



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 4 of 2024

---

**RELOCATION OF THE CAPITAL CITY &  
HEADQUATERS  
of  
THE GOVERNMENT OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

---

**Issued by  
THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
of the PRESIDENT**

---

**13<sup>th</sup> December 2024**





## **EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 4 of 2024**

# **RELOCATION OF THE CAPITAL CITY & HEADQUARTERS of THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA**







## REPUBLIC OF KENYA

**EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 4 of 2024**

**WHEREAS** Article 129 of the Constitution underscores that executive authority of the Republic is derived from the People of Kenya and is to be exercised in accordance with the Constitution and for the people's well-being and enduring benefit;

**IN FURTHERANCE** of the authority conferred on the President of the Republic by Article 132 of the Constitution to direct and co-ordinate the functions of Ministries and Government Departments, which authority is exercised by the Head of State and Government through the continuous review of the capacity of Ministries, State Departments and State Agencies to deliver on the National Values and Principles of Governance outlined under Article 10(2) of the Constitution;

**COGNIZANT** of the need to better equip and orientate Government in its implementation of the Administration's Plan for a better Kenya espoused as the **Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA)**;

**COMMITTED to** enhancing efficiency, transparency and accountability at all levels of Government through a governance structure and leadership that ensures rapid delivery of public services to Kenyans in every part of the Republic; and

**CONSCIOUS** that a review and re-organization of Government is necessary to embed operational enhancements and functional changes that shall make Ministries, State Departments, State Agencies and Kenya's Foreign Service to optimize performance and enhance service delivery as set out in the Administration's Plan - the **Bottom Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA)**.

**NOW THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM SAMOEI RUTO**, President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Forces, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Statute Laws of Kenya, hereby order and direct:

- I. THAT** the Capital City and Headquarters of Government of Kenya shall be relocated from Nairobi City County to Nakuru County as set out in this Executive Order;
- II. THAT** this Order assigns functions and institutions amongst Ministries and State Departments as hereunder; and
- III. THAT** this Order supersedes **Executive Order No. 6 of 1907** issued on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of June, 1907.

**ISSUED** under the **HAND AND SEAL** of the **PRESIDENT** on this **THIRTEENTH** day of **DECEMBER**, in the year of Our Lord **TWO THOUSAND AND TWENTY-FOUR**.

A stylized handwritten signature of William Samoei Ruto in black ink.

**WILLIAM SAMOEI RUTO,**  
**PRESIDENT.**

**CIRCULATION TO:**

**The Prime Cabinet Secretary**  
**The Chief of Staff and Head of the Public Service**  
**The Hon. Attorney-General**  
**All Cabinet Secretaries**  
**The Secretary to the Cabinet**  
**The Comptroller, State House**  
**All Principal Secretaries**  
**The Chief of Staff to the Deputy President**  
**The Chief of Staff to the Prime Cabinet Secretary**  
**The Secretary, Public Service Commission**  
**The Auditor-General**  
**The Controller of Budget**  
**The Clerk, National Assembly**  
**The Clerk, Senate**  
**The Chief Registrar, Judiciary**  
**All County Governors**  
**All Regional Commissioners All County Commissioners**  
**All Constitutional Commissions/Independent Offices**  
**All Chief Executive Officers of State Corporations/State Agencies.**



**EXECUTIVE  
OFFICE OF THE  
PRESIDENT**

**THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE TRANSITION TASKFORCE**

1. H.E Prof. Kithure Kindiki, EGH
2. H.E Susan Kihika
3. H.E Johnson Arthur Sakaja
4. Hon. John Mbadi
5. Hon. Onesimus Kipchumba Murkomen
6. Hon. Alice Wahome
7. Dr. David Ndii, PhD
8. Mr. Davis Chirchir
9. Arch. Nicholas Tirop Koech
10. Mr. Philip J. Mainga
11. Hon. Raphael Tuju
12. Hon. Dr. Fred Matiangi, PhD
13. Mr. Kasmuel McOure
14. Prof. John Krop Lonyangapuo
15. Hon. Lee Kinyanjui
16. Mr. Henry Ogoye
17. Eng. Peter Njenga

**SECTION 1: ESTABLISHMENT OF TRANSITION COMMITTEES**

1.1. All Ministries, Departments, and Authorities (MDAs) shall immediately establish Transition Committees tasked with facilitating the smooth relocation of their headquarters from Nairobi City County to Nakuru County, the new capital city of Kenya.

1.2. The Transition Committees shall be chaired by the respective Permanent Secretaries and comprise different heads of the MDAs and shall include key stakeholders necessary for the relocation process.

**SECTION 2: PLANNING AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**

2.1. The Ministry of Roads and Transport, The National Treasury and Planning Ministry in collaboration with the Ministry of Lands, Public Works, Housing, and Urban Development, is directed to commence planning for the new capital city in Nakuru County.

2.2. The transition committees established for the relocation of the capital city from Nairobi to Nakuru County will play crucial roles in ensuring a smooth and effective transition. Here are the key duties and responsibilities that shall be assigned to these committees:

1. Planning and Coordination:

- Develop comprehensive plans and strategies for the relocation of their respective ministries, departments, or authorities (MDAs) to Nakuru County, Naivasha Subcounty.
- Coordinate with other MDAs and stakeholders to align plans and ensure coherence in the overall relocation process.

2. Logistics and Infrastructure Development:

- Identify logistical requirements for moving physical assets, equipment, and personnel to the new capital city.
- Coordinate with the Ministry of Roads and Transport and other relevant authorities to plan and oversee infrastructure development in Nakuru County, including roads, utilities, and public facilities.

3. Legal and Administrative Framework:

- Ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements related to the relocation process.
- Facilitate the necessary administrative approvals and permits for establishing new headquarters and operations in Nakuru County.

4. Financial Planning and Budgeting:

- Develop budgets and financial plans for the relocation, including costs associated with infrastructure development, relocation of personnel, and establishment of new facilities.
- Monitor expenditures and financial resources allocated to the relocation process.

5. Human Resources Management:

- Develop and implement strategies for managing human resources during the transition period, including personnel relocation, training, and capacity building.
- Address staffing needs and organizational restructuring required for the move to Nakuru County.

6. Stakeholder Engagement and Communication:

- Engage with stakeholders, including employees, unions, local communities, and the public, to communicate plans, gather feedback, and address concerns related to the relocation.



- Conduct public participation processes as directed by the Speakers of the Senate and the National Assembly.
7. Risk Management and Contingency Planning:
    - Identify potential risks and challenges associated with the relocation and develop mitigation strategies.
    - Establish contingency plans to address unforeseen circumstances that may arise during the relocation process.
  8. Reporting and Monitoring:
    - Prepare regular progress reports on the transition process, including milestones achieved, challenges encountered, and actions taken to address them.
    - Provide updates to the Office of the President and other relevant authorities on the status of the relocation efforts.
  9. Environmental and Social Impact Assessment:
    - Conduct assessments to evaluate the environmental and social impacts of the relocation and ensure compliance with environmental regulations.
    - Implement mitigation measures to minimize negative impacts and enhance sustainability in Nakuru County.
  10. Timeline Management:
    - Develop and adhere to timelines and deadlines for key milestones in the relocation process.
    - Monitor progress against timelines and adjust plans as necessary to ensure timely completion of the relocation.

These duties are intended to ensure a well-coordinated and structured approach to relocating the capital city, fostering development in Nakuru County, and maximizing the benefits of the relocation for Kenya as a whole.

**SECTION 3: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

3.1. The Speakers of the Senate and the National Assembly are directed to initiate and oversee public participation processes immediately.

3.2. The public participation shall aim to gather input and feedback from stakeholders, including citizens, civil society organizations, and other interested parties, regarding the relocation of the capital city and its associated developments.

**Section 4: Timeline and Reporting**

4.1. The Transition Committees shall submit progress reports to the Office of the President on a bi-monthly basis, detailing milestones achieved, and challenges encountered in the relocation process.

4.2. The initial phase of the relocation and planning process shall be completed within 3 years of this Executive Order, with subsequent phases to be determined based on the progress made and the complexity of the tasks involved.

**Section 5: REASONS FOR NECESITATING RELOCATION OF THE CAPITAL****1. Devolution and Regional Development:**

Moving the capital city to Nakuru County could be part of a broader strategy to decentralize governance and administrative functions. This decentralization aims to distribute economic development more evenly across different regions of the country, reducing the concentration of political and economic power in one city.

**2. Population and Infrastructure Pressure:**

Nairobi, as the current capital, faces significant challenges related to rapid population growth, urban sprawl, traffic congestion, and strained infrastructure. Relocating the capital could alleviate some of these pressures by reducing the population density and promoting the development of infrastructure and services in a less congested area like Nakuru County.

**3. Strategic Location:**

Nakuru County might offer strategic advantages such as better geographic centrality within the country, easier access to key economic regions, or proximity to natural resources that could support sustainable development.

**4. Environmental Considerations:**

Moving the capital could also be motivated by environmental concerns, such as reducing pollution and environmental degradation in Nairobi. Nakuru County might offer a cleaner and more sustainable environment for future development.

## **5. Symbolic and National Unity:**

The relocation of a capital city can symbolize national unity, inclusivity, and the integration of different regions and communities within the country. It will signify a commitment to equitable development and the empowerment of historically marginalized areas.

## **6. Opportunity for Planned Development:**

Establishing a new capital city in Nakuru County provides an opportunity to plan and build a modern, well-designed city from scratch. This could include state-of-the-art infrastructure, efficient public transportation systems, sustainable urban planning, and modern amenities that are designed to accommodate future population growth and economic activities.

## **7. Economic Stimulus:**

The construction and development associated with relocating the capital can stimulate economic growth, create employment opportunities, attract investments, and boost local businesses and industries in Nakuru County and surrounding regions.

## **8. Cultural and Historical Significance:**

Nakuru County might have cultural or historical significance that makes it a fitting location for the capital city, reflecting the diversity and heritage of Kenya's people.

# **SECTION 6: KEY INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE CAPITAL CITY.**

In planning the new, ultramodern capital city as envisioned in Nakuru County for Kenya, several key infrastructure components would likely be essential to support its functionality, sustainability, and growth. Here are some of the critical infrastructure elements that would typically be considered:

## **1. Transportation:**

- **Mass Transit System:** A comprehensive network of modern mass transit options such as subways, light rail, or Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) systems to efficiently move people within the city.
- **Road Infrastructure:** Well-planned road networks with multiple lanes, smart traffic management systems, and sustainable design principles to accommodate future growth and reduce congestion.
- **Cycling and Pedestrian Infrastructure:** Safe and extensive cycling lanes, pedestrian pathways, and green spaces to promote active transportation and enhance urban livability.

## **2. Utilities and Services:**

- **Water and Sewerage Systems:** Advanced water supply and wastewater treatment systems to ensure clean water availability and proper sanitation for residents and businesses.
- **Electricity Grid:** Reliable and resilient electricity infrastructure, potentially incorporating renewable energy sources to promote sustainability.
- **Telecommunications:** High-speed internet connectivity and robust

telecommunications infrastructure to support digital innovation, e-government services, and smart city initiatives.

### **3. Public Facilities:**

- **Government Buildings:** Modern administrative buildings, parliament, and other governmental facilities designed for efficiency, accessibility, and security.
- **Educational Institutions:** State-of-the-art schools, universities, and research centers to foster education, innovation, and human capital development.
- **Healthcare Facilities:** Advanced hospitals, clinics, and healthcare centers equipped with cutting-edge technology to provide quality medical services to residents.

### **4. Commercial and Residential Areas:**

- **Business Districts:** Central business districts with modern office spaces, commercial hubs, and financial institutions to support economic activities and attract investments.
- **Residential Zones:** Well-planned residential areas offering a mix of housing options, green spaces, and community amenities to accommodate a diverse population.

### **5. Recreational and Cultural Amenities:**

- **Parks and Green Spaces:** Extensive parks, gardens, and recreational areas for leisure activities, sports, and community gatherings.
- **Cultural Centers:** Museums, theaters, art galleries, and cultural venues celebrating Kenya's heritage and promoting cultural exchange.

### **6. Safety and Security:**

- **Police and Emergency Services:** Effective law enforcement agencies, fire stations, and emergency response services to ensure public safety and security.
- **Surveillance and Monitoring:** Advanced surveillance systems and smart city technologies for monitoring urban activities and enhancing safety measures.

### **7. Environmental Sustainability:**

- **Green Building Standards:** Implementation of green building practices and sustainable architecture to minimize environmental impact and promote energy efficiency.
- **Waste Management:** Integrated waste management systems focusing on recycling, waste reduction, and sustainable disposal methods to maintain cleanliness and environmental health.

### **8. Transportation Hubs:**

- **International Airport:** A modern international airport capable of handling 30 million passengers per year facilitating global connectivity.
- **Intermodal Transportation Terminals:** Integrated transportation hubs connecting different modes of transport (e.g., airport, rail, bus) for seamless

intercity and regional travel.

**9. Smart City Infrastructure:**

- Data Centers and ICT Infrastructure: Advanced data centers and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure to support smart city initiatives, digital services, and innovation hubs.
- Smart Grids and Sensors: Deployment of smart grids, sensors, and IoT (Internet of Things) technologies for efficient resource management, traffic optimization, and environmental monitoring.

**10. Emergency Preparedness:**

- Disaster Response Centers: Facilities and systems for disaster preparedness, response, and recovery to mitigate the impact of natural or man-made emergencies.

**SECTION 7: EFFECTIVE DATE**

The transition shall take effect immediately.

