

## Kenya

### General

**Updated to:** 26 September 2013

Kenya's EIA and SEA systems were simultaneously put in place with the enactment of the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act 1999, and the Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations that followed in 2002. The EIA procedure is two-staged: for those projects on the screening list a preliminary assessment has to be undertaken. On the basis of this assessment the central authority for EIA, the National Environmental Management Agency (NEMA), decides whether a full EIA is needed. Accredited consultants have to be engaged to undertake EIAs in Kenya, and the accreditation requirements are quite extensive. The SEA system is not as detailed. The regulation specifies the content of an SEA report, but not the steps in the procedure. The non-binding EIA guideline gives additional suggestions for the SEA process, including instructions for scoping and consultation.