



THE KENYA GAZETTE

Published by Authority of the Republic of Kenya

(Registered as a Newspaper at the G.P.O.)

Vol. CXXII—No. 83

NAIROBI, 8th May, 2020

Price Sh. 60

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CORRIGENDUM

IN Gazette Notice No. 2919 of 2020, *amend* the expression printed as “In the Chief Magistrate’s Court at Narok” to *read* “In the Chief Magistrate’s Court at Nyamira”.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3377

THE STATE CORPORATIONS ACT

(Cap. 446)

THE KENYATTA NATIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD ORDER

(L.N. 109/1987)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 7 (3) of the State Corporations Act, I, Uhuru Kenyatta, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Kenya Defence Forces appoint—

GEORGE OPONDO OOKO

to be the Chairperson of the Kenyatta National Hospital Board, up to 2nd May, 2022, with effect from the 21st April, 2020. The appointment of Nicholas Gumbo* is revoked.

Dated the 21st April, 2020.

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

*G.N. 4288/2019

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3378

THE WAREHOUSE RECEIPT SYSTEM ACT

(No. 8 of 2019)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 3 (3) (a) of the Warehouse Receipt System Act, I, Uhuru Kenyatta, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Kenya Defence Forces appoints—

JANE MUMBI NGIGE

to be the Chairperson of the Warehouse Receipt System Council, for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 16th April, 2020.

Dated the 16th April, 2020.

UHURU KENYATTA,
President.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3379

THE KENYA DEFENCE FORCES ACT

(No. 25 of 2012)

DISCONTINUATION OF DEPLOYMENT

NOTICE is given that pursuant to section 34 (3) (a) of the Kenya Defence Forces Act, the deployment of the Kenya Defence Forces in West Pokot and Turkana Counties via Gazette Notice No. 8001 of 2014 was discontinued on 28th February, 2017.

Dated the 24th April, 2020.

MONICA JUMA,
*Cabinet Secretary for Defence and
Chairperson of the Defence Council.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3380

THE KENYA DEFENCE FORCES ACT

(No. 25 of 2012)

DISCONTINUATION OF DEPLOYMENT

NOTICE is given that pursuant to section 34 (3) (a) of the Kenya Defence Forces Act, the deployment of the Kenya Defence Forces in

Laikipia, Samburu, Turkana, Baringo and West Pokot Counties via Gazette Notice No. 2698 of 2017 was discontinued on 22nd September, 2017.

Dated the 24th April, 2020.

MONICA JUMA,
*Cabinet Secretary for Defence and
Chairperson of the Defence Council.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3381

THE KENYA DEFENCE FORCES ACT

(No. 25 of 2012)

DISCONTINUATION OF DEPLOYMENT

NOTICE is given that pursuant to section 34 (3) (a) of the Kenya Defence Forces Act, the deployment of the Kenya Defence Forces in Marsabit County was discontinued on 30th May, 2014.

Dated the 24th April, 2020.

MONICA JUMA,
*Cabinet Secretary for Defence and
Chairperson of the Defence Council.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3382

THE KENYA DEFENCE FORCES ACT

(No. 25 of 2012)

DISCONTINUATION OF DEPLOYMENT

NOTICE is given that pursuant to section 34 (3) (a) of the Kenya Defence Forces Act, the deployment of the Kenya Defence Forces in Samburu County was discontinued on 28th February, 2020.

Dated the 15th April, 2020.

MONICA JUMA,
*Cabinet Secretary for Defence and
Chairperson of the Defence Council.*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3383

THE PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT

(No. 18 of 2012)

THE PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (UWEZO FUND) REGULATIONS, 2014

(L.N. No. 21 of 2014)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by regulation 15 of the Public Finance Management (Uwezo Fund) Regulations, 2014, the Cabinet Secretary for Public Service and Gender appoints—

Sub-County Commissioner or a representative	Member
Sub-County Development Officer or a representative	Member
Sub-County Accountant	Member
National Government Representative – Ministry responsible for Youth and Women	Secretary
CDF Fund Account Manager	<i>Ex officio</i>
John Maina Muna	Member
Sarah N. Fwamba	Member
Zipporah N. Wetete	Member
Christopher Tenge	Member
Simiyu Daniel	Member
Evelyne Nanjala Sosio	Member
Joseph B. Muyubeni	Member

to be members of the Constituency Uwezo Fund Management Committee for Kimilili Constituency, for a period of three (3) years.

Dated the 20th April, 2020.

MARGARET KOBIA,
Cabinet Secretary for Public Service and Gender.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3384

TASKFORCE ON FORMULATION OF RELATED
REGULATIONS TO FACILITATE ELECTRONIC
REGISTRATION, CONVEYANCING AND OTHER LAND
TRANSACTIONS IN LINE WITH EXISTING LAND LAWS

EXTENSION OF TERM

IT IS notified for the general information of the public that pursuant to paragraph 4 of Gazette Notice No. 2170 of 2020, the Cabinet Secretary for Lands and Physical Planning has extended the term of the Taskforce on Formulation of Related Regulations to Facilitate Electronic Registration, Conveyancing and Other Land Transactions in Line with Existing Land Laws, for a period of six (6) weeks, with effect from the 24th April, 2020.

Dated the 22nd April, 2020.

FARIDA KARONEY,
Cabinet Secretary for Lands and Physical Planning.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3385

THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS ACT

(No. 2 of 2012)

ESTABLISHMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURES TO FACILITATE THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMMES AND
PROJECTS IN COUNTIES

IT IS notified for the general information of the public that the Cabinet Secretary for Devolution and Arid and Semi-Arid Lands has established the institutional structures set out in the Schedule to facilitate the implementation of National Government programmes and projects in counties.

1. The objectives of the institutional structures set out in the Schedule shall be to—

- (a) facilitate and co-ordinate the implementation of National Government programmes and projects in counties;
- (b) co-ordinate and harmonize the development of norms, policies, legislative proposals and sector priorities on National Government programmes and projects in counties;
- (c) monitor the implementation of national and county sector plans with respect to National Government programmes and projects in counties;
- (d) co-ordinate development support by the National Government, county governments and development partners with respect to National Government programmes and projects in counties;
- (e) promote capacity-building, good governance and partnership principles and tenets for the implementation of National Government programmes and projects in counties; and
- (f) promote the sharing of resources, infrastructure, data, information and other facilities used in the implementation of National Government programmes and projects in counties.

2. The principles of the institutional structures are—

- (a) sovereignty of the people;
- (b) inclusive and participatory governance;
- (c) respect for the functional and institutional integrity of the two levels of government;
- (d) promotion of the national values and principles of governance;
- (e) promotion of equality and equity in service delivery;
- (f) objectivity and impartiality in decision-making;
- (g) consultation and co-operation;
- (h) minimizing intergovernmental disputes; and
- (i) promotion of accountability.

SCHEDULE

1. THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL STEERING COMMITTEE

(1) The Intergovernmental Steering Committee shall comprise of—

- (a) the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to the co-ordination of National Government, who shall be the chairperson;
- (b) the chairperson of the Council of County Governors, who shall be the co-chairperson;
- (c) all other Cabinet Secretaries;
- (d) all other County Governors;
- (e) the Attorney-General; and
- (f) the chairperson of the Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee.

(2) The Intergovernmental Steering Committee may co-opt such other members to assist it in the performance of its functions.

(3) The functions of the Intergovernmental Steering Committee shall be to—

- (a) provide strategic and policy direction for the implementation of national government programmes and projects in counties; and
- (b) determine any dispute referred to it by other intergovernmental committees specified in the Schedule.

(4) The Intergovernmental Steering Committee shall meet at least four times in each year and not more than three months shall pass between its meetings.

(5) The Intergovernmental Steering Committee shall conduct its meetings in accordance with the provisions of the First Schedule to the Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012.

(6) The secretariat of the Intergovernmental Steering Committee shall be jointly provided by the State Department of Devolution and the Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government.

2. THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL SECTOR CONSULTATIVE
FORUM

(1) The Intergovernmental Sector Consultative Forum shall comprise of—

- (a) the Cabinet Secretary responsible for the respective sector, who shall be the chairperson;
- (b) the Chairperson of the respective sector committee of the Council of County Governors, who shall be the co-chairperson;
- (c) the Cabinet Secretary for matters relating to intergovernmental relations;
- (d) the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to the co-ordination of the National Government;
- (e) the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to finance;
- (f) members of the respective sector committee of the Council of County Governors; and
- (g) the chairperson of the Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee.

(2) The functions of the Intergovernmental Sector Consultative Forum shall be to—

- (a) oversee the implementation of National Government sector programmes being implemented in counties;
- (b) consider and adopt national government sector strategic plans and interventions for the implementation of National Government programmes and projects in counties;
- (c) consider and adopt reports on the status of implementation of national government sector strategies, interventions and programmes being implemented in counties;

- (d) provide direction on emerging sectoral and cross-sectoral issues with respect to National Government programmes and projects being implemented in counties;
- (e) resolve sectoral intergovernmental disputes with respect to National Government programmes and projects being implemented in counties; and
- (f) ensure realization of National Government sector objectives with respect to National Government programmes and projects being implemented in counties.

(3) The Intergovernmental Sector Consultative Forum shall make periodic reports of its activities to the Intergovernmental Steering Committee.

(4) The Intergovernmental Sector Consultative Forum shall meet at least four times in a year and not more than three months shall elapse between its meetings.

(5) The Intergovernmental Sector Consultative Forum shall conduct its meetings in accordance with the provisions of the First Schedule to the Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012.

(6) The Cabinet Secretary responsible for the respective sector and the Council of County Governors shall designate officers who shall be responsible for the administrative functions of the Intergovernmental Sector Consultative Forum.

3. THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL SECTOR TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

(1) The Intergovernmental Sector Technical Committee shall consist of—

- (a) the Principal Secretary in the responsible sector ministry, who shall be the chairperson;
- (b) a county executive committee member responsible for the sector elected by the other county executive committee members responsible for the sector, who shall be the co-chairperson;
- (c) the Principal Secretary in the ministry responsible for matters relating to intergovernmental relations;
- (d) the Principal Secretary in the ministry responsible for matters relating to finance;
- (e) the Principal Secretary in the ministry responsible for matters relating to the co-ordination of National Government;
- (f) the county executive committee members responsible for matters relating to the sector from the other county governments; and
- (g) the chairperson of the Intergovernmental Relations Technical Committee.

(2) The Intergovernmental Sector Technical Committee may co-opt such other members to assist it in the performance of its functions.

(3) The functions of the Intergovernmental Sector Technical Committee shall be to—

- (a) develop sector work plans and budgets for joint projects and programmes;
- (b) harmonise and realign sector work plans and interventions;
- (c) formulate strategic direction for approval by the Intergovernmental Sector Consultative Forum on emerging sectoral and cross-sectoral issues; and
- (d) resolve intergovernmental disputes pertaining to the sector.

(4) The Intergovernmental Sector Technical Committee shall prepare and submit periodic reports of its activities to the Intergovernmental Sector Consultative Forum.

(5) The Intergovernmental Sector Technical Committee may hold such number of meetings as may be necessary for the conduct of its business.

(6) The Cabinet Secretary responsible for the respective sector and the Council of County Governors shall designate officers who shall be responsible for the administrative functions of the Intergovernmental Sector Technical Committee.

(7) The Intergovernmental Sector Technical Committee shall conduct its meetings in accordance with the provisions of the First Schedule to the Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012.

Dated the 23rd April, 2020.

EUGENE WAMALWA,
Cabinet Secretary for Devolution and Arid and Semi-Arid Lands.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3386

THE KENYA PLANT HEALTH INSPECTORATE SERVICE ACT

(No. 54 of 2012)

APPOINTMENT

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 8 (1) (d) of the Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service Act, the Cabinet Secretary for Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Co-operatives, appoints—

Marstella Bahati Kahindi (Ms.)
Ronald Juxton Abonyo
Stephen Kirimi Maore (Dr.)
Ruth Nashipai Muigai (Ms.)

to be Board Members of the Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS), for a period of three (3) years, with effect from the 4th May, 2020 and revokes the appointment of Anne Wangari Thairu-Muigai (Ms.)*

Dated the 4th April, 2020.

PETER G. MUNYA,
*Cabinet Secretary for Agriculture, Livestock,
Fisheries and Co-operatives.*

G.N. 13247/2018*

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3387

THE CONSTITUTION OF KENYA THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS ACT (No. 17 of 2012)

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF MANDERA

RE-REGAZETTEMET OF APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE MANDERA MUNICIPALITY BOARD

IN EXERCISE of the power conferred by Article 184 of the Constitution as read with section 14 of the Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Act, 2019, I, Ali Ibrahim Roba, Governor of Mandera County, appoint persons named below to be Members of the Mandera Municipality Board, for a period of three (3) years:

Salah Maalim Alio	–	<i>Chairperson</i>
Abdia Hussein Abdi	–	<i>Vice-Chairperson</i>
Famsahara Adan Maalim	–	<i>Member</i>
Hussein Maalim Mohamed	–	<i>Member</i>
Kullow Mohamed Sheikh	–	<i>Member</i>
Ibrahm Hassan Malow	–	<i>Member</i>
Mohamed Abdullah Omar	–	<i>Member</i>
County Executive Committee Member, Lands, Housing and Physical Planning	–	<i>Member</i>
County Chief Officer, Housing and Urban Development	–	<i>Member</i>

In compliance with the provisions of section 11 of the Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Act, this gazette notice degazettes and supersedes Gazette Notice Nos. 10408 of 2018, 10601 of 2018, and 3109 of 2020.

Dated the 23rd March, 2020.

MR/0747676

ALI IBRAHIM ROBA,
Governor, Mandera County.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3388

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS ACT

(No. 17 of 2012)

THE PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT

(No. 18 of 2012)

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KISII

KISII COUNTY BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FORUM

APPOINTMENT

PURSUANT to the powers conferred to me under sections 30 and 31 (d) of the County Government Act, 2012 as read together with section 137 (1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, I, James Elvis Omariba Ongwae, Governor, Kisii County, appoints the persons named in the first column of the Schedule, to be members of Kisii County Budget and Economic Forum representing the groups respectively specified in the second column of the Schedule; to be non-state members of Kisii County Budget and Economic Forum with effect from 5th April, 2018 until such a time a new Forum is appointed.

Name	Groups Represented
Kennedy Kombo Nyambega	People with Disabilities
Jamil Shamji	Minority
Joseph Teya	Professionals
James Nyabando	
Agnes Obare	Faith based
Margaret Moraa Kerosi	Women
Celestine Nyamumbo	Elderly
James Nyarunda	
Antony Ondara	Youth
Stephen Keuku	Business

Dated the 21st April, 2020.

JAMES E. O. ONGWAE,
Governor, Kisii County.

MR/0747738

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3389

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Benjamin Otieno Okelo, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 2.8 hectares or thereabouts, situate in the district of Rachuonyo, registered under title No. Kakelo/Dudi/796, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 8th May, 2020.

M. M. OSANO,

MR/0747631 Land Registrar, Rachuonyo North/East/South Districts.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3390

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS Immaculate Apondi Onyango, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land situate in the district of Busia/Teso, registered under title No. Marach/Bumala/2416, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 8th May, 2020.

W. N. NYABERI,

MR/0747732 Land Registrar, Busia/Teso Districts.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3391

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS George Okelo Oloo, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.05 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Busia/Teso, registered under title No. South Teso/Angoromo/5904, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 8th May, 2020.

W. N. NYABERI,

MR/0747732

Land Registrar, Busia/Teso Districts.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3392

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

ISSUE OF A NEW LAND TITLE DEED

WHEREAS David Kiplangat Mutai (ID/5245072), of P.O. Box 576-30100, Eldoret in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land containing 0.09 hectare or thereabouts, situate in the district of Uasin Gishu, registered under title No. Pioneer/Ngeria Block 1 (EATEC)/10994, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land title deed issued thereof has been lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, I shall issue a new land title deed provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 8th May, 2020.

S. C. MWEI,

MR/0747748

Land Registrar, Uasin Gishu District.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3393

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

RECONSTRUCTION OF LOST OR DESTROYED LAND REGISTER

WHEREAS (1) Noor Sharif Abdullahi and (2) Farah Muhumed Musa, both of P.O. Box 104639-00101, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, are registered as proprietors in fee simple of all that piece of land known as L.R. No. 36/IV/87, situate in the City of Nairobi in Nairobi Area, by virtue of a certificate of title registered as I.R. 85050/1, and whereas the land register in respect thereof is lost or destroyed, and whereas efforts made to locate the said land register have failed, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, the land register shall be reconstructed as provided under section 33 (5) of the Act, provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 8th May, 2020.

M. J. BILLOW,

MR/0747648

Registrar of Titles, Nairobi.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3394

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

RECONSTRUCTION OF LOST OR DESTROYED LAND REGISTER

WHEREAS Stanley Gachui, of P.O. Box 4338-00506, Nairobi in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor of all that piece of land known as L.R. No. 12715/4728 (Orig. No. 12715/312/32), situate in the Mavoko Municipality in Machakos Area, by virtue of a certificate of title registered as I.R. 109858/1, and whereas the land register in respect thereof is lost or destroyed, and whereas efforts made to locate the said land register have failed, notice is given that

after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, the land register shall be reconstructed as provided under section 33 (5) of the Act, provided that no objection has been received within that period.

Dated the 8th May, 2020.

MR/0747694

B. F. ATIENO,
Registrar of Titles, Nairobi.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3395

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

LOSS OF A LAND REGISTER

WHEREAS Teresa Jepkoge, of P.O. Box 30, Kapsabet in the Republic of Kenya, is registered as proprietor in absolute ownership interest of all that piece of land situate in the district of Nandi, registered under title No. Nandi/Chemelil Scheme/552, and whereas sufficient evidence has been adduced to show that the land register of the said piece of land is missing, and whereas all efforts made to locate the said land register have failed, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, provided that no objection has been received within that period, I intend to issue another land register and the missing land register is deemed to be of no effect.

Dated the 8th May, 2020.

MR/0747647

V. K. LAMU,
Land Registrar, Nandi District.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3396

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENT

WHEREAS Abigal Wangui Douglas (deceased), is registered as proprietor of all that piece of land known as Dagoretti/Kangemi/T.42, situate in the district of Nairobi, and whereas in the High Court of Kenya at Nairobi in succession cause No. 3251 of 2014, has issued grant of letters of administration and certificate of confirmation of grant in favour of John Ngumi, and whereas the said court has executed an application to be registered as proprietor by transmission of R.L. 19 in respect of the said piece of land, and whereas the land title deed issued is lost, notice is given that after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date hereof, provided no valid objection has been received within that period, I intend to dispense with the production of the said land title deed and proceed with registration of the said application to be registered as proprietor by transmission R.L. 19 in the name of John Ngumi, and upon such registration the land title deed issued earlier to the said Abigal Wangui Douglas (deceased), shall be deemed to be cancelled and of no effect.

Dated the 8th May, 2020.

MR/0747615

B. ACHOKA,
Land Registrar, Nairobi.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3397

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENT

WHEREAS Cleophas Onyango Owuoch, is registered as proprietor of all that piece of land known as South Ugenya/Rangala/552, situate in the district of Ugenya, and whereas the senior resident magistrate's court at Siaya, has ordered that the said piece of land be transferred to Michael Omondi, and whereas the executive officer of the said court executed an instrument of transfer in favour of Michael Omondi, and whereas all efforts made to compel the registered proprietor to surrender the land title deed issued to the land registrar have failed, notice is given that after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date hereof, provided no valid objection has been received within that period, I intend to dispense with the production of the said land title deed and proceed with registration of the said instrument of transfer and issue a land title deed to the said Michael Omondi Ochieng, and upon such registration the land title deed issued earlier to the said Cleophas Onyango Owuoch, shall be deemed to be cancelled and of no effect.

Dated the 8th May, 2020.

MR/0747678

D. O. DULO,
Land Registrar, Ugenya/Ugunja.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3398

THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT

(No. 3 of 2012)

REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENT

WHEREAS Abdi Hashi Yusuf (deceased), is registered as proprietor of all that piece of land containing 1.61 hectares or thereabout, known as Ngong/Ngong/20397, situate in the district of Kajiado North, and whereas the High Court of Kenya at Nairobi in succession cause No. 68 of 2018, has issued grant of letters of administration to (1) Abdillahi Abdi Hashi, (2) Mohamed Deen Abdi Hashi and (3) Rahma Abdi Hashi, and whereas the land title deed issued earlier to the said Abdi Hashi Yusuf (deceased) has been reported missing or lost, notice is given that after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date hereof, provided no valid objection has been received within that period, I intend to dispense with the production of the said land title deed and proceed with registration of the said instrument of R.L. 19 and R.L. 7 and upon such registration the land title deed issued earlier to the said Abdi Hashi Yusuf (deceased), shall be deemed to be cancelled and of no effect.

Dated the 8th May, 2020.

MR/0747755

S. M. VUSHA,
Land Registrar, Kajiado North.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3399

THE LAND ACT

(No. 6 of 2012)

DUALLING OF NORTHERN AND EASTERN BY-PASS

INQUIRY

IN PURSUANCE of sections 112 of the Land Act, 2012, the National Land Commission on behalf of Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) gives notice that inquiries for hearing of claims to compensation of interested parties for the dualling of Northern and Eastern By-pass in Nairobi City County shall be held at Mihango Chief's Office on Tuesday, and Wednesday, 2020 from 9.30 a.m.

SCHEDULE

Plot No.	Registered Owner	Approximate Area (Ha.)
Nairobi Block115/21	George Muchene Kirumba	0.06
Nairobi Block115/22	Thomas Irungu Kigoi and Agnes Wairimu Gakunga	0.011
Nairobi Block115/23	George Muchene Kirumba	0.015
Nairobi Block115/24	James Kamau Kaaani	0.043
Nairobi Block115/25	Elizabeth Wairimu Kamau	0.045
Nairobi Block115/27	Moses Kamau Giithae	0.04
Nairobi Block115/28	Astrol Petroleum Company	0.043
Nairobi Block115/35	Apex Coating East Africa Limited	0.004
Nairobi Block115/36	Apex Coating East Africa Limited	0.009
Nairobi Block115/37	Nelly Waithira Kinyanjui	0.014
Nairobi Block115/39	Rowland Wangira Ngegw	0.024
Nairobi Block115/40	Ikigu Abraham Kailemia	0.053
Nairobi Block115/41	Pauline Wanjiku Mubia	0.054
Nairobi Block115/43	Isabel Njoki Njuguna	0.054
Nairobi Block115/44	Miriam Wangui Kingori	0.056
Nairobi Block115/45	John Kingori Kariuki	0.056
Nairobi Block115/51	Esther Wangari Ngari	0.058
Nairobi Block115/52	Esther Wangari Ngari	0.058
Nairobi Block115/53	Livingstone Kamande Gitau	0.055
Nairobi Block115/54	Livingstone Kamande Gitau	0.055
Nairobi Block115/55	Pelagiah Wanjiru Kamau	0.055
Nairobi Block115/56	Samuel Karanja Kihonge	0.056
Nairobi Block115/57	James Kamau Kaniu	0.027
Nairobi Block115/58	Hannah Wambui Kamau	0.1500
Nairobi Block115/61	Edward Mathu Kamau	0.051
Nairobi Block115/62	Susan Muthoni Karanja	0.05
Nairobi Block115/64	John Mathenge	0.009

Plot No.	Registered Owner	Approximate Area (Ha.)
Nairobi Block115/153	Esther Wangari Macharia	0.013
Nairobi Block115/154	Raphael Kibiru Tutuma	0.018
L.R. No. 9039/3	Pauline Wanjiku Mubia and Wanjiku Kamau	1.833
Nairobi Block115/26	Green card missing	0.045
Nairobi Block115/38	Green card missing	0.019
Nairobi Block115/42	Green card missing	0.054
Nairobi Block115/46	Green card missing	0.056
Nairobi Block115/47	Green card missing	0.056
Nairobi Block115/48	Green card missing	0.057
Nairobi Block115/49	Green card missing	0.057
Nairobi Block115/50	Green card missing	0.058
Nairobi Block115/60	Green card missing	0.052
Nairobi Block115/63	Green card missing	0.05

Every person interested in the affected land is required to deliver to the National Land Commission on or before the day of inquiry, a written claim to compensation, a copy of identity card (ID), personal identification number (PIN), land ownership documents and bank account details.

Dated the 18th March, 2020.

MR/0747644 **GERSHOM OTACHI,**
Chairman, National Land Commission.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3400

THE LAND ACT

(No. 6 of 2012)

OUTERING ROAD PROJECT

ADDENDUM

IN PURSUANCE of the Land Act, 2012, part VIII, and further to Gazette Notice No. 6055, 7401 of 2014, 4136 and 5885 of 2016, the National Land Commission on behalf of Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA), add

Plot No.	Registered Owner	Approx. Area Acquired (Ha.)
Block 97/39	Nuru Sheriff Abubakar and Hakoma Boy	0.0461

Plan for the affected land may be inspected during working hours at the office of the National Land Commission, Ardhi House, 3rd Floor, Room 305, 1st Ngong Avenue, Nairobi.

Dated the 18th March, 2020.

MR/0747645 **GERSHOM OTACHI,**
Chairman, National Land Commission.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3401

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS ACT

(No. 17 of 2012)

MANDERA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

COMMITTEE ON THE MANDERA COUNTY GOVERNMENT PENDING BILLS

APPOINTMENT

IT IS notified for general public information that the Mandera County Executive Committee Member for Finance and Economic Planning has established a committee to be known as the Mandera County Ineligible Pending Bills Resolution Committee. The purpose of the Committee is to ascertain ineligible pending bills claimed against the Mandera County Government.

The following persons have been appointed to be the Chair and members of the Mandera County Pending Bills Committee—

Abdifatah A. Ogle –*Chairman*
Ahmed Salim Ali – *Member*

Adan Kulow – *Member*
Abdikheyr Aden Hussein – *Member*
Abdinur Adan Edow – *Member*

The terms of reference of the committee shall be to—

- Scrutinize and analyse all existing pending bills, with a view to making appropriate recommendations to the County Treasury for payment or otherwise.
- Ascertain ineligible pending bills, with a view to making appropriate recommendations to the County Treasury for payment or otherwise.
- shall have access to reports of any previous investigations relevant to its mandate.
- shall primarily rely on Kabage report for the proper discharge of its mandate.
- may consult with the Governor or County Executive Committee for Finance on any matter within its mandate.

The Committee shall:

- Within fourteen days, after scrutiny and analysis of the County Government's pending bills, (or such longer period that the Governor may authorize) submit to the Governor a report.

IBRAHIM B. HASSAN,
CEC Finance and Economic Planning,
MR/0747721 *Mandera County Government.*

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3402

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS ACT

(No. 17 of 2012)

THE COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF KITUI STANDING ORDERS

SPECIAL SITTING OF THE COUNTY ASSEMBLY

PURSUANT to Standing Order 26 of the Kitui County Assembly Standing Orders, it is notified for information of all the Honourable Members of the County Assembly and the general public that the County Assembly of Kitui shall have special sittings on Tuesday, 12th May, 2020 at 9.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. and Wednesday, 13th May, 2020 at 9.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. at the County Assembly Chambers, County Assembly Buildings, in Kitui Town.

The business to be transacted during the sittings shall be—

- The tabling/laying of the Report on the Nomination of Persons to the office of the Chairperson and Members of the Kitui County Public Service Board; and
- Consideration of Report on the Nomination of Persons to the office of the Chairperson and Members of the Kitui County Public Service Board.

Dated the 3rd May, 2020.

MR/0747704 **GEORGE M. NDOTTO,**
Speaker of the Assembly, County Assembly of Kitui.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3403

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS ACT

(No. 17 of 2012)

THE LAIKIPIA COUNTY ASSEMBLY STANDING ORDERS

SPECIAL SITTING OF THE COUNTY ASSEMBLY

NOTICE is given to all Members of the County Assembly of Laikipia and the general public that, pursuant to Standing Orders 30 of the Laikipia County Assembly Standing Orders, there shall be special sittings of the County Assembly at the Assembly Chambers, at Nanyuki Town on Tuesday, 12th May, 2020 at 10.00 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. and the business to be transacted shall be:

Consideration of Laikipia County Supplementary Appropriation Bill 2019/2020.

Consideration of the Public Finance Management Act (Covid-19 Emergency Response Fund) Regulations, 2020.

Consideration of Laikipia County Health Committee report on County Response to Covid-19 pandemic.

Consideration of the Public Finance Management Act (The Laikipia Emergency Fund) Regulations, 2020.

Consideration of alteration of the Assembly Calendar Pursuant to provisions of Standing Order No. 29.

Dated the 5th May, 2020.

MR/0747739 **PATRICK WAIGWA,**
Speaker, County Assembly of Laikipia.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3404

THE CONSTITUTION OF KENYA
THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS ACT
(No. 17 of 2012)

THE NANDI COUNTY ASSEMBLY STANDING ORDERS

SPECIAL SITTING OF THE COUNTY ASSEMBLY

NOTICE, is given to all members of County Assembly of Nandi and the general public that, pursuant to Standing Order 30 of the Nandi County Assembly Standing Orders, there shall be a special sitting of the County Assembly at the Assembly Chambers, Kapsabet Town on Thursday, 7th May, 2020 at 11.00 a.m. The following shall be the businesses to be transacted:

1. Tabling of Budget Estimates for FY 2020/2021
2. That this House Adopts plenary sessions to be held every week on Wednesdays.

Dated the 5th May, 2020.

MR/0747757 **JOSHUA KIPTOO,**
Speaker, County Assembly of Nandi.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3405

THE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ACT
(No. 35 of 2016)

RECOGNITION OF INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION AND
MANAGEMENT MEASURES

PURSUANT to section 31 of the Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2016, the Director-General of the Kenya Fisheries Service gives notice that Resolution 12/06 on Reducing the Incidental by Catch of Seabirds in Longline Fisheries, the text of which is set out in the Schedule, has been recognized by Kenya for purposes of the Act.

SCHEDULE

REDUCING INCIDENTAL BYCATCH OF SEABIRDS IN
LONGLINE FISHERIES

The Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC),

RECALLING Resolution 10/06 *On reducing incidental bycatch of seabirds in longline fisheries* [superseded by Resolution 12/06], and in particular, its paragraph 8;

RECOGNIZING the need to strengthen mechanisms to protect seabirds in the Indian Ocean, and to harmonize them with ICCAT measures that will enter into force no later than July, 2013;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) International Plan of Action for Reducing the Incidental Catch of Seabirds in Longline Fisheries (IPOA-Seabirds);

NOTING the recommendations of the IOTC Scientific Committee, in agreement with the IOTC Working Party on Ecosystems and Bycatch (WPEB) on measures to mitigate seabird interactions as outlined in their 2007, 2009 and 2011 Reports;

ACKNOWLEDGING that to date some IOTC Contracting Parties and Co-operating Non-Contracting Parties (hereinafter referred to as "CPCs") have identified the need for, and have either completed or are near finalising, their National Plan of Action on Seabirds;

RECOGNIZING the global concern that some species of seabirds, notably albatrosses and petrels, are threatened with extinction;

NOTING that the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels, which opened for signatures at Canberra on 19th June, 2001, has entered into force;

NOTING that the ultimate aim of the IOTC and the CPCs is to achieve a zero bycatch of seabirds for fisheries under the purview of the IOTC, especially threatened albatrosses and petrel species in longline fisheries;

BEARING in mind studies undertaken in other longline tuna fisheries, demonstrating the economical benefit of measures to mitigate incidental bycatch of seabirds, by significantly increasing catches of targeted species;

ADOPTS, in accordance with the provisions of Article IX, paragraph 1 of the IOTC Agreement, the following:

1. CPCs shall record data on seabird incidental bycatch by species, notably through scientific observers in accordance with Resolution 11/04 and report these annually. Observers shall to the extent possible take photographs of seabirds caught by fishing vessels and transmit them to national seabird experts or to the IOTC Secretariat, for confirmation of identification.

2. CPCs that have not fully implemented the provisions of the IOTC Regional Observer Scheme outlined in paragraph 2 of Resolution 11/04 shall report seabird incidental bycatch through logbooks, including details of species, if possible.

3. CPCs shall provide to the Commission as part of their annual reports, information on how they are implementing this measure.

4. CPCs shall seek to achieve reductions in levels of seabird bycatch across all fishing areas, seasons, and fisheries through the use of effective mitigation measures, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members and the practicability of mitigation measures.

5. In the area south of 25 degrees South latitude, CPCs shall ensure that all longline vessels use at least two of the three mitigation measures in Table 1. These measures should also be considered for implementation in other areas, as appropriate, consistent with scientific advice.

6. Mitigation measures used pursuant to paragraph 5 shall conform to the minimum technical standards for these measures, as shown in Table 1.

7. The design and deployment for bird scaring lines should also meet the additional specifications provided in Annex 1.

8. The IOTC Scientific Committee, based notably on the work of the WPEB and information from CPCs, will analyse the impact of this Resolution on seabird bycatch no later than for the 2016 meeting of the Commission. It shall advise the Commission on any modifications that are required, based on experience to date of the operation of the Resolution and/or further international studies, research or advice on best practice on the issue, in order to make the Resolution more effective.

9. The Commission should hold a workshop in the intersessional period before the entry into force of this Resolution to facilitate its implementation, particularly focusing on how to address safety and practical concerns. CPCs shall ensure that fishers make a trial of the safety and practicality of these measures for review at the workshops with a view of resolving their concerns and assuring the orderly implementation, including training for and adaptation to these measures. A second workshop should be held, if necessary to explain the science, theory and application of the line weighting measure.

10. This Resolution shall enter into force on 1st July, 2014.

11. As of 1st July, 2014, the Resolution 10/06 on reducing incidental bycatch of seabirds in longline fisheries and the Recommendation 05/09 on incidental mortality of seabirds are superseded by this Resolution.

Conservation and Management Measures linked to Resolution 12/06 or return to the Table of Contents			
Links from within this CMM		Links from other CMMs	
Resolution 11/04		None	

Table 1. Mitigation measures

Mitigation	Description	Specification
Night setting with minimum deck lighting	No setting between nautical dawn and before nautical dusk. Deck lighting to be kept to a minimum.	Nautical dusk and nautical dawn are defined as set out in the Nautical Almanac tables for relevant latitude, local time and date. Minimum deck lighting should not breach minimum standards for safety and navigation.
Bird-scaring lines (Tori lines)	Bird-scaring lines shall be deployed during the entire longline setting to deter birds from approaching the branch line.	For vessels greater than or equal to 35 m: (a) Deploy at least 1 bird-scaring line. Where practical, vessels are encouraged to use a second tori pole and bird scaring line at times of high bird abundance or activity; both tori lines should be deployed simultaneously, one on each side of the line being set. (b) Aerial extent of bird-scaring lines must be greater than or equal to 100 m. (c) Long streamers of sufficient length to reach the sea surface in calm conditions must be used. (d) Long streamers must be at intervals of no more than 5m. For vessels less than 35 m— • Deploy at least 1 bird-scaring line. • Aerial extent must be greater than or equal to 75 m. • Long and/or short (but greater than 1 m in length) streamers must be used and placed at intervals as follows— 1. Short: intervals of no more than 2 m. 2. Long: intervals of no more than 5 m for the first 55 m of bird scaring line. Additional design and deployment guidelines for bird-scaring lines are provided in Annex 1 of this Resolution.
Line weighting	Line weights to be deployed on the snood prior to setting.	Greater than a total of 45 g attached within 1 m of the hook or; Greater than a total of 60 g attached within 3.5 m of the hook or; Greater than a total of 98 g weight attached within 4 m of the hook.

ANNEX I

Supplemental Guidelines for Design and Deployment of Tori Lines

Preamble

Minimum technical standards for deployment of tori lines are found in Table 1 of this Resolution, and are not repeated here. These supplemental guidelines are designed to assist in the preparation and implementation of tori line regulations for longline vessels. While these guidelines are relatively explicit, improvement in tori line effectiveness through experimentation is encouraged, within the requirements of Table 1 in the Resolution. The guidelines take into account environmental and operational variables such as weather conditions, setting speed and ship size, all of which influence tori line performance and design in protecting baits from birds. Tori line design and use may change to take account of these variables provided that line performance is not compromised. On-going improvement in tori line design is envisaged and consequently review of these guidelines should be undertaken in the future.

Tori line design (see Figure 1)

1. An appropriate towed device on the section of the tori line in the water can improve the aerial extension.
2. The above water section of the line should be sufficiently light that its movement is unpredictable to avoid habituation by birds and sufficiently heavy to avoid deflection of the line by wind.
3. The line is best attached to the vessel with a robust barrel swivel to reduce tangling of the line.
4. The streamers should be made of material that is conspicuous and produces an unpredictable lively action (e.g. strong fine line sheathed in red polyurethane tubing) suspended from a robust three-way swivel (that again reduces tangles) attached to the tori line.
5. Each streamer should consist of two or more strands.
6. Each streamer pair should be detachable by means of a clip so that line stowage is more efficient.

Deployment of tori lines

1. The line should be suspended from a pole affixed to the vessel. The tori pole should be set as high as possible so that the line protects bait a good distance astern of the vessel and will not tangle with fishing gear. Greater pole height provides greater bait protection. For example, a height of around 7 m above the water line can give about 100 m of bait protection.
2. If vessels use only one tori line it should be set to windward of sinking baits. If baited hooks are set outboard of the wake, the streamer line attachment point to the vessel should be positioned several meters outboard of the side of the vessel that baits are deployed. If vessels use two tori lines, baited hooks should be deployed within the area bounded by the two tori lines.
3. Deployment of multiple tori lines is encouraged to provide even greater protection of baits from birds.
4. Because there is the potential for line breakage and tangling, spare tori lines should be carried onboard to replace damaged lines and to ensure fishing operations can continue uninterrupted. Breakaways can be incorporated into the tori line to minimize safety and operational problems should a longline float foul or tangle with the in-water extent of a streamer line.
5. When fishers use a bait casting machine (BCM), they must ensure co-ordination of tori line and machine by (i) ensuring the BCM throws directly under the tori line protection, and (ii) when using a BCM (or multiple BCMs) that allows throwing to both port and starboard, two tori lines should be used.
6. When casting branchline by hand, fishers should ensure that the baited hooks and coiled branch line sections are cast under the tori line protection, avoiding the propeller turbulence which may slow the sink rate.
7. Fishers are encouraged to install manual, electric or hydraulic winches to improve ease of deployment and retrieval of tori lines.

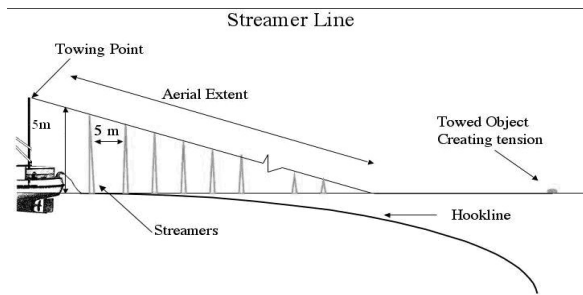


Figure 1. Diagram of Bird Scaring Streamer Line

Dated the 28th April, 2020.

DANIEL MUNGAI,
Ag. Director-General, Kenya Fisheries Service.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3406

THE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

(No. 35 of 2016)

RECOGNITION OF INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION AND
MANAGEMENT MEASURES

PURSUANT to section 31 of the Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2016, the Director-General of the Kenya Fisheries Service gives notice that Resolution 17/07 on the Prohibition to Use Large-Scale Driftnets in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission Area of competence, the text of which is set out in the Schedule, has been recognized by Kenya for purposes of the Act.

SCHEDULE

RESOLUTION 12/12 TO PROHIBIT THE USE OF LARGE-SCALE
DRIFTNETS ON THE HIGH SEAS IN THE IOTC AREA

(Resolution 12/12 remains binding on Pakistan)

The Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC),

RECALLING that the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) Resolution 46/215 calls for a global moratorium on large-scale high seas driftnet fishing;

NOTING that a number of vessels continue to engage in large-scale high seas driftnet fishing in the Indian Ocean area (IOTC area of competence);

MINDFUL that any vessel fishing with large-scale driftnets on the high seas in the IOTC area of competence, or configured to conduct large-scale high seas driftnet operations, has the capacity to take species of concern to the IOTC and is likely to undermine the effectiveness of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures;

NOTING with concern that recent information indicates that such vessels are interacting more frequently with highly migratory species, such as tunas, swordfish, sharks, and other species covered by the IOTC Agreement; and that associated "ghost fishing" by lost or discarded driftnets have serious detrimental effects on these species of concern and the marine environment;

ADOPTS in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article IX of the IOTC Agreement, that:

1. The use of large-scale driftnets¹ on the high seas within the IOTC area of competence shall be prohibited.

2. Each Contracting Party and Cooperating Non-Contracting party (hereinafter referred to as CPCs) shall take all measures necessary to prohibit their fishing vessels from using large-scale driftnets while on the high seas in the IOTC area of competence.

3. A CPC-flagged fishing vessel will be presumed to have used large-scale driftnets on the high seas in the IOTC area of competence if it is found operating on the high seas in the IOTC area of competence and is configured² to use large-scale driftnets.

4. Paragraph 3 shall not apply to a CPC-flagged vessel duly authorised to use large-scale driftnets in their EEZs. While on the high

seas in the IOTC area of competence all of such driftnets and related fishing equipment shall be stowed or secured in such a manner that they are not readily available to be used for fishing.

5. CPCs shall include in their Annual Reports a summary of monitoring, control, and surveillance actions related to large-scale driftnet fishing on the high seas in the IOTC area of competence.

6. The IOTC shall periodically assess whether additional measures should be adopted and implemented to ensure that large-scale driftnets are not used on the high seas in the IOTC area of competence. The first such assessment shall take place in 2013.

7. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from applying more stringent measures to regulate the use of large-scale driftnets.

8. This Resolution supersedes Resolution 09/05 to prohibit the use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas in the IOTC area.

1. "Large-scale driftnets" are defined as gillnets or other nets or a combination of nets that are more than 2.5 kilometers in length whose purpose is to enmesh, entrap, or entangle fish by drifting on the surface of, or in, the water column.

2. "Configured" to use large-scale drift-nets means having on board assembled gear that collectively would allow the vessel to deploy and retrieve large-scale driftnets.

Dated the 28th April, 2020.

DANIEL MUNGAI,
Ag. Director-General, Kenya Fisheries Service.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3407

THE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

(No. 35 of 2016)

RECOGNITION OF INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION AND
MANAGEMENT MEASURES

PURSUANT to section 31 of the Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2016, the Director-General of the Kenya Fisheries Service gives notice that Resolution 16/08 on the Prohibition of the Use of Aircrafts and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles as Fishing Aids, the text of which is set out in the Schedule, has been recognized by Kenya for purposes of the Act.

SCHEDULE

RESOLUTION 16/08 ON THE PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF
AIRCRAFTS AND UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES AS
FISHING AIDS

Keywords: Helicopters, drones, aircraft, unmanned aerial vehicle, fishing, searching, fishing aid, supply vessel, support vessel, fishing vessel.

The Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC),

RECALLING that Article 5, paragraph c, of the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea of December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (UNFSA), establishes the application of the precautionary approach as a general principle for sound fisheries management;

NOTING that recommendations 37 and 38 of the Performance Review Panel, adopted by the Commission as Resolution 09/01 [superseded by Resolution 16/03], indicate that pending the amendment or replacement of the IOTC Agreement to incorporate modern fisheries management principles, the Commission should implement the precautionary approach as set forth in the UNFSA;

RECOGNIZING the need to ensure the sustainability of fisheries for tunas and tuna-like species for food security, livelihoods, economic development, multispecies interactions and environmental impacts in its decisions;

CONSIDERING the Resolution 12/01 on the implementation of the precautionary approach, in accordance with relevant internationally agreed standards, in particular with the guidelines set forth in the UNFSA, and to ensure the sustainable utilization of fisheries resources as set forth in article V of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission agreement;

RECALLING that the objective of the IOTC Agreement is to ensure, through appropriate management, the conservation and optimum utilisation of stocks covered by the mentioned Agreement and encouraging sustainable development of fisheries based on such stocks;

RECOGNIZING that all gears deployed to target resources under the competence of Indian Ocean Tuna Commission should be managed to ensure the sustainability of fishing operations;

GIVEN that "Aircraft" means a contrivance used for navigation of, or flight in the air and specifically includes, but is not limited to, planes, helicopters, and any other device that allows a person to fly or hover above the ground. "Unmanned aerial vehicle" means any device capable of flying in the air which is remotely, automatically or otherwise piloted without an occupant, including but not limited to drones;

RECOGNIZING that the use of aircraft and unmanned aerial vehicle as fishing/searching aids significantly contribute to the fishing effort of tuna fishing vessels by increasing their fish detection capacity;

ADOPTS, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article IX of the IOTC Agreement, that—

1. Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Party (collectively CPCs) shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels, support and supply vessels from using aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, CPCs whose fishing vessels currently use aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids may continue to allow such vessels to use them until 31st December, 2017. The CPC that wishes to apply this provision shall so report to the Secretariat within 120 days after the adoption of this resolution.

3. Any occurrence of a fishing operation undertaken with the aid of aircraft or any unmanned aerial vehicle in the IOTC area of competence shall be reported to the flag State and the IOTC Executive Secretary, for communication to the Compliance Committee.

4. Aircraft and unmanned aerial vehicles used for scientific and MCS purposes are not subject to the prohibition set out in paragraph 1 of this measure.

Conservation and Management Measures linked to Resolution 16/08 or return to the Table of Contents			
Links from within this CMM		Links from other CMMs	
Resolution 12/01	Resolution 16/03	None	

Dated the 28th April, 2020.

DANIEL MUNGAI,
Ag. Director-General, Kenya Fisheries Service.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3408

THE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

(No. 35 of 2016)

RECOGNITION OF INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

PURSUANT to section 31 of the Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2016, the Director-General of the Kenya Fisheries Service gives notice that Resolution 18/05 on Management Measures for the Conservation of the Billfishes: Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish, the text of which is set out in the Schedule, has been recognized by Kenya for purposes of the Act.

SCHEDULE

RESOLUTION 18/05 ON MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF THE BILLFISHES: STRIPED MARLIN, BLACK MARLIN, BLUE MARLIN AND INDO-PACIFIC SAILFISH

Keywords: Striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, Indo-Pacific sailfish, catch limits, scientific research, reference points, data collection, catch reporting.

The Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC),

RECALLING Resolution 15/05 [superseded by Resolution 18/05] on conservation measures for striped marlin, black marlin and blue marlin aiming to reduce the fishing pressure on the marlin species;

RECALLING the available scientific information and advice, in particular the IOTC Scientific Committee conclusions, according to which Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and/or Indo-Pacific Sailfish are subject to overfishing and, in some cases, overfished with catches in recent years exceeding by far the average catches of the baseline period 2009/2014;

RECALLING Resolution 12/01 on the implementation of the precautionary approach that calls on IOTC Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPCs) to apply the precautionary approach in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement and further recalling that Article 6.2 therein stipulates that the absence of adequate scientific information shall not be used as a reason for postponing or failing to take conservation and management measures;

RECALLING that Resolution 15/01 on the recording of catch and effort data by fishing vessels in the IOTC area of competence fixes the IOTC data record system;

RECALLING Resolution 15/02 on the Mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPCs) that defines the catch and catch related information to be provided by CPCs to the IOTC secretariat;

CONSIDERING that the SC noted that, catches have increased in 2015 and in 2016 from the average level of 2009- 2014 and that the SC therefore recommended that substantial reduction of current catches should be agreed to end overfishing and, whenever possible, to enable the stocks to rebuild;

ADOPTS, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article IX of the IOTC Agreement, the following:

1. To ensure the conservation of the striped marlin (*Tetrapturus audax*), black marlin (*Makaira indica*), blue marlin (*Makaira nigricans*) and Indo-Pacific sailfish (*Istiophorus platypterus*) stocks in the Indian Ocean, Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, (CPCs) whose vessels catch those species in the IOTC Area of Competence undertake at least the following national management measures as described below are in place to support the sustainable exploitation of these stocks in line with the IOTC Agreement objectives of ensuring the conservation and optimum utilization of stocks by undertaking the following:

Management Measures: Catch limits

2. CPCs shall endeavour to ensure that the overall catches, of the Indian Ocean Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo Pacific Sailfish in any given year do not exceed either the MSY level or, in its absence, the lower limit of the MSY range of central values as estimated by the Scientific Committee.

3. The limits referred to in paragraph 2 correspond to the following:

- (a) Striped Marlin: 3,260 t
- (b) Black Marlin: 9,932 t
- (c) Blue Marlin: 11,930 t
- (d) Indo Pacific Sailfish: 25,000 t

4. If the average annual total catch of any of the species referred to in paragraph 2 in any two consecutive years period from 2020 onward exceeds the limits referred to in paragraph 3, the Commission shall review the implementation and effectiveness of the measures contained in this Resolution and consider the adoption of additional conservation and management measures, as appropriate, by also taking into account the advice of the Scientific Committee referred to in paragraph 14.

Other Management Measures

5. Pending advice from the Scientific Committee on a joint and/or a species specific minimum conservation size, notwithstanding Resolution 17/04 (superseded by Resolution 19/04), CPCs shall not retain on board, trans-ship, land, any specimen smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length (LJFL) of any of the species referred to in paragraph 2, but shall return them immediately to the sea in a manner that maximizes post-release survival potential without compromising the safety of crew1.

6. In addition, CPCs may consider the adoption of additional fisheries management measures to limit fishing mortality such as: releasing any specimen brought alive on-board or alongside for taking on board the vessel; modify fishing practices and/or fishing gears to reduce juveniles catches; adopting spatial/temporal management measures to reduce fishing in nursery grounds; limiting days at sea and/or fishing vessels exploiting billfishes.

Recording, Reporting, and Use of the Catch Information

7. CPCs shall ensure that their vessels catching Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish in the IOTC Area of Competence record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in Resolution 15/01 on the recording of catch and effort data by fishing vessels in the IOTC area of competence or any Resolution superseding it.

8. CPCs shall implement data collection programmes to ensure accurate reporting of Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish catches, released alive and/or discarded, together with effort, size and discard data to IOTC in full accordance with the Resolution 15/02 on the Mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPCs), or any Resolution superseding it.

9. CPCs shall include in their Annual Reports to the Scientific Committee information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to manage fisheries for sustainable exploitation and conservation of Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish.

10. The Commission, shall consider appropriate assistance to developing CPCs for the collection of data on the above-mentioned species.

Scientific Research and Scientific Committee

11. CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research on key biological/ecological/ behavioural characteristics, life-history, migrations, post-release survival and guidelines for safe release, identification of nursery grounds, improving selectivity of fishing practices and fishing gears, for Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish. The results of such researches shall be made available to the Working Party on Billfishes and the Scientific Committee through working documents and their national Annual Reports.

12. The IOTC Working Party on Billfish and the Scientific Committee shall continue their work on assessing and monitoring the status of Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish and provide advice to the Commission.

13. The Scientific Committee and the Compliance Committee shall annually review the information provided and assess the effectiveness of the fisheries management measures reported by CPCs on striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin and Indo-Pacific sailfish and, as appropriate, provide advice to the Commission.

14. For each of the four species covered by this Resolution, the Scientific Committee shall provide advice:

- Options to reduce fishing mortality with a view to recover and/or maintain the stocks in the Green zone of the Kobe Plot with levels of probability ranging from 60 to 90% by 2026 at latest. The advice shall be provided on the basis of the current exploitation pattern as well as of its likely change to take into account the advice under point c. below;
- Options for candidate reference points for their conservation and management in the IOTC Area of Competence;
- Species specific minimum conservation sizes by taking into account the size at maturity and the recruitment size to the fishery by gear as well as its practicability. Where adequate,

due to considerations on technical interaction of fisheries, advice shall provide also a minimum conservation size common to the four species

15. This Resolution supersedes the Resolution 15/05 *On conservation measures for striped marlin, black marlin and blue marlin*.

Conservation and Management Measures linked to Resolution 18/05 or return to the Table of Contents			
Links from within this CMM		Links from other CMMs	
Resolution 12/01	Resolution 15/01	None	
Resolution 15/02	Resolution 19/04		

1. Notwithstanding paragraph 5, in the case of billfish, when purse seiners unintentionally catch such small fish and freeze them as a part of a purse seine fishing operation, this does not constitute non-compliance as long as such fish are not sold.

Dated the 28th April, 2020.

DANIEL MUNGAI,
Ag. Director-General, Kenya Fisheries Service.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3409

THE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

(No. 35 of 2016)

RECOGNITION OF INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

PURSUANT to section 31 of the Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2016, the Director-General of the Kenya Fisheries Service gives notice that Resolution 17/05 on the Conservation of Sharks Caught in Association with Fisheries Managed by Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, the text of which is set out in the Schedule, has been recognized by Kenya for purposes of the Act.

SCHEDULE

RESOLUTION 17/05 ON THE CONSERVATION OF SHARKS CAUGHT IN ASSOCIATION WITH FISHERIES MANAGED BY INDIAN OCEAN TUNA COMMISSION

Keywords: sharks, finning, naturally-attached fins, NEAFC, NAFO

The Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC),

RECOGNISING Resolution 12/01 *On the implementation of the precautionary approach* calls on IOTC Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPCs) to apply the precautionary approach in accordance with Article V of the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement;

CONCERNED by the continued failure of IOTC CPCs to submit complete, accurate and timely catch records for sharks in accordance with existing IOTC Resolutions;

RECOGNISING the need to improve the collection of species specific data on catch, discards and trade as a basis for improving the conservation and management of shark stocks and aware that identifying sharks by species is rarely possible when fins have been removed from the carcass;

RECALLING that United Nations General Assembly Resolution on Sustainable Fisheries, adopted annually by consensus, since 2007 (62/177, 63/112, 64/72, 65/38, 66/68, 67/79, 68/71, 69/109, 70/75 and A/RES/71/123) calls upon States to take immediate and concerted action to improve the implementation of and compliance with existing regional fisheries management organisation or arrangement measures that regulate shark fisheries and incidental catch of sharks, in particular those measures which prohibit or restrict fisheries conducted solely for the purpose of harvesting shark fins, and, where necessary, to consider taking other measures, as appropriate, such as requiring that all sharks be landed with fins naturally attached;

FURTHER RECALLING that the FAO International Plan of Action for Sharks calls on States to encourage full use of dead sharks,

to facilitate improved species-specific catch and landings data and monitoring of shark catches and the identification and reporting of species-specific biological and trade data;

AWARE that despite regional agreements on the prohibition of shark finning, shark fins continue to be removed on board and the rest of the shark carcass discarded into the sea;

EMPHASISING the recent recommendations of IOTC and WCPFC Scientific Committees that the use of fin- to-carcass weight ratios is not a verifiable means of ensuring the eradication of shark finning and that it has proven ineffective in terms of implementation, enforcement and monitoring;

NOTING the adoption of Recommendation 10:2015 on *Conservation of Sharks Caught in Association with Fisheries Managed by the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC)* and Article 12 of the North- West Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO), which establish the fins attached policy as exclusive option for ensuring the shark finning ban in the NEAFC and NAFO fisheries;

ADOPTS, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article IX of the IOTC Agreement, that:

1. This measure shall apply to all fishing vessels flying the flag of a Contracting Party or Cooperating Non-Contracting Party (CPC) and on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels, or authorised to fish for tuna or tuna-like species managed by the IOTC.

2. CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilise their entire catches of sharks, with the exception of species prohibited by the IOTC. Full utilisation is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.

3. (a) Sharks landed fresh: CPCs shall prohibit the removal of shark fins on board vessels. CPCs shall prohibit the landing, retention on-board, transshipment and carrying of shark fins which are not naturally attached to the shark carcass until the first point of landing.

(a) Sharks landed frozen: CPCs that do not apply sub-paragraph 3 a) for all sharks shall require their vessels to not have on board fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks on board, up to the first point of landing. CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5 % ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.

(b) CPCs are encouraged to consider to progressively implement the measures described in sub- paragraph 3 a) to all shark landings. Paragraph 3 will be revisited by the Commission in its 2019 Annual Meeting in light of recommendations from the Scientific Committee, using the best available science and case studies from other CPCs already prohibiting the removal of shark fins on board vessels.

4. In fisheries in which sharks are unwanted species, CPCs shall, to the extent possible, encourage the release of live sharks, especially juveniles and pregnant sharks that are caught incidentally and are not used for food and/or subsistence. CPCs shall require that fishers are aware of and use identification guides (e.g. *IOTC Shark and Ray Identification in Indian Ocean Fisheries*) and handling practices.

5. Without prejudice to paragraph 3, in order to facilitate on-board storage, shark fins may be partially sliced through and folded against the shark carcass, but shall not be removed from the carcass until the first point of landing.

6. CPCs shall report data for catches of sharks no later than 30 June of the following year, in accordance with IOTC data reporting requirements and procedures in Resolution 15/02 *mandatory statistical requirements for IOTC Members and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPC's)* (or any subsequent superseding resolution), including all available historical data, estimates and life status of discards (dead or alive) and size frequencies.

7. CPCs shall prohibit the purchase, offer for sale and sale of shark fins which have been removed on- board, retained on-board, transhipped or landed, in contravention to this Resolution.

8. The Commission shall develop and consider for adoption at its regular annual session in 2017 mechanisms to encourage CPCs to comply with their reporting requirement on sharks, notably on the

most vulnerable shark species identified by the IOTC Scientific Committee.

9. The IOTC Scientific Committee shall request that the IOTC Working Party on Ecosystems and Bycatch continue its work on identifying and monitoring the status of sharks until such time as comprehensive assessments are possible for all relevant shark species/groups. In particular, the IOTC Working Party on Ecosystems and Bycatch will establish the Terms of Reference for the Commission to establish a long term-project on sharks in IOTC, with the aim to ensure the collection of data required for performing reliable stock assessments for key shark species. The project will include—

- (a) the identification of data gaps for key shark species in IOTC;
- (b) the collection of relevant data, including through direct contacts with CPC national administrations, research institutes and stakeholders.

Dated the 28th April, 2020.

DANIEL MUNGAI,
Ag. Director-General, Kenya Fisheries Service.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3410

THE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

(No. 35 of 2016)

RECOGNITION OF INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

PURSUANT to section 31 of the Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2016, the Director-General of the Kenya Fisheries Service gives notice that Resolution 19/04 concerning the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission Record of Vessels Authorised to Operate in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission area of competence, the text of which is set out in the Schedule, has been recognised by Kenya for purposes of the Act.

SCHEDULE

RESOLUTION 19/04 CONCERNING THE IOTC RECORD OF VESSELS AUTHORISED TO OPERATE IN THE IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE

Keywords: Authorised vessels; active vessels; auxiliary, supply and support vessels; IMO number; IUU fishing vessels.

The Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC),

RECALLING that IOTC has been taking various measures to prevent, deter and eliminate the IUU fisheries conducted by large-scale tuna fishing vessels;

FURTHER RECALLING that IOTC adopted the Resolution 01/06 *Concerning the IOTC Bigeye Tuna Statistical Document Programme* at its 2001 meeting;

FURTHER RECALLING that IOTC adopted the Resolution 01/02 [superseded by Resolution 13/02, then Resolution 14/04, then Resolution 15/04, then Resolution 19/04] *Relating to control of fishing activities* at its 2001 meeting;

NOTING that large-scale fishing vessels are highly mobile and easily change fishing grounds from one ocean to another, and have high potential to operate in the IOTC area of competence without timely registration with the Commission;

NOTING that supply or support vessels can increase the fishing capacity of purse seine vessels in an uncontrolled manner by setting fish aggregating devices [in areas closed to fishing];

RECALLING that the FAO Council adopted on 23 June 2001 an International Plan of Action aiming to prevent, to deter and to eliminate illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing (IPOA), that this plan stipulates that the regional fisheries management organisations should take action to strengthen and develop innovative ways, in conformity with international law, to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing and in particular to establish records of vessels authorised and records of vessels engaged in IUU fishing;

RECALLING that the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels was established by the Commission on 1 July 2003, via Resolution 02/05 *Concerning the establishment of an IOTC record of vessels authorised*

to operate in the IOTC area of competence [superseded by Resolution 05/02, then Resolution 07/02, then Resolution 13/02, then Resolution 14/04, then Resolution 15/04, then Resolution 19/04];

RECOGNISING the need to take further measures to effectively eliminate the IUU large scale tuna fishing vessels;

ADOPTS, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article IX of the IOTC Agreement, that:

1. The Commission shall maintain an IOTC Record of fishing vessels that are:

- (a) 24 metres in length overall or above; or
- (b) in case of vessels less than 24 meters, those operating in waters outside the Economic Exclusive Zone of the flag State; and that are authorised to fish for tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence (hereinafter referred to as 'authorised fishing vessels', or AFVs).

2. For the purpose of this Resolution, fishing vessels including auxiliary, supply and support vessels that are not entered in the IOTC Record are deemed not to be authorised to fish for, retain on board, tranship or land tuna and tuna-like species or supporting any fishing activity or set drifting fish aggregation devices (DFADs) in the IOTC area of competence. This provision shall not apply to vessels less than 24 m in length overall operating inside the EEZ of the flag State.

3. Each Contracting Party and Cooperating Non-Contracting Party (hereinafter referred to as "CPC") shall submit electronically, to the IOTC Executive Secretary for those vessels referred to 1(a) and for those vessels referred

Dated the 28th April, 2020.

DANIEL MUNGAI,
Ag. Director-General, Kenya Fisheries Service.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3411

THE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

(No. 35 of 2016)

RECOGNITION OF INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

PURSUANT to section 31 of the Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2016, the Director-General of the Kenya Fisheries Service gives notice that Resolution 12/09 on the Conservation of Thresher Sharks (Family Alopiidae) caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence, the text of which is set out in the Schedule, has been recognised by Kenya for purposes of the Act.

SCHEDULE

CONSERVATION OF THRESHER SHARKS (FAMILY ALOPIIDAE) CAUGHT IN ASSOCIATION WITH FISHERIES IN THE IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE

The Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC),

RECALLING that the IOTC Resolution 05/05 [superseded by Resolution 17/05] concerning the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC;

CONSIDERING that thresher sharks of the family Alopiidae are caught as bycatch in the IOTC area of competence;

NOTING that at its 2009 meeting, the IOTC Working Party on Ecosystems and Bycatch recognised that full stock assessments on sharks may not be possible because of data limitations and that it is essential that some stock assessment evaluation should be carried out;

NOTING that the international scientific community points out that the Bigeye thresher shark (*Alopias superciliosus*) is particularly endangered and vulnerable;

CONSIDERING that it is difficult to differentiate between the various species of thresher sharks without taking them onboard and that such action might jeopardise the survival of the captured individuals;

ADOPTS, in accordance with the provisions of Article IX, paragraph 1 of the IOTC Agreement, the following:

1. This measure shall apply to all fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels.

2. Fishing Vessels flying the flag of an IOTC Member or Cooperating Non-Contracting Party (CPCs) are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family Alopiidae, with the exception of paragraph 7.

3. CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.

4. CPCs shall encourage their fishers to record and report incidental catches as well as live releases. These data will be then kept at the IOTC Secretariat.

5. Recreational and sport fishing shall release alive all caught animals of thresher sharks of all the species of the family Alopiidae. In no circumstances specimen shall be retained on board, transhipped, landed, stored, sold or offered for sale. The CPCs shall ensure that both recreational and sport fishermen carrying out fishing with high risk of catching thresher sharks are equipped with instruments suitable to release alive the animals.

6. CPCs shall, where possible, implement research on sharks of the species *Alopias* spp, in the Convention area in order to identify potential nursery areas. Based on this research, CPCs shall consider additional management measures, as appropriate.

7. Scientific observers shall be allowed to collect biological samples (vertebrae, tissues, reproductive tracts, stomachs, skin samples, spiral valves, jaws, whole and skeletonised specimens for taxonomic works and museum collections) from thresher sharks that are dead at haulback, provided that the samples are part of the research project approved by the IOTC Scientific Committee (or IOTC Working Party on Ecosystems and Bycatch (WPEB)). In order to obtain the approval, a detailed document outlining the purpose of the work, number and type of samples intended to be collected and the spatio-temporal distribution of the sampling work must be included in the proposal. Annual progress of the work and a final report on completion of the project shall be presented to the IOTC WPEB and the IOTC Scientific Committee.

8. The Contracting Parties, Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties, especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit data for sharks, as required by IOTC data reporting procedures.

9. This Resolution supersedes Resolution 10/12 *On the Conservation of Thresher Sharks (Family Alopiidae) Caught in Association with Fisheries in the IOTC Area of Competence*.

Conservation and Management Measures linked to Resolution 12/09 or return to the Table of Contents			
Links from within this CMM		Links from other CMMs	
Resolution 17/05		None	

Dated the 28th April, 2020.

DANIEL MUNGAI,
Ag. Director-General, Kenya Fisheries Service.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3412

THE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

(No. 35 of 2016)

RECOGNITION OF INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

PURSUANT to section 31 of the Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2016, the Director-General of the Kenya Fisheries Service gives notice that Resolution 19/07 on Vessel Chartering in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission area of competence, the text of which is set out in the Schedule, has been recognised by Kenya for purposes of the Act.

SCHEDULE

RESOLUTION 19/07 ON VESSEL CHARTERING IN THE INDIAN OCEAN TUNA COMMISSION AREA OF COMPETENCE

Keywords: Charter, conservation, data.

The Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC),

RECOGNIZING that, under the IOTC Agreement, Contracting Parties shall desire to cooperate with a view to ensuring the conservation of tuna and tuna-like species in the Indian Ocean and promoting their optimum utilization;

RECALLING that, according to Article 92 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, of 10 December 1982, ships shall sail under the flag of one State only and shall be subject to its exclusive jurisdiction on the high seas except as otherwise provided in relevant international instruments;

ACKNOWLEDGING the needs and interests of all States to develop their fishing fleets to enable them to fully utilize the fishing opportunities available to them under relevant IOTC Conservation and Management Measures;

ACKNOWLEDGING the important contribution of chartered vessels to sustainable fisheries development in the Indian Ocean;

MINDFUL that the practice of charter agreements, whereby fishing vessels do not change their flag, might seriously undermine the effectiveness of Conservation and Management Measures established by the IOTC unless properly regulated;

CONCERNED with ensuring that charter agreements do not promote IUU fishing activities or undermine IOTC Conservation and Management Measures;

REALIZING that there is a need for IOTC to regulate charter agreements with due regard to all relevant factors;

REALIZING that there is a need for the IOTC to establish procedures for charter agreements;

ADOPTS, in accordance with the provisions of Article IX, paragraph 1 of the IOTC Agreement, the following:

Part I: Definitions

1. Chartering of vessels: means an agreement or an arrangement by which a fishing vessel flying the flag of Contracting Party is contracted for a defined period of time by an operator in another Contracting Party without the change of flag. For the purpose of this Resolution, the "chartering CP" refers to the CP that holds the quota allocation or fishing possibilities and the "flag CP" refers to the CP in which the chartered vessel is registered.

Part II: Objective

2. Charter agreements may be allowed, predominantly as an initial step in the fishery development of the chartering nation. The period of the chartering arrangement shall be consistent with the development schedule of the chartering nation. The chartering agreement shall not undermine IOTC Conservation and Management Measures; in particular, shall not be utilized to avoid species-specific catch or effort limit applicable in any current and future Resolution. (e.g. 18/01).

Part III: General provisions 3. The chartering agreement shall contain the following conditions:

3.1 The flag CP has consented in writing to the chartering agreement.

3.2 The duration of the fishing operations under the chartering agreement does not exceed 12 months cumulatively in any calendar year.

3.3 Fishing vessels to be chartered shall be registered to responsible Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties, which explicitly agree to apply IOTC Conservation and Management Measures and enforce them on their vessels. All flag Contracting Parties or Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties, concerned shall effectively exercise their duty to control their fishing vessels to ensure compliance with IOTC Conservation and Management Measures.

3.4 Fishing vessels to be chartered shall be on the IOTC record of vessels authorized to operate in the IOTC Area of Competence, in

accordance with IOTC Resolution 15/04 *Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC Area of Competence* (or any subsequent superseding revision).

3.5 Without prejudice to the duties of the chartering CP, the flag CP shall ensure that the chartered vessel complies with both the chartering Contracting Party and the flag Contracting Party or Cooperating Non-Contracting Party shall ensure compliance by chartered vessels with relevant Conservation and Management Measures established by IOTC, in accordance with their rights, obligations and jurisdiction under international law. If the chartered vessel is allowed by the chartering CP to go and fish in the high seas, the flag CP is then responsible for controlling the high seas fishing conducted pursuant to the charter arrangement. The chartered vessel shall report VMS and catch data to both the CPs (chartering and flag) and to the IOTC Secretariat.

3.6 All catches (historical and current/future), including bycatch and discards, taken pursuant to the chartering agreement (including pursuant to a chartering agreement that existed prior to the IOTC Resolution 18/10), shall be counted against the quota or fishing possibilities of the chartering CP. The observer coverage (historical, current/future) on board such vessels shall also be counted against the coverage rate of the chartering CP for the duration that the vessel fishes under the Charter Agreement.

3.7 The chartering CP shall report to the IOTC all catches, including bycatch and discards, and other information required by the IOTC, and as per the Charter Notification Scheme detailed in Part III of this Resolution.

3.8 Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS) and, as appropriate, tools for differentiation of fishing areas, such as fish tags or marks, shall be used, according to the relevant IOTC Conservation and Management Measures, for effective fishery management.

3.9 There shall be observer coverage of at least 5% of fishing effort, as measured in the manner specified in paragraph 2 of Resolution 11/04 (or any subsequent superseding resolution), for chartered vessels. All other provisions of Resolution 11/04 apply *mutatis mutandis* in the case of chartered vessels.

3.10 The chartered vessels shall have a fishing license issued by the chartering CP, and shall not be on the IOTC IUU list as established by IOTC Resolution 17/03 [superseded by Resolution 18/03] *On Establishing a List of Vessels Presumed to Have Carried out Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing Activities in the IOTC Area of Competence* (or any subsequent superseding resolution), and/or IUU list of other Regional Fisheries Management Organisations.

3.11. When operating under charter agreements, the chartered vessels shall not, to the extent possible, be authorized to use the quota (if any) or entitlement of the flag Contracting Parties or Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties. In no case, shall the vessel be authorized to fish under more than one chartering agreement at the same time.

3.12. Unless specifically provided in the chartering agreement, and consistent with relevant domestic law and regulation, the catches of the chartered vessels shall be unloaded exclusively in the Ports of the chartering Contracting Party or under its direct supervision in order to assure that the activities of the chartered vessels do not undermine IOTC Conservation and Management Measures.

3.13 The chartered vessel shall at all times carry a copy of the documentation referred to in paragraph 4.1.

Part IV: Charter notification scheme

4. Within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement:

4.1 The chartering CP shall notify the IOTC Executive Secretary and copy the flag CP of any vessel to be identified as chartered in accordance with this Resolution by submitting electronically where possible the following information with respect to each chartered vessel:

- the name (in both native and Latin alphabets) and registration of the chartered vessel, and International Maritime Organization (IMO) ship identification number (if eligible);
- the name and contact address of the beneficial owner(s) of the vessel;
- the description of the vessel, including the length overall, type of vessel and the type of fishing method (s) to be used under the charter;

- (d) a copy of the chartering agreement and any fishing authorization or license it has issued to the vessel, including in particular, the quota allocation(s) or fishing possibility assigned to the vessel; and the duration of the chartering arrangement;
- (e) its consent to the chartering agreement; and
- (f) the measures adopted to implement these provisions.

4.2 The flag CP or Cooperating Non-Contracting Party, shall provide the following information to the IOTC Executive Secretary and copy the chartering CP:

- (a) its consent to the chartering agreement;
- (b) the measures adopted to implement these provisions; and
- (c) its agreement to comply with IOTC Conservation and Management Measures.

5. Upon receipt of the information required in paragraph 4, the IOTC Executive Secretary shall circulate all the information within 5 business days to all Contracting Parties or Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties, via an IOTC Circular.

6. Both the chartering CP and the flag CP or Cooperating Non-Contracting Party shall immediately inform the IOTC Executive Secretary of the start, suspension, resumption and termination of the fishing operations under the chartering agreement.

7. The IOTC Executive Secretary shall circulate all the information pertaining to termination of a chartering agreement within 5 business days to all Contracting Parties or Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties, via an IOTC Circular.

8. The chartering CP shall report to the IOTC Executive Secretary by 28 February each year, and for the previous calendar year, the particulars of charter agreements made and carried out under this Resolution, including information of catches taken and fishing effort deployed by the chartered vessels as well as the level of observer coverage achieved on the chartered vessels, in a manner consistent with IOTC data confidentiality requirements.

9. Each year the IOTC Executive Secretary shall present a summary of all the chartering agreements undertaken in the previous year, to the Commission which, at its annual meeting, shall review compliance with this Resolution under advice of the IOTC Compliance Committee.

10. This Resolution supersedes IOTC Resolution 18/10 *On Vessel Chartering in the IOTC Area of Competence*.

Dated the 28th April, 2020.

DANIEL MUNGAI,
Ag. Director-General, Kenya Fisheries Service.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3413

THE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

(No. 35 of 2016)

RECOGNITION OF INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

PURSUANT to section 31 of the Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2016, the Director-General of the Kenya Fisheries Service gives notice that Resolution 19/03 on the Conservation of Mobulid Rays Caught in Association with Fisheries in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission area of competence, the text of which is set out in the Schedule, has been recognised by Kenya for purposes of the Act.

SCHEDULE

RESOLUTION 19/03 ON THE CONSERVATION OF MOBULID RAYS CAUGHT IN ASSOCIATION WITH FISHERIES IN THE INDIAN OCEAN TUNA COMMISSION AREA OF COMPETENCE

Keywords: Mobula Rays, Manta Rays, Conservation,

The Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC),

RECOGNISING *Resolution 12/01 On the implementation of the Precautionary Approach* calls on IOTC Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties to apply the precautionary approach when managing tuna and tuna-like species in accordance with Article 5 of the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement and that,

for sound fisheries management, such an approach applies also within areas under national jurisdiction;

RECALLING IOTC Resolution 05/05 *Concerning the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC* [superseded by Resolution 17/05];

CONSIDERING that the species of the family Mobulidae, which includes manta rays and mobula rays (hereinafter mobulid rays), are extremely vulnerable to overfishing as they are slow-growing, late sexual maturity, have long gestation periods, and often give birth to only a few pups;

RECOGNISING the ecological and cultural significance of mobulid rays in the Indian Ocean;

CONCERNED about the possible impacts on these species by the different fisheries occurring from coastal areas to the high seas;

CONSIDERING that the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) International Plan of Action for Sharks calls on States to cooperate through regional fisheries management organizations to ensure the sustainability of shark stocks;

CONCERNED by the lack of complete and accurate data reporting concerning fishing activities on non-targeted species;

RECOGNIZING the need to improve the collection of species-specific data on catch, catch rates, release, discards, and trade as a basis for improving the conservation and management of mobulid rays stocks;

NOTING that the mobulid rays are listed in Appendix I and Appendix II of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) and the range States to a migratory species shall endeavour to strictly protect them;

FURTHER NOTING that the mobulid rays are also listed in Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) for which trade shall be closely controlled under specific conditions including, inter alia, that trade will not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild;

ACKNOWLEDGING that the Scientific Committee (SC21) recently noted the declines of these species across the Indian Ocean and RECOMMEND that management actions, such as no-retention measures amongst other, are required and must be immediately adopted;

ADOPTS, in accordance with the provisions of Article IX, paragraph 1 of the IOTC Agreement, the following:

1. This Resolution shall apply to all fishing vessels flying the flag of a Contracting Party or Cooperating Non-Contracting Party (hereinafter referred to collectively as CPCs), and on the IOTC record of fishing vessels or authorized to fish for tuna and tuna like species managed by the IOTC.

2. CPCs shall prohibit all vessels from intentionally setting any gear type for targeted fishing of mobulid rays in the IOTC Area of Competence, if the animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set.

3. CPCs shall prohibit all vessels retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence.

4. Provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 above do not apply to fishing vessels carrying out subsistence fishery that, anyhow, shall not be selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays.

5. CPCs shall require all their fishing vessels, other than those carrying out subsistence fishery, to promptly release alive and unharmed, to the extent practicable, mobulid rays as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook, or on the deck, and do it in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individuals captured. The handling procedures detailed in Annex I, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew shall be implemented and followed.

6. Notwithstanding paragraph 3, in the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught by and frozen as part of a purse seine vessel's operation, the vessel must surrender the whole mobulid ray to the responsible governmental authorities, or other competent authority, or discard them at the point of landing. Mobulid rays surrendered in this manner may not be sold or bartered but may be donated for purposes of domestic human consumption.

7. Notwithstanding paragraph 3, in the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught by artisanal fishing², the vessel should report the information on the accidental catch to the responsible governmental authorities, or other competent authority, at the point of landing. Mobulid rays unintentionally caught may only be used for purposes of local consumption. This derogation will expire in 1 January 2022.

8. CPCs shall report the information and data collected on interactions (i.e. number of discards and releases) with mobulid rays by vessels through logbooks and/or through observer programs. The data shall be provided to the IOTC Secretariat by 30 June of the following year, and according to the timelines specified in Resolution 15/02 (or any subsequent revision).

9. CPCs shall ensure that fishermen are aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all necessary equipment for the release of mobulid rays in accordance with the handling guidelines of Annex 1.

10. Recreational and sport fishing shall release alive all caught mobulid rays and shall not be entitled to retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays.

11. CPCs, unless clearly demonstrate that intentional and/or incidental catches of mobulids do not occur in their fisheries, shall develop, with the assistance from the IOTC Secretariat where required, sampling plans for the monitoring of the mobulid rays catches by the subsistence and artisanal fisheries. The sampling plans, including their scientific and operational rationale, shall be reported in the national scientific reports to the Scientific Committee, starting in 2020, which will provide its advice on their soundness by 2021 at the latest. The sampling plans, where required, will be implemented by the CPCs from 2022 onward taking into account the Scientific Committee advice.

12. CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality in mobulids including, but not exclusively, the application of satellite tagging programs that may be provisioned primarily through the national support complementing possible funds allocation from the IOTC to investigate the effectiveness of this measure.

13. The IOTC Scientific Committee shall review the status of *Mobula spp.* in the IOTC Area of Competence and provide management advice to the Commission in 2023 also to identify possible hot-spots for conservation and management of mobulids within and beyond EEZs. Moreover, the IOTC Scientific Committee is requested to provide, whenever considered adequate on the basis of evolving knowledge and scientific advice, further improvements to the handling procedures detailed in Annex 1.

14. Scientific observers shall be allowed to collect biological samples of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence that are dead at haul-back, provided that the samples are a part of a research project approved by the IOTC Scientific Committee. In order to obtain the approval, a detailed document outlining the purpose of the work, number of samples intended to be collected and the spatio-temporal distribution of the sampling effect must be included in the proposal. Annual progress of the work and a final report on completion shall be presented to the SC.

1 A subsistence fishery is a fishery where the fish caught are consumed directly by the families of the fishers rather than being bought by middle-(wo)men and sold at the next larger market, per the FAO Guidelines for the routine collection of capture fishery data. FAO Fisheries Technical Paper. No. 382. Rome, FAO. 1999. 113p.

2 Artisanal fishing: fisheries other than longline or surface fisheries (i.e. purse seines, pole & line, gillnet fisheries, hand-line and trolling vessels), registered in the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels (DEFINITION in footnote 1 of Res. 15/02).

Conservation and Management Measures linked to Resolution 19/03 or return to the Table of Contents			
Links from within this CMM		Links from other CMMs	
Resolution 12/01	Resolution 15/02		
Resolution 17/05			

Dated the 28th April, 2020.

DANIEL MUNGAI,
Ag. Director-General, Kenya Fisheries Service.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3414

THE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ACT
(No. 35 of 2016)

RECOGNITION OF INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION AND
MANAGEMENT MEASURES

PURSUANT to section 31 of the Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2016, the Director-General of the Kenya Fisheries Service gives notice that Resolution 12/04 on the Conservation of Marine Turtles, the text of which is set out in the Schedule, has been recognised by Kenya for purposes of the Act.

SCHEDULE

RESOLUTION 12/04 ON THE CONSERVATION OF MARINE
TURTLES

The Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC),

RECALLING Recommendation 05/08 [superseded by Resolution 12/04] On Sea Turtles and Resolution 09/06 [superseded by Resolution 12/04] On Marine Turtles;

FURTHER RECALLING that marine turtles, including all species in the family Cheloniidae and Dermochelys coriacea (leatherback turtles) are listed in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and that all species of marine turtles are listed on Appendix I or II of Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals;

AWARE that the populations of the six species of marine turtles under the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation and Management of Marine Turtles and their Habitats of the Indian Ocean and South-East Asia (IOSEA MoU) are listed as Vulnerable, Endangered or Critically endangered on the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species;

RECOGNISING that the 26th FAO-COFI Session in March, 2005 adopted the Guidelines to Reduce Sea Turtle Mortality in Fishing Operations (hereinafter referred to as "the FAO Guidelines") and recommended their implementation by regional fisheries bodies and management organisations;

RECOGNISING that some fishing operations carried out in the Indian Ocean can adversely impact marine turtles and the need to implement measures to manage the adverse effects of fishing in the Indian Ocean on marine turtles;

ACKNOWLEDGING the activities undertaken to conserve marine turtles and the habitats on which they depend within the framework of the IOSEA MoU in particular its Resolution to Promote the Use of Marine Turtle Bycatch Reduction Measures by IOSEA Signatory States adopted by the Fifth Meeting of the Signatory States;

NOTING the IOTC Scientific Committee's concern that the lack of data from Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non- Contracting Parties (CPCs) on the interactions and mortality of marine turtles from fisheries under the mandate of the IOTC undermines the ability to estimate levels of marine turtle bycatch and consequently IOTC's capacity to respond and manage adverse effects of fishing on marine turtles;

FURTHER NOTING the IOTC Scientific Committee's concern that the expansion of gillnet fishing from traditional fishing grounds into high seas might increase the interaction with marine turtles and lead to increased mortality;

CONVINCED of the need to strengthen Resolution 09/06 [superseded by Resolution 12/04] On Marine Turtles to ensure that the Resolution applies equally to all marine turtle species and that CPCs annually report all interactions and mortalities of marine turtles in fisheries under the mandate of the IOTC;

ADOPTS in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article IX of the IOTC Agreement, that:

1. This Resolution shall apply to all fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Fishing Vessels.

2. Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (hereinafter referred to as "CPCs") will implement, as appropriate, the FAO Guidelines.

3. CPCs shall collect (including through logbooks and observer programs) and provide to the IOTC Secretariat no later than 30 June of the following year in accordance with Resolution 10/02 [superseded by Resolution 15/02] (or any subsequent revision), all data on their vessels' interactions with marine turtles. The data shall include the level of logbook or observer coverage and an estimation of total mortality of marine turtles incidentally caught in their fisheries.

4. CPCs shall report to the IOTC Scientific Committee information on successful mitigation measures and other impacts on marine turtles in the IOTC area, such as the deterioration of nesting sites and swallowing of marine debris.

5. CPCs shall report to the Commission in the annual implementation report, in accordance with Article X of the IOTC Agreement, their progress of implementation of the FAO Guidelines and this Resolution.

6. CPCs shall require fishermen on vessels targeting species covered by the IOTC Agreement to bring aboard, if practicable, any captured marine turtle that is comatose or inactive as soon as possible and foster its recovery, including aiding in its resuscitation, before safely returning it to the water. CPCs shall ensure that fishermen are aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and de-hooking techniques and keep on board all necessary equipment for the release of marine turtles, in accordance with handling guidelines in the IOTC Marine Turtle Identification Cards.

7. CPCs with gillnet vessels that fish for species covered by the IOTC Agreement shall:

- (a) require that operators of such vessels record all incidents involving marine turtles during fishing operations in their logbooks¹ and report such incidents to the appropriate authorities of the CPC.

8. CPCs with longline vessels that fish for species covered by the IOTC Agreement shall:

- (a) ensure that the operators of all longline vessels carry line cutters and de-hookers in order to facilitate the appropriate handling and prompt release of marine turtles caught or entangled, and that they do so in accordance with IOTC Guidelines. CPCs shall also ensure that operators of such vessels follow the handling guidelines in the IOTC Marine Turtle Identification Cards;
- (b) where appropriate, encourage the use of whole finfish bait;
- (c) require that operators of such vessels record all incidents involving marine turtles during fishing operations in their logbooks² and report such incidents to the appropriate authorities of the CPC.

9. CPCs with purse seine vessels that fish for species covered by the IOTC Agreement shall:

- (a) ensure that operators of such vessels, while fishing in the IOTC area:
 - (i) to the extent practicable, avoid encirclement of marine turtles, and if a marine turtle is encircled or entangled, take practicable measures to safely release the turtle in accordance with the handling guidelines in the IOTC Marine Turtle Identification Cards;
 - (ii) to the extent practicable, release all marine turtles observed entangled in fish aggregating devices (FADs) or other fishing gear;
 - (iii) if a marine turtle is entangled in the net, stop net roll as soon as the turtle comes out of the water; disentangle the turtle without injuring it before resuming the net roll; and to the extent practicable, assist the recovery of the turtle before returning it to the water;
 - (iv) carry and employ dip nets, when appropriate, to handle marine turtles.
- (b) encourage such vessels to adopt FAD designs that reduce the incidence of entanglement of marine turtles according to international standards;
- (c) require that operators of such vessels record all incidents involving marine turtles during fishing operations in their logbooks³ and report such incidents to the appropriate authorities of the CPC.

10. All CPCs are requested to:

- (a) Where appropriate undertake research trials of circle hooks, use of whole finfish for bait, alternative FAD designs, alternative handling techniques, gillnet design and fishing practices and other mitigation methods which may improve the mitigation of adverse effects on marine turtles;
 - (b) Report the results of these trials to the IOTC Scientific Committee, at least 30 days in advance of the annual meetings of the Scientific Committee.
11. The IOTC Scientific Committee shall request the IOTC Working Party on Ecosystems and Bycatch to:
- (a) Develop recommendations on appropriate mitigation measures for gillnet, longline and purse seine fisheries in the IOTC area;
 - (b) Develop regional standards covering data collection, data exchange and training;
 - (c) Develop improved FAD designs to reduce the incidence of entanglement of marine turtles, including the use of biodegradable materials.

The recommendations of the IOTC Working Party on Ecosystems and Bycatch shall be provided to the IOTC Scientific Committee for consideration at its annual session in 2012. In developing its recommendations, the IOTC Working Party on Ecosystems and Bycatch shall examine and take into account the information provided by CPCs in accordance with paragraph 10 of this measure, other research available on the effectiveness of various mitigation methods in the IOTC area, mitigation measures and guidelines adopted by other relevant organizations and, in particular, those of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission. The IOTC Working Party on Ecosystems and Bycatch will specifically consider the effects of circle hooks on target species catch rates, marine turtle mortalities and other bycatch species.

12. At its annual session in 2013 the Commission shall consider the recommendations of the IOTC Scientific Committee, together with socio-economic considerations, with a view to adopting further measures to mitigate interactions with marine turtles in fisheries covered by the IOTC Agreement.

13. In researching new mitigation methods, consideration should be given to ensuring that methods do not cause greater harm than they prevent and do not adversely impact other species (particularly threatened species) and/or the environment.

14. CPCs are encouraged to collaborate with the IOSEA and take into account the IOSEA MoU including the provisions of the Conservation and Management Plan in the implementation of bycatch mitigation measures for marine turtles.

15. The IOTC and IOSEA secretariats are encouraged to intensify their collaboration and exchange of information on marine turtle issues in accordance with the protocols agreed by the Commission.

16. CPCs are encouraged to support developing countries in their implementation of the FAO Guidelines and this Resolution.

17. The IOTC Scientific Committee shall annually review the information reported by CPCs pursuant to this measure and, as necessary, provide recommendations to the Commission on ways to strengthen efforts to reduce marine turtle interactions with IOTC fisheries.

18. This Resolution supersedes Recommendation 05/08 *On Sea Turtles* and Resolution 09/06 *On Marine Turtles*.

Conservation and Management Measures linked to Resolution 12/04 or return to the Table of Contents			
Links from within this CMM		Links from other CMMs	
Resolution 15/02		Resolution 16/06	Resolution 19/02

Dated the 28th April, 2020.

DANIEL MUNGAI,
Ag. Director-General, Kenya Fisheries Service.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3415

THE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

(No. 35 of 2016)

RECOGNITION OF INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION AND
MANAGEMENT MEASURES

PURSUANT to section 31 of the Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2016, the Director-General of the Kenya Fisheries Service gives notice that Resolution 16/07 on the Use of Artificial Lights to attract fish, the text of which is set out in the Schedule, has been recognised by Kenya for purposes of the Act.

SCHEDULE

RESOLUTION 16/07 ON THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL LIGHTS TO
ATTRACT FISH

Keywords: DFADs; fishing vessels; supply, support and auxiliary vessel; lights;

1..1.1 The Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC),

AWARE that the Commission is committed to adopt Conservation and Management Measures to reduce juvenile Bigeye tuna and Yellowfin tuna mortalities from fishing effort on Aggregating Devices;

RECALLING that the objective of the IOTC Agreement is to ensure, through appropriate management, the conservation and optimum utilisation of stocks covered by the mentioned Agreement and encouraging sustainable development of fisheries based on such stocks and minimising the level of bycatch;

RECOGNISING that all gears deployed to target resources under the competence of IOTC should be managed to ensure the sustainability of fishing operations;

MINDFUL of the call upon States, either individually, collectively or through regional fisheries management organisations and arrangements in the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 67/79 on Sustainable fisheries to collect the necessary data in order to evaluate and closely monitor the use of large-scale fish aggregating devices and others, as appropriate, and their effects on tuna resources and tuna behaviour and associated and dependent species, to improve management procedures to monitor the number, type and use of such devices and to mitigate possible negative effects on the ecosystem, including on juveniles and the incidental bycatch of non-target species, particularly sharks and marine turtles;

RECALLING that The Rome Consensus on World Fisheries adopted by the FAO Ministerial Conference on Fisheries, Rome, 14–15 March 1995, provides that “States should [...] reduce bycatches, fish discards...”;

ADOPTS, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article IX of the IOTC Agreement, that:

1. Fishing vessels and other vessels including support, supply and auxiliary vessels flying the flag of an IOTC Contracting Party or Cooperating Non-Contracting Party (collectively CPCs) are prohibited from using, installing or operating surface or submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species beyond territorial waters. The use of lights on DFADs is also already prohibited.

2. CPCs shall prohibit their flagged vessels from intentionally conducting fishing activities around or near any vessel or DFAD equipped with artificial lights for the purpose of attracting tuna and tuna-like species under the mandate of the IOTC and in the IOTC area of competence.

3. DFADs equipped with artificial lights, which are encountered by fishing vessels operating in the IOTC area of competence, should as far as possible be removed and brought back to port.

4. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, CPCs whose fishing vessels currently use such artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species may continue to allow such vessels to use such lights until 31st December, 2017. The CPC that wishes to apply this provision shall so report to the Secretariat within 120 days after the adoption of this resolution.

5. Navigation lights and lights necessary to ensure safe working conditions are not affected by this resolution.

6. This Resolution supersedes Resolution 15/07 *On the use of artificial lights to attract fish to drifting fish aggregating devices*.

Conservation and Management Measures linked to Resolution 16/07 or return to the Table of Contents			
Links from within this CMM		Links from other CMMs	
None		None	

Dated the 28th April, 2020.

DANIEL MUNGAI,
Ag. Director-General, Kenya Fisheries Service.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3416

THE PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS ACT

(No. 15 of 2013)

THE PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS REGULATIONS, 2014

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATION TO BUILD, OWN, OPERATE AND TRANSFER-140MW GEOTHERMAL POWER GENERATION PROJECT IN OLKARIA-NAIVASHA KENYA PURSUANT TO KENYA'S PPP ACT, 2013
TENDER NO: KGN-BDD-010-2019

PURSUANT to section 40 (1) of the Public Private Partnerships Act, 2013 and Regulations 33 (3) and 36 of the Public Private Partnerships Regulations, 2014, notice is given by the Kenya Electricity Generating Company PLC (KenGen) to the general public that following the issue of a Request for Qualifications on November 5, 2019, for the development, operation and maintenance of the 140 MW Olkaria VI Geothermal PPP Project, the following five (5) firms/consortia have been short listed to participate in the Request for Proposal(RfP) stage of the tender for the Project.

Prequalification Short List—Tender No. KGN-BDD-010-2019

Name of Bidder/Consortium Members	Country of Origin
Ormat Technologies, Inc	The United States of America(USA)
ITOCHU Corporation	Japan
Consortium: Engie Energie Services, Toyota Tsusho Corporation, Kyuden International Corporation, DL Koisagat Tea Estate.	France, Japan & Kenya
Sumitomo Corporation.	Japan
Enel Green Power	Italy

Take further notice that the Request for Proposals document shall be made available to these shortlisted bidders in accordance with the requirements of the Request for Qualifications and in line with the Public Private Partnerships Act, 2013 and the Public Private Partnership Regulations, 2014.

Dated the 28th April, 2020.

REBECCA MIANO,
Managing Director and CEO.

GAZETTE NOTICE NO. 3417

THE STANDARDS ACT

(Cap. 496)

DECLARATION OF KENYA STANDARDS

ADDENDUM/CORRIGENDA

PURSUANT to section 9 (1) of the Standards Act and further to Gazette Notice No. 3095 of 2020, the National Standards Council declares the specifications or codes of practice appearing in the schedule hereto to be added as Kenya Standards with effect from the date of publication of this notice.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Title of Specification or Code of Practice</i>
<i>Textile And Leather</i>	
KPAS 2917:2020	Kenya Publicly Available Specification—Reusable cloth mask—Specification, First Edition.
KS ISO 13688:2013	Kenya Standard — Protective clothing—General requirements, First Edition.
<i>Services</i>	
KPAS 2918:2020	Kenya Publicly Available Specification—Critical care ventilators — Specification, First Edition.

Chemical

KS 1310:1996	Kenya Standard —Specification for fuel oils.
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CORRIGENDUM

Further to Gazette Notice No. 3095 of 2020, delete the expression Withdrawal of KS 1310:1996 Kenya Standard—Specification for fuel oils to be replaced by KS 1310:2020.

Dated the 30th April, 2020.

BERNARD NJIRAINI,

PUBS 0000626/19-20 *Secretary, National Standards Council.*

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3418

THE COMPANIES ACT

(No. 17 of 2015)

INTENDED DISSOLUTION

PURSUANT to section 897 (3) of the Companies Act, it is notified that at the expiration of three (3) months from the date of this gazette, the names of the under-mentioned companies shall unless cause is shown to the contrary be struck off the register of companies and the company shall be dissolved.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name of Company</i>
C. 168532	Afro-steel and Concrete Company Limited
C. 95973	Bajaber hauliers Limited
CPR/2014/130518	Begamu General Supplies Limited
PVT-EYU3K7D	Broad End Limited
PVT-JZUZEQL	Bunbry Investment Limited
C. 121058	Celadore Limited
C.83149	Corporate Risk Services Limited
CPR/2015/188843	Corporate Media Communication Limited
C. 152710	Dagodia Roads Construction Limited
PVT-6LUDVAL	Dajis Supplies Limited
CPR/2012/90843	Ebul Hills Park Company Limited
CPR/2015/211912	Eco Practitioners Limited
C. 150370	Evergreen Tea & Coffee Limited
CPR/2014/163757	Firstchoice Nutrifeeds and Pioneer Feedlots Limited
CPR/2015/185181	Focus Trading Company Limited
C. 133841	Fountech Africa Limited
C. 89375	Gauff Utility Services Kenya Limited
PVT/2016/030030	Gravitylight Kenya Limited
PVT-V7U2LKD	Greengrade Limited
C. 157605	Green Canopy Limited
C. 4088	Gordhandas Vasanji Limited
CPR/2014/166690	Jayco Limited
PVT-AAABCT9	Jemi Courier Limited
C. 31803	KAY-EM Financial Management Limited
CPR/2015/189933	Mac Roys Supermarket Limited
CPR/2015/195208	Mosepa Developers Limited
C. 128349	Mwezi Safaris Limited
C. 60082	Ninety Four Developers Limited
PVT-EYUQEZA	Notch Bush Safaris Limited
C. 121061	Optivision Limited
PVT-BEUGY5G	Perforaciones Noroeste Kenya Limited
PVT-MKU33G3	Pogrifish Limited
C. 141093	Sealtrade Shipping Agency (K) Limited
C. 144264	SBT Kenya Limited
PVT-8LUARK3	Simest Contractors Limited
PVT/2016/018345	Stiltech Company Limited

C. 78943	Simbacomm Mombasa Limited
PVT-27UKRPJ	Specialist In Bath Limited
C. 165979	Syntex Consultants Limited
PVT-AAABAZ5	The Wine Box Limited
C. 28722	Tosheka General Stores Limited
C.11393	Umoja Clothing Factory Limited
C. 46721	Uneeco Inks & Chemical Limited
CPR/2015/217420	Zabeel Investments Limited

Dated the 29th April, 2020.

ALICE MWENDWA,
for Registrar of Companies.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3419

THE COMPANIES ACT

(No. 17 of 2015)

DISSOLUTION

PURSUANT to section 897 (4) of the Companies Act, it is notified for general information that the under-mentioned companies are dissolved.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name of Company</i>
CPR/2015/199924	Amih Logistics Limited
CPR/2014/157549	Al-Muhaseb Consultants Limited
CPR/2014/159313	Al-Rawdah High School Limited
CPR/2015/187523	Aller Aqua Kenya Limited
PVT-6LULE5Y	Agri Info Limited
PVT-AAABQA9	Azoum Investment Consulting Limited
PVT-Q7UJAPE	ABYR Trading Limited
CPR/2013/118919	Arkland Holdings Limited
C. 37892	Abercrombie and Kent Coast Limited
PVT-BEUBZB78	Bryamu Enterprises Limited
PVT/2016/019265	Capital 2013 Investment Company Limited
PVT/2016/020171	Care Next RX Limited
CPR/2015/194434	Charu Steel Traders Limited
CPR/2013/93293	Collier Limited
PVT-XYULA6	Clarivate (Kenya) Limited
CPR/2012/71664	Clarime Plus Investment Limited
C. 106897	Cyril Properties Limited
CPR/2014/163123	Dayah Hardware Construction Limited
C.119225	Electronic Commerce Solutions Limited
C. 42827	Elopy Limited
CPR/2013/98890	Engo-Swahili Group Limited
CPR/2014/155802	Farnaz Company Limited
CPR/2010/36052	Food Kingdom Limited
CPR/2015/188259	Gee Ten Investment Company Limited
CPR/2015/178164	Golden Trading Company Limited
CPR/2014/162187	Glowing Friends Company Limited
C.43543	Cugini Limited
PVT-Y2URJVP	Hajoona Africa Distribution Limited
CPR/2012/91269	Highwood Tea Estate Limited
CPR/2015/212281	Ideal Place Properties Limited
CPR/2010/37867	Jubba Management and Business Consultants Limited
PVT-EYU8MBP	Jirani Homes Limited
CPR/2012/88713	Juat Movers Limited
PVT-3QUZRG5	Kasweru Investment Limited
C.119908	Kangari Poultry Investment Company Limited
CPR/2015/212883	Kencap Enterprises Limited
PVT-BEUELJ3	Kilifi Accommodation Hostels Twelve Limited
PVT-MKU982V	Kilifi Accommodation Hostels Five Limited
PVT-JZUALB5	Kilifi Accommodation Hostels Four Limited
PVT-8LU2P65	Kilifi Accommodation Hostels One Limited
CPR/2015/175899	Kododi Limited
PVT-XYU5DE	Liquor World Wines and Spirits Limited
CPR/2009/4308	Longrock Investment Limited
CPR/2015/219293	Longrock Logistics and Freight Limited
CPR/2014/162463	Massco (Kenya) Limited
PVT/2016/030122	Merchants Harbour (Kenya) Engineering Construction Company Limited
C. 94815	Ming Yue Kenya Limited
PVT/2016/031174	Mun Medical Clinic Limited
CPR/2013/111945	Nisp Holdings (Kenya) Limited
CPR/2010/18811	Northlink Development Consultants Limited
CPR/2014/145954	Omega Interiors Company Limited

CPR/2015/204852	Pato Feeds Limited
CPR/2015/193240	Premiere Associates Limited
CPR/2013/114153	PKF Technology Limited
CPR/2015/203821	Pabor Travel Limited
PVT/2016/004196	Pan Africa Energy Company Limited
PVT-AAACUE9	Petals of Gold Investments Limited
PVT-AJU255	Persuade Communications Africa Limited
C. 96768	Rabadia Home Services Limited
CPR/2012/78480	Rafiki Grains Limited
CPR/2013/93120	Reiso Limited
PVT-Y2U8EGG	Ricco Talent International Limited
CPR/2012/80365	Sabina Wanjiru Foundation Limited
CPR/2015/176840	Scripted Solutions Limited
CPR/2014/137947	Setchem Strategies Limited
C.82727	Shree Ram International Supplies Limited
PVT-3QUAXAZ	Sinjiplus Limited
C. 119311	Somken Upstream Kenya Limited
C.170012	Suhuba Limited
CPR/2014/154219	Sumi Limited
C.70641	Super Steel and Tubes Limited
PVT/2016/014982	Telectron East Africa Limited
PVT-LRU76AY	Teldar House Limited
PVT-KAU6583	Tukio Planners and Organizers Limited
CPR/2014/150086	The Meat Company Limited
PVT-XYUMEVV	Twenty Bishop Limited
C. 146762	Tzaro Africa Limited
PVT-LRUM8AM	Universal Cotyledon Seed Company Limited
CPR/2013/121178	White Ice Pharmaceuticals Limited
PVT-72U8XZ7	Zamtech K College Limited
C.102134	Zabibu Limited
CPR/2012/80098	Zionaud Dental Consultancy Limited
CPR/2009/2270	Allstar Company Limited
C. 52079	Ali's Noor Jewellers Limited
PVT-PJUZM9Q	Amago Resources Kenya Limited
PVT-5JU7KQ5	Bistro Waqanda Limited
CPR/2009/11380	Codicote Investments Limited
C. 106897	Cyril Properties Limited
C. 37835	Daffodils Development Limited
PVT/2016/000644	Durabuild (Kenya) Limited
PVT-AJUAM8	Fresh Outlook East Africa Limited
CPR/2012/73867	Freshgrown Produce Limited
C. 145054	Hawah Limited
CPR/2015/214950	Inter-county Chemists Limited
CPR/2015/196657	Inter-county Ranches Limited
CPR/2015/198842	Kalee Store Backup Limited
CPR/2013/116567	Marine Forwarders Limited
CPR/2015/176101	Mactos Limited
C. 87802	Morefinix Agency Limited
CPR/2010/19001	Mulkan Motors Limited
CPR/2010/37248	Pavilion Investments Limited
C. 102563	Rhea Industries Limited
CPR/2013/93120	Reiso Limited
C. 65235	Roy Hardtech Limited
CPR/2015/195521	Shola Company Limited
CPR/2015/187211	Three Merchants Suppliers Limited
PVT-Q7UJBP3	Vireo Energy Africa Limited
CPR/2014/139503	Wisedove Company Limited

Dated the 29th April, 2020.

Alice Mwendwa,
for Registrar of Companies.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3420

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2015

INTENDED DISSOLUTION

PURSUANT to section 894 (2) of the Companies Act, it is that unless it is shown that the companies listed below are carrying on business or in operation, the Registrar shall have the companies struck off the Registrar and the company will be dissolved.

Number	Name of Company
CPR/2014/156869	Cartpiv Company Limited
CPR/2013/102317	Waken International Limited

Dated the 29th April, 2020.

Alice Mwendwa,
for Registrar of Companies.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3421

THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES ACT

(Cap. 490)

APPOINTMENT OF LIQUIDATOR

(Extension Order)

WHEREAS by liquidation order dated the 18th April, 2019, I appointed Hesbon Mbuthia Kiura, Principal Co-operative Officer, Nairobi Headquarters to be liquidator for Dagoretti Nyakinyua Savings and Credit Co-operative Society Limited, (CS/2258) (in liquidation) for a period not exceeding one (1) year and whereas the said Hesbon Mbuthia Kiura, Principal Co-operative Officer, Nairobi Headquarters has not been able to complete the liquidation.

Now therefore, I extend the period of liquidation with effect from the 18th April, 2020, for another period not exceeding one (1) year, for the said Hesbon Mbuthia Kiura, Principal Co-operative Officer, Nairobi Headquarters to act as liquidator in the matter of the said Co-operative Society.

Dated the 22nd April, 2020.

GEOFFREY N. NJANG'OMBE,
MR/0747686 Ag. Commissioner for Co-operative Development.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3422

THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES ACT

(Cap. 490)

INQUIRY ORDER

WHEREAS I have received a petition from members that an inquiry be held into the—

- By-laws;
- Working, financial conditions, governance structures and
- The conduct of management committee, past or present members or officers.

of (CS/203) Tuungane Tujijenge Sacco Society Limited and in accordance with section 58 as read together with section 73 of the Co-operative Societies Act Cap. 490 Laws of Kenya.

Now therefore, I authorize (1) Hesbon M. Kiura, Principal Co-Operative Officer, Headquarters and (2) Nicholas Ndirangu, Principal Co-operative Auditor, headquarters, to hold an Inquiry within fifteen (15) days with effect from the 27th April, 2020 at such place and time as may be expedient and duly notified by them.

The attention of all officers and members of the Society is directed to the following Sections of the Co-operative Societies Act.

Section 60 (1)	-	Costs of Inquiry
Section 60 (2)	-	Recovery of cost of expenses
Section 94	-	Offences
Section 73	-	Surcharges

Dated the 22nd April, 2020.

GEOFFREY N. NJANG'OMBE,
MR/0747685 Ag. Commissioner for Co-operative Development.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3423

THE LABOUR RELATIONS ACT

(No. 14 of 2007)

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION AND NAME

NOTICE is given to all members of Kenya Universities Staff Union to section 27 (4) of the Labour Relations Act. That a notice of change of the Constitution of the Union has been received.

Any member intending to raise any objection against the amendments of the constitution is required to submit in writing any objections within twenty one (21) days from the date hereof. The amendments are open for scrutiny from the undersigned office during working hours.

Dated the 8th February, 2020.

MR/0747630 E. N. GICHEHA,
Registrar of Trade Unions.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3424

THE PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING ACT

(No. 13 of 2019)

COMPLETION OF LOCAL PHYSICAL AND LAND USE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Plan No. THA/383/2017/04—Existing Site for Mutonga Primary, Proposed KMFRI and P.C.E.A Church, Tharaka South.

NOTICE is given that preparation of the above-mentioned development plan was completed.

The part development plan relates to land situated within Ogembo Town and its environs.

Copies of the plan have been deposited for public inspection at the offices of County Executive Committee Member in Charge of Physical Planning, Sub-County Administration, Ogembo and the Director of Physical Planning.

The copies so deposited are available for inspection free of charge at the offices of County Executive Committee Member in Charge of Physical Planning, Sub-County Administration, Ogembo and the Director of Physical Planning between 8.00 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. during working days.

Any interested person(s) who wishes to make representations in connection or objections to the above named development plan may send such representations or objections in writing to be received by the Director Physical Planning, P.O.Box 4550-40200, Kisii, within sixty (60) days from the date of publication of this notice and such representations or objections shall state the ground on which it is made.

Dated the 10th February, 2020.

PATRICK ACHOKI,

MR/0747737 *County Director Physical Planning, Kisii County.*

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3425

DENNIS OCHIENG

DISPOSAL OF UNCOLLECTED GOODS

NOTICE is issued pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Disposal of Uncollected Goods Act (Cap. 38) of the laws of Kenya, to the owner of motor vehicle reg No. KAH 138H, Isuzu Trooper, which is in the premises of Dennis Ochieng at Adams Arcade, Nairobi, to take delivery of the said motor vehicle within fourteen (14) days from the date of publication of this notice. Delivery is subject to payment to Dennis Ochieng all monies incurred on the vehicle i.e. storage, repair, expenses and costs of advertising etc. up to the date of delivery, failure to which the said motor vehicle will be sold as provided for under section 7 of the said Act.

Dated the 4th May, 2020.

S. M. KEYONZO,

MR/0747636 *Advocate for Dennis Ochieng.*

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3426

EXECUTIVE CAR WORLD

DISPOSAL OF UNCOLLECTED GOODS

NOTICE is issued pursuant to the provisions of the Disposal of Uncollected Goods Act (Cap. 38) of the laws of Kenya, to the owner of motor vehicle reg. No. KCK 661Y, VW Polo, which is lying at the premises of Executive Car World, located at Kiambu Road, Nairobi, to take delivery of the same, within thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice upon payment of outstanding storage charges and any other incidental costs incurred as at the date they were booked/delivered to the above-mentioned premises, failure to which the said motor vehicle will be sold either by public auction or private treaty by Whitestone and Company Auctioneers, Chepkorio Road, off Lusaka Road, of P.O. Box 79157-00400, Nairobi, without further reference.

Dated the 29th April, 2020.

KENNEDY N. MULWA,

MR/0747652 *Managing Director.*

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3427

K & S INVESTMENTS LIMITED

DISPOSAL OF UNCOLLECTED GOODS

NOTICE is issued pursuant to section 5 of the provisions of the Disposal of Uncollected Goods Act (Cap. 38) of the laws of Kenya, to Dennis Wainaina, the owner of motor vehicle reg. No. KBY 864F, BMW, X5, which is lying at Purple Royal Storage Yard, Kiambu Road, to take delivery of the said motor vehicle, within twenty-one (21) days from the date of publication of this notice upon payment of storage charges, auctioneers charge and all outstanding repair costs incurred as at the date of delivery is taken, failure to which the said motor vehicle will be sold either by public auction or private treaty by Kinyua and Company Auctioneers, of P.O. Box 86393-80100, Mombasa, to defray the amount due and costs incurred and the balance if any shall remain at the owners credit but should there be a shortfall the owner shall be liable thereof.

Dated the 5th May, 2020.

PETER KINYUA,

MR/0747745

Kinyua & Company Auctioneers.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3428

HARIKI AUCTIONEERS

DISPOSAL OF UNCOLLECTED GOODS

NOTICE is given pursuant to the provision of the Disposal of uncollected Goods Act (Cap. 38) of the laws of Kenya to the owner of the motor vehicle KBH 921L, Toyota Spacio, KAS 120L, Toyota Premio, KBX 257D, Toyota Fielder and Isuzu Lorry, old engine no. 10PDI-771854, to take delivery of the said motor vehicles which are at Hariki Investment Limited, within thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice upon payment of all accumulated storage charges together with interest and cost of the publication and any other incidental costs, failure to which the same shall be disposed off either by public auction, tender or private treaty and proceeds of the sale be defrayed against all accrued charges without any further reference to the owner.

Dated the 7th May, 2020.

HARRISON K. NGUNJIRI,

MR/0747746

Hariki Auctioneers.

GAZETTE NOTICE No. 3429

TOPWORKS GARAGE SERVICES

DISPOSAL OF UNCOLLECTED GOODS

NOTICE is given pursuant to the provisions of the Disposal of Uncollected Goods Act (Cap. 38) of the laws of Kenya, to the owners of the following vehicles;

<i>M/V Registration No.</i>	<i>M/V Make</i>
KCK 840F	Nissan Note
KCJ 867J	Nissan Note
KCP 230S	Nissan March
KCJ 810T	Premacy
KCF 441X	Mazda Bongo
KBH 006W	Toyota Gaia
KCH 478K	Tata
KBY 760R	Isuzu FRR
KCE 218E	Tata

to take delivery of the said vehicles from Topworks Garage within fourteen (14) days of publication of this notice upon the payment of storage, repair costs and any other incidental charges plus the cost of publishing this notice, failure to which the said vehicles will be disposed of either by public auction or private treaty without reference to the owners in order to defray the storage and any other related charges in accordance with this Act.

FRANCIS NDERITU,

MR/0747759

Director, Topworks Garage Services.

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