# AUTOMATION OF DEVELOPMENT CONTROL



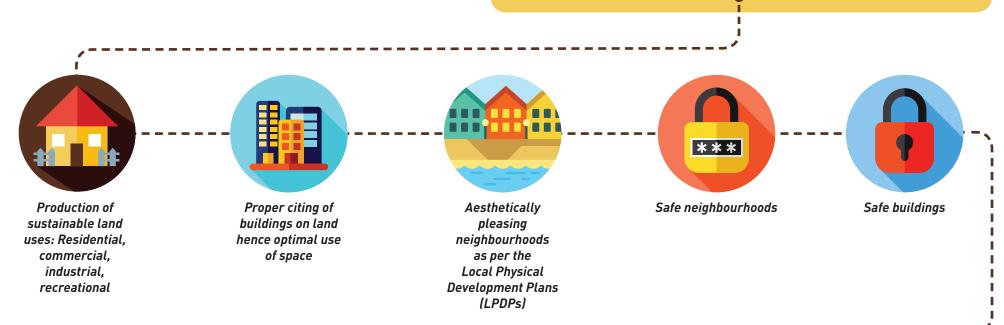
DEPLOYMENT OF ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS FOR DEVELOPMENT CONTROL MANAGEMENT

**NAKURU, MACHAKOS & KAJIADO COUNTIES** 



Development Control is a statutory responsibility of the counties as provided for by the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and County Governments Act Number 17 of 2012.

When carried out as provided for by the various laws and development control instruments, some of the key benefits of Development Control include:





Increased property values



Protection of the natural environmental systems



Provision of efficient and functional line infrastructure



Efficient transportation systems



Separation of incompatible land uses hence reduction of land use conflicts



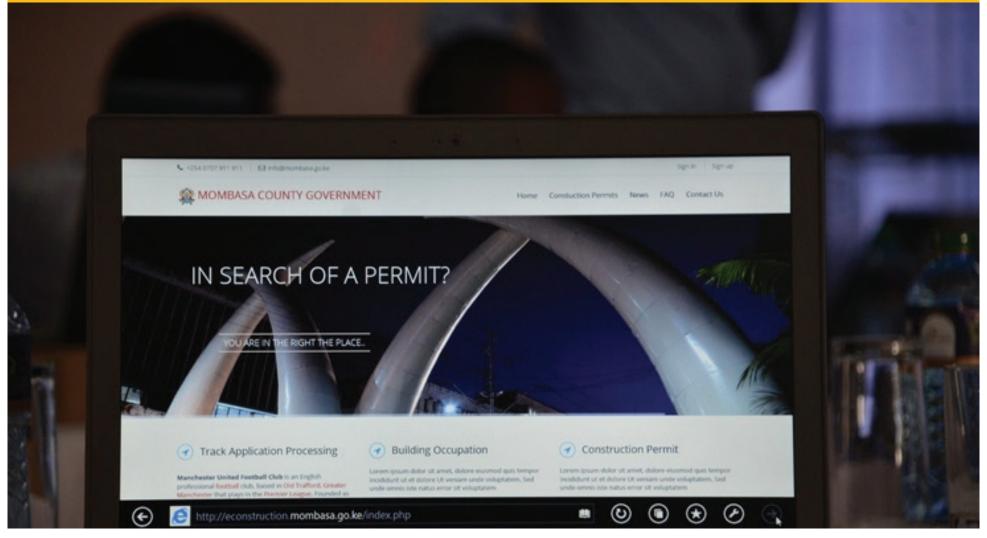


Counties have been blamed for unbridled delays on various development and building applications occasioned by shortage of staff, unreasonably lengthy delays in circulations, high costs and rampant corruption.

Automation of Development Control systems refers to the hosting in electronic web-based platforms of the whole set of procedures and actions of Development Control for remote manipulation, review and processing.



The e-construction permit system (EPS) is the name given to the web-based development application systems that have been rolled out in Kiambu, Mombasa, Nairobi and Kisumu Counties, though it is referred to as e-DAMS in Kiambu County.





#### 5

### The software is built to support the following functions specific to the administration of development permits:-



Registration of architects, physical planners and structural engineers into the system



Issuance of development permits



Submission of development proposals for review and approval



Reporting on all activities related to the permitting process



Submission of payment evidences



Profiling of on-going construction for inspection process



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Capturing of inspection data using smart phones



Monitoring of submitted development proposals



Support for the enforcement process



Review and approval of development proposals



Archiving of data







- Increase in the number of applications
- Reduction in the number of unqualified persons submitting the applications and handling the construction projects
- Improvement in accountability
- Ease in budgeting and projections
- Increased efficiencies
- Fostering good practices in the industry
- Improved inspection processes
- Management oversight

NATIONAL

MUSEUM

 Better enforcement of construction laws and regulations

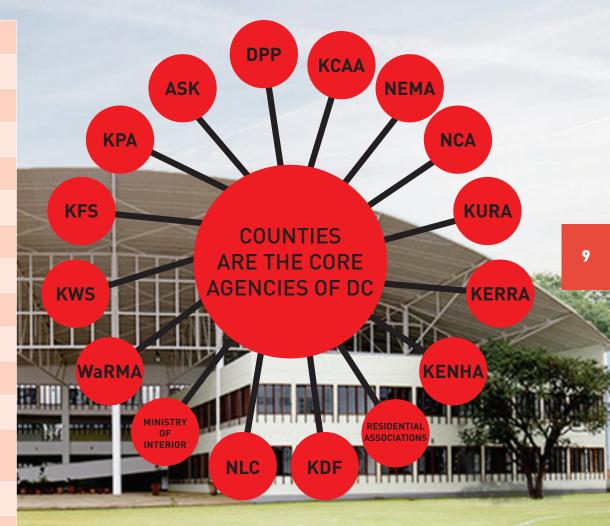
DEPLOYMENT OF ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS FOR DEVELOPMENT CONTROL MANAGEMEN

THE ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION OF VENU



#### **Multiplicity of Actors in the DC process**

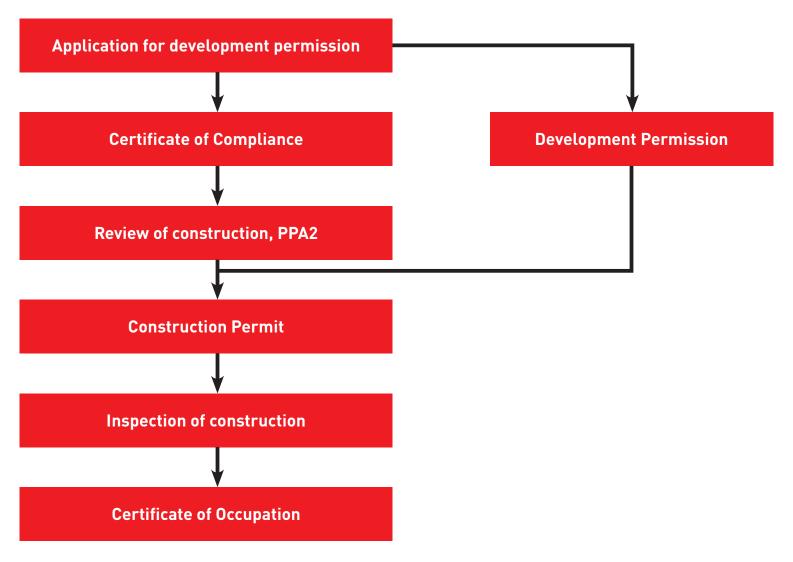
ASK	Agricultural Society of Kenya
DPP	Director of Physical Planning
KAA	Kenya Airports Authority
KCAA	Kenya Civil Aviation Authority
KDF	Kenya Defence Forces
KeNHA	Kenya National Highways Authority
KERRA	Kenya Rural Roads Authority
KFS	Kenya Forest Services
KPA	Kenya Ports Authority
KURA	Kenya Urban Roads Authority
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Services
NCA	National Construction Authority
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NLC	National Land Commission
WaRMA	Water Resources Management Authority



Source: AAK 2017



#### **Summarized DC Framework**



Source: JICA Study Team (JST) 2016; PPA (1996)



## Summary of Development Control Staffing per county

PERSONNEL CATEGORIES	COUNTY							
	KAJIAD0	MACHAKOS	NAKURU	KISUMU	MOMBASA	NAIROBI	KIAMBU	
Planners	3	3	11	1	3	6	6	
Architects	1	1	2	1	1	-	1	
Engineers	1	1		1	1	-	1	
Development control officers	4	3	2 – No	4	3	15	-	
Development control assistants	-	-	22	-	4	8	6	

Source: AAK (2017)

#### Vision of the Architectural Association of Kenya (AAK) for the Automated Development Control process of Kajiado, Machakos and Nakuru Counties:-



1. One-stop shop model: brings together all agencies concerned with the development control process onto one platform. This will hasten the approval process and reduce application



2. Full Cycle Control of buildings from inception, plan approvals, site inspections and after occupation



3. Quality assurance: the Counties should formulate Technical Committees with the guidance of relevant Professional Associations and Professional Registration Boards to ensure that each technical committee is made up of individuals who will add value to the DC process



4. Outsourcing of approval services: addressing the issue of shortage of staff



5. Single pin registration: hosting of all automated development control systems on the Cloud Platform for purposes of interlinkage will facilitate for all counties to share a common database. The practitioner will therefore only require a single pin registration as opposed to a unique pin registration for each county.



6. Standardize approval fees: the Development Control fees need to be standardized across the country



7. Harmonization of the criteria used for charging the different applications



8. Provision for public engagement systems

