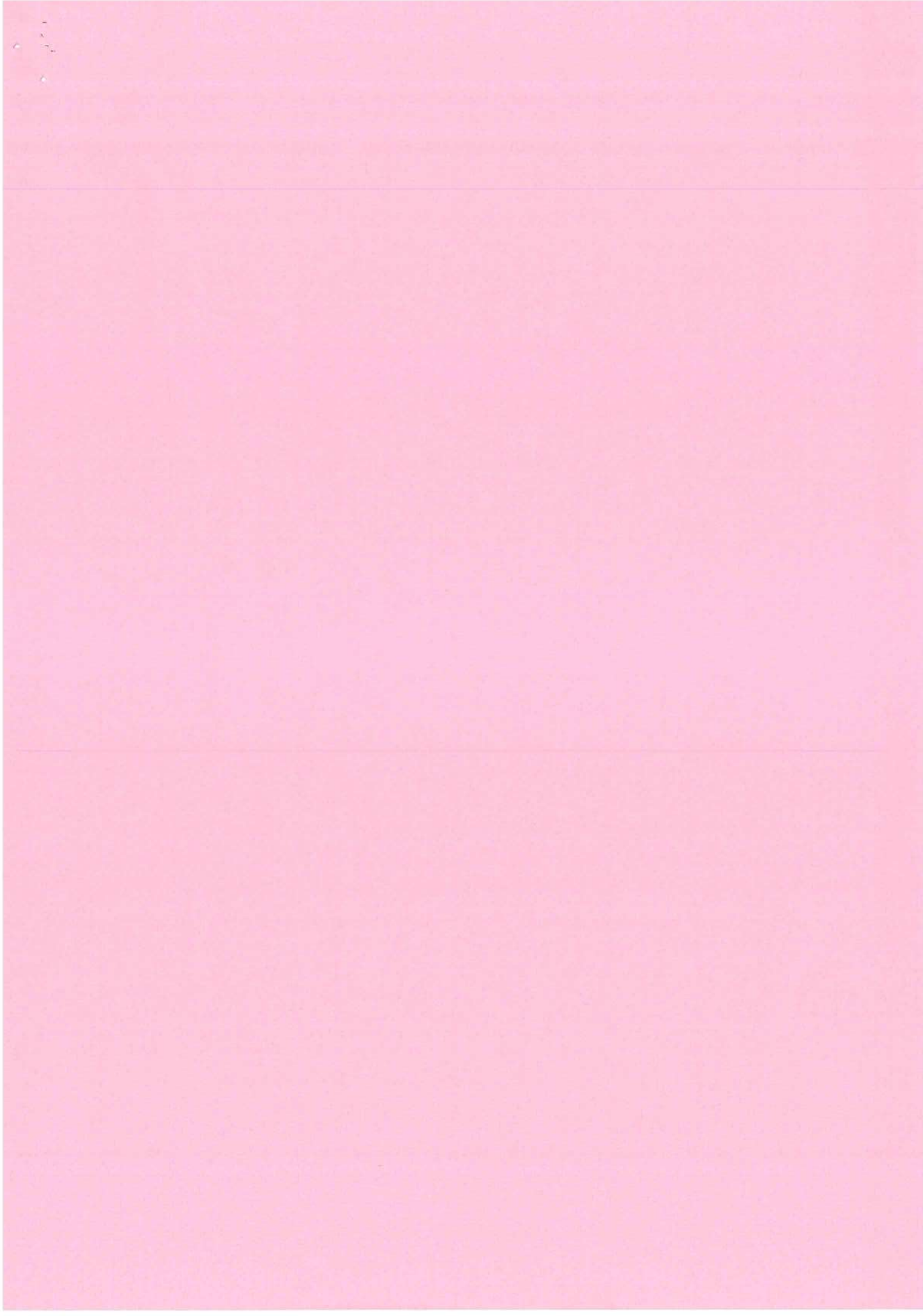
CLAUSE	STAKEHOLDER	PROPOSED AMENDMENT AND RATIONALE	REMARKS
		<p>The governor should have the discretion to nominate one person depending on the nature of the conflict and also the number of disputes that may arise.</p> <p>Amend (d) to include the word registered land surveyor to read –</p> <p>(d) a registered land surveyor who is a public officer nominated by the Cabinet Secretary, who shall be the secretary to the committee, and who shall –</p> <p>(i) be an ex officio member; and</p> <p>(ii) not have the right to vote.</p>	<p>9(1)(b) - One person from each of the affected counties with at least five years' experience in conflict management, nominated by the respective governors.</p> <p>Clause 12(3) the secretariat shall comprise persons with knowledge and experience in physical planning or land survey.</p>
7.	Council of Governors	Clause 10 on removal of a member of the mediation committee should have a provision on the person with power to remove a member from the committee.	This is now captured in the 2021 Bill.
8.	Council of Governors	<p>Amend subclause (1)(a) by deleting the words “registered voter”</p> <p>(a) any person in a county whose boundary is proposed to be altered.</p> <p>Article 119 of the Constitution provides that every person has a right to petition parliament to consider any matter within its authority. In view of this, the Bill should not</p>	<p>10(1) – the President</p> <p>The proposal was rejected. However, the clause was amended to include the Senator of a county whose boundary is proposed to be altered or a Member of the</p>

	CLAUSE	STAKEHOLDER	PROPOSED AMENDMENT AND RATIONALE	REMARKS
			<p>limit the persons who are required to a petition to Parliament.</p> <p>Delete section 18(b), (c) and 18(2) and (3) as a result of the amendment above.</p>	<p>National Assembly representing a constituency within the county whose boundary is proposed to be altered.</p> <p>Previous Committee felt that any person including the non registered voters could petition (on boundaries) through their elected representatives.</p>
9.	20	Council of Governors	Delete section 20(a) as a consequence of amendment proposed in section 18(1).	
10.	24	Council of Governors	The respective institutions should nominate the respective persons for appointment by the President.	This is now captured in the 2021 Bill.
11.	25	Council of Governors	<p>Amend subclause (a) – (c) and delete the word nominated by the President.</p> <p>Nomination should be left to the respective independent commissions. The President should only appoint.</p>	This is now captured in the 2021 Bill.
12.	44	Council of Governors	County governments should be consulted in regulation making under the Act since implementation of the Regulations will be done by counties.	The Statutory Instruments Act requires consultation with persons to be affected by the regulations.

	CLAUSE	STAKEHOLDER	PROPOSED AMENDMENT AND RATIONALE	REMARKS
13.	50	Council of Governors	The fine should be enhanced to five hundred thousand shillings so as to be commensurate to the offence.	
14.	51	Council of Governors	The Bill should provide for transition clause. It is important to include a transition clause on how to transition from the previous Act to the current one.	Clause 46 coming into effect of resolution for the alteration of the boundaries of a county.
15.	First Schedule	Council of Governors	The First Schedule should be subjected to further review by the counties to establish whether indeed the stated formal dimensions reflect the actual delimitation on the ground. This should help minimise potential for inter-boundaries disputes. It is not clear how these dimensions and delimitations are arrived at, whether they factor developments post 1992, considering that Cap 105A only defined 23 or so districts.	
16.	Other comments	Council of Governors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bill should provide for a commencement date The Bill needs to be clear if it seeks to establish one commission or multiple commissions. In addition, the Bill should be clear if it seeks to establish one secretariat or many. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 116. Coming into force of laws (1) A Bill passed by Parliament and assented to by the President shall be published in the Gazette as an Act of Parliament within seven days after-assent. (2) Subject to clause (3), an Act of Parliament comes into force on the

CLAUSE	STAKEHOLDER	PROPOSED AMENDMENT AND RATIONALE	REMARKS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The role of IEBC given that alteration of counties invariably affects the boundaries of constituencies and wards. 	<p>fourteenth day after its publication in the Gazette, unless the Act stipulates a different date on or time at which it will come into force.</p> <p>(3) An Act of Parliament that confers a direct pecuniary interest on members of Parliament shall not come into force until after the next general election of members of Parliament.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is provided for in clause 46.

The Committee observed that the submissions by the Council of County Governors (CoG) were similar to the submissions submitted by the CoG when the Senate was considering the County Boundaries Bill, 2017. Therefore, submissions by the CoG did not take into account changes in the Bill, including numbering of clauses, since the Senate had amended the 2017 Bill during Committee of the Whole. Some of the changes in the Bill include proposals by the CoG such as proposal to define the word 'dispute', and proposal to change the responsible Cabinet Secretary to that responsible for land and physical planning.



8th September, 2021

The Clerk of the Senate
Parliament Buildings

NAIROBI

**RE: COMMITTEE STAGE AMENDMENTS TO THE COUNTY BOUNDARIES
BILL, SENATE BILLS NO. 20 OF 2021**

NOTICE is given that Sen. Erick Okong’o Mogeni, the Chairperson to the Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights, intends to move the following amendments to the County Boundaries Bill, Senate Bills No. 20 of 2021, at the Committee Stage —

CLAUSE 10

THAT clause 10 of the Bill be amended in subclause (2) by inserting the word “mediation” immediately after the words “a member of the” in the introductory clause.

CLAUSE 12

THAT clause 12 of the Bill be amended in subclause (5) by inserting the word “mediation” immediately after the words “directions of the”.

CLAUSE 23

THAT clause 23 of the Bill be amended in subclause (7) by deleting the words “county boundaries parliamentary” appearing immediately after the words “establishment of a”.

CLAUSE 25

THAT clause 25 of the Bill be amended —

- (a) in subclause (2) by deleting the expression “25(1)(d)” appearing immediately after the words “under section” and substituting therefor the expression “25(1)(e)”; and
- (b) in subclause (3) by deleting the expression “25(1)(a), (c) or (d)” appearing

immediately after the words “under section” and substituting therefor the expression “25(1)(a), (e) or (f)”.

CLAUSE 40

THAT clause 40 of the Bill be amended –

(a) in subclause (1) –

(i) by deleting paragraph (c) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph –

(c) an assessment of the effect of the proposed alteration of the boundary of a county and recommendations on the following in relation to a county government, where applicable, -

- (i) assets and liabilities;
- (ii) employees in the respective county public service;
- (iii) decisions made including licenses, permits, authorisations, rates, certificates, consents and contracts;
- (iv) pending and potential legal proceedings;
- (v) constituency and ward boundaries;
- (vi) the basis for allocating among the counties the share of national revenue allocated to county governments; and
- (vii) such other matter as the commission may determine.

(ii) by inserting the following new paragraph immediately after paragraph (c)

–
(ca) mechanisms for the implementation and timelines within which the proposed alteration shall be implemented;

(b) in subclause (2)(a)(ii) by deleting the word “gazette” appearing immediately after the words “Kenya Gazette and the” and substituting therefor the words “gazettes of the respective counties affected by the proposed alteration of the boundaries of a county”.

CLAUSE 41

THAT clause 41 of the Bill be amended in subclause (1) by inserting the following new

paragraph immediately after paragraph (a) –

(aa) recommending that the boundaries of a county do not be altered;

CLAUSE 42

THAT clause 42 of the Bill be amended by inserting the following new subclause immediately after subclause (3) –

(4) A resolution by either House of Parliament to amend a recommendation of the commission to alter the boundaries of a county shall be supported by at least two-thirds of all the delegations in the Senate and two-thirds of all the members of the National Assembly.

CLAUSE 46

THAT the Bill be amended by deleting clause 46 and substituting therefor the following new clause –

Coming into effect of the resolution.

46. (1) A resolution for the alteration of the boundaries of a county under section 42(3) shall take effect in such manner as shall be set out in the resolution.

(2) Upon the gazettment of the resolution of Parliament under section 42(3), the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission shall –

(a) revise the register of voters provided for under the Elections Act;

(b) in its report under section 36(5) of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Act, state how the resolution has been taken into account in the constituency and ward boundaries review process; and

(c) submit a report referred under subsection (2)(b) to the Senate and the National Assembly for consideration.

(3) The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, in preparing its final report under section 36(8) Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Act, shall take

into account the views of the Senate and the National Assembly.

CLAUSE 47

THAT clause 47 of the Bill be amended in the introductory clause by inserting the words “of the Senate” immediately after the words “Where the Speaker”.

Date: 5th October, 2021.



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Sen. Erick Okong’o Mogeni,
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights.

