

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF MIGORI



MIGORI MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2023-2027



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VISION AND MISSION

Vision

To be a livable and an all-inclusive municipality in Kenya.

Mission

To create a conducive environment within Migori Municipality to enhance social, cultural and economic development

Core Values

- Integrity
- Transparency and Accountability
- Innovativeness
- Professionalism
- Team work
- Respect for the rule of law
- Inclusivity
- Teamwork
- Confidentiality

Mantra

“Migori Municipality, My Livelihood”

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ADP	Annual Development Plan
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ASALS	Arid and Semi-Arid Lands
ASK	Agricultural society of Kenya.
BARM	Bi-Annual Review Meetings
CARPS	Capacity Assessment and Rationalization of the Public Service.
CBOs	Community Based Organizations.
CBROP	County Budget Review Outlook Paper
CMCE	County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee
CHWs	Community Health Workers
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CHV	Community Health Units
CSRP	Civil Service Reform Programme
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ECDE	Early Childhood Development Education.
GII	Gender Inequality Index
GNI	Gross National Income
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
HDI	Human Development Index
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
MMR	Maternal Maternity Rate
MTP	Medium Term Plan
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTER	Medium Term Evaluation Review
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
OSH	Occupational Safety and Health
PBO	Public Benefits Organisation
PER	Peer Evaluation Review
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
PSI	Poverty Serenity Index

SACCOs	Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies
SDGS	Sustainable Development Goal
SCMEC	Sub-County Monitoring and Evaluation Committee
SRF	Stakeholders Review Forum
TOR	Terms of Reference
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
YDI	Youth Development Index
3Rs	Re-use Reduce Recycle

FOREWORD

The Constitution of Kenya (2010), County Governments Act (2012), the Public Finance Management Act (2012), the Urban Areas and Cities Act (2011), Migori County Integrated Development Plan (2023-2027) and the Vision 2030 guide governance at both the National and County levels. These pieces of legislations provide the legal frameworks that govern Integrated Development Planning which enhances linkage between policy, planning and budgeting. The preparation of this Integrated Development Plan was informed by diverse stakeholder profiles.

It is our commitment that Migori Municipality makes a marked contribution to the achievement of Kenya's social, economic, and political pillars as envisaged in the Kenya constitution, Kenya Vision 2030 and Migori CIDP 2023-2027.

The IDeP will be used by the municipality as the tool to determine how and where development and the allocation of resources are managed. Each community has its own requirements regarding development and this uniqueness is also highlighted and addressed through the IDeP. It also encourages and assists residents of Migori Municipality to take ownership for the future of their area. Balancing available resources, responsible management, against the array of socioeconomic factors and the availability of resources is a challenge.

The Municipality will align its plans with the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), Vision 2030, and other plans and policies. Together, through the IDeP, we have developed our strategic objectives and the municipality will remain committed and focused to achieve our set goals.

The municipality is committed to addressing the challenges faced by residents, it is also up to them to take ownership of, and responsibility for that which they have already received, whether it be housing or bulk infrastructure or facilities such as libraries, sports fields and youth centers.

I believe this IDeP will help the municipality to address its challenges and to serve residents to the best of its ability.

Owino Dismas Onyango
Manager, Migori Municipality

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This Migori Municipality IDeP is a culmination of collaboration of an array of actors both in the County Government, National Government, civil society groups and members of the public. We would like to appreciate the role played by these individuals and institutions. Special thanks go to the County Executive Committee Member for Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development Mr. Elijah Odhiambo for his unwavering support during the entire process of writing the plan. We also appreciate the role played by the Municipal Board through the various citizen fora they conducted to collect the views of the residents which form part of this plan. Our gratitude also goes to the Municipal manager Mr. Musa Olwalo without whose inputs this document would not have been realized. To all that were involved we salute abundantly.

Owino Dismas Onyango

Manager, Migori Municipality

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Migori municipality IDeP consists of seven chapters.

Chapter one gives the background information on the socio-economic and infrastructural information that has a bearing on the development of Migori municipality. The chapter provides description of the town in terms of the history, prominent personalities, and key events, physiographic and demographic profiles. In addition, it provides information on infrastructure and access; trade and tourism; social amenities; disaster and disaster preparedness.

Chapter two highlights Legal framework for IDeP and Linkages with other plans and policies.

Chapter three deals with Spatial Planning of Migori which is a prominent component in modern planning. With the current rate of urban development verses fixed land resource, the Municipality has to be spatially planned in order to bring coordinated development.

Chapter four deals with constraints and challenges that have hampered the planning of Migori municipality. It also highlights planning Issues to be addressed for proper development of the municipality.

Chapter five identifies the resource mobilization framework that will include strategies for financial management, revenue raising, capital financing, debt management and asset management.

Chapter six highlights sectorial plans with focus to urban infrastructure development. This includes water and sewerage, storm water management, housing, transport, traffic lights and street lighting, recreation and social amenities.

Chapter seven deals with monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes to take stock of performance of the municipality in the implementation of IDeP 2019-2024.

CHAPTER ONE

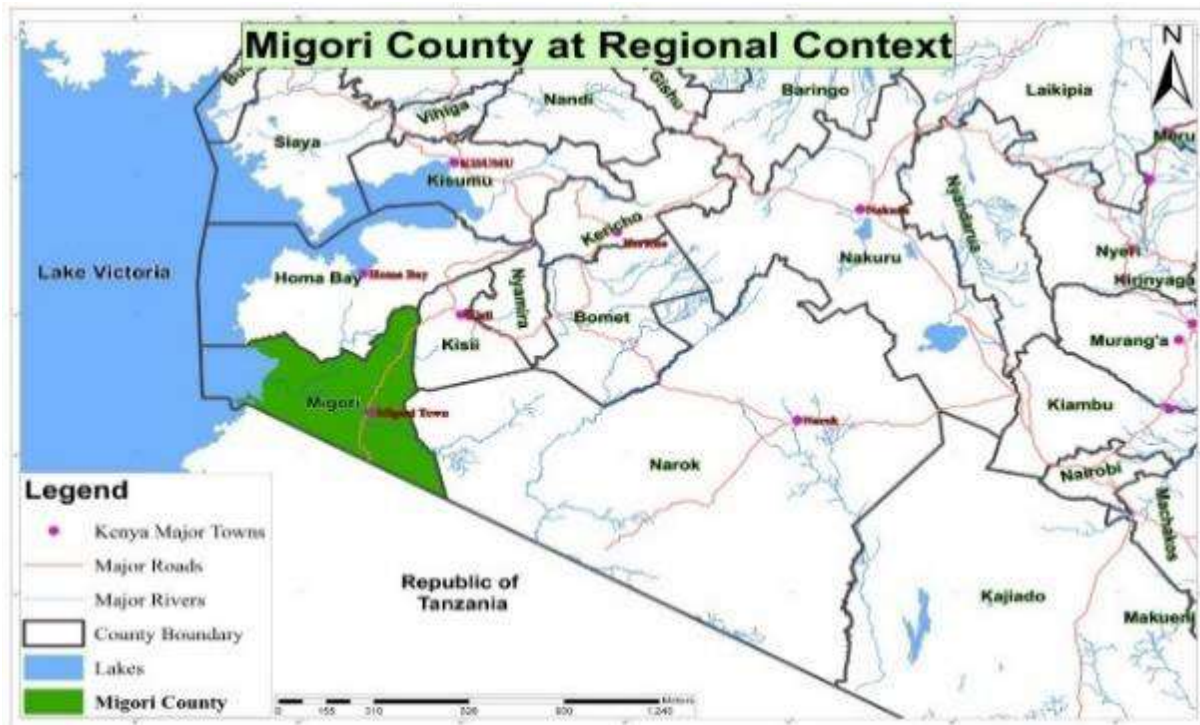
1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

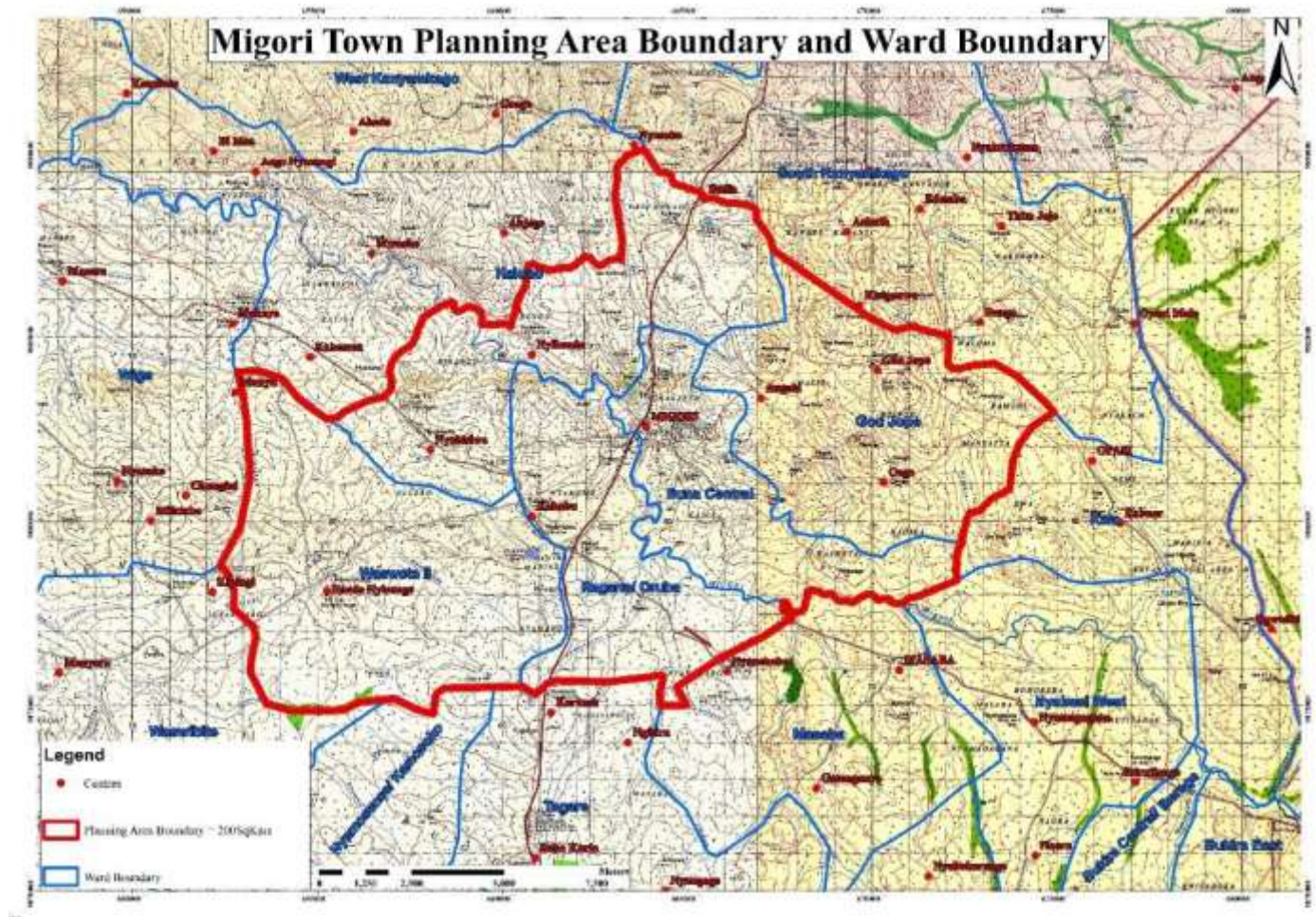
Migori municipality is one of the townships within Migori County. It lies in the central part of the County in Suna East & West sub-counties. Migori town is located to the South-West of Kenya in Migori County. It is the County headquarters of Migori County. Its geographical coordinates are 11°4' 0'' South, 34° 28' 0'' East. The town is located 371 km South West of Nairobi through the A1 road via Narok and Kisii towns, 182 km South of Kisumu city through Migori-Kisumu road via Homabay and Rongo towns, and 31.4 km to the North of the Tanzanian border.

Migori was named so because it was infested by mosquitos that would bite people and as they scare them away, they would hit themselves hence the name Suna Miigori.

Map 1: Location of Migori County on the map of Kenya



Map 2: Map of Migori County showing the administrative wards



1.4 New Migori Municipality

Migori Municipality will be expanding its boundaries to address the current accelerating urbanization. New Migori Municipality is set to cover an area of approximately 202Km², surrounding its five neighbourhood centres: Suna Central, Kakrao, Ragana-Oruba and Waswetta II and God-Jope. Covers the whole of Suna Central, Oruba Ragana & parts of Kakrao, God Jope & Wasweta II Wards.

1.5 Demographics

In 2009, Migori municipality had a total population of 61,049 persons with 29,527 being males and 31,522 being females. It had a sex ratio of 93:100. Migori town had an urban population of 53,100 persons (86.98%) and a rural population of 7,949 which accounted for 13.02% of the total population. With a county population growth rate of 3.8%, the population is estimated to be at 65,515 persons as at the year 2015. The males are 31,633 and 33,887 females. This population is expected to increase to 78,946 by the

year 2020 and 115634 persons by 2030. This is assumed to be the population of the core town/former municipality about 60 km².

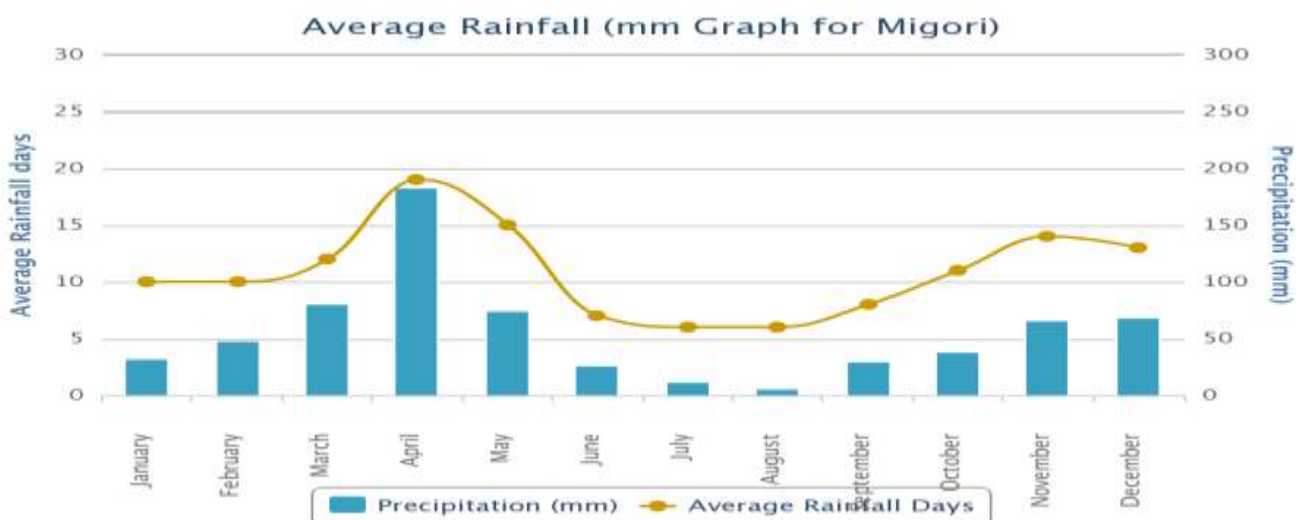
The current municipality area (202.7km²) includes four wards that include, Suna Central, Kakrao, Ragana-Oruba and Waswetta II and God-Jope all with a combined population of 113832 people in 2009 and 127590 persons in 2012. With the current estimated growth rate of urban areas of 5.1%, this population is estimated to be 142998 people as at 2015 and 252391 by 2030.

Main commercial activities include selling of new and second hand clothes (mitumba), hardware, livestock, education, health, recreational and social welfare. Industrial activities include motor garages, pottery, jua kali, printing, milling confectionary, bakery, tea, machining.

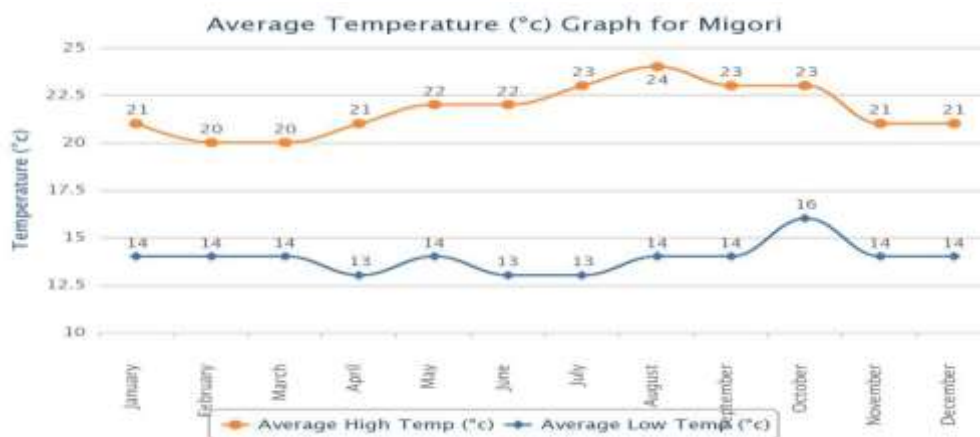
1.6 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

The climate is equatorial, with influences from altitude. In addition, by the virtue of being located about 55Km from Lake Victoria at Muhuru Bay, Migori's climate is significantly affected by its proximity to the lake.

The Municipality receives between 700mm and 1800mm of rain annually. Its rainfall distribution is bimodal with the highest amount of rain between March and May (long rains) and between September and November during the short rain season. The dry season sets in between December and February. The rainfall favors the cultivation of tobacco, sugarcane, maize, beans, coffee, groundnuts and vegetables. However, agricultural production is restricted by the drought periods if no irrigation water is available.



Highest average temperature is 24°C and August is the driest month. Minimum average temperature is 13°C, recorded in the months of April, June and July.



Source: <http://www.worldweatheronline.com>

Migori is a mid-altitude town, with a mixture of stable foot slopes and hilly sections with characteristic of flat to slightly undulating terrain. The town's elevation is roughly 1500 meters above sea level (ASL). Highest point is God-Jope at 1600M ASL and the lowest is along River Migori at Nyarongi Area (1340M ASL)

The area is characterized by steep and rugged terrain on the Eastern and North East side where it is bordered by Magina, Ombo and Aroso hills whilst flat terrain is on the lower side of Bondo and Lichota. This has seen Migori town growing more rapidly along the A1 road towards Kakrao and the lower sides of Namba, Lichota and Bondo. The hilly nature is a challenge to transportation especially during rainy seasons.

1.7 Strategic objectives

In pursuit of the municipality's vision, the stakeholders identified 5 strategic objectives with a clear mandate to spur economic growth. The strategies aims at building the municipality for its current and future residential needs in the following areas:

- Accessible and adequate housing
 - i. Safe and healthy municipality
 - ii. Social municipality
 - iii. Infrastructure-led municipality
 - iv. Sustainable human settlement municipality

The objectives can be consolidated in a matrix form that describes how the IDeP will respond to the key areas in relation to the Vision 2030.

Strategic objective	Sector	Activity
Safe and healthy municipality	Security	Installing cctv surveillance, street lights
	Disaster management	Providing fire & rescue services
	Public Health	Improving health and well-being by minimising disease
	Traffic regulation	Recruiting & training of law enforcement officers
	Environment	Minimizing pollution
Infrastructure-lead municipality	Liquid and solid Waste management	Collection and disposal of wastes Clean-up exercises
	Urban transport network	Design parking areas Constructing trunk roads and bypasses Planning for NMT facilities
	Water, sanitation, and sewerage system	Providing clean and safe water. Construction of sewer lines.
	Housing	Providing quality & affordable shelter
Social municipality	Sports & Culture	Improve use of municipality's assets
	Child care & care for the elderly	Supporting interventions for vulnerable children and the aged
	Tourism	Promoting tourists attraction
Sustainable human settlement municipality	Spatial planning management	Acquisition of land for public purpose
		Zoning of the municipality
Well governed municipality	Management	Efficient and transparent governance
		Increasing levels of service delivery
		-staff capacity building

1.8 Municipality pillars

Social-Economic growth of the municipality will be anchored on the following pillars of growth:

infrastructure, social amenities and disaster and disaster preparedness.

1.8.1 Infrastructure

Migori Municipality infrastructure comprises of transport network, telecommunication, water and sewerage, education facilities, health facilities, power supply, markets, housing, solid waste management, Drainage system, Trade and Tourism and disaster Management systems.

1.8.1.1 Transport

Migori town does not have any rail network, port, airport, and jetties. The town only has an airstrip that needs to be upgraded. The municipality is well served with road network with majority of areas being accessible during the dry season. Currently, there is uneven distribution of the road network in Migori town with a concentration in the central and the southern part and dispersion in the northern part.

1.8.1.2 Telecommunication

The main courier service providers in the municipality include Kenya postal services, G4S, Bus courier services and Shuttles. Most of the areas in the municipality are covered by mobile phone network with the coverage being 99 per cent. Most of the community members rely on radio, television and newspapers as the major sources of information.

1.8.1.3 Water and sewerage

Migori Water & Sanitation Company (MIWASCo) Limited is the main water supply company in Migori town and has been in operation since July, 2014. The other company that supplies water in the town is Nyasare Water Supply and Sanitation Company (NYAWASSCO) which is situated along Nyasare River Valley to the North and West of Migori town. The Municipality has no sewerage treatment plant.

1.8.1.4 Power supply

The main source of energy for cooking by households in Migori Municipality is firewood, charcoal and gas fuel. Approximately 90% of households in the Municipality are connected to electricity. Major public and private institutions in the municipality are connected to national grid. However, the major challenge is consistent black-outs.

1.8.1.5 Markets

Most of the trading centers in Migori municipality are agricultural centers. These markets include; Suna Marindi, Ombo, Soko Mjinga, Nyabisawa, Bondo Nyironge, God-Jope, Kakrao and Namba with all centres having two market days per week.

1.8.1.6 Housing

Migori Municipality has no housing scheme. The only available social housing is those occupied by the police that were done by the national government. The typologies include; flats, maisonettes, huts, bungalows, row housing etc. From the field study, 73.6% of houses are detached (bungalows, maisonettes and huts) mostly found in the rural and urban residential areas of Kadika, Nyasare, Total, Oruba, Kababu, Namba and

Apida. Huts are mostly found in the slums and poverty stricken rural areas. 25.4% are row housing mostly found in Apida, Ombo and Oruba. Flats and apartments are not as popular in Migori town as they have only taken 1%. They are only found near the town centre in the areas of Banana, Nyasare, Wuoth Ogik and Oruba and most residents have been shying away from occupying them citing high rent per month. There is need for the Municipality to provide for social housing to arrest the ever increasing housing demand.

1.8.1.7 Solid Waste management,

The municipality through the County Government has provided waste skips and trucks for refuse disposal and collection respectively in designated areas.

In some residential areas, composting is done by digging compost pits within the compound that are either burned or closed up while in other residential neighborhoods, private waste handlers have been contracted by landlords to collect the waste which are then taken to the public waste skips or transfer stations.

General dumping is practiced in many areas especially in back streets, in low income areas and in general open spaces. Plastics are also dumped all over making the sites difficult to clear. The municipality lacks adequate waste skips and transfer stations for solid waste.

1.8.1.8 Drainage system

Drainage facilities are inadequate and only provided in the core urban area. The available drains comprise paved and earth drains, which are either lined or unlined. Lined drains are about 2.5km in length and an average of 1.5m in width. These are mainly found along the major roads. Unlined drains are about 2km while the rest of road sections lack drainage facilities completely.

Paved drainage facilities are mainly found along the A1 road, the section passing through the CBD (about 1.5 km) and consist of lined open drains. Other paved drainage facilities are found along Ombo-posta Ring road from Kenya Commercial Bank to the County Referral Hospital (about 200m) and along Kehancha and Muhuru Bay Roads. They all consist of lined open drains.

The residential estates especially the high end ones are served by septic tanks while the low income/informal settlements are served by pit latrines since there is no sewerage network.

1.8.1.9 Trade and Tourism

Migori Municipality has highly depended on this sector. This sector has a high potential since Migori is a gateway town to Tanzania. Migori municipality also expects to benefit from hotel industry among other tourism activities. The municipality also enjoys the

comparative advantage of being one of the largest urban centres with diverse cultures and heritage among the residents in South Nyanza region.

1.8.2 Social amenities

Social services like schools, hospitals, shops and public transport, are needed at an early stage in the life of new communities. The table below shows the counts of the various facilities.

No	Amenity	Number of units
	Primary schools	55
	Secondary schools	13
	Universities	-
	University teaching centers	1
	Polytechnics	2
	Public parks	-
	Prisons	1
	Museums	-
	Roads	258km
	Markets	12
	Historical monuments	-
	Health facilities	39
	Cemetery	2
	Arbottairs	2
	Libraries	-
	Community centers/Social Halls	-
	Recreational facilities	3
	Stadia	1

1.8.3 Disaster and Disaster preparedness.

The major disasters in Migori are conflicts and mystery fires. Cases of school fires have also been reported in the past. To improve on the disaster preparedness action, a fire station is already constructed within the municipality. The Municipality has no ambulances and fire fighting machinery that can respond to these disasters as soon as they arise. Therefore, there is a need to buy the machineries and equipments in order to effectively arrest the disasters as they occur.

CHAPTER TWO: LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR IDEPS AND LINKAGES WITH OTHER PLANS AND POLICIES

2.1 Legal framework for IDeP and Linkages with other plans and policies

2.1.1 Integrated Development Planning

Integrated development planning is defined as “a process through which efforts at national and devolved levels of government and other relevant public institutions are coordinated at the local level, and through which economic, social, environmental, legal and spatial aspects of development are brought together to produce a plan that meets the need and targets set for the benefit of local communities”.

The linkage of Integrated Development Plan with other important development plans and legislations is as follows,

i. Constitution of Kenya 2010

Article 176(1) of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 provides for the establishment of a county government in each of the 47 counties. The County Government shall have a County Assembly with the legislative authority to exercise oversight over the other organs of the County. The Constitution also provides for an Executive Committee responsible to the Governor for managing and coordinating the functions of the County.

Article 184 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 assigns the counties the functions relating to governance and management of urban areas and cities. In this regard, the IDeP will provide the essential guidelines that will assist the County Government govern and manage Migori Municipality as well as other projects and programmes that will ensure implementation of other plans including Kenya's Vision 2030.

ii. The County Government Act 2012

The County Government Act (2012), in fulfillment of constitutional requirement to legislate the preparation of integrated plans, details the goals and procedures of “Planning” (Part XI of the Act).

Under section 100(h) of the Act, county planning and by extension town and municipality planning is expected to provide a platform for unifying planning, budgeting, financing programmes, implementation, and performance review”. A planning unit shall be responsible for “coordinated integrated development planning”. County plans will have the goal of promoting harmony with national and other county plans, land-use plans, urban planning and environmental conservation.

iii. Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Act 2019

Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Act 2019 is emphatic on the need for 5 year integrated development planning and the need to align annual budgeting to the plan. Section 36(2) it states that “an integrated urban or city development plan shall bind, guide, and inform all planning for development and decision-making and ensure comprehensive inclusion of functions.”

iv. Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) (2012)

The Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) 2012 emphasizes on planning. The PFMA (Part IV (126) section (1)) requires both a long-term and medium term plan. According to the PFMA, a budget process shall consist of the following stages:

- i. Start with an integrated development planning process, which shall contain both short term and medium term plans.
- ii. Every municipality shall prepare a development plan as per Article 220 (2) of the constitution.
- iii. Budgets are to be based on projects and other expenditure contained in the plan.

v. Kenya Vision 2030

Sessional Paper Number 10 of 2012 on Kenya Vision 2030 is the National Policy Economic Blueprint that entrenches Kenya Vision 2030 as the long term development strategy for Kenya. The Kenya Vision 2030 aims to transform Kenya into a modern, globally competitive, middle income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens. Kenya Vision 2030 is a product of a highly participatory, consultative and inclusive stakeholder's process conducted throughout the country and in all the sectors of the economy.

The objectives established under this plan are directly responsive to the aspirations of Kenya Vision 2030. Regarding all the pillars in the Vision, the plan has earmarked sectors such as infrastructure and access, trade and tourism, telecommunication and markets as having responsibility for improving economic performance and creation of employment opportunities.

County Governments Act (2012), along with the Public Finance Management Act (2012), calls for preparation of Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) which must be aligned to the National Development Plan. In view of this, County Integrated Development Plans and other plans provided in the County Government Act will be aligned to Kenya Vision 2030. As such IDeP will provide the essential linkages of the National and County Governments by facilitating the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects as well as other projects and programmes that will ensure implementation of Kenya Vision 2030

vi. Medium Term Plan

The Kenya Vision 2030 is phased out to be implemented in successive five year Medium Term Plans (MTP). The first plan covered the period 2008-2012. The Medium Term Plan (MTP 2013-2017) is the second in a series of successive 5-year plans under which the Kenya Vision 2030 is to be implemented. The second MTP 2013-2017 draws on lessons

learnt in implementing the first MTP. It seeks to implement the flagship projects identified under Vision 2030 over the five year period together with incomplete flagship and other projects and programmes in the previous Medium Term plan. It takes due cognizance of the devolved structure of government following promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and recent discovery of oil and mineral resources.

County Governments Act (2012), along with the Public Finance Management Act (2012), calls for preparation of Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) which must be aligned to the National Development Plan. In view of this, the Integrated Development Plan for the municipality and other plans provided in the County Government Act should be aligned to the overall development plans.

vii. Migori County Integrated Development Plan

This is a five year (2018-2022) plan that was developed to ensure that efforts at national and devolved levels of government and other relevant public institutions are coordinated at the local level in the County. Considering that the CIPD had identified priority areas in planning towns and markets and recommended for better planning to decongest Migori Municipality, the IDeP will help inform better integrated planning to ensure Migori Municipality develops both socially and economically.

CHAPTER THREE SPATIAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK

3.0 Introduction

Spatial Planning is a prominent component in modern planning. With the surge in urbanization against the backdrop of fixed land resources, the Municipality has to be

spatially planned in order to ensure sanity. The County Government has developed an Integrated Strategic Urban Development plan for Migori Municipality.

- a) Identifies the spatial distribution of the resources within the Municipality, their level of utilization and potential
- b) Assess the existing infrastructure their current conditions, capacity and projected demand
- c) Identifies fragile ecosystems and suggest intervention measures for their protection and conservation
- d) Investigate human settlement trends and propose appropriate actions and interventions
- e) Asses capacity of the existing institutions and organizations and suggest strategies to enhance their performance
- f) Suggest an integrated spatial framework that will guide the sustainable utilization of the Municipal resources and offer efficient services to the people
- g) Spur rural-urban inter-linkages and hasten economic growth and development

3.1. Urban Settlement Patterns

Urban settlement has to be managed and controlled. Through spatial Planning, Zoning of residential areas is done. This will help in bringing up Modern estates within the Municipality which will comprise high end/posh estates, middle class estates and low class estates are zoned. Essential and modern infrastructure will be put up in these residential estates.

3.2 Transportation Systems

Transportation services within the Municipality plays a key role in development. Currently the transport within town is pathetic. The CBD is congested with Motorcycles. There is no segregation of traffic. The spatial plan provides the transportation system comprising of road and Air. Dual carriage ways will be provided on approach roads to the Municipality. The plan also shows areas to be served by bypasses as well as those to be upgraded to bitumen standards. All these systems will be linked and interconnected to industrial estates, residential estates, institutions and tourism sites. Efforts will be done to revive and expand the airstrip to connect the region to the Air transport system.

3.3 Industrial Parks Patterns

Industries play a pivotal role in the contemporary world. The Municipality in its spatial plan has areas planned for Industrial Estates and parks which will comprise of Warehouses and industrial waste treatment sites. In addition the industrial parks will be interlinked to the transportation system.

3.4 Water, Sewerage and Waste Management systems

Migori Municipality intends to serve its residents with clean and safe drinking water in addition to industrial water. Water and sewerage line Patterns and how they are interconnected to residential areas, Industrial areas, and institutions are incorporated in the spatial plan for the Municipality.

3.5 Recreation Facilities and Social Amenities

The Municipality needs to have gardens squares, stadia, schools, cinema halls, hotels and churches. All these facilities within the municipality are planned for and included in the spatial plan for the Municipality.

CHAPTER FOUR CONSTRAINTS AND PLANNING ISSUES

4.0 PLANNING CONSTRAINTS

Planning for Migori Municipality has been hampered by challenges. This has led to unorganized, uncoordinated and slow growth of development in the Municipality. This

Chapter highlights these challenges and issues that need to be addressed in order to achieve strategic objectives of the Municipality. These constraints include:-

4.1 Physical Planning Constraints

4.1.1 Poor Initial Physical Planning

The Municipality started with poor planning and this has hindered its expansion. The physical plans earlier prepared are not adhered to and this has resulted to uncoordinated development within the Municipality. This has resulted in narrow estate streets, lack of space for electricity transmission lines and water ways among others.

4.1.2 Freehold Tenure System.

The existence of privately owned parcels of land within the Municipality has led to uncontrolled development. A Private Land owner enjoys absolute rights to use his/her land as he wishes; he may build a shop or a factory in the residential area, thus decreasing the value of the nearby residences. Such an event is detrimental for the urban development

4.1.3 Public Land Grabbing and irregular allocation of public land

The Municipality has seen a culture of public land grabbing which has seen the land parcels set aside for development grabbed by private developers. In addition there has been irregular allocation of parcels of land planned for public activities

4.1.4 Urban Transport System Challenges

Migori Municipality does not have an organized transport system run by the Municipality. The movement of passengers within the municipality largely depends on private owned motor cycles and cabs and this has led to congestion within town. Another challenge is the traffic jam caused due to one main highway passing through the town centre.

4.1.5 Social Economic Constraints

4.1.5.1 Urban sprawl

Rural urban migration in the recent past to Migori Municipality has put pressure on the existing infrastructure and housing. The rural immigrants end settling and putting up substandard structures in the Municipality sections that has not been served by the basic infrastructure. This has made it difficult to efficiently plan for development in the Municipality

4.1.5.2 Poverty and Unemployment.

A better percentage of the Municipality remains unemployed. This has led to people remaining poor and a rate of crime has increased in some sections of the municipality.

4.1.5.3 Weak Financial Muscle.

Infrastructure lying especially infrastructure retrofitting is capital intensive. Due to weak financial strength, the funds are not readily available. This has affected the provision of essential services like urban transportation, water and sewerage. The County generates limited revenue in addition to the revenue from the national government.

4.1.6 PLANNING ISSUES

In order to effectively address various challenges that hinder development, the Municipality needs to plan and address the identified issues

4.1.6.1 Sustaining urban areas as engines of growth

Migori Municipality is a focal point for economic activities, and an engine of economic growth. It's a center of excellence for education, health care, culture, technological innovation, entrepreneurship, social services, government administration, and communications with the external world. The Municipality creates opportunities for jobs, employment and livelihood in addition to being a focal point for rural hinterlands to alleviate rural poverty.

4.1.6.2 Managing urban growth

The rapid rate of urbanization needs to be effectively managed to ensure that the potential economic and social development arising from urbanization are optimized to reduce poverty, improve the quality of life and protect the environment.

4.1.6.3 Bridging supply and demand gap on infrastructure services

There exists an enormous gap between demand for infrastructure services and capacity to finance urban development. In order to manage this, the Municipality needs huge financing to bridge this gap in the long term. The Municipality needs to plan and ensure that affordable housing schemes are available for its dwellers

4.1.6.4 Strengthening urban management capacity

The Capacity of Migori Municipality to manage urban growth and development, including preparedness to respond to disasters, needs to be strengthened. Qualified technical staff in management, urban planning, and disaster management have to be employed to oversee the management of the Municipality.

4.1.6.5 Stakeholder partnerships

Migori Municipality should partner with private sector, other Municipalities and organizations to exchange information, build capacities, expand resources and enhance revenues, and implement improvements in urban management. It will also partner with foreign Municipalities in order to exchange good practices.

4.1.6.6 Formulation of Municipal development strategies

There's need to formulate development strategies for Migori Municipality based on long-term visions and an analysis of their strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats.

4.1.6.7 Inter-local cooperation

There is a growing need for the linkages between the Municipality and rural neighborhoods, particularly in terms of inter-local cooperation.

CHAPTERS FIVE RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

5.0 Introduction

This chapter identifies the resource mobilization framework that will include strategies for financial management, revenue raising, capital financing, debt management and asset management.

5.1 Financial Management

Migori Municipality will follow the principles of public finance in financial management as outlined in Article 226 of the constitution of Kenya and PFM Act (2012). The Municipality budgetary resources will be used as per this integrated

development Plan. The Public Finance Management Act (2012) will be complied with in use of accounting standards while managing and preparing the Municipality financial estimates, preparation and submission for approval of annual estimates and preparation and submission of relevant financial reports to the relevant institutions. All expenditure to be incurred in the Municipality will be within the approved budget. The Municipality will prepare annual procurement plans and strictly adhere to them and ensure adherence to the Public Procurement and Disposal Act (2015), and other relevant laws to ensure structures and practices are in conformity with the guidelines

5.2 Revenues

The Municipality will ensure collection of revenues within the Municipality jurisdiction which will in turn be used in financing some of its operations. The revenues that the Municipality Collects will be limited to those permissible by law

5.3 Capital Financing

In order to finance massive projects in the Municipality, alternative sources of funding are crucial. The Municipality will initiate capital financing strategies such as:-

5.3.1 Public Private Partnership

Public Private Partnerships Act No.15 of 2013 provides for the participation of the private sector in the financing, construction, development, operation, or maintenance of infrastructure or development projects of the Government through concession or other contractual arrangements; the establishment of the institutions to regulate, monitor and supervise the implementation of project agreements on infrastructure or development projects and for connected purposes.

Migori Municipality will partner with Private Sector to carry out some of its projects through Public Private Partnerships (PPP) framework

5.3.2 Lease Financing

Some services are essential yet expensive to offer. Through lease financing the Municipality will acquire equipment and services at a cheaper cost than purchasing them. The Municipality cash flow will improve when the leased equipment is utilized. Leasing is an effective credit tool as it ensures that the funds provided are used solely for the intended purpose. Some of the services that will be offered

through lease include ambulances, firefighting engines, and motor vehicles and cleaning services among others

5.3.3 Development Partners

The Municipality will collaborate with development partners in setting up some priority projects and programs within Municipality. Some partners will give grants to the Municipality to develop some essential services within the Municipality. Such partners may include French Agency for International Development (AFD), European Union (EU) German Aid (KFW) Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) and World Bank, etc.

5.3.4 Internal and External Borrowing

The Municipality may adopt borrowing as financing options for the projects it intends to do. It will come up with policies that will guide debt management. However these have to be in line with the PFM Act (2012).

CHAPTER SIX SECTORAL PLANS

6.1 Introduction

Sectorial planning is strategic planning for defined entities, sectors or industries of the economy.

Sector in terms of sectorial planning means the spatial planning under consideration of only one planning criteria such as traffic, motorised and non-motorised transport system, telecommunication, Tourism, Agriculture, education, health, power supply, Water and sewerage system, storm water management, recreational facilities, social amenities, environmental issues among others.

Sectorial planning process includes detailing sectorial development objectives, policies, strategies and providing supporting documentation for processes of planning.

Key components of a plan that needs to be considered in order to ensure that there is effective coordination of activities include;

- i. The existing and future population that needs to be planned for;
- ii. The location of the infrastructure projects;

- iii. Existing infrastructure capacity;
- iv. The nature of the infrastructure projects;
- v. The implementing agent(s);
- vi. Capital budget and the sources of funding;
- vii. Implementation, Monitoring and reporting.

6.2 Urban Infrastructure Development Structure

Urban infrastructure affects the way of life within the urban set up. The status of this urban infrastructure influences the level of investments which can attract both the private enterprises and government establishments.

Given the resource constraints, there is need to be clear on the long term infrastructure investment and to invest appropriately in infrastructure deemed to sustain and support the urban economic growth. These priority investments relate to transport and roads, Migori airstrip upgrade, bulk water supply, sewerage network, markets, Street lighting, reliable power supply, recreational facilities, social amenities, solid waste management, storm water drainage and street management.

Given the high poverty levels and rural setting of the municipality, it is important to note that the future depends on how the management deals with the poor and disadvantaged citizens in the area, and that project interventions must focus on pro-poor living standards improvement.

The needs for basic services differ between the regions of the municipality and key interventions and must target equal access to services. The main approach to basic service delivery will be to target priority investments in areas where service delivery is not up to the standards.

Thus the vision is geared to the core of understanding that all development endeavours must achieve inclusivity of everyone and that the benefits of sustained urban economic growth must be shared amongst all. Priority sectors of focus will be on;

6.2.1 Power Supply

The Municipality is committed to maintaining a safe, reliable and affordable electricity supply, which is critical to ensuring business growth, job creation and sustainable development.

The safety and reliability of the electricity supply are accomplished by maintaining and refurbishing existing infrastructure and providing capital for new infrastructure, facilitating the establishment of renewable energy sources and solar water heating initiatives.

Proper energy efficient measures and the successful institutionalization of climate change mitigation in all spheres of business form part of this commitment.

With the rapid expansion of the municipality housing, provision of electricity needs to be upgraded to address the rising demand. There is need to expand the connectivity of electricity to the households that are not yet connected especially those in the slum areas and rural-urban fringe.

This will need partnership with the providers of this very important catalyst to development i.e. Kenya Power, Rural Electrification Authority, Ketraco and major investments in new and renewable energy sources such as Solar and biogas. Power is supplied to the residents of Migori Municipality through Kenya Power Company.

Solar energy has also gained prominence and is being used but not by a large population due to high initial establishment costs involved. The Municipality should develop and implement a power supply master plan that will guide on future provision of power to all households within the municipality boundaries.

A new substation should be set up to help ease the pressure on the main substation and also reduce blackouts that are experienced periodically.

The priority areas in this sector will focus on the areas indicated below;

1. Upgrade electricity network
2. Electricity distribution Expansion Project
3. Biogas energy generation
4. Solar energy generation
5. Small Hydro power generation

6.2.2 Water and sanitation

The provision of water services and the management of water resources are integrally linked, and thus, when planning water services, Migori municipality will ensure proper use of water resources in a safe and sustainable manner. This will require the authorities to undertake a Programme that ensures water resources are used in a way that takes the following into account;

- a) Meeting basic human needs
- b) Promoting equitable access to clean & portable water
- c) Promoting the efficient, sustainable and beneficial use of water

- d) Facilitating social and economic development
- e) Providing for growing demand for water use
- f) Protecting water resources
- g) Reducing and preventing pollution and degradation of water resources

Water services development planning thus needs to be addressed within a strategic framework, which embraces water resource management as part of environmental protection and sustainable development. The key challenge is to integrate water source and supply systems, and to apply water conservation and demand management. The water supply challenge will impact on future housing provision, the quality of water to our main industries and future rural water usage.

Piped Water is supplied by MIKUTRA and Nyasare water companies to the residents of Migori municipality. Most people in the planning area obtain water from boreholes/wells which accounts for 57.4% of the total households.

Given that that these sources are not adequate and safe, there is need to invest in more piped water schemes and encourage rain water harvesting and storage. The supply should be increased with the view that upsurge in industrial activities will more than increase the demand for water and proper sanitation facilities.

The municipality will then develop a water strategy to produce sufficient water and ensure that the town's water sources full-fill the demand. This will be achieved by developing an integrated water strategy, upgrading existing water infrastructure to reduce water loses, exploring additional sources of water and implementing programs to harvest, store and conserve water.

The installation of a sewerage network and the provision of water borne sanitation facilities are key priority to the municipality development strategy. The municipality should ensure that all residents have access to adequate water born sanitation systems.

Waste water master plan should be undertaken to address Sanitation Infrastructure needs relating specifically to Wastewater Treatment Works. This will also help address Water Conservation and Water Demand Management opportunities (i.e. re-use).

The priority in this sector will focus on the areas indicated below;

1. Development of boreholes
2. Solarized water pumping
3. Expansion of the water connection network
4. Encourage rain water harvesting through roof catchment
5. Rehabilitation water works
6. Installation and replacement of Water meters
7. River bedding & Tree planting
8. Construction of sewerage systems

- 9. Public toilets
- 10. Purchase of exhausters

6.2.3 Storm Water Management

Storm water drainage system comprises a network of both natural (surface run-off) and man-made drainage systems (ditches and storm sewers) for draining a sub-divided catchment area.

Storm water in the municipality is managed through both natural and man-made drainage systems and is drained to River Migori. The development and maintenance of this river should be regarded as a primary task for the management of the storm water drainage in the municipality. The river should be maintained with a capacity sufficient for discharging the storm water runoff concentrated from its catchment area. Storm water drainage strategy should be developed in the manner of integrating the river and localized drainage networks as a system.

Meantime, the riparian reserves need to be delineated and secured to maintain the better river environment.

The municipality will review any storm water management strategy in place and develop a new street and storm water master plan to ensure that all streets and storm water strategies are up to the required standards.

The review may suggest developments in terms of;

- a) Increase in storm water pipe diameter size
- b) Additional storm water pipes
- c) Inlet and outlet control systems
- d) Erosion protection systems
- e) Maintenance of existing storm water infrastructure

The priority areas in this sector will focus on the areas indicated below;

- 1. Flood damage repairs
- 2. Disaster preparedness plan
- 3. Construction of storm water drains
- 4. Periodic cleaning of storm water drains
- 5. Management of Rivers & Riparian land

6.2.4 Public Transport (Motorized and Non-Motorized)

The existing transport system, in terms of the road system, traffic volumes, public transport services and facilities (motorized and non-motorized transport, parking areas,

special needs passengers, freight) will be assessed and expanded to accommodate projected future demands.

The transport needs assessment will be a combination of the transport projects/ issues identified from the public participation and needs assessment sessions held with the stakeholders.

The Municipal investment in infrastructure will form the bulk of operational activity from the municipal institutions. The implementation of bulk infrastructure investments will be in phases through funding mobilization from the County Government and development partners due to the municipality's limited financial resources. There is need to invest appropriately in infrastructure deemed to sustain and support urban economic growth. Street lighting will be a necessary catalyst to reduce crime and ensure traders have longer working hours.

The roads infrastructure works must be of high standards to maintain quality roads. The municipality will focus on rehabilitation of existing roads and the upgrading of access roads. Different roads sections will require different types of rehabilitation varying from routine and normal to heavy rehabilitation. Possible project types range from routine maintenance (e.g. patching), to normal maintenance (resurfacing) through to heavy rehabilitation (e.g. thick overlays and reconstruction).

Research and development report on more effective and environmental friendly public transport systems that could be implemented to ensure that all residents have access to affordable public transport system that adheres to the legislative requirements will be carried out.

The priority in this sector will focus on the areas indicated below;

1. Speed humps
2. Installation of traffic lights
3. Street lighting
4. Maintenance of traffic & street lights
5. Kerbing
6. Rehabilitation of streets
7. Paving of streets and Side walks
8. Provision of road infrastructure
9. Opening up of encroached roads
10. CCTV cameras
11. Policies on public transport
12. Road markings and signages
13. Road safety Awareness

6.2.5 Solid Waste ,Environmental Management and Climate Change

The municipal Solid waste site must full-fill the specific ten ideal waste management points as set by EMCA, (1999) and waste management regulation 2006.

Disposal Infrastructure Development and Waste Collection Infrastructure have been identified as the key focus areas for development of a complete service for the Migori Municipality.

The municipality shall initiate proposals for waste management and recycling initiatives develop and implement an estate based contractor program for waste collection and cleaning of areas so as to Increase job opportunities and also ensure that all residents have access to waste management services.

The priority areas in this sector will focus on the areas indicated below;

1. Sensitization on environmental matters
2. Acquisition of land for solid waste management
3. Contracting cleaning services
4. Purchase of trucks for waste transportation
5. Installation of litter bins and waste skips
6. Formulation of Environmental policies,
7. programs & plans
8. Support municipal integrated waste management plans
9. Environmental education
10. Installation of elevated at source litter bins
11. Tree planting component in roads construction

6.2.6 Housing

A key concern of our municipality is to create integrated, sustainable and affordable human settlements.

This includes building communities that are sustainable and integrated both socially, economically and participatory (i.e. with communities actively participating in all steps of the development process).

Given the past experiences, our settlements are not fully integrated to allow equitable access to economic, social and other opportunities for all our citizens. The way we deliver on housing specifically must respect our efforts to integrate our urban and settlements to function optimally.

In pursuit of the above, the municipality seeks to identify available land for housing opportunities, support alternative housing options as rental housing, social housing units as well as encourage the private sector to provide for housing.

The municipality endeavours to contribute to this effort by identifying available land for housing opportunities, to support alternative housing options such as rental housing, Social Housing units. The efforts will help in the reduction of slums within the municipality. Efforts will also be made to upgrade the current slums areas such as Apida, Kododa, Oruba, Nyasare e.t.c.

The priority areas in this sector will focus on the areas indicated below;

1. Purchase of land for housing projects
2. Develop low cost/social housing units
3. Zoning within municipality
4. Sensitization on alternative building technologies

6.2.7 Sports, Recreational and community infrastructure

Sporting and recreational activities continue to be key mechanisms for transforming society and building socio - economic well-being. These fields have the ability to generate employment and build social cohesion, national pride and economic development.

Recreational and community spaces create vibrant and green areas in residential areas. The positioning of these spaces gives access to entertainment spaces which contribute to a healthy community and a sense of place and belonging.

The provision of adequate sporting and recreational facilities is key in sport development and has been prioritized by the Municipality. Partnerships between the Municipality, different sporting bodies and communities are essential in this regard.

The development of the arts and culture sector through the nurturing of talent and infrastructure provision needs to be linked to the promotion of the creative industries. Strategies to develop an arts and culture centre should be put in place and be complemented by events management policies and the Tourism Master Plan to provide guidance on the development and promotion of this sector.

A Public Library plan should be implemented whose objective is to provide access to information and library services through the redevelopment and upgrading of existing library structures to accommodate 21st century needs.

The recreational and sports facilities are important infrastructure and will give the Municipality a competitive edge by marketing it as sports centre. Through this program the municipality will implement programs to create additional facilities in areas of need.

The priority in this sector will focus on the areas indicated below;

1. Construction of a sports complex

2. Youth programs
3. Install Statues of prominent personalities/legends
4. Construction of community/resource centres
5. Recreation site beautification

6.2.8 Telecommunication

Effective telecommunication network is important to ensure integrated approach to development. Kenya telecommunications policy is formulated by the Ministry of Information, Communication and Technology with the Communications Authority of Kenya (CAK) acting as its oversight body.

CAK's mandate is;

- i. Granting operating licenses,
- ii. Controlling service charges,
- iii. Assignment of frequencies and telephone numbers,
- iv. Managing the universal service fund,
- v. Protection of end users and
- vi. Issuing technical standards and equipment type approvals

Migori municipality is covered by mobile telecommunication services which are provided by local mobile service operators such as Safaricom, Airtel, Orange (Telecom Kenya) and Yu (Essar Telecom).

Mobile money transfer services were provided first by Safaricom (M-Pesa) in 2008 to transfer small amounts of money by mobile phones. The same service is now provided by Orange (Orange Money) and Airtel (Airtel Money) as well.

Radio broadcast is well covered within the municipality which has access to both national and local radio stations operating FM broadcast. Over 10 FM broadcasters including local broadcasting are licensed to broadcast.

TV broadcast which operates through a digital terrestrial broadcast is also well covered in the area with most residents of the municipality able to access national and local TV stations.

Postal and courier services are provided through the government owned Postal Corporation of Kenya and other private operators including G4S, Wells Fargo and a host of public service transport companies who besides the transport business, also deliver parcels.

The priority in this sector will focus on the areas indicated below;

1. PPP for network expansion
2. PPP for fibre optic

3. expansion
4. Installation Wi-Fi on designated places
5. Establishment of a Local TV & radio Station
6. Promotion of E-governance
7. ICT Literacy Education for Citizens

6.2.9 Tourism Economy

The tourism sector as one of the key pillars of the economy must be strengthened with the development of renewed ideas on tourist attractions. The municipality will implement an aggressive marketing strategy to penetrate new and existing markets and develop potential tourism activities and sites. This shall be done in collaboration with relevant County department

The municipality will develop and implement a tourism Master Plan whose core objective is to clearly identify and maximise the development and usage of all the possible tourist attractions within her boundaries.

In most successful tourism destinations around the world, the domestic market forms the backbone of the tourism industry. Domestic tourism development requires attention to broader marketing, product development, distribution, information provision and possible social tourism programmes.

Marketing should be stepped up to improve awareness and access to information. This should become a strategic choice that is informed by the extent of the municipality's potential and the budgeted return on tourism. The domestic tourism strategy should address the following;

- a) Limited tourism growth;
- b) Affordability of travel;
- c) Limited diversity of products and services;
- d) Access to travel information

In order to enhance these rich tourist attractions, the Municipality will invest in a number of programmes and projects.

The priority in this sector will focus on the areas indicated below;

1. Protection of Tourist attraction sites
2. Marketing Migori as a tourist destination.
3. Investment in
4. conference facilities
5. Establishment of a tourist information centre

6.3 Cross Cutting Issues

These are issues that by their nature have a strong impact on all the operations in a given field and therefore must be given special attention. These issues touch on general principles such as democracy and human rights, good governance, children's rights and the rights of indigenous peoples, gender equality, a sustainable environment and HIV/AIDS.

6.3.1 Economic development and growth

Local economic development is a dynamic and sustainable process, which creates wealth and raises living standards. This has a number of implications, including increased entrepreneurial and business activity, as well as the improved material status of citizens through access to resources and basic services.

As a crucial component of the Integrated Development plan, LED seeks to generate means to support and enhance urban development. Various interventions may be utilized to support economic growth and development, based on a number of considerations, such as;

- a) The importance of linking the residents of the municipality to opportunities;
- b) Directing investments to places where they will have the greatest effect;
- c) Protecting and enhancing natural and cultural resources for sustainability and enriching the experience of the municipality; and
- d) Weaving the growth of the municipality strongly into the economic fabric of the County.

Kenya Vision 2030 sets the following six priority sectors as key for economic development;

- a) Tourism
- b) Agriculture and agro-industries
- c) Wholesale and retail trade
- d) Manufacturing
- e) IT enabled services (previously known as business process off-shoring)
- f) Financial services

The Municipality's Economic Development Framework will seek to attract investment in these areas and improve her competitiveness and consequently eradicate poverty. Effectively, this plan recognises that Migori Municipality is part of the County economy and also needs to ensure that she creates a social safety net for the poor.

The Economic Development plan identifies the following key economic enablers for the municipality;

- a) Skills development.

- b) Infrastructure development.
- c) Visionary governance.
- d) Meaningful business, civil society and governmental partnerships.

In order to achieve this objective, the municipality will initiate the following priority projects and programmes.

1. Development of a major regional retail and commercial centre
2. Trade promotion and facilitation
3. Promotion of Creative
4. Industries (Film and Music)
5. Development and
6. support to SMEs through, mentorship, entrepreneurship training & establishment of incubators
7. Implementation of
8. Urban
9. Agriculture Programme
10. Broad-based Economic
11. Empowerment Support
12. Programme (AGPO)
13. Implementation of Expanded Public Works Programme (Kazi Mashinani)
14. Construction of jua-kali sheds

6.3.2 Safety, Security and Good Governance

It requires that a collective synergy is implemented to obtain a stable economic, political, social and administrative dispensation. Residents, businesses and industries will need a safe and secure environment to operate in and prosper in order to promote investments. The wellbeing of a society is also determined by the safe environment for children to grow and live in.

Service delivery has to be sustainable and people driven. Migori Municipality is fortunate to have an active citizenry with well-organized community forums. The responsibility of the municipality is to sustain and expand the energy within these forums to ensure that appropriate and targeted delivery of services occurs.

The municipality also needs to respond to appropriate skills for delivery and the necessary operational systems for continued effective and appropriate service delivery. This requires effective internal institutional structuring to deliver on key programs.

In order to enhance safety and security within the municipality, the management will be committed to having enforcement officers to be stationed at various locations, install CCTV Cameras ,high mast lighting, street lighting, fire safety and preparedness,

promote partnerships with the national security agents to offer security and to initiate programmes for social cohesion.

Priority in this sector will focus on the areas indicated below;

1. CCTV Installation
2. Street lighting
3. High mast floodlights
4. Partnerships with National security agents
5. Social Cohesion and harmony
6. Community policing
7. Alcoholic drinks control
8. Construction & Equipping of a fire station
9. Road safety awareness interventions
10. Disaster emergency fund

6.3.3 Social Cohesion and Social Safeguards Issues

Social cohesion helps in building social capital in the municipal area and provide the space for the residents to work together from all ethnic backgrounds to experience mutual respect and social cohesion.

The Municipality will aim to reduce prevalence of urban poverty and unemployment, the rate of contact crime, and substance abuse. This social challenges need to be addressed with targeted action that responds to the needs on the ground through interventions focused on the vulnerable groups to enhance and protect these groups. The program will focus on addressing challenges these groups will be confronted and building them into proud members of the society.

It is essential that all government departments and stakeholders work together to address the health challenges in the society. The program will focus on addressing cross challenges of HIV/Aids, Youth, gender, poverty, People Living with Disabilities among others.

Priority in this sector will focus on the areas indicated below;

1. Social Management Plan
2. Youth programs
3. Special programs
4. Child & elderly care centres
5. Drug and Substance Abuse rehabilitation centres
6. HIV/Aids program
7. Social cohesion

6.3.4 Public Health

The Migori Municipality will strive to provide public health services to all her inhabitants and occupational health, safety and wellness to her employees.

Public health services cover functional areas, such as environmental management, waste management, parks and cemeteries, environmental health, occupational health, safety and wellness.

The Municipality is faced with the following public health challenges:

- i. Environmental impact challenges and effects of climate change;
- ii. Environmental Health;
- iii. Illegal dumping;
- iv. Food sanitation issues;
- v. Solid waste management and poor handling of domestic and trade waste.

Climate change is considered as potentially the most serious threat to humanity and sustainable development, with adverse impacts expected on food and water security, economic activity, human health, physical infrastructure and natural resources. These impacts will seriously undermine efforts to achieve sustainable development and municipal IDP goals. Thus, the objective is to develop and implement a climate change mitigation and adaptation plan for the Municipality supported by critical studies as well as early warning indicators.

The municipality will put in place relevant policies to guide on issues of Occupational Health, Safety and Wellness of staff, implement intervention strategies to respond to the challenges of HIV and AIDS, Waste Management regulations, Environmental Health, Environmental management, management of Parks and Cemeteries among others.

Priority in this sector will focus on the areas indicated in the table below;

1. Waste Management regulation
2. Occupational Health and Safety
3. Environmental Health
4. Environmental Management
5. Parks, Cemeteries & Crematorium

6.3.5 Industrial Economy

The role of the municipality to create an environment within which the economy can sustain growth depends on working relationships with organized business, labour and citizens. In practice this means cooperation to actively stimulate investments that will promote sustained growth, to focus on the unique potential in the Municipality, to reduce obstacles to business expansion, and to retain the new business ventures created.

The regional economy is dominated by the agricultural sector. The Municipality therefore needs to strengthen and build on its existing agricultural base by improving the technology of production through attracting both foreign and domestic investments and improving logistics and skills supply. This will largely depend on creating the conditions under which economic development can flourish.

The municipality will aim to create jobs by stimulating industrial development and developing and implementing an industrial park for small wholesale and manufacturing factories and increase the number of SME opportunities and establishment of new businesses by initiating an incentive system for setting up new businesses and develop a policy to subsidize business in order to lower the cost of doing business and employ more people.

A pro-active destination marketing plan, focusing on Migori Municipality as an ideal investment destination and highlighting the key County potential should be implemented.

In order to achieve this objective the municipality will initiate the following priority projects and programmes.

6.3.6 Human Capital and Skills Development

The primary goal of Government in the next five years is to ensure that the jobless growth trend is reversed and that more emphasis is placed on job creation and youth development.

Migori Municipality presents huge opportunities to be developed as training town with a range of training facilities available. Currently the town hosts a national school, Migori School, one public university, MMUST, KMTC, satellite campuses of other public and private universities, colleges, polytechnics and other regional research centres which can act as training grounds with the potential to be expanded and the establishment of additional training centres.

Access to these training facilities by youth, women and PWD will be enhanced by initiating a program on expansion of current facilities and the establishment of new facilities.

Training centres create direct and indirect jobs through sourcing of services and purchasing of material. Students attending the training facilities spend money on different amenities increasing the GDP of the local economy.

The challenge will be to circulate the money in the Municipality by analysing the purchasing patterns of the different entities and identifying opportunities to source goods & services locally. This could create opportunities for SME development and enhance job creation. In addition, training facilities could be cost beneficial to

residents from greater Migori with local residents having access to the facilities. Its social impact on the standard of skills for the town can't be underestimated.

The municipality will ensure that her organizational structures are functional and capacitated to implement programs and develop a human resource strategy to respond to requirements of the IDP and that the town positions herself as training ground in the County by developing a program to grow current training institutions and establish new institutions.

In order to achieve this objective, the municipality will initiate the following priority projects and programmes;

1. Internship programs
2. Training of staff
3. Career choice guidance & mentorship

6.4 Key Flagship Projects

The implementation of the below mentioned projects will be dependent upon the availability of funds and relevant support from donors and development partners;

Table 17: Flagship Projects Priority Projects

1. Urban access roads and connectivity
2. Road rehabilitation and maintenance
3. Traffic lights and signage installation
4. Street naming
5. Street Lighting
6. Motorised & Public transport - Designated parking and bus park
7. Non-motorised transport and Side walks
8. Migori Airstrip rehabilitation and upgrading
9. Bridge maintenance
10. Poverty eradication
11. Job creation and Youth Employment Initiatives (Kazi Mashinani)
12. Establishment of Arts and Culture Centre
13. Improvement of Recreational facilities
14. Sport Development
15. Storm water maintenance projects
16. Establishment of a Disaster Management Centre
17. Fire and Emergency Services
18. Setting Up a Geographic Information System (GIS)

- 19. Municipal Security Enforcement Services
- 20. Develop ICT Centre
- 21. Entrepreneurial support & development programmes
- 22. Learner ship and internship programmes

CHAPTER SEVEN IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

This section outlines the implementation of the sector priority areas.

Power Supply Priority

Sub-Program	projects	Key performance indicator	Planned targets	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Funding Agency	Cost in Millions
	Electricity distribution Expansion Project	No. of Households connected	500	100	100	100	100	100	KPC/KETRACCO	50
	Biogas energy generation	No of sites	5	1	1	1	1	1	PPPs/County Government Department of energy	100
	Solar energy panels distribution	No of Households	500	100	100	100	100	100	PPPs/County Government Department of energy	5
	EIA Projects	No. EIA projects done	6	2	1	1	1	1	Migori Municipality board Development Partners NEMA	1.2

Water and Sanitation priority projects

Sub-Program	projects	Key performance Indicators	Planned targets	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Funding Agency	Cost in Millions
Water and Sanitation	Development of boreholes	No. of boreholes Drilled	5	1	1	1	1	1	Migori Municipality board, Development partners	5
	Bulk water pipeline	No. of Km of pipeline constructed	10	2	2	2	2	2	MIWASCO, Municipality board, Development partners	5
	Rehabilitation water works	No of Km rehabilitated	10	2	2	2	2	2	MIWASCO, Municipality board, Development partners	2.5
	Installation and replacement of Water meters	No. Water Meters Installed/Replaced	500	100	100	100	100	100	MIWASCO, Municipality board, Development partnership	2.5
	Sewerage DTF& purification network	No. of DTFs constructed	3	-	-	1	1	1	MIWASCO, Municipality board, Development partnership	150
	Public toilets	No. of Public toilets constructed	3	-	-	1	1	1	MIWASCO, Municipality board, Development partnership	4.5
	EIAs	No of EIA Projects done	15	2	2	4	4	3	Migori Municipality board Development Partners NEMA	3

Storm Water Management Priority projects

Sub-Program	projects	Key performance indicators	Planned targets	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Funding Agency	Cost in Millions
Storm Water Management	Storm water holes cleaning	No of Km cleaned	20	4	4	4	4	4	Migori Municipality board	2
	Management of Rivers	No of beautification trees planted	20000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	Migori Municipality board	1

Roads and Transport (Motorized and Non-Motorized) Priority projects

Sub-Program	projects	Key performance indicator	Planned targets	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Funding Agency	Cost
Roads and Transport (Motorized and Non-Motorized)	Speed humps	No of speed humps erected	20	4	4	4	4	4	Migori Municipality board, Development partners and donors	1
	Street lighting	No of street lights constructed	100	20	20	20	20	20	Migori Municipality board, Development partners and donors	10
	Maintenance street lights	No of streetlights maintained	50	10	10	10	10	10	Migori Municipality board, Development partners and donors	1

	Kerbing	No of Km of roads Kerbed	5	1	1	1	1	1	Migori Municipality board, Development partners and donors	5
	Rehabilitation of streets	No of km rehabilitated	5	1	1	1	1	1	Rongo Municipality, Development partners and donors	20
	Paving of streets and Side walks	No of km Paved	5	1	1	1	1	1	Migori Municipality board, Development partners and donors	200
	Road safety Awareness	No of sensitization meetings held with boda boda	5	1	1	1	1	1	Migori Municipality board, Development partners and donors	2
	EIA Projects	No of EIA Projects done	3	1	1	1	-	-	Migori Municipality board, Development partners and donors	0.6

Solid Waste Management Priority Projects

Sub-Program	projects	Key performance indicator	Planned targets	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Funding Agency	Cost in Millions
Solid Waste Management	Acquisition of waste management site	No. of Sites Purchased	1	-	-	1	-	-	Migori Municipality board, Development partners and donors	20
	Contracting cleaning services	No of Contracts signed	5	1	1	1	1	1	Rongo Municipality, Development partners and donors	100
	draft environmental policy	No of Policies prepared	1				1		Migori Municipality board, Development partners and donors	2
	Preparation of municipal integrated waste management plans	No Of MIWMP prepared	1	-	-	1	-	-	Migori Municipality board, Development partners and donors	2

Purchase of waste transportation truck	No of trucks purchased	2	-	-	1	-	1	Migori Municipality board, Development partners and donors	20
Routine management and maintenance of dump site	No of Staff hired	20	12	2	2	2	2	Migori Municipality board, Development partners and donors	40
Environmental education	No of Education meetings held	10	2	2	2	2	2	Migori Municipality board, Development partners and donors	3
Conducting EIA	No of EIA projects done	1	-	-	1	-	-	Migori Municipality board, Development partners and donors NEMA	0.5

Housing Priority projects

Program	Key performance indicator	Number	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Funding Agency	Cost in Millions
Develop low-cost housing units	No of Units constructed	200	-	200	-	-	-	State Department of Housing and Urban Development	600
Review of spatial development plan	No of Plans Updated/Reviewed	1	-	-	-	1	-	Migori Municipality board, Donors	40

Sports, Recreational, Social Cohesion and community infrastructure Priority Projects

Program	Key Performance indicator	Targets	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Funding Agency	Cost in Millions
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Sports Facilities upgrading and development	No. of Stadia/Playgrounds secured	1	-	-	-	1	-	Migori Municipality board, Development partners	100
Install Statues of prominent personalities/legends at strategic points	No. of statutes erected	1	-	-	1	-	-	Migori Municipality board	10
Social Halls construction	No. of Social Halls Constructed	1	-	-	-	-	1	Migori Municipality board	20
Recreation sites constructed	No of recreational sites constructed	2	1	1	-	-	-	Migori Municipality board	10
Conducting EIA	No of EIA projects done	4	1	-	1	-	1	Migori Municipality board, Development partners and donors NEMA	2

Telecommunication Priority Projects

Program	Key Performance indicator	target	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Funding Agency	Cost in Millions
PPP for fibre optic expansion	No of Km of Fibre connected	10	2	2	2	2	2	PPPs	10

Promotion of E- government	No of services digitized	5	1	1	1	1	1	Migori Municipality Board, Development Partners	30
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Tourism Economy Priority Projects

Program	Key Performance Indicator	Target	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Funding Agency	Cost in Millions
Marketing Rongo as a tourist destination.	Minutes of advert	60	12	12	12	12	12	Migori Municipality board	6
Investment in conference facilities	No of Investment Conferences held	1	-	-	-	1	-	Migori Municipal Board, Department of Trade CGM, LREB, Development Partners	10
Establishment of a tourist information centre	No. of tourist information	1	-	-	-	1	-	MigoriMunicipal Board	10

	centres established								
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Economic development and growth Priority Projects

Program	Key Performance Indicators	Targets	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Funding Agency	Cost in Millions
Development of a major regional retail and commercial Market	No of Markets constructed	3	-	-	1	1	1	Migori Municipality Board	250
Promotion of Creative Industries (Film and Music)	No of exhibitions held	2	-	-	1	1	-	Migori Municipality Board, Kenya Film Commission	10

Development and support to SMEs through, mentorship, entrepreneurship training & establishment of incubators	No of Mentorship programs held	2	-	1	-	-	1	Migori Municipality board, Department of Trade, Development Partners	20
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Safety, Security and Good Governance Priority Projects

Program	Key Performance Indicator	Targets	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Funding Agency	Cost in Millions
CCTV Installation	No of Camera installed	10	-	-	3	3	4	Migori Municipality board, National Police Service, PPPs	2
High mast floodlights	No of Floodlights installed	10	-	-	4	3	3	Migori Municipality board, National Police Service, PPPs	1
Social Cohesion and harmony	No Of Social Meetings Held	5	1	1	1	1	1	Migori Municipality board, National Police Service, PPPs	2.5

Community policing	No of Community meetings Held	5	1	1	1	1	1	Migori Municipality board, National Police Service, PPPs	1
Alcoholic Drinks Monitoring	No Of Joint routine inspections conducted	60	12	12	12	12	12	Migori Municipality board, National Police Service, PPPs, Migori County Alcoholic Drinks Board	4
Fire & Disaster Management	No. of Firefighting Equipment acquired	1	-	-	-	1	-	Migori Municipality board, National Police Service, PPPs	40
Road safety awareness interventions	No of sensitization meetings held	5	1	1	1	1	1	Migori Municipality board, National Police Service (Traffic), PPPs	3

Social Cohesion Priority Projects

Program	Key Performance Indicator	Target	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Funding Agency	Cost
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Child care protection	No of Centres	1	-	-	-	1		Migori Municipality board, Department of Child Protection, National Police Service	12
Drug and Substance Abuse	No of Rehabilitation centres constructed	1	-	-	-		1	Migori Municipality board, , Alcoholic Drinks Control board, National Police Service	20
Social cohesion	No of Cultural festivals conducted.	5	1	1	1	1	1	Migori Municipality board, Department of Culture, National Police Service	5

Public Health Priority Projects

Program	Key Performance Indicator	Target	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Funding Agency	Cost
Solid Waste Management	No. of Trips of waste collected	1300	200	200	300	300	300	Migori Municipality board, Development Partners, PPPs	26
Environmental Management	No of waste Tracks Purchase	3	-	-	1	1	1	Migori Municipality board, Development Partners, PPPs	60

Cemeteries and Crematorium	No of Cemeteries established	1	-	-	-	-	1	Migori Municipality board, Development Partners, PPPs	40
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Industrial Economy Priority Projects

Program	Key Performance Indicator	Target	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Funding Agency	Cost
Provide land as an incentive for industrial development	No of Acres of Land Provided	10	-	-	5	5	-	Migori Municipality board, Development Partners, PPPs	80
Establishment of a grain mill	No of Mills established	1	-	-	1	-	-	Migori Municipality board, Development Partners, PPPs	100
Establishment of a milk processing	No. Milk Processing	2	-	-	-	1	1	Migori Municipality board, Development Partners, PPPs	100

plant (expanding Rongo Farmers Dairy) and ground nut processing plant	Plants established								
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CHAPTER EIGHT: MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

7.0 Monitoring and Evaluation

The measuring of performance of our municipality is a collective effort by the stakeholders in our community (external) and in the operational performance (internal).

The citizens that experience our service delivery will judge the success of our efforts as a municipal institution and tell us where we can improve.

Our business partners and employed citizens will see to what extent we have supported the creation of a robust local economy and promoted job creation. The municipality endeavours to use the various tools available to gauge our success. The key is to take stock of our implementation of this IDeP every year, and thus the annual municipal performance report becomes a key instrument for our citizens.

The participation and feedback during the IDeP processes themselves provides a key opportunity to measure our success. Measuring our performance is a continual process with the ultimate aim of improving our efforts in creating a prosperous Municipality.

Performance Indicators In line Performance Areas

Our municipality measures our success in terms of delivering on:

- a) Basic Services and Infrastructure Development;
- b) Local Economic Development;
- c) Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development;
- d) Municipal Financial Viability; and
- e) Good Governance and Community Participation.

Our ISDP development strategy rests on 6 pillars which is the foundation of taking Migori Municipality into the future;

1. Rural Economic Development;
2. Infrastructure Investment;
3. Human Capital Investment;
4. Institutional Development;
5. Spatial Development Plan;
6. Social Cohesion;

Annex 1: Institutional frame work, operational Framework (Organogram).

MIGORI MUNICIPALITY ORGANOGRAM

