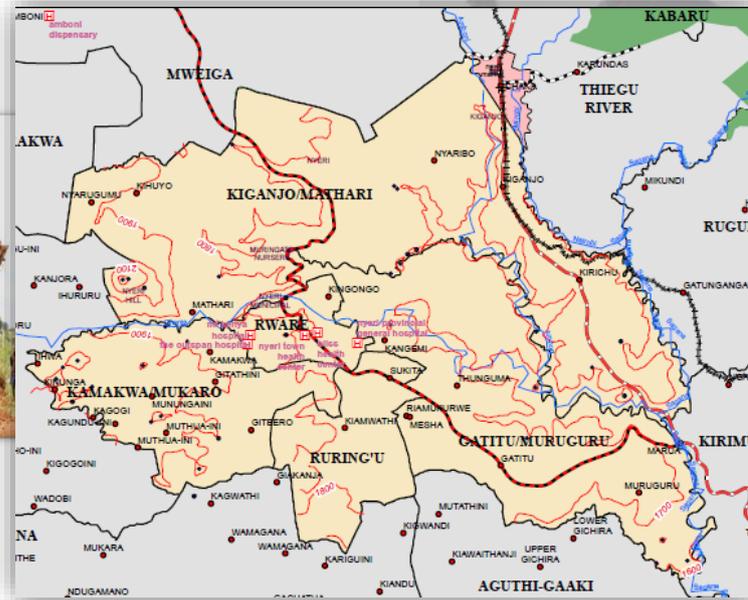




COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NYERI



MUNICIPALITY OF NYERI INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDeP) 2019-2023



November, 2020

VISION

A safe, habitable, competitive and prosperous municipality

MISSION

To create and maximize opportunities for social economic development while upholding an attractive, clean, sustainable and secure environment for all.

OBJECTIVES

- To promote shared economic growth and job creation.
- To enhance good governance and active participatory citizenry.
- To enhance basic infrastructure for effective service delivery.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- To assess the current social, cultural, economic and environmental situation in the area of jurisdiction.
- To determine community needs and align them to the requirements of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.
- To prioritize the identified needs in order of urgency and long-term importance.
- To protect and promote interests and rights of minorities and marginalized groups and communities.
- To provide physical and social infrastructure.

CORE VALUES

Patriotism – *The feeling of love, devotion and sense of attachment to a homeland and alliance with other citizens who share the same sentiment.*

Fairness – *An elimination of one's own prejudices and desires so as to achieve a proper balance of interests.*

Integrity – *The practice of being honest and showing a consistent and uncompromising adherence to strong moral and ethical principles and value.*

Service Excellence - *Exceeding customers' expectations and paying attention to detail.*

Foreword

The foundation for the preparation of the Nyeri Integrated Development Plan is provided for in the Constitution of Kenya, 2010; the County Government Act, 2012; and the Kenya Vision 2030, and its Medium-Term Plans and the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 (amended in 2019). Specifically, Section 104. (1) and 108. (2)(b)(iii) of the County Government Act, 2012 states that the county government and its agencies shall prepare all projects, plans and programs to be implemented by any organ of state within the county, and that no public funds shall be appropriated outside a planning framework developed by the county.

Municipality of Nyeri Integrated Urban Development Plan presents a major milestone in urban planning in the county. It comes against the backdrop of a myriad of urban challenges including rapid and uncontrolled urbanization, inadequate housing, uncontrolled informal settlements, inadequate services and infrastructure and lack of an appropriate framework to guide urban growth. The advent of devolution system of the government complicated municipality planning as this was embarked on after other structures had been entrenched.

Arising from these demands on urban planning, the Integrated Urban Development Planning framework was adopted as a tool for planning Municipality of Nyeri among other urban areas in Kenya in line with the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011. The idea of integration is to break away from a compartmentalized approach to territories, issues and policies in order to promote an “all-inclusive” approach that takes into consideration of the physical, economic and social dimensions of urban development.

The integrated approach means having a vertical arrangement among the various levels of government and bodies involved in territorial governance and notably the national and county governments. The plan has also taken a horizontal integration approach among various stakeholders within the municipality including the public, private and non-state actors.

An integrated plan must also promote responsible urbanism as opposed to urban sprawl, quality urban life; engendering activity mix that stimulates urbanity, appropriate behavior, attitudes and growth. Development in this plan means improvement of urban places; transforming people’s livelihoods, the environment, growing of the economy; creation of livable, choice neighborhoods; positive change with equity; creation of synergy among sectors, actors and places; sustainable growth.

Section 40 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 (amended in 2019), states that ‘an integrated urban area or city development plan shall reflect, among other things: the board’s vision for the long term development of the city or municipality with special emphasis on the most critical development needs; an assessment of the existing level of development in the city including an identification of communities which do not have access to basic services; the determination of any affirmative action measures to be applied; the board’s development priorities and objectives during its term in office, including its economic development objectives, community needs and its determination on the affirmative action in relation to the marginalized groups’ access to services; and a spatial development framework which shall include the provision of basic guidelines for land-use management.

Planning is a deliberate, systematic, purposeful, result oriented and a people driven process that envisions a promising future state. This plan is aligned to the County Integrated Development Plan, 2018-2022 and the technical data and eventual finalization and of this IDeP was achieved through collaborative effort between the County Departments of Land, Housing, Physical Planning and Urbanization, Finance and Economic Planning and other stakeholders in the county. It is essential that this collaboration is strengthened and sustained in order to realize its successful implementation as envisaged under the act. Equally, invaluable lessons learnt during the

preparation of this plan should form stepping-stones to improve future similar exercises that will be undertaken in other urban centers in Nyeri.

Dr. Kwai Wanjaria
County Executive Committee Member
Lands Housing, Physical Planning & Urbanization

Acknowledgement

The development of this plan was achieved through an elaborate and consultative process involving all stakeholders within and outside the Municipality of Nyeri. Many institutions were involved in the process and included the county departments, entities and the County Assembly. Other players who contributed, immensely, on successful completion of this plan are the members of the public from within the five wards that constitute Municipality of Nyeri.

The preparation process was coordinated by Ms. Hannah Maranga, the Chief Officer, department of Lands, Physical Planning and Urbanization and a team drawn from the County Government departments and the Municipality. The Board members unwavering support and sharing of their knowledge greatly contributed in production of high quality futuristic document that will guide the development of the Municipality of Nyeri for the next five years.

Special thanks goes to His Excellency, the Governor, Hon. Edward Mutahi Kahiga and the Executive Committee Member for Lands, Physical Planning and Urbanization, Dr. Kwai Wanjaria, for providing leadership and support in the development of this plan. I also greatly appreciate the role played by the entire County Executive Committee, Chief Officers and Directors of the county departments for their invaluable contribution during the preparation of this integrated development plan. Every contribution and invaluable insights counted in finalization of this blue print that defines the journey of transforming Municipality of Nyeri and thus realize our vision.

Special gratitude goes to the entire staff of the Municipality of Nyeri under the Manager, Ms. Perister Kigwa for dedicating their time in ensuring all the required information and data was availed in time. The collaborative approach between the technical staff from the departments of Lands, physical Planning and Urbanization, Youth, Gender and Social Services, Environment and Sanitation, Finance and Economic Planning is also greatly appreciated as they devoted long hours in ensuring a high quality and implementable document is produced during the plan preparation process.

To all those individuals and institutions who were involved in one way or another, in preparation of this plan, and are not mentioned, please feel appreciated as we are all on this journey together. Let's all acknowledge the fact that the greater challenge lies in the actual implementation of this IDeP towards the achievement of our stated long-term Municipality and County development goals.

Jeremiah Ichaura
Chairman, Nyeri Municipal Board

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Municipality of Nyeri Integrated Development Plan, 2019-2023 is the first to be prepared by the Nyeri Municipal Board to actualize the provisions of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011, Provisions of the 2010 Constitution as well as Public Finance Management Act, 2012. It seeks to provide the basis which will guide the execution of the priority projects and programs within the Municipality. The plan immensely borrows from the Nyeri County CIDP (2018-2022) putting more emphasizes on the delegated functions.

The IDeP (2019-2023) is divided into five chapters;

Chapter one gives the background information on the socio-economic and infrastructural aspects that has a bearing on the development of the municipality. The chapter provides a description of the municipality in terms of the location, size, population, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic profiles as well as the administrative and political units. In addition, it provides information on; infrastructural development; land and land use

It also, provides information on demographic features, Road network; ICT; energy access; housing; land and land use; employment; irrigation infrastructure and schemes; crops, livestock, fish production and value addition; mineral potential; tourism and wildlife; industry and trade; main forest products; financial services; environment and climate change; water and sanitation; Health access and nutrition; education, skills, literacy and infrastructure. Further, the museums, cultural heritage and sites; community organizations/non-state actors; corporative societies; security and law and order and social protection issues are addressed

Chapter two discusses the Municipality Integrated Development Plan linkages with the Kenya Vision 2030, Sustainable Development Goals, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), 2018-2022 and other long-term planning and policy documents. Further, the linkage between the Big Four and county development agenda has also been expounded.

Chapter three discusses the key municipality development priorities, strategies and programmes, and projects as identified by stakeholders during the preparation of the County Integrated Development plan (CIDP), 2018-2022. These include transportation strategies, environment management strategies, disaster management plan and culture heritage and conservation. Development priorities are also indicated by sector.

Chapter four discusses the implementation framework that will be followed in achieving the aspirations of the Municipality Integrated Development Plan, these includes, Institutions responsible for the actualization of the plan, resource requirement and mobilization. It also highlights the key stakeholders in the municipality development process, the roles that they will play and how their functions will be accommodated to avoid duplication of efforts and hence fulfilling the set goal and objectives within the set time frame

Chapter five outlines the rationale for a robust municipality monitoring and evaluation system, as well as highlighting the key outcomes for the various programmes and the desired targets during the plan period.

The municipality will ensure that there is clear linkage between this IDeP and other plans for effective tracking of progress towards achievement of the stated objectives. The targets set in this plan will be assigned to the relevant county department and included in the individuals' annual work plans. Therefore, the focus of county departments' targets and indicators will be alignment to the municipality's long-term development agenda. Monitoring and evaluation forms part of the performance management framework, which encompasses setting performance indicators, measuring them over time, evaluating them periodically and finally assisting the institution in making necessary corrective decisions.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	6
1.0 Introduction	14
1.1 Historical Background of Municipality of Nyeri	14
1.2 Location	14
1.2.1 Position and Size of the Municipality	15
1.3 Administrative Structure and Functions	15
1.3.1 Political units	16
1.3.2 Eligible Voters within the Municipality of Nyeri	16
1.4 Physiographic and Natural Conditions	17
1.4.1 Physical and Topographic Features	17
1.4.2 Ecological Conditions	17
1.4.3 Hydrology	17
1.4.4 Climatic Conditions	17
1.5 Demographic Features	18
1.5.1 Urban Population	18
1.5.2 Municipality of Nyeri Population Projection	18
1.5.3 Urban Population density and Distribution	18
1.5.4 Population of Persons Living with Disabilities	19
1.6 Infrastructure Development	19
1.6.1 Road, Rail Network, Airports and Airstrips	19
1.6.2 Information Communications and Technology	19
1.6.3 Energy Access	19
1.6.4 Housing	19
1.7 Land and Land use	20
1.7.1 Land ownership categories/ classification	20
1.7.2 Type and Holding Size	20
1.7.3 Percentage of Land with Title Deeds	20
1.7.4 Incidences of Landlessness	20
1.7.5 Settlement Patterns	21
1.8 Employment	21
1.8.1 Wage earners	21
1.8.2 Self-employed	21
1.8.3 Working population	21
1.8.4 Unemployment levels	21
1.9 Pockets of Poverty	22
1.10 Irrigation infrastructure and schemes	22

1.10.1	Irrigation potential	22
1.10.2	Irrigation schemes	22
1.11	Crop, Livestock, Fish Production and Value addition	22
1.11.1	Main crops produced	22
1.11.2	Acreage under food and cash crops	22
1.11.3	Average farm sizes	23
1.12.4	Main storage facilities	23
1.12.5	Agriculture extension, training, research and information services	23
1.12.6	Main livestock breeds and facilities	23
1.12.7	Main fishing activities, types of fish produced, landing sites	23
1.13	Mineral Resources	24
1.12.1	Ongoing mining and extraction activities	24
1.13	Tourism	24
1.13.1	Main Tourist Attractions and Activities	24
1.13.2	Classified / Major Hotels	24
1.13.3	Wildlife conservation areas	24
1.14	Trade and Industry	24
1.14.1	Markets	24
1.14.2	Major industries	24
1.16	Forestry, Agro Forestry and Value addition	25
1.16.1	Forests and Rivers	25
1.16.2	Main Forest products	25
1.16.3	Agro-forestry	25
1.16.4	Value chain development of forestry products	25
1.17	Financial services	26
1.17.1	Finance institutions	26
1.17.2	Cooperative Societies	26
1.18	Environment and Climate Change	26
1.18.1	Environmental degradation	26
1.18.2	High Spatial and Temporal Variability of Rainfall	27
1.18.3	Solid Waste Management Facilities	27
1.19	Water and Sanitation	27
1.19.1	Water resources	27
1.19.2	Water supply schemes	27
1.19.3	Water Sources and Access	28
1.19.4	Water Management	28
1.19.5	Sanitation	28

1.20	Health Access and Nutrition	28
1.20.1	Health Access	28
1.20.2	Morbidity	28
1.20.3	Nutritional status	28
1.20.4	Immunization coverage	28
1.20.5	Maternal health care	29
1.20.6	Access to family planning services/Contraceptive prevalence	29
1.20.7	HIV/Aids prevalence rates and related services	29
1.21.	Education, Skills, Literacy and Infrastructure	29
1.21.1	Early Childhood Development Education	29
1.21.2	Primary Education	29
1.21.3	Non formal Education	29
1.21.4	Youth polytechnics	29
1.21.5	Secondary Education	29
1.21.6	Tertiary Education	30
1.21.7	Adult and continuing Education	30
1.21.8	Technical, Vocational Education and Training	30
1.22	Sports, Culture and Creative Arts	30
1.22.1	Museums, Heritage and Cultural site	30
1.22.2	Sports facilities	31
1.22.3	Information and Documentation Centres/ Citizen Service Centres	31
1.23	Community Organizations/Non-State Actors	31
1.25.1	Public Benefits Organizations (PBOs)	31
1.23.2	Development partners	31
1.24	Security, Law and Order	31
1.24.1	Number of police stations and posts by Sub County	31
1.24.2	Types and number of courts	31
1.24.3	Prisons and probation services	32
1.24.4	Number of Public Prosecution Offices	32
1.24.5	Immigration Facilities	32
1.25	Social Protection	32
1.25.1	Orphans and Vulnerable children (OVCs)	32
1.25.2	Cases of Street children	32
1.25.3	Child Care Facilities and Institutions in the Municipality of Nyeri	32
1.25.4	Social Net Programmes	32
	CHAPTER TWO	33
	LINKAGES WITH VISION 2030 AND OTHER PLANS	33

2.0	Introduction	34
2.1	Linkages with Vision 2030 and other Plans	34
2.1.1	Linkage of the IDeP with the Kenya Vision 2030	34
2.1.2	Linkage of the IDeP with the Medium-Term Plans	34
2.1.3	Linkage of CIDP and IDeP with the Constitution of Kenya, 2010	35
2.1.4	Integration of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into the IDeP	35
2.1.5	Linkage of the IDeP and the ‘Big Four’ Plan for Economic Development	36
2.1.6	Linkage of the IDeP and the County Spatial Plan 2019-2029	36
CHAPTER THREE		38
MUNICIPALITY STRATEGIC PRIORITIES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS		38
3.0	Introduction	39
3.1	Sectorial Strategies	39
3.1.1	Transport Strategies	39
3.1.2	Water and Sanitation Strategies	40
3.1.3	Disaster Management Plan	41
3.1.4	Culture Heritage and Conservation plan	41
3.1.5	Municipal Markets & Abattoir Management Strategies	42
3.1.6	Advertisement Strategies	43
3.1.7	Development Control Strategies	43
3.1.8	Animal Control and Welfare	43
3.1.9	Spatially Defined Impacts	44
3.1.10	Planned and Unplanned Areas	46
3.1.11	Development Controls	47
3.2	Development Priorities by Sector	48
3.2.1	Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urbanization	48
3.2.2	Trade, Culture, Tourism and Cooperative Development	49
3.2.3	Water, Environment and Natural Resources	50
3.2.4	Transport, Public Works, Infrastructure and Energy	50
CHAPTER FOUR		62
IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK		62
4.1	Institutional Framework	63
4.1.1	County Government	63
4.1.2	Nyeri County Executive Committee	64
4.1.3	County Assembly of Nyeri	64
4.1.4	County Public Service Board	64
4.2	Stakeholders in the Municipality	64
4.3	Resource Requirements by Departments	65

4.4	Resource mobilization framework	66
4.4.1	Sources of Revenue	66
4.4.2	Resource Gap and Measures to Address	66
4.5	Citizen Engagement	66
4.6	Public Information	67
CHAPTER FIVE		68
MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING FRAMEWORK		68
5.0	Introduction	69
5.1	Rationale for County Monitoring and Evaluation Framework	69
5.2	Data Collection, Analysis and Reporting	69
5.3	Legal basis for the County Monitoring and Evaluation framework	70
5.4	Project Monitoring and Evaluation Framework	70

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1:	Municipality of Nyeri Electoral Wards.....	16
Table 2:	Eligible Voters	16
Table 3:	Population Projections by Ward/Area	18
Table 4:	Population Distribution and Density per ward.....	18
Table 5:	People living with disabilities by type, sex and age in Nyeri Municipality.....	19
Table 6:	Type of Employment in the Municipality of Nyeri	21
Table 7:	Irrigation Schemes within Nyeri Municipality	22
Table 8:	Livestock Breeds	23
Table 9:	Livestock facilities	23
Table 10:	Summary on Education Facilities within Municipality of Nyeri.....	30

ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ASK	Agriculture Society of Kenya
ATC	Agricultural Training Institute
CA	County Assembly
CAJ	Commission on Administrative Justice
CBD	Central Business District
CBO	Community Based Organization
CECM	County Executive Committee Member
CGN	County Government of Nyeri
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CoU	Change of User
CRA	Commission on Revenue Allocation
CSP	County Spatial Plan
ECDE	Early Childhood Development Education
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment
EMCA	Environmental Management and Coordination Act
FBOs	Faith Based Organizations
F&EP	Finance & Enterprise Performance
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICIPE	International Centre for Insect Physiology & Ecology
ICT	Information Communication & Technology
IDeP	Integrated Development Plan
IEBC	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
JSC	Judicial Service Commission
KAIS	Kenya Aids Indicators Survey
KARLO	Kenya Agricultural & Livestock Research Organization
KCB	Kenya Commercial Bank
KCC	Kenya Cooperative Creameries
KDHS	Kenya Demographic & Health Survey
KEFRI	Kenya Forestry Research Institute
KeNHA	Kenya National Highways Authority
KeRRA	Kenya Rural Roads Authority
KISIP	Kenya Informal Settlements Improvement Project
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KPLC	Kenya Power & Lighting Company

KPS	Kenya Police Service
KURA	Kenya Urban Roads Authority
LHPP&U	Lands, Housing, Physical Planning & Urbanization
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MIDP	Merti Integrated Development Programme
MTP	Medium Term Plans
NCD	Non-Communicable disease
NCPB	National Cereals and Produce Board
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NG	National Government
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NYEWASCO	Nyeri Water and Sanitation Company
OVC	Orphans & Vulnerable Children
SACCO	Savings and Credit Cooperative Organization
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SRC	Salaries & Remuneration Commission
TVET	Technical, Vocational Education and Training
TWSB	Tana Water Works Development Agency
UACA	Urban Areas & Cities Act
WRA	Water Resources Authority
WRUAs	Water Resources Users Associations
WASREB	Water Services Regulatory Board

CHAPTER ONE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.0 Introduction

This chapter gives the background information on the socio-economic and infrastructural aspects that has a bearing on the development of the municipality. The chapter provides a description of the municipality in terms of the location, size, population, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic profiles as well as the administrative and political units. In addition, it provides information on human development approach; infrastructural development; land and land use.

1.1 Historical Background of Municipality of Nyeri

The history of Municipality of Nyeri dates back to 20th Century. At the beginning of the century, the today built-up area of the Municipality of Nyeri was mainly forest with few agricultural activities to the West (Tetu), Northwest (Kihuyo and Ihururu) and south (Gatitu). It began as a military base in 1902, where the military moved to the present location of former provincial offices to build a fort. This was considered better place for defense since it was surrounded by a deep defensive ditch (“Mukaro” in Kikuyu dialect) leading to the present name of the central area of Nyeri town.

Asian traders set up businesses within the area of safety near the fort and missionaries moved in at the request of the military officials. The town then flourished into a trading centre for white settler farmers who reared cattle, grew wheat and coffee.

Nyeri town was elevated to Municipal Council in 1971 (vide Gazette Notice No. 61, 1971) covering an area of about 72sq.km. Before then, it used to exist as an Urban Council covering only 8sq.km, which included areas surrounding the town center (the present Central Business District (C.B.D) area). Currently, Municipality of Nyeri covers an area of 170.2sq.km. the municipality can be defined as an urban/rural town, as about 50 per cent of its present area, is rural in nature, with rich agricultural hinterland owned and managed by small scale farmers.

1.2 Location

Nyeri municipality is located in the central highlands of Kenya, about q3. It lies between the eastern base of Aberdare Ranges and western slopes of Mt Kenya. It is between 0⁰17.36’S to 0⁰28.21’S and 36⁰50.62’E to 37⁰5.7’E at an altitude of between 1600 and 1900 meters above the sea level. The highest point is Nyeri Hill and lowest point is Marua Trading center. It covers an area of 170.2sq.km that includes; Chaka sublocation, and the five municipality wards namely; Kiganjo/Mathari, Kamakwa/Mukaro, Rware, Ruring’u and Gatitu/Muruguru.

1.2.1

Position and Size of the Municipality

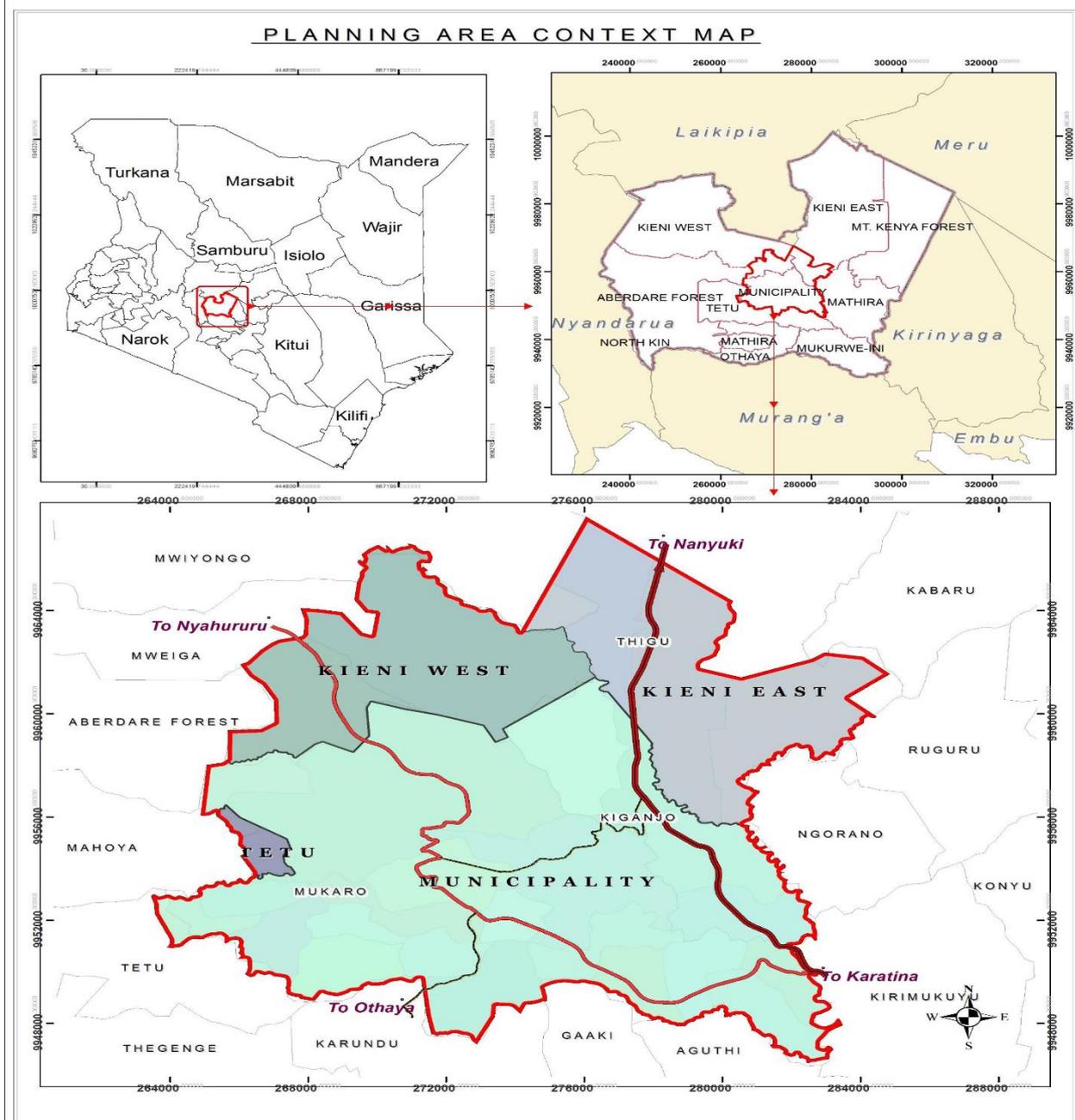


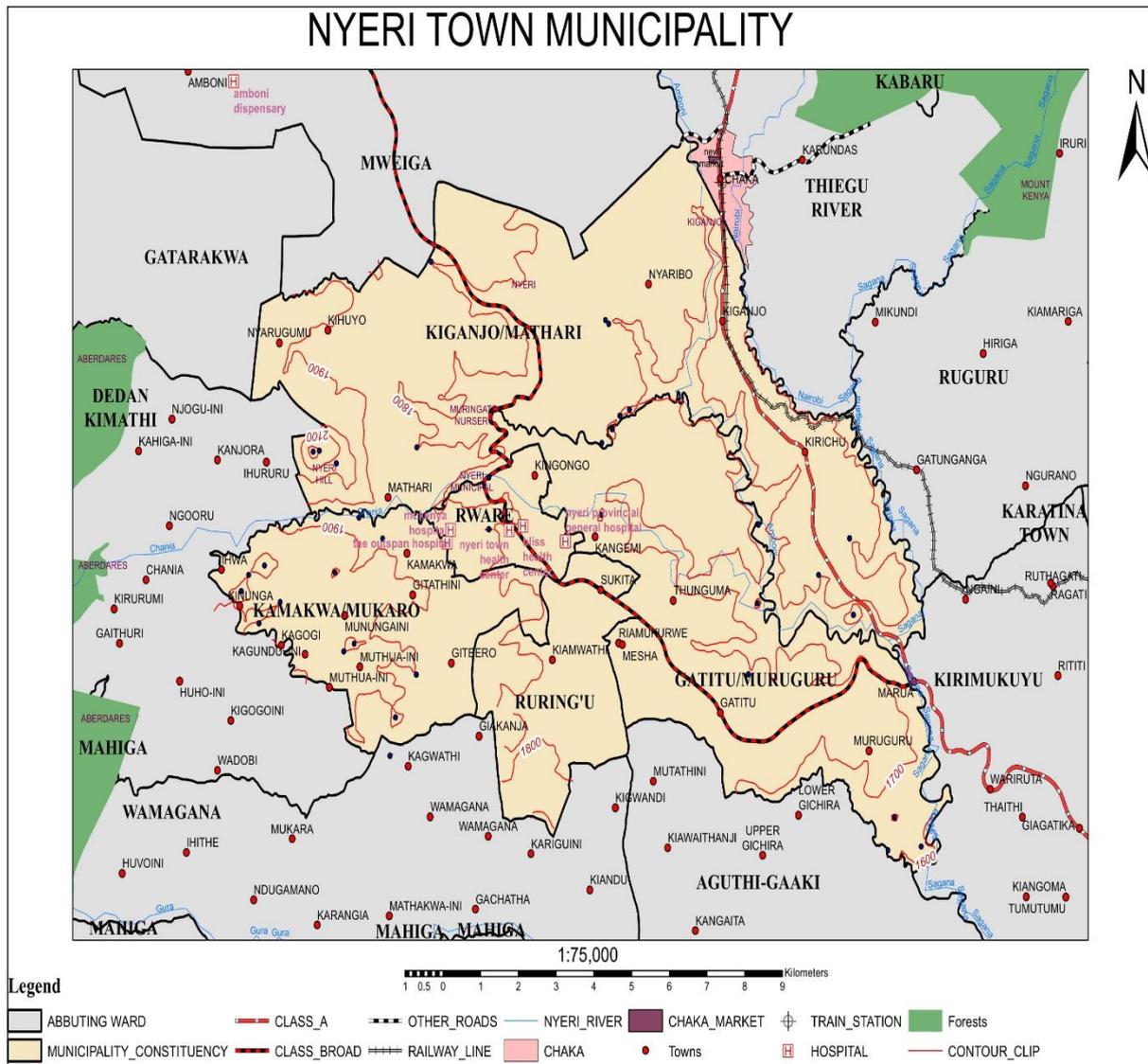
Figure 1: Map of the County showing location of the Municipality

1.3 Administrative Structure and Functions

The National Government is represented in Municipality of Nyeri through ministries and state corporations. Most of the national government ministries' offices are established in the Municipality of Nyeri. In addition, several parastatals and service departments have offices in the municipality.

The Municipality hosts the headquarters of County Government of Nyeri. The County Government comprises of the County Executive and the County Assembly both of which have offices within the Municipality. The executive arm comprises of various County Executive Committee Members (CECM) who head different county departments and the chief officers manage the day-to-day administrative affairs of each department. The County Government has Ten (10) departments all of which have offices within the municipality.

**Figure 2:
Map
showing**



Administrative Structure

1.3.1 Political units

The Municipality of Nyeri goes beyond the Nyeri Town Constituency. The municipality includes Chaka Sublocation which is a part of Kieni East Subcounty. The Nyeri Constituency has five electoral wards as shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Municipality of Nyeri Electoral Wards

Constituency	Electoral wards	Administrative Sub county	Ward Names
Nyeri town	5	Nyeri town	Kamakwa/Mukaro,
			Kiganjo/Mathari
			Rware
			Ruring'u
			Gatitu / Muruguru
Total	5		

Source: Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, 2017

1.3.2 Eligible Voters within the Municipality of Nyeri

Table 2 shows the number of eligible voters within Nyeri Municipality. It provides the figures as per the 2019 population and housing census.

Table 2: Eligible Voters

Constituency	Total population	Eligible voters 2019	Proportion of registered voters to the total population (2019) (%)

Nyeri Town	140335	53787	38.3%
------------	--------	-------	-------

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2019.

1.4 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

1.4.1 Physical and Topographic Features

The main physical features of the county are Mount Kenya (5,199m) to the east and the Aberdare ranges (3,999m) to the west. The western part of the county is flat, whereas further southwards, the topography is characterized by steep ridges and valleys, with a few hills such as Karima, Nyeri and Tumutumu. These hills affect the pattern of rainfall, thus influencing the mode of agricultural production in some areas.

The major rivers found in the county are Sagana, Ragati, Chania, Gura and Nairobi. If well tapped, these rivers and the numerous streams will make the county self-sufficient in surface and sub-surface water resources for domestic, agriculture and industrial development.

1.4.2 Ecological Conditions

The county has two forest eco-systems, namely Aberdare and Mt. Kenya. The county also has other isolated forested hills under the management of County Government such as Karima, Nyeri and Tumutumu. Apart from being a source of traditional forest products such as timber, fuel, fodder, herbal medicine among others, these forests play vital roles which include; maintenance of water cycle, wildlife habitat and are also repository of a wide range of biodiversity. Since soil conditions in the county are almost similar, agricultural productivity is influenced by rainfall intensity and temperature conditions

1.4.3 Hydrology

The Municipality is characterized by steep ridges and valleys with several rivers and streams traversing the landscape. It has a series of rivers originating from the Nyeri forest, the Aberdare national park and the Mt. Kenya that neighbours the planning area to the north eastern part.

The area generally drains from the east towards the western side. Many of the rivers drain from the Aberdares and feed in to River Tana. The rivers and streams in the northern parts of the municipality area drain into the Ewaso Nyiro River. The major rivers traversing the Municipality include River Chania, Muringato, Amboni and Sagana.

These rivers pose limitations to the extension of urban developments and the type of developments taking place in the adjacent areas since they are environmentally fragile areas. There is therefore a need to formulate policy measures to protect them from encroachment and endangerment.

In terms of altitude, the municipality lies between 1600 meters and 1920 meters above the sea level. This aids in knowing the flow direction which is very key in determining the drainage pattern for the Municipality jurisdiction; hence aiding in strategic location of Dumpsites, Storm Water Drainage facilities and Sewer system

1.4.4 Climatic Conditions

Nyeri Municipality experiences equatorial climate. Temperatures are relatively low and vary from a mean annual minimum of 12°C to a maximum of 27°C. The driest season is experienced between January-February while the coldest season occurs between July-August. The Nyeri prevailing wind direction is 0° North 90° East. The municipality experiences equatorial rainfall which ranges from 600-1,200ml due to its location within the highland zone of Kenya. The north eastern zone of the municipality receives rainfall ranging from 600-800ml while the others zone receives annual

rainfall ranging from 800-1,200ml. The long rains occur from March to May while the short rains are experienced in October to December, but occasionally this pattern is disrupted by abrupt and adverse changes in climatic conditions.

1.4.5 Soil Types and Formations

The soil types and distribution have been influenced by the geological sub-structure. The knowledge on soils is important as it has an impact on water retention/ drainage, agricultural productivity, biodiversity, water quality and construction activities.

The municipality lies in the area between Mt. Kenya and Aberdare Ranges, which is a sub-volcanic floor. The sub-volcanic floor, formed of gneisses of the Basement System, is a highly irregular surface. This irregularity is as a result of erosion acting on a diversity of rocks. The main soil in Nyeri Municipality is the red volcanic soils. The soils are deep and well drained for growing crops, and, very stable for vertical developments.

1.5 Demographic Features

1.5.1 Urban Population

Nyeri town has the highest population among the urban areas in the county. The Nyeri Municipality is comprised of the Nyeri Town and its environs cutting across five whole wards and Chaka sublocation in Thegu River ward. There is need for proper planning of the urban centers and enhancement of service delivery especially solid waste management, provision of water and sewer services.

To curb concentration of development in Nyeri Town, effort should be directed towards establishment of farm produce processing plants and cottage industries in other urban centers. This would ease population pressure arising from migration to the Municipality.

1.5.2 Municipality of Nyeri Population Projection

Table 3: Population Projections by Ward/Area

Ward/ Area	2019			2020			2022		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Kiganjo/ Mathari	13,681	12,504	26,186	13,982	12,779	26,761	14,598	13,342	27,939
Rware	13,858	12,648	26,507	14,163	12,926	27,089	14,786	13,495	28,282
Gatitu/ Muruguru	13,227	14,342	27,569	13,518	14,658	28,176	14,113	15,303	29,416
Ruringú	12,664	13,991	26,656	12,943	14,299	27,241	13,512	14,928	28,441
Kamakwa/ Mukaro	16,525	16,895	33,420	16,889	17,267	34,155	17,632	18,027	35,659
Chaka Sublocation	2,163	2,113	4,277	2,211	2,159	4,370	2,308	2,255	4,562
TOTAL	72,118	72,493	144,615	73,705	74,088	147,792	76,950	77,350	154,300

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2019.

1.5.3 Urban Population density and Distribution

Table 4: Population Distribution and Density per ward

Ward/ Area	2019		2020		2022	
	Pop	Density (per Km ²)	pop	Density	Pop	Density
Kiganjo/ Mathari	26,186	453	26,761	826	27,939	862
Rware	26,507	1,645	27,089	1,129	28,282	1,178
Gatitu/ Muruguru	27,569	530	28,176	1,021	29,416	1,066
Ruringú	26,656	1,838	27,241	1,879	28,441	1,961
Kamakwa/ Mukaro	33,420	650	34,155	568	35,659	593
Chaka Sub location	4,277	1,348	4,370	1,366	4,562	1,426
	144,615	850	147,792	868	154,300	907

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2019

As indicated in Table, majority of the population is found in the high potential area of the municipality. This calls for massive investment in the social and physical infrastructure to support the high population in the area.

1.5.4 Population of Persons Living with Disabilities

Table 5: People living with disabilities by type, sex and age in Nyeri Municipality.

Type of Disability	Male	Female	Total
Visual	278	537	815
Hearing	138	180	318
Mobility	451	761	1,212
Cognition	263	348	611
Self-Care	216	262	478
Communication	188	149	337
	1,534	2,237	3,771

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2019

1.6 Infrastructure Development

1.6.1 Road, Rail Network, Airports and Airstrips

The municipality has good transport connectivity with roads having bitumen, gravel and earth surface. In order for the roads to be fully utilized, bridges and culverts have been constructed at various crossing points to aid connectivity. The municipality has one airstrip at Nyaribo and one railway station at Kiganjo.

1.6.2 Information Communications and Technology

The municipality is fairly developed as a result of the advent of mobile telephony and internet hubs in the urban centers. The mobile phone coverage stands at 91 per cent. This has greatly revolutionized the way people communicate and improved efficiency in service delivery. There exist 2 Post Offices in the municipality. However, postal service faces stiff competition from private courier services mainly G4S, Wells Fargo, 2NK Sacco, 4NTE and others.

Both private institutions and government departments have embraced the use of modern methods of communication through e-government services by use of e-mail and mobile phone technology. The municipality is expected to grow fast after connection of fibre optic cable by four companies – Safaricom Limited, Liquid Telecom, Jamii Telecom and NOFBI - which will greatly revolutionize communication and information sharing.

1.6.3 Energy Access

The Municipality has the high electricity connection estimated to be at over 95%. This is mostly at the trading centers, learning institutions, health facilities, government institutions as well as individual homes. Currently, according to the Department of Transport, Infrastructure, Public Works and Energy, the municipality has 300 street lights installed and 32 high mast flood lights. The municipal board has planned to increase installation of street lights and high mast flood lights to ensure increased hours of doing business as well as improve the security of citizenry within the municipality.

1.6.4 Housing

The main types of houses in the municipality are permanent or semi-permanent which are private individual, national and county government-owned. During transition of county government, the county only had houses from the defunct local authority handed down and is still awaiting transfer of houses under devolved function from the national government.

The affordability of owning or renting a house among the low-income population in the municipality is very prohibitive leading to mushrooming of informal settlements in areas such as

Chania kwa Rwamba, Transformer, Witemere and Kiawara, with the majority being on riparian land.

Though there seems to be other uprising informal settlements, the County department of Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urbanization has planned and surveyed Kiawara and Majengo. A plan has been put in place on improving the infrastructure in the said area. There is also need to sensitize the public and investors on alternative and cheap building materials to address the challenges of housing in the municipality. To this end, youth groups in the municipality have been trained on alternative building materials.

1.7 Land and Land use

1.7.1 Land ownership categories/ classification

Most of the land in the municipality is owned by individuals as freehold where subsistence farming is practiced. Freehold land accounts for the highest percentage (74.15%) while public/government land is the least (9.4%). Leasehold land accounts for 16.45% of the land. The summary classification is as summarized in the table below:

TYPE OF LAND TENURE	AREA COVERAGE IN SQ.KM	PERCENTAGE
Government Leasehold	28	16.45%
Freehold	126.2	74.15%
Public Land	16	9.4%

1.7.2 Type and Holding Size

The county has a total area of 987.5 Km² and 758.5 Km² of arable and non-arable land respectively. The larger part of the arable land is used for food crop while the rest is used for cash crop farming, livestock rearing and farm forestry. Most land holdings in the municipality range between 0.045 to 1 hectare. The type of land in the municipality is either freehold in rural areas or lease holding in major urban centres.

Land Holding Per Ward

Land size	Rware ward (%)	Kiganjo ward (%)	Ruring'u ward (%)	Kamakwa ward (%)	Gatitu ward (%)
0.25 -0.5 acres	92	24	27	22	-
0.5-1.0 acres	8	18	23	18	50
1-3 acres	-	58	42	38	30
5-10 acres	-	-	-	-	9

Source: Department of Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and urbanization, 2020

1.7.3 Percentage of Land with Title Deeds

Over 85 per cent of land owners have title deeds as adjudication started early after independence. The main reason for lack of the title deeds by some landowners is due to domestic wrangles while other are in settlement schemes that have never been issued with title deeds. There are several colonial villages where the government has planned and surveyed such as; Githiru, Ithenguri, Thunguma Kiamwathi, Gitathini, Chorongi, Chania (Hindire), Gatitu and Riamukurwe. The villages that are awaiting planning and surveying within the municipality are; Muruguru, Kihuyo and Gitero Village.

1.7.4 Incidences of Landlessness

There were twelve colonial villages in the municipality of Nyeri. Out of the twelve, nine of them have been planned and surveyed. The process of ownership document is underway and the process should be complete by the year 2022. The municipal administration through the department of Lands, Housing, Physical Planning & Urbanization will endeavour to plan and survey the following Muruguru, Kihuyo and Gitero village.

1.7.5 Settlement Patterns

Most settlements in the municipality are clustered and mainly found around various existing urban nodes. Urban areas are concentrated along B5 and A2 roads at Nyeri Town, Ruring'u and Kamakwa Kiganjo and Chaka areas. Urban growth trend indicates the likely direction of urban development hence its importance to factor it during plan preparation.

The residential area covers 29 km² (11%) of land. It is concentrated on the periphery of the CBD and diminishes towards the agricultural area. Areas covered by residential use include Rware Ward, Garden estate, Pembe Tatu, Asian Quarters, Majengo, Kiawara among others. The informal housing within the planning area include kiawara, Waitemere, Chania and Kwa Rwamba.

According to Household data collected between 11th-15th August 2014, house ownership in Nyeri is mainly rental with 53.8% of the residents paying rent. However, 43.8% own houses, 2% were operating on leasehold ownership whereas only 0.3% resided in houses with communal ownership.

The average number of building structures per household was established to be two with the common type of house unit size was 3 bedroom and 2-bedroom houses making up to 28.5%, and 27.5% respectively.

1.8 Employment

1.8.1 Wage earners

In the municipality, the dwellers are in the formal, self-employment and the agricultural sector as indicated below. The formal category is mainly employed by the national and county governments, learning institutions and the business community.

Table 6: Type of Employment in the Municipality of Nyeri

	Rware	Kiganjo	Ruringu	Kamakwa	Gatitu	Municipality of Nyeri
Formal	48.3	38.8	38.9	38.2	39.2	40.68
Self-employment	21.4	10.9	18.8	14.5	14.2	15.96
Agricultural Sector	3.7	15.1	18.2	17.2	16.3	14.1
Unemployment	25.6	34	22.2	29.2	29.7	28.14
Dependency Ratio	0.43	0.647	0.528	0.566	0.605	0.5552

Source: Field Data - Department of Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and urbanization, 2020 (County Spatial Plan 2019-2029)

1.8.2 Self-employed

According to the 2019 census results, the self-employed persons in the municipality is 15.96 percent of the labor force. The municipality will need to promote initiatives on affordable credit for the establishment of micro enterprises and improve the working environment to create more self-employment opportunities.

1.8.3 Working population

According to the 2019 census results, the working population aged above 5 years in the municipality is estimated at 69,010 comprising of 34,430 females and 34,580 males. This represents 17.06 per cent of the county working population.

1.8.4 Unemployment levels

According to the 2019 census results, the unemployment level in the municipality is 43.7 per cent of the potential labor force. The dependency ratio in the county therefore stands at 0.77 of the total population. Apart from affordable credit, there is need of exploring initiatives such as establishing cottage industries to add value on farm produce and hence create more employment.

1.9 Pockets of Poverty

The number of poor persons in Nyeri County contributes to an overall poverty level in is 19.3 percent. The food poverty level for the county is 15.5 percent. Out of the national distribution of the poor, the county contributes to 0.9 percent. The areas mostly affected in the municipality are slums in Majengo, Kiawara, Ruringu and other highly dense areas like Ngangarithi.

1.10 Irrigation infrastructure and schemes

1.10.1 Irrigation potential

The current land under irrigation has challenges of water rationing and therefore agricultural production potential is not realized. To address this, there is a compressive plan to harness run off water experienced during rainy seasons either by excavating water pans, constructing dams or abstracting water from aqua ways. Efficient water utilization technologies should be promoted and more land be put under irrigation.

1.10.2 Irrigation schemes

Table 7: Irrigation Schemes within Nyeri Municipality

No	Project Name	H/H to be served.	Irrigation potential (acres)	Area under irrigation (acres)	Remarks
1	Githiru	300	200	0	Project was implemented and 150 acres put under irrigation but later illegal abstraction upstream IN Tetu area affected the water flow.
2	Riamukurwe	1000	1000	300	Project is under construction by National Irrigation Authority and connection of infield is still ongoing where 550 farmers are already connected. Each farmer will irrigate 1 acre.
3	Njengu Nyaribo	2000	1000	200	Lack of water storage dam has affected the water flows and hence minor irrigation is practiced. The area covered by the project is quite large and no reliable source of water
4	Ihwa	300	300	0	The project was under implantation by the Irrigation Department before devolution and is about 50% completed. After devolution the project was not funded hence stalled
5	Kihuyo	750	300	0	Project is about 40% completed and stalled. The project was being funded by the Department in phases but due to low Department fund no funding has been done to the project for the last 2 Financial Years.
6	Thunguma	700	500	0	Project is designed but due to lack of funds construction has not started. Each farmer is supposed to irrigate 0.5 acres.
7	Wangi Kanuna	730	300	0	The project is still under construction and each farmer is supposed to irrigate 0.25 acres.
			3600	500	

1.11 Crop, Livestock, Fish Production and Value addition

1.11.1 Main crops produced

The main food crops grown in the municipality are sorghum, maize, beans, Irish potatoes, cassava, sweet potatoes, wheat, green grams, bananas and vegetables whereas the major cash crops are coffee, tea and horticulture.

1.11.2 Acreage under food and cash crops

The Nyeri municipality have 9,829 hectares under farming of which 7,799- and 1,969-hectares practice subsistence and commercial farming respectively. Food crops are mainly produced on small scale, which is due to the smallholding sizes as a result of population pressure. The area under cash crops is limited since economical production requires large parcels of land.

1.11.3 Average farm sizes

The average farm size is 0.7 hectares for small-scale farmers and 4 hectares for large-scale farmers. This is due to high population density though the farms are intensively utilized.

1.12.4 Main storage facilities

In the municipality, the main food storage facilities include; National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) in Kiganjo with a storage capacity of 100,000 metric tons; on farm storage granaries and in the farmers' houses. Most farmers store their produce in their houses due to low production as a result of small parcels of land.

1.12.5 Agriculture extension, training, research and information services

Extension services are offered using different approaches such as farmer field schools, field days, group trainings, individual farm visits etc. Capacity building of both farmers and staff has been a priority and this has been done through residential courses and exchange tours. To enhance this the department of Agriculture has collaborated with research institutions such as KARLO Embu and ICIPE on farm trials for best agricultural husbandry practices. Demonstration plots have also been established for different technologies such as green house and drip irrigation. To enhance availability of clean planting materials, such as different types of fodders, sweet potato vines have been established in Wambugu ATC within the municipality. The municipality also hosts School of Agriculture at Wambugu ATC and ASK show at Kabiruini. The ASK show is held once year which attracts participants from central region of the country.

1.12.6 Main livestock breeds and facilities

The main livestock enterprise is exotic dairy, exotic beef and indigenous cattle. Other enterprises include poultry, pigs, goats, sheep and donkeys. The land carrying capacity (Livestock per hectare) is five. Bee keeping and other small stock such as rabbits; guinea pigs and quails are also on the increase.

Table 8: Livestock Breeds

Livestock	Breed
Dairy cattle	Friesian (53%) Ayrshire (32%), Guernsey (4%), Jersey (1%) and cross-breed 10%
Pigs	Large White and Landrace
Sheep	Choridles, Dorper, Small African red Maasai, Merino breeds and Hampshire dawn
Goats	Germany alpine, crosses of Saneen and Toggenburg
Poultry	Indigenous upgraded Rainbow rooster, Sasso, Kenbro and Kroiler

Source: *Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development, 2020*

Table 9: Livestock facilities

Sub County	Livestock markets	Holding grounds	Cattle dips (operating/ Total)	Spray races	Disease control crush pens	Agro/ veterinary shops	Hides and skins bandas	Poultry hatcheries	Artificial insemination bull station	Slaughter slab/house (operational/ total)
Nyeri Municipality	0	0	1/19	1	45	51	7	3	0	4

Source: *Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development, 2020*

1.12.7 Main fishing activities, types of fish produced, landing sites

The main fishing activities in the municipality are fish pond farming, dam and river line fisheries. The municipality has 281 fish ponds owned by 235 farmers. The main fish species include tilapia, catfish, and trout.

1.13 Mineral Resources

1.12.1 Ongoing mining and extraction activities

The main mining activities in the municipality are; gravel and natural building stones. Gravel is the highest with 2.3 million tonnes mined per year and employing about 1,431 persons. Quarrying is mainly concentrated within Kiganjo and Nyaribo area within the municipality. The river valleys are characterized by the eolian rocks which erodes to form high quality construction sand.

1.13 Tourism

1.13.1 Main Tourist Attractions and Activities

Municipality of Nyeri is a “hub of natural beauty” and a key player in the Central Tourism Circuit. The municipality is also endowed with the rich kikuyu culture and has increasingly become a popular destination for tourists to experience; cultural and adventure.

Heritage sites within the municipality include: Paxtu cottage at the Outspan Hotel which also houses a scout museum, Baden Powell graves and historical gardens, Italian war memorial church, Wangari Mathai Statue, Culture Center, Blessed Irene Nyaatha Shrine at Our Lady of Consolata Cathedral Nyeri, Ruring’u Old Court Museum, Mau Mau Cells (dog Section) among other attractions.

1.13.2 Classified / Major Hotels

In the municipality of Nyeri hosts; 4-star, 3-star and 2-star tourist class hotels. It also has wide range of high quality and affordable hotels, lodges, guest houses, homestays and restaurants. The municipality is also the home to the treetops lodge where the Queen Elizabeth II became the queen of England on 6th February, 1952 after the death of her father King George IV.

1.13.3 Wildlife conservation areas

The municipality of Nyeri has only one wildlife conservancy managed by Dedan Kimathi University with 9 species of grazing mammals that include; wildebeest, warthogs, grant’s gazelles, Impalas, Burchell’s zebras, Andean llamas among other flora and fauna. This is a potential that has not been marketed enough to pool in more tourists.

1.14 Trade and Industry

1.14.1 Markets

The municipality has 11 fresh produce markets. These are;

1. Rware ward-modern mudavadi, old mudavadi, mudavadi extension, Nyeri open air, soko mjinga, and kamukunji.
2. Kamakwa/mukaro ward-kamakwa
3. Kiganjo/mathari-kiganjo, kirichu, nyaribo
4. Gatitu/muruguru-Gatitu, marwa, muruguru

The main markets in the municipality are Nyeri open air market and Kamukunji which is the biggest second-hand clothes market in the county.

1.14.2 Major industries

The major industries in the Municipality are flour milling, soft drink processing, innovation based (Alfasar waste recycling plant), organic fertilizer makers and milk processing. These includes; Maisha Flour Mills, Almasi, Highlands, New KCC, and Anchor Millers. These are distributed within kingo’ngo and kiganjo areas.

Drivers of industrialization include:

- Availability of raw materials
- Existing infrastructure
- Availability of regional markets
- Availability of cheap labour

1.16 Forestry, Agro Forestry and Value addition

1.16.1 Forests and Rivers

The forests in the municipality are; Muringato Nursery- 25hectares, Nyeri (Kabiru-ini) forest– 1135hectares, Nyeri hill forest – 192.1hectares, Nyeri Municipality forest 7.8hectares and Kiganjo forest 302.2 hectares.

The rivers and streams passing through the municipality are Chania, Muringato, Thuta and Githwariga whose riparian reserves are facing challenges of human encroachment.

1.16.2 Main Forest products

The main forest products are timber; poles and firewood found within the gazetted and non-gazetted forests. The firewood is mainly used as a source of energy while other materials are used in the building and construction industry. Forests are also important sources of herbal medicine and as home for wildlife.

Huge potential exists in the municipality in form of non-extractable forest products. They include bark, roots, tubers, corms, leaves, flowers, seeds, fruits, sap, resins, honey, and fungi. Forests also have important intangible services which include; Water easements, recreational activities aesthetic value and climate amelioration

1.16.3 Agro-forestry

Inappropriate tree species have been planted along the riparian areas contributing to drying up of most catchments. Further, inappropriate irrigation methods have also contributed to declining surface water resources due to obstruction of rivers.

To promote agro-forestry the municipal administration is doing the following: encourage farmers to plant eco-friendly trees such as grevilliae robusta (mukima) within the farms; distribution of tree seedlings to farmers and schools; promotion of tree nurseries through distribution of certified seeds; promotion of planting water friendly species like bamboo and indigenous trees in riparian reserves and wetlands.

1.16.4 Value chain development of forestry products

a) Provision of wood fuel and generation of energy for industries

b) Growing of fruit trees for both nutrition improvement and economic empowerment.

The municipal administration through department of Environment has taken an initiative to encourage farmers to plant fruit trees in their farms i.e macadamia, mango grafted avocados, grapes, tree tomatoes, oranges and many more which are sold in local markets like Karatina while the surplus is sold to other markets. An area has been set aside in the municipality for a macadamia processing factory at Thunguma to encourage more farmers to engage in the fruits farming.

c) The municipal administration through the department of Environment will promote growing of croton megalocarpus (mukinduri). The croton nuts produce organic diesel, leather, soaps and organic fertilizers. Through Public private partnership, the municipal board will collaborate with the department of Environment to establish a facility to produce cheap fuel from the product.

d) The municipal board in collaboration with County Government and KEFRI will promote growing of Giant Bamboo along the riparian and wetland areas and through Public private partnership establish a factory to process Bamboo products.

1.17 Financial services

1.17.1 Finance institutions

The municipality has fairly distributed financial institutions which includes; commercial banks, micro-finance institutions and insurance companies. The major banks are KCB, Equity, family, Standard & Chartered, absa, Kenya Women Microfinance Bank, Consolidated, Housing finance, Faulu, Diamond trust, I&M, National Bank, Jamii Bora and Sidian Bank all with branches within Nyeri municipality.

1.17.2 Cooperative Societies

The major types of societies in the county are: marketing (coffee and dairy); Savings and credit (SACCOs) which are further categorized as urban, rural and transport; housing/investment. The societies have the potential for value addition through vertical integration, enhancing quality and productivity, market development, trade financing, promotion to local and regional markets, establishment of horticulture and aquiculture cooperatives.

The municipality hosts forty-five (45) Societies; 17 transport SACCOs, 19 trade financing SACCOs, 2 dairy societies, 3 coffee marketing societies, 3 housing societies and 1 cooperative union. The role of cooperatives includes:

- Promotion of financial and banking services
- Provision of extension and advisory services
- Facilitate social development and wellbeing of the farmers
- Conducting training and education on farming methods, financial issues among others

They are categorized either urban, rural or transport sector. At least half of the active Sacco have branches within the Municipality of Nyeri.

1.18 Environment and Climate Change

1.18.1 Environmental degradation

The major cause of environmental degradation is cultivation on fragile areas such as steep slopes, wetlands, riparian reserves and quarrying activities. This has led to landslides and soil erosion hence reduced productivity. The other causes are inadequate solid and liquid waste management facilities particularly in the urban and peri urban areas. This has led to blockage of drainage systems in urban centers causing flooding and destruction of property.

The municipal board in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, will ensure measures are put in place to reclaim the riparian areas and plant indigenous trees to protect further soil erosion. The following areas are very much degraded due to unsustainable quarrying and this is posing a great danger to the environment.

Area	Ward	Remarks
Witemere	Rware	Very steep grounds and no forest or grass cover
Kiawara	Rware	Very steep grounds and no forest or grass cover
Chania river banks	Rware	Very steep grounds and no forest or grass cover. Farmers encroaching and destroying the riparian areas
Nyaribo	Kiganjo/Mathari	Quarrying
kabiruini	Kiganjo/Mathari	Quarrying
Thunguma	Gatitu/ Muruguru	Quarrying

Effects of Environmental Degradation

There has been general reduction of the natural resources ability to support the population e.g. reduced farm productivity due to soil erosion, over cultivation of the land, increased scarcity of resources such as water, grazing lands and arable area.

Climate Change Mitigation Measures and Adaption Strategies

Climate change mitigation measures include; conservation of existing natural forests, planting of trees to increase forest cover which act as carbon sink and adopting green economy and sustainable management of waste. In collaboration with Kenya Forest Services, the municipal board will embark in rehabilitating the dilapidated quarries within the municipality.

1.18.2 High Spatial and Temporal Variability of Rainfall

Agricultural and livestock productivity is worsened by limited, unreliable and poorly distributed rainfall pattern. In recent years the rains have become erratic and unpredictable hence making it difficult to plan on farming.

1.18.3 Solid Waste Management Facilities

Solid waste management remains one of the developmental challenges globally, nationally and at the County level. In the year 2010, the new constitution rationalized the portfolio responsibilities and functions of all the ministries. Consequently, the County Government of Nyeri has domiciled the responsible of solid waste management to the department of County Public Service, Environment & Sanitation at county level and the Nyeri Municipal Board at the municipality level.

The ban on use of polythene papers by the National government in October 2017 has significantly eased solid waste management. Most of the solid waste is expected to be biodegradable essentially promoting clean environment. The municipal administration will explore modes of solid waste management such as waste transfer station (WTS), recycling plant and sanitary landfill.

1.19 Water and Sanitation

1.19.1 Water resources

The municipality's water resource comprises of both ground and surface water. Surface water consists of permanent rivers such as Muringato, Githwariga, Thuta and Chania among others. The main catchment areas for these rivers are the two water towers at Aberdare Ranges and Mount Kenya. Other sources including roof catchment, Shallow wells and springs. The quality of the water is good and suitable for domestic, wildlife, livestock and irrigation purposes.

1.19.2 Water supply schemes

The major water service provider in the municipality is Nyeri Water and Sanitation Company (NYEWASCO). It operated as an agent of the defunct Municipal Council of Nyeri until 4th October 2005, when the company signed a Service Provision Agreement (SPA) with Tana Water Services Board now Tana Water Works Development Agency in line with the Water Act 2002 the company act.

Upon the transfer of the devolved function for water and sanitation services to the County Governments, the County Government of Nyeri acquired full ownership of the company through transmission of the shares previously held by defunct Municipal Council of Nyeri.

The company has 100% coverage within the municipality and its environs. It covers an area of 365sq.kms, total pipe length 784 km, total water connection 39,626, active water connection 31,598, total sewer connection 13,250, active sewer connections 11,567, design capacity water TW,

27,00m³/day and design capacity waste water TW 8,000m³/day. The company has a 15% NRW (Non-Revenue Water). The supply mode is 85% gravity and 15% pumping.

There are also other Communities based projects and Individual water projects within the municipality under the department of water and irrigation.

1.19.3 Water Sources and Access

The municipality is adequately served with surface and underground water. The average distance to the nearest water points as per ward is an average of 0.01kilometer.

1.19.4 Water Management

Water service providers are managed by Board of Directors while the community water-based projects are managed by elected committee members. Water service providers are guided through water service regulation rules while community-based water projects are guided by their constitutions and by-laws. Water service providers are monitored by WASREB, TWSB and County Department of water while the community water projects are monitored by County Department of Water and Irrigation.

1.19.5 Sanitation

The municipality has only one water and sanitation company namely Nyeri Water and Sanitation Company (NYEWASCO). The company has a sewer coverage of 25% which includes Nyeri Town, parts of kamakwa, Ruringu, king'ong'o and Ngangarithi. The sewerage treatment plants are stationed at Kangemi Sewerage Treatment works with designed capacity of 8,000 m³/day, but operating at 3,000 m³/day.

1.20 Health Access and Nutrition

1.20.1 Health Access

Health services in Municipality of Nyeri are organized across five (5) levels of service delivery that includes; 31 public health facilities, 1 beyond zero mobile clinic and 1 hospice care center for the terminally ill.

They are distributed as follows: one (1) county referral hospital (level V); one (1) county hospital (level IV); 4 health centers (level III); 10 dispensaries (level II); 22 community units (level I). The municipality also hosts several private health facilities providing a wide range of health services

1.20.2 Morbidity

Nyeri has a high burden of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) which qualified it to be identified among the 4 pilot counties for Universal Health Coverage (UHC). The main Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) in the county includes Hypertension, Metal Disorders and Diabetes. Between July 2019 and June 2020, the new cases of morbidity from Hypertension, Metal Disorders and Diabetes were 12,431, 6,610 and 11441 respectively explaining the reason for concerted effort in addressing these occurrences.

1.20.3 Nutritional status

According to KDHS 2014, Nyeri County nutrition status were as follows; stunting (15.1%), underweight (2.5 %) and wasting (2.4 %).

1.20.4 Immunization coverage

In 2017, immunization coverage was at 88.4% with 127 health facilities providing immunization services.

1.20.5 Maternal health care

Currently skilled deliveries stand at 88% with maternal mortality reported at 110 per 100,000 live births with 7 health facilities providing delivery services in the county and 15 health facilities providing both prenatal and postnatal services.

1.20.6 Access to family planning services/Contraceptive prevalence

Access to family planning services/contraceptive uptake is at 73% (KDHS 2014) with 211,878 women in the reproductive age group.

1.20.7 HIV/Aids prevalence rates and related services

The county HIV & AIDS prevalence rates stands at 3.7% (KAIS 2018) with 20,599 persons living with HIV and more than 1.8 per 1000 new HIV infections being reported annually.

1.21. Education, Skills, Literacy and Infrastructure

Nyeri Municipality has a total of 41 of early childhood development education centres, 63 primary schools, 25 secondary schools and 19 public adult education centers

1.21.1 Early Childhood Development Education

There are 41 public Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) centres in Nyeri municipality. The centers are currently being served by a total of 66 ECDE teachers.

1.21.2 Primary Education

There are 352 public primary schools distributed across the County with a total enrolment of 141,243 pupils comprising of 72,227 boys and 69,016 girls. Although the net enrolment rate is high at 99 per cent, the county will require additional investment for infrastructural improvement. The completion rate stands at 89.4 per cent while retention and transition stand at 91 and 85 per cent respectively.

Among the total 352 schools, 17.89% which is 63 of the facilities are located within the municipality. The public schools are 43 while private are 20.

1.21.3 Non formal Education

Non-formal education has not been formally rolled out in Nyeri. However, there is great need for the adoption of the same in order to provide education for children who miss out school despite attaining the school going age. These include the children in the streets, children with disabilities among others.

The objective of non-formal education is to develop literacy, numeracy, creativity and communication skills. This would also prepare them for joining tertiary education.

1.21.4 Youth polytechnics

There exist 5 youth polytechnics; Gachika, Kihuyo, Githiru, Gitero and Kinunga. Plans are being put in place towards revitalizing and staffing of the polytechnics across the county and this is expected to enhance enrolment and offer quality courses in the institutions. There is need to introduce new training curriculum to youth polytechnics that are competitive in the job market. This includes entrepreneurial, agri-business, ICT courses among others.

1.21.5 Secondary Education

There are total 206 secondary schools in Nyeri County (195 public and 11 private) with an approximate enrolment of 38,731 students of whom 19,469 are boys and 18,962 girls. The

teacher/student ratio is 1: 27 for public secondary schools with a transition rates from primary school to secondary school is 83.5% among boys and 77.7% among girls.

Out of 206 secondary schools in the county, 25 facilities are in the municipality, 20 public and 5 privates.

1.21.6 Tertiary Education

The municipality has; one public university, one public university campus, one national polytechnic, one science and technology institute, nine other public colleges, one private accredited college and six private non-accredited colleges.

1.21.7 Adult and continuing Education

The county has high literacy levels at 91.8 per cent. There are 303 adult education classes with a gross enrolment of 1,885 males and 1,811 females. The municipality has 19 public adult education centers.

1.21.8 Technical, Vocational Education and Training

The municipality has a total of 112 early childhood development education centres (ECDEs), 63 primary schools, 25 secondary schools and 19 public adult education centers. The Technical, Vocational Education and Training (TVET) in the consists of public and private institutions. The municipality also hosts a number of private/faith-based TVET institutions such as the Consolata Training Institute and Little Flowers Training Institute among others.

Table 10: Summary on Education Facilities within Municipality of Nyeri.

Ward/Sub County	Type of Facility	Public Facilities	Private Facilities	No. of Facilities
Municipality (Nyeri Town Sub County)	ECDE	41	71	112
	Primary	43	20	63
	Secondary	20	5	25
	Universities	1	-	1
	National Youth Polytechnics	1	-	1
	Vocational Training Centres	5	2	7

Source: Department of Education and Sports, 2020

1.22 Sports, Culture and Creative Arts

1.22.1 Museums, Heritage and Cultural site

The Municipality is home to several historical and cultural sites such as:

- Paxtu cottage at the Outspan Hotel which also a scout Museum
- Baden Powell graves and Historical Gardens
- Italian War Memorial Church
- Ruring'u Old Court Museum
- Blessed Irene Nyaatha Shrine at Our Lady of Consolata Cathedral Nyeri

There are three museums in the municipality namely Ruring'u Old Court Museum, Ruring'u Old Court Museum and Paxtu cottage at the Outspan Hotel which also a scout Museum. Nyeri Museum is located in Ruringu area and it is run by the National Museums of Kenya. It is housed in a National monument which was once used as a "Native law court", built in 1924.

Another museum is the Baden Powell grave and historical museum located in the outskirts of town named after the founder of the Boy Scout Movement Association, Lord Baden Powell. It preserves, communicate and exhibit the heritage of Boy Scout Movement and provides a precise history of the movement.

The municipality has several heritage and cultural sites which are unmapped. Therefore, there is need to develop and promote these sites as a source of revenue and the preservation of the Mau Mau history.

1.22.2 Sports facilities

Recreational facilities in the range from stadia (institutional/public stadia's), Open spaces, community playgrounds and urban parks. There are two grounds in the municipality namely; Ruringu and Dedan Kimathi grounds which are in fair condition. The Municipality does not have standard outdoor sports facilities therefore, the municipal administration in collaboration with department of Education and Sports will ensure that sports facilities are in usable conditions and measure up to the required standards. The county has partnered with Sports Kenya to renovate Ruring'u stadium to international standards.

1.22.3 Information and Documentation Centres/ Citizen Service Centres

The municipality has one public library located in CBD (Central Business District) run by the Kenya National Library Service. The municipality also host a library run by department of Gender, Youth & Social Services at the old Municipal Hall.

The county plans to establish and promote libraries /information documentation centres/ Citizen service centres to encourage reading culture in the county and ease in dissemination of information.

The municipality hosts ICT hubs in Dedan Kimathi University and Ruring'u Youth empowerment center.

1.23 Community Organizations/Non-State Actors

1.25.1 Public Benefits Organizations (PBOs)

There are six main Non-Governmental Organizations which cut across the county namely; Caritas Nyeri, World Vision, Green Belt Movement, Child Fund Kenya, HERAF, URAIA Kenya Red Cross and Farm Concern International. These NGOs are mainly involved in social and economic activities including provision of water in dry areas, promotion of planting of trees and support for the OVCs.

1.23.2 Development partners

The Nyeri Municipality has received support from World Bank for its activities including; infrastructure development, Solid waste management and capacity building for the municipal administration. The Municipal board will continue engaging and collaborating with development partners, donors and other players in achieving its agenda.

1.24 Security, Law and Order

1.24.1 Number of police stations and posts by Sub County

Sub- County	Police Station	Police/AP Posts
Nyeri Town (Municipality of Nyeri)	2	15

1.24.2 Types and number of courts

Sub- County	Type of court	Number
Nyeri Town (Municipality of Nyeri)	Court of Appeal	1
	High Court	1
	Principal Magistrate Court	1
	Chief Magistrate Court	1

1.24.3 Prisons and probation services

Sub- County	Prison/Probation office	Number
Nyeri Town (Municipality of Nyeri)	Probation office	1
	Prison	1
	Juvenile Remand home	1

1.24.4 Number of Public Prosecution Offices

In Nyeri Municipality, there is only one public prosecution office.

1.24.5 Immigration Facilities

The County has only one immigration office located in the Municipality of Nyeri.

1.25 Social Protection

1.25.1 Orphans and Vulnerable children (OVCs)

The municipality has over 650 OVCs benefiting from Inua Jamii cash transfer programme. The rest of the OVCs have not been registered, therefore, the municipal board will collaborate with the relevant stakeholders to ensure the process of registering them is commenced.

1.25.2 Cases of Street children

The municipality has 136 registered street children with the department of Gender, Youth & Social Services.

1.25.3 Child Care Facilities and Institutions in the Municipality of Nyeri

There are twenty-four children charitable institutions in the county and 9 in the municipality as indicated in the table below.

N/O	Location/Ward	CCI NAME
1.	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	Nyeri-German Child Support
2.	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	Tumaini Childrens Home
3.	Ruringu	Huruma Childrens Home
4.	Kiganjo	Makarios Childrens Home
5.	Ruringu	Upendo Childrens Home
6.	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	Thunguma Rehabilitation Center
7.	Kamakwa	Little Angels Rescue Center
8.	Kamakwa	Sunshine Building Bridges
9.	Ruringu	Bright Future Together

Source: Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, 2020.

1.25.4 Social Net Programmes

There are several social safety net programs being carried out by various stakeholders in the county including but not limited to: Youth enterprise fund, Uwezo fund, Jiinue fund, Persons with Severe Disabilities Cash Transfer, Older Persons Cash Transfer, Cash Transfer for Orphans and Vulnerable Children Cash (CT- OVC) and Bima Afya.

CHAPTER TWO

LINKAGES WITH VISION 2030 AND OTHER PLANS

2.0 Introduction

This chapter discusses the Municipality of Nyeri Integrated Development Plan linkages with the Kenya Vision 2030, Sustainable Development Goals, County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), 2018-2022 and other long-term planning and policy documents. Further, the linkage between the Big Four, County Spatial Plan (2019-2029) and county development agenda has been expounded.

2.1 Linkages with Vision 2030 and other Plans

2.1.1 Linkage of the IDeP with the Kenya Vision 2030

The Kenya Vision 2030 is the national policy economic blueprint with a long-term horizon in improving the wellbeing of the citizens. The vision aims to transform Kenya into a modern, globally competitive, middle income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens. The Vision is anchored on three key pillars:

Economic Pillar

The key sectors in economic pillar include: tourism, agriculture and livestock, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, Business Process Outsourcing (BPO), financial services, oil and mineral resources. The municipal board through the department of Trade, Tourism Culture and Cooperative Development will work towards ensuring a double digit national economic growth by: Revitalization of industrial zones; Promote fair trade practice and increase competitiveness of its processed agricultural products mainly milk, tea and coffee.

Social Pillar

The main sectors under the social pillar include education and training, health, water and irrigation, environment, housing and urbanization, gender, sports, youth and culture. In ensuring a just and cohesive society, the municipal board in collaboration with the relevant stakeholders and partners will: ensure optimal exploitation of surface and ground water to ensure food security; development of appropriate building materials and technologies to reduce the cost of construction and provide better standards of houses for the community and developing youth talent in sports and performing arts.

Political Pillar

Political pillar aims at realizing a democratic political system founded on issue-based politics that respect the rule of law, and protects the fundamental rights and freedoms of every individual in the Kenyan society. In attainment of its agenda, the municipal board will ensure that it works closely with the two levels of government in cooperation and consultation on all development matters. The municipal board will promote and ensure adherence to the rule of law in its operations. It will also endeavor to ensure peaceful coexistence among the residing communities in the municipality.

2.1.2 Linkage of the IDeP with the Medium-Term Plans

The Kenya Vision 2030 is implemented through successive five-year Medium-Term Plans. The National Government has developed the third medium term plan (2018 – 2022) to which county governments must align their Integrated Development Plans in order to realize the aspiration of Kenya Vision 2030. The municipal board will align itself with the county government plans to achieve these plans. The MTP III prioritizes the development of infrastructure and creation of an enabling environment to ensure realization of “the big four agenda”.

The municipal board will ensure that all its development priorities are aligned to the national development agenda. Therefore, the Municipality of Nyeri Integrated Development Plan is aligned to the county CIDP as well as the MTP III. It is therefore imperative that within a context of

competing priorities, all resources are geared towards achieving core priorities that will have far reaching benefits to all citizens.

2.1.3 Linkage of CIDP and IDeP with the Constitution of Kenya, 2010

The Constitution of Kenya (2010) prescribes national values and principles of governance which include sharing and devolution of power. It creates a two-tier government: a national government and 47 county governments. The Fourth Schedule outlines the functions of the national and county governments. A total of 14 functions have been devolved to the counties.

The main functions include: county planning and development; agriculture; county health services; control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisances and outdoor advertising; cultural activities, public entertainment and public amenities; county roads and transport; animal control and welfare; trade development and regulation; pre-primary education and village polytechnics; specific national government policies on natural resources and environmental conservation; county public works and services; firefighting services and disaster management; and, control of drugs and pornography.

Emphasis has also been made for the counties to ensure participatory development and capacities are developed at the county and community level.

Towards this, five legislations which provide the framework for devolution have been enacted, namely: Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011; The County Governments Act, 2012; The Transition to Devolved Government Act, 2012; The Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012 and The Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

The PFM Act 2012 provides for effective and efficient management of public resources. Article 125 of the Act requires the budget process for county governments, in any financial year, to consist of integrated development planning which include long term and medium-term plans as well as financial and economic priorities for the county. Article 126 of the Act further obligates each county government to prepare an integrated development plan that includes strategic priorities, for the medium term, that reflect the county government's priorities and goals, a description of how the county government is responding to changes in the financial and economic environment; and, programmes to be delivered.

The County Government is composed of the County Executive Committee and the County Assembly. The County Executive Committee is expected to supervise the administration and delivery of services to citizens as well as conceptualize and implement policies and legislations. The County Assembly is a legislative organ and plays an oversight role on all County public institutions including the urban areas and cities. The County Government is required to prepare the MIDP through municipal board and CIDP to enable prioritization of socio-economic development issues at the local level. This is mandatory so as to facilitate the funding of county projects and programmes.

The Municipality of Nyeri IDeP (2018-2022) is the first to be formulated by the municipal board to actualize the provisions of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011, Provisions of the 2010 Constitution as well as Public Finance Management Act, 2012. It seeks to provide the basis which will guide the execution of the priority projects and programs within the Municipality

2.1.4 Integration of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into the IDeP

On 25 September 2015, the Member States of the United Nations agreed on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the Post-2015 Development Agenda. The SDGs build on the Millennium Development Goals, the global agenda that was pursued from 2000 to 2015, and will guide global action on sustainable development until 2030. All of the SDGs have targets that are directly or indirectly related to the responsibilities of county governments.

County governments are catalysts of change and are best-placed to link the global goals with local communities. Further, the county governments are the basic local governance units that can support domestication, mainstreaming and implementation of Sustainable Development Goals. The municipalities are agents of the county government, through delegated powers, to ensure that devolution is realized.

The sustainable development goals agenda is a plan of action for people, planet, peace, prosperity and partnership. The 17 SDGs and 169 targets seek to build on the millennium development goals, and complete what these did not achieve. They are integrated in the three dimensions of sustainable development; the economic, social and environmental.

Urban areas and Cities are expected to pursue four SDGs namely;

Goal 6- Ensure availability and Sustainable Management of water and Sanitation for all

Goal 9- Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and Sustainable Industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 11- Make Cities and Human Settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and Sustainable

Goal 13- Take Urgent Action to Combat Climate Change and its Impacts;

2.1.5 Linkage of the IDeP and the ‘Big Four’ Plan for Economic Development

"The Big four" plan is a blue print of what the government plans to achieve for the next five years arising from the development needs of the people of Kenya. The government recognizes the fact that a jobless Kenyan is a desperate Kenyan; a hungry Kenyan is a negative Kenyan; a sick Kenyan is a weak Kenyan; and a homeless Kenyan is a person without hope.

“The Big Four” plan address issues of food security, affordable housing, manufacturing and affordable healthcare for all. They are expected to create jobs, which will enable our people to meet their basic needs that will transform their lives to a new status of greater comfort and wellbeing.

Under manufacturing, the government will focus on boosting four manufacturing sub sectors namely the Blue Economy, Agro-Processing, Leather and Textiles. The fishing industry is expected to grow seven-fold and a ready market of leather products will be guaranteed from government departments notably the armed forces and other agencies. Further, our tea, coffee, meat, fruits and vegetables will be processed locally to obtain more value, and create more jobs and wealth for Kenyans. The government will also make arrangements with expatriates in manufacturing to ensure Kenyans receive proper training and safeguard protection of intellectual property rights.

The government targets to ensure that half a million Kenyans will be able to own affordable and decent homes by 2022 by reducing mortgage and construction costs. Universal health care will be realized through policy and administrative reforms in the medical sector. The government will enforce collaboration between National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) and private medical insurance providers so as to ensure wider coverage. On food security, all idle arable land will be put to use where the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation will publish terms which commercial farmers can lease agricultural land owned by the government.

For the big four agenda, the municipality will ensure: Promotion and provision of water and sanitation services; Construction and maintenance of urban roads and associated infrastructure; Construction and maintenance of storm water drainage for flood controls and installation of street lights to improve security as well as increase the hours of doing business.

2.1.6 Linkage of the IDeP and the County Spatial Plan 2019-2029

The Fourth Schedule of the Constitution of Kenya confers the role of County planning to the County Governments. Additionally, the County Government Act of 2012 requires each County

Government to prepare a ten-year GIS based County Spatial Plan (CSP) in respect of the entire County. The CSP is a framework for organizing and distributing local populations and activities desired to achieve both national and County development objectives.

The various challenges and opportunities that Nyeri County presents have informed the goals, objectives, and implementation of the spatial development vision. Nyeri County land use plan was informed through the analysis of; transportation and infrastructure gaps, human settlements, an environmental sensitivity, and a land capability, availability, and suitability. The framework sets out strategic planning policies in terms of space. The structure plan comprises of three elements – namely a physical zoning map, land management policies, and land use standards. Overall, the spirit of any structure plan is environmental conservation.

The IDeP has borrowed heavily from the above referenced provisions of the County Physical and Land Use Development Plan (2019-2029). Summarily, it has ensured that it aligns well with its bigger vision by cascading the specific provisions down to fit the circumstances and development dynamics relating to the municipality at its local scale. In pursuit of achieving the greater vision of the County Physical and Land Use Development Plan (2019-2029), the municipal board has aligned its goals, objectives and development priorities with the CSP to ensure coordination in the implementation of sectoral projects and programs, so as to reduce the wastage of scarce resources and the duplication of efforts.

CHAPTER THREE

MUNICIPALITY STRATEGIC PRIORITIES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

3.0 Introduction

The chapter discusses the key municipality development priorities, strategies and programmes, public information, public participation mechanism and projects as identified by stakeholders during the preparation of the County Integrated Development plan (CIDP), 2018-2022.

3.1 Sectorial Strategies

3.1.1 Transport Strategies

An effective and efficient transport system is an important prerequisite in facilitating national and regional integration, promote trade, economic growth, poverty reduction and wealth creation. Transportation plays a major role in accessibility to services, promotes local level interaction and the flow of goods.

Key issues	Location	Objective	Strategy	Action plans/areas	Actors
Traffic congestions and delays	CBD Kimathi street Gakere road Nyeri-Nyahururu	To ensure smooth flow of traffic	To ensure accessibility and effective communication	Restricting CBD through-traffic <input type="checkbox"/> Provision of alternative parking instead of on-street parking along Kimathi street <input type="checkbox"/> Construction of climbing lanes along Nyeri-King'ong'o, Meeting Point-White rhino, Marua-Muruguru road. <input type="checkbox"/> Regulate trade along the streets <input type="checkbox"/> Develop additional by-pass roads to divert traffic from the town centre: <input type="checkbox"/> Regulate on the private cars getting into the CBD <input type="checkbox"/> Improving public transport-introducing bus transport <input type="checkbox"/> Provision of road signs <input type="checkbox"/> Engagement of county traffic marshals to coordinate traffic <input type="checkbox"/> Enforcement of traffic management by-laws	KURA KeNHA The County Government of Nyeri Municipal Board
Narrow roads	CBD and areas outside the Nyeri Town.	Have adequate road widths to support current and projected traffic	To ensure accessibility and effective communication	<input type="checkbox"/> Widen roads according to the traffic demand <input type="checkbox"/> Implement the proposed road widening strategy <input type="checkbox"/> Opening up encroached roads	KURA; KeRRA; KeNHA Nyeri County Municipal Board
Encroachment on road reserves	All neighborhoods	Recover encroached road reserves	To ensure accessibility within neighborhoods	<input type="checkbox"/> Set up neighborhood associations to identify encroached areas <input type="checkbox"/> Task the associations in conjunction with the county Government and municipal board to devise measures to address the problem <input type="checkbox"/> Demarcate and marking of the road reserves	KURA KeRRA KPS CGN NG
Poor surface drainage on roads	Gakere road Temple road Earth roads Non-classified roads	Have proper surface drainage on all roads	Provide and improve on drainage systems	<input type="checkbox"/> Unclog blocked drainage channels <input type="checkbox"/> Construct new drainage channels where none exist <input type="checkbox"/> Enforcement of building requirements on surface water drainage <input type="checkbox"/> Incorporation of drainage in road designs	KURA, CGN, Municipal Board
Inadequate terminal facilities for both local and outbound matatus	Nyeri town and Chaka	To have an integrated transport system	Provide sufficient space for terminal facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction of other terminal facilities at designated areas <input type="checkbox"/> Relocate the terminal facilities from the CBD <input type="checkbox"/> Introduce drop and pick system of transport <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation of the municipal traffic by-laws	CGN, Municipal Board
Inadequate parking spaces for cars and trucks	Nyeri town	To ensure adequate provision of parking facilities	Collaboration with stakeholders in provision parking facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Designate parking spaces for taxis <input type="checkbox"/> Measures to reduce number of private cars getting to the CBD <input type="checkbox"/> Adherence to planning requirement in provision of parking facilities	-CGN -Municipal Board
Inadequate lighting in dark corners Vandalism of cables and bulbs	All Neighborhood	To Increase access to electricity services at the household, institution and public areas.	Street lighting construction & maintenance	- Increased lighting - Timely replacement and repair of faulty bulbs - Community involvement to promote ownership and security	- CGN - Municipal Board - KPLC - KPS
				-	-

3.1.2 Water and Sanitation Strategies

Environment Management Strategies

Key issues	Location	Objective	Strategy	Action plans/areas	Actors
Poor solid waste management.	<input type="checkbox"/> Lower, middle & upper bus termini. <input type="checkbox"/> Majengo <input type="checkbox"/> Ruringu <input type="checkbox"/> Skuta. <input type="checkbox"/> Chaka	<input type="checkbox"/> To reduce environmental degradation by poor solid waste management <input type="checkbox"/> To identify waste disposal sites their capacity and use <input type="checkbox"/> To come up with an efficient and functional solid waste management system. <input type="checkbox"/> To recover energy and resources from wastes.	<input type="checkbox"/> Identification of waste sources. <input type="checkbox"/> Involvement of all stakeholders in environmental conservation and management. <input type="checkbox"/> Establishment of sorting point in the residential estates <input type="checkbox"/> Establishment of compost pits <input type="checkbox"/> Enhance Waste separation at source. <input type="checkbox"/> Compositing of organic waste. <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling of inorganic waste. <input type="checkbox"/> Strategically locate dumpsites. (The current dumpsite does not have a valid waste disposal license from NEMA)	<input type="checkbox"/> Privatization of solid waste management. <input type="checkbox"/> Provision of waste collection bins in the CBD <input type="checkbox"/> Promote waste reuse, recycle and reduction by promoting waste sorting. <input type="checkbox"/> Conducting public awareness on waste disposal and management. <input type="checkbox"/> Public awareness on waste separation (all residential areas) <input type="checkbox"/> Training on compositing procedure (all residential areas) <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity building on waste recovery <input type="checkbox"/> Increase the number of waste collection trucks <input type="checkbox"/> Provision of personal protective equipment for waste collectors. <input type="checkbox"/> Enforce municipal by-laws <input type="checkbox"/> Acquiring a suitable site for a dumpsite located at Asian quarters.	<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Board <input type="checkbox"/> County Government of Nyeri <input type="checkbox"/> NEMA <input type="checkbox"/> Individuals <input type="checkbox"/> Private waste collectors. <input type="checkbox"/> Corporations. <input type="checkbox"/> Community based organizations.
Inadequate and blocked storm water drainage channels.	<input type="checkbox"/> CBD <input type="checkbox"/> Majengo <input type="checkbox"/> Ruringu	<input type="checkbox"/> To provide for an efficient storm and surface water drainage. <input type="checkbox"/> To provide for surface drains.	<input type="checkbox"/> Identification of natural drainage channels. <input type="checkbox"/> Enhance disaster preparedness to reduce loss of life and property during flooding. <input type="checkbox"/> Construct storm water retention facilities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction of drainage channels <input type="checkbox"/> Regular opening of drainage channels blocked by waste to reduce flooding during rainy season. <input type="checkbox"/> Planting trees and cover crops to reduce surface off.	<input type="checkbox"/> County government of Nyeri <input type="checkbox"/> Residents <input type="checkbox"/> CBOs & NGOs <input type="checkbox"/> Crop farmers. <input type="checkbox"/> Developers.
Pollution of rivers.	<input type="checkbox"/> River Chania <input type="checkbox"/> Muringato	<input type="checkbox"/> To provide for the conservation and management of water resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Control and buffer water sources from pollutants <input type="checkbox"/> Restrict human activities close to the water resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Reclaim riparian reserve of all the river e.g. Chania <input type="checkbox"/> Observe riparian way leave	<input type="checkbox"/> WRA. <input type="checkbox"/> NEMA. <input type="checkbox"/> CBOs <input type="checkbox"/> Residents. <input type="checkbox"/> WRUAs
Soil erosion.	<input type="checkbox"/> Kingong'o. <input type="checkbox"/> Majengo. <input type="checkbox"/> Nyeri hill.	<input type="checkbox"/> To reduce soil erosion.	<input type="checkbox"/> Increasing vegetation cover in the planning area	<input type="checkbox"/> Ploughing along the contours. <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage cover cropping <input type="checkbox"/> Discourage cultivation on steep slopes.	<input type="checkbox"/> Department of agriculture. <input type="checkbox"/> Farmers <input type="checkbox"/> Residents
Inadequate sewer network coverage.	<input type="checkbox"/> Maragima. <input type="checkbox"/> Gatitu <input type="checkbox"/> Kirichu <input type="checkbox"/> Kamakwa <input type="checkbox"/> Mukaro <input type="checkbox"/> Kiganjo <input type="checkbox"/> Chaka	<input type="checkbox"/> To provide for the development of an efficient sewage management system for entire planning area.	<input type="checkbox"/> Extend the sewer network to Maragima, Kiganjo, Chaka Gatitu, Kirichu, Kamakwa and Mukaro.	<input type="checkbox"/> Undertake feasibility study for greater Nyeri sewerage system <input type="checkbox"/> Increase the sewerage network of greater Nyeri.	<input type="checkbox"/> County government of Nyeri <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Board <input type="checkbox"/> Donors. <input type="checkbox"/> NGOs <input type="checkbox"/> Agencies. <input type="checkbox"/> NYEWASCO
Noise pollution	<input type="checkbox"/> Bus termini especially lower bus termini.	<input type="checkbox"/> To reduce noise levels to acceptable limits	<input type="checkbox"/> Erect billboards showing the effects of unnecessary hooting. <input type="checkbox"/> Decongest the bus park through improved parking design. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide designated motorcycle parking.	<input type="checkbox"/> Sound proofing in clubs <input type="checkbox"/> Licensing of the noise source points <input type="checkbox"/> Introduction of stiff fines and penalty on noise pollution <input type="checkbox"/> Enforcement of noise and vibration regulations <input type="checkbox"/> Involve stakeholders in noise control efforts.	<input type="checkbox"/> Nyeri County government <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Board <input type="checkbox"/> NEMA <input type="checkbox"/> Taxi Operators <input type="checkbox"/> Matatu Operators <input type="checkbox"/> Transport Sacco's.
Air pollution.	<input type="checkbox"/> Along the roads <input type="checkbox"/> Compounds.	<input type="checkbox"/> To reduce air pollution.	<input type="checkbox"/> Erect billboards illustrating the effects of air pollution. <input type="checkbox"/> Promote utilization of gas as a clean source of energy in households.	<input type="checkbox"/> EIA for development projects and annual audits. <input type="checkbox"/> Discourage burning of industrial waste. <input type="checkbox"/> Public health inspections and installation of incinerators. <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling.	<input type="checkbox"/> NEMA <input type="checkbox"/> Department of Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Department of trade
Inadequate enforcement of environmental management. Plans, policies and regulations.	Entire planning area.	<input type="checkbox"/> To Mainstream the environmental considerations in the development approvals.	<input type="checkbox"/> Circulation of application, CoU, Subdivisions including NEMA. <input type="checkbox"/> Involvement of NEMA in all development Approvals.	<input type="checkbox"/> Circulation of application, CoU, Subdivisions including NEMA <input type="checkbox"/> Involvement of NEMA on development Approvals	<input type="checkbox"/> Nyeri county government. <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Board <input type="checkbox"/> -Local Village administration <input type="checkbox"/> -NEMA

3.1.3 Disaster Management Plan

The purpose of the Disaster Management Plan is to identify disaster prone areas, protect inhabitants of the planning areas from disasters and explore available options for early warning systems. It also takes into consideration the natural hazards such as flash floods within the informal settlements (Witemere, Chania kwa Rwamba, Kiawara and Transformer) and forest fires within the planning area.

Nyeri exhibits various types of disasters both recurrent and potential. These types of disasters are namely; flooding, rock falling/landslides, fires and dust storms.

Key issues	Location	Objective	Strategy	Action plans/areas	Actors
Flooding/storm water.	CBD Majengo Ruringu Chaka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> To mitigate against frequent incidences of flooding <input type="checkbox"/> To reduce loss of lives and property <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce surface runoff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Development and Implementation of a storm water drainage system <input type="checkbox"/> Enhance disaster preparedness among the residents <input type="checkbox"/> Control development in the disaster-prone areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Assess drainage facilities need in the identified parts of the planning area <input type="checkbox"/> Construction, expansion and integration of manmade and natural drainage systems <input type="checkbox"/> Planting trees and grass on the terrain to reduce surface runoff/ Promote water harvesting <input type="checkbox"/> Undertake resettlement programmes for population settling on the disaster prone areas/ Public awareness on disaster management in identified areas <input type="checkbox"/> Establish and empower flood response teams in Nyeri <input type="checkbox"/> Construct artificial drainage channels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> County government of Nyeri. <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal board <input type="checkbox"/> National Government <input type="checkbox"/> Residents <input type="checkbox"/> Kenya Red cross society.
Rock falls / landslides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Majengo • King'ong'o • Quarrying sites: Kiganjo Gatei Nyeri hill Nyaribo.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To mitigate against loss of lives and property • To reduce cases of rock fall and landslides. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance disaster preparedness • Development control. • Identify and assess the unstable areas • Increase vegetation in the unstable area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrict development outside the identified areas. • Research on frequency of occurrence of subsidence • Planting trees in identified areas to increase stability. • Establish and empower county disaster management teams. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County government • Municipal board • NEMA • Ministry of mining (geology dept.) • Residents • Kenya red cross society.
Fire hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Majengo • CBD. • Nyeri forest • Nyeri hill • Kiganjo forest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce cases of fire disaster • To reduce incidences of lives and property loss. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance disaster preparedness • Upgrade informal settlements and slums • Control development. • Enhance public awareness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the fire department of Nyeri (personnel and facilities) • Upgrading of informal and slum settlements. • Enforcement of the building codes. • Educating the public on fire disaster management • Install commercial and institutional buildings with properly functioning automatic smoke detectors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County government • Municipal Board • National government • CBOs • NGOs • Residents • Kenya Red cross society.

3.1.4 Culture Heritage and Conservation plan

Cultural heritage is the legacy of physical artifacts and intangible attributes of a society that are inherited from past generations, maintained in the present and bestowed for the benefit of future generations. Cultural heritage includes tangible culture (such as buildings, monuments, landscapes, books, works of art, and artifacts), intangible culture (such as folklore, traditions, language, and knowledge), and natural heritage (culturally significant landscapes, and biodiversity). Cultural heritage preservation thus refers to the deliberate act of keeping the cultural heritage of a society for the future.

Heritage and cultural sites in the municipality include Ruringu Stadium, Mau Mau Surrender Site, Ruringu- Native Courts, Natural Archives, Mau Mau Flag Site, Barden Powells Museum/Grave, the Dog Unit- at Ruringu, Commonwealth War Graves at Kiganjo and the White Rhino Hotel- Colonial Hotel, among others.

The conservation of cultural heritage in the municipality seeks to recognize the soft culture- the ways of living of the people, indigenous knowledge, the cultural significant heroes, and the hard-cultural heritage- the cultural sites, monuments, landscapes and artifacts.

Key issues	Location	Objective	Strategy	Action plans/areas	Actors
Poor promotion of cultural heritage	Municipality of Nyeri	To Promote Cultural Heritage	Public awareness creation on the need to conserve the cultural heritage	Public awareness creation on the need to conserve the cultural heritage Conducting of annual cultural shows Establishment of cultural exhibitions Establishment of a cultural center	Municipal board National Government NGO's
Poor community awareness	Municipality of Nyeri		Mobilize the community to embrace their cultural heritage	Conducting of annual cultural shows Establishment of cultural exhibitions Establishment of a cultural center	County Government Municipal board National Government NGO's
Poor Protection and preservation of the cultural heritage	Municipality of Nyeri		Protection and preservation of the cultural heritage	Identification of all Cultural sites Protection and rehabilitation of existing cultural heritage Formulation of a Cultural Heritage Conservation Act	County Government Municipal Board National Government
Weak PPP in branding and marketing of the local culture	Municipality of Nyeri		Encourage PPP in branding and marketing of the local culture	Cooperation between the public and private sectors in identification, protection and marketing the local cultural heritage Branding of the local culture and heritage Marketing and publication of the local culture	County Government Municipal Board National Government NGO's
	Municipality of Nyeri		Promote Cultural Tourism	Marketing of the cultural sites as tourism destinations Structuring cultural tourism tours for local and foreign tourists Cooperation with the private sector to provide infrastructure and services that promote tourism	County Government Municipal Board National Government NGO's
	Municipality of Nyeri		Promote Conference Tourism	Building of the Scouts International Conference Center	National Government County Government Scouts Municipal Board
Lack of recreational facilities. E.g. several children and teenagers engage in skating and do so on the main roads, which is a dangerous. Hence the need for facilities like a skate park for those interested	Municipality of Nyeri	To promote well-being of the municipality citizenry Nature and develop talents	Development and maintenance of recreation facilities such as ICT centers, playgrounds, theaters, libraries	Public awareness on the need for recreation facilities Fencing and securing public spaces reserved for recreation facilities. Construction and maintenance of existing recreation facilities Partnership and collaboration with key stakeholders in construction and maintenance of recreation facilities	Municipal board National Government NGO's

3.1.5 Municipal Markets & Abattoir Management Strategies

The Municipality of Nyeri is the main centre of trading activities in the county. It has a total of 14 markets trading in different commodities. Seven of these are in Rware ward. In terms of Abattoirs the municipality has two -one within CBD and another at Ngangarithi that is privately owned.

Key issues	Location	Objective	Strategy	Action plans/areas	Actors
Congestion in markets	-Mudavadi - nyeri open air -Soko mjinga -Kamukunji -Batian. - Majengo - Ruringu - Skuta. - Chaka	To reduce congestion in public markets	<input type="checkbox"/> provide alternative sites <input type="checkbox"/> Improvement of markets in satellite centres within the municipality. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase trading capacity	Identification of alternative land. -Identification of people with limited space -Refurbishment of existing markets <input type="checkbox"/> construction of storied markets	-Municipal Board -County Government - NEMA - Traders - Private waste collectors. -Corporations. -Community based organizations
Solid /liquid waste management	All markets & abattoirs	<input type="checkbox"/> To reduce environmental degradation by poor solid/liquid waste management <input type="checkbox"/> To identify waste disposal sites/condemned pits,their capacity and use <input type="checkbox"/> To come up with an efficient and functional solid/liquid waste management system. <input type="checkbox"/> To recover energy and resources from wastes.	<input type="checkbox"/> Involvement of all stakeholders in environmental conservation and management. <input type="checkbox"/> Establishment of sorting point in the market area <input type="checkbox"/> Establishment of a modern slaughter house to replace the slaughter slabs <input type="checkbox"/> Enhance Waste separation at source. <input type="checkbox"/> Compositing of organic waste. <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling of inorganic waste. <input type="checkbox"/> Strategically locate dumpsites. (The current dumpsite does not have a valid waste disposal license from NEMA)	<input type="checkbox"/> Conducting public awareness on waste disposal and management. <input type="checkbox"/> Public awareness on waste separation (all market areas) <input type="checkbox"/> Training on disposal of condemned carcass and other waste (all flayers) <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity building on waste recovery <input type="checkbox"/> Increase the number of waste collection trucks <input type="checkbox"/> Provision of personal protective equipment for waste collectors. <input type="checkbox"/> Enforce county by-laws <input type="checkbox"/> Acquiring a suitable site for a dumpsite	-Municipal board -County government -Traders -Flayers -NEMA -Public health

Lack of organized market committees	All markets & abattoirs	To enhance management of markets and abattoirs	Establish institutionalized structures	-Prepare an inventory of all the stakeholders -Conduct elections to have legal committees	-Traders -Flayers -county government -Trade department
Air pollution	All markets & abattoirs	To reduce environmental degradation through air pollution	-Installation of incinerators - Involvement of all stakeholders in environmental management.	-Conduct public sensitization -Identify appropriate land for modern slaughterhouse -Frequent collection of solid waste from the markets	-Traders -Flayers -county government -Public health -Nema

3.1.6 Advertisement Strategies

Outdoor advertisement is an advertisement that publicizes a business's product or services. Types of outdoor advertising include billboards, wall wraps, Sky signs, sign boards, Hand bills/Fliers, Banners and Posters, bus stop benches, Multi directional signs, Clocks, Branded umbrellas, advertisements on interiors and exteriors of buses, taxis and business vehicles and hoardings. All these need to be regulated to have orderly developments.

Key issues	Location	Objective	Strategy	Action plans/areas	Actors
Haphazard advertisement signs	Nyeri town, Chaka and along major transport corridors	To achieve Coordinated, orderly and compact developments	Develop an advertisement policy	Enforcement of the policy	CGN Municipal Board Department of LHPP&U F&EP
Billboards placed on road reserves.	Nyeri town, Ruringu, Kingongo and Chaka	To secure and maintain road reserves		Enforcement of advertisement policy by restricting billboards on road reserves.	CGN Municipal Board Department of LHPP&U County Secretary F&EP
Mishandling of Handbills by spilling on the roads	Nyeri and Chaka towns	To achieve litter free towns		Authorization of all hand bills	CGN Municipal Board Department of LHPP&U F&EP
Obstruction of pedestrian and vehicle movement	Nyeri town	To ensure uninterrupted flow of traffic	Secure pedestrian walkways and carriage ways	Not authorizing signages, fun-fairs and business promotion events that interfere with traffic flows	CGN Municipal Board Department of LHPP&U F&EP

3.1.7 Development Control Strategies

Key issues	Location	Objective	Strategy	Action plans/areas	Actors
Urban sprawl	Along major transport corridors	To achieve Coordin orderly and com developments	Development Control Guidelines and Regulations in the County	Implement physical and land use development plans Hiring enforcement staff	CGN Municipal Board Department of LHPP&U
Land subdivision into uneconomical sizes	Whole municipality	To attain economical land sizes	Establishment of a county land policy	Establishment of Development Control Guidelines and Regulations in the County.	CGN Municipal Board Department of LHPP&U
Cultivation and Human settlements on environmentally fragile areas	Nyeri town and Ngangarithi	To restore and preserve environmentally fragile areas including Riparian reserves	Protection of environmentally fragile areas Reclamation of encroached fragile areas	Creating buffer zones like fencing, tree planting Sensitization of the communities through formation of community protection groups. Tree Planting of relevant species.	CGN NEMA
Environmental degradation caused by uncontrolled quarrying	Kiganjo, Kabiruini and Kangemi	To ensure controlled utilization of natural resources	Develop a county policy on mining		CGN Municipal Board Department of LHPP&U
Emergence of unplanned commercial centres	Whole municipality	To have planned and functional centres	Regularly update physical and land use development plans	Designate commercial centres in response to the needs of the populations.	CGN Municipal Board Department of LHPP&U

3.1.8 Animal Control and Welfare

Animal keeping has remained popular in the Nyeri municipality city and is done largely in small scale by Individual farmers, Groups, Institutions, such as schools, colleges, and prison. The

common kept animals include goats, sheep, pigs, poultry, rabbits, dairy cows, donkeys, dogs among other animals.

Despite the industry ever growing popularity among the residence of Nyeri municipality, its regulation has remained unregulated. The Nyeri municipality aims at identifying the different livestock systems, their supply chains, their management, food safety risks and general husbandry.

Key issues	Location	Objective	Strategy	Action plans/areas	Actors
Uncontrolled movement of animals within urban areas leading to 1. Transmission of zoonotic and non-zoonotic diseases 2. Environmental contamination (poor waste management and stench) 3. Traffic accidents 4. Animal bites	Nyeri municipality	To promote animal control and welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of laws and regulations that promote and manage animal keeping within municipality Engagement of the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforcement of established laws and regulations Conducting Public health education forums Organizing animal keepers into a formal group where proper animal husbandry shall be enhanced Registration and licensing of animal keepers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipal board Department of agriculture and livestock Department of health services

3.1.9 Spatially Defined Impacts

1. Hydrology and physiography

The municipality is characterized by steep ridges and valleys with several rivers and streams traversing the landscape. It has a series of rivers originating from the Nyeri forest, the Aberdare national park and Mt. Kenya that neighbours it to the north eastern part. The area generally drains from the east towards the western side. Many of the rivers drain from the Aberdares and feed in to River Tana. The rivers and streams in the northern parts of the municipality drain into the Ewaso Nyiro River.

The major rivers traversing the municipality include River Chania, Muringato, Amboni and Sagana. These rivers pose limitations to the extension of physical developments and the type of developments taking place in the adjacent areas since they are environmentally fragile areas. Further, the flow direction of rivers is key in determining the drainage pattern for the Municipality (Dendritic drainage pattern); hence aiding in strategic location of dumpsites, storm water drainage facilities and Sewer system.

Also, the Municipality has three forests which include the Muringato nursery forest, Nyeri forest, Kiganjo forest and Nyeri Hill forest. The entire forest area is marked for conservation and therefore no urban development should occur within, hence playing a major role in determining the spatial configuration of the built environment. Further, there are areas under quarrying activities which also impact on the spatial outlay of the municipality. Those areas with their respective mining activities are as follows:

AREA	MINING ACTIVITY
Nyaribo	Ballast, Building stone
Gatitu	Ballast
Chaka	Ballast, Building stone, murrum
Gatei	Building Stones, Ballast
Kangemi	Building stone, Ballast
Kabiruini	Building Stones
Kiganjo	Building Stones
Thuguma	Building Stones and Murrum

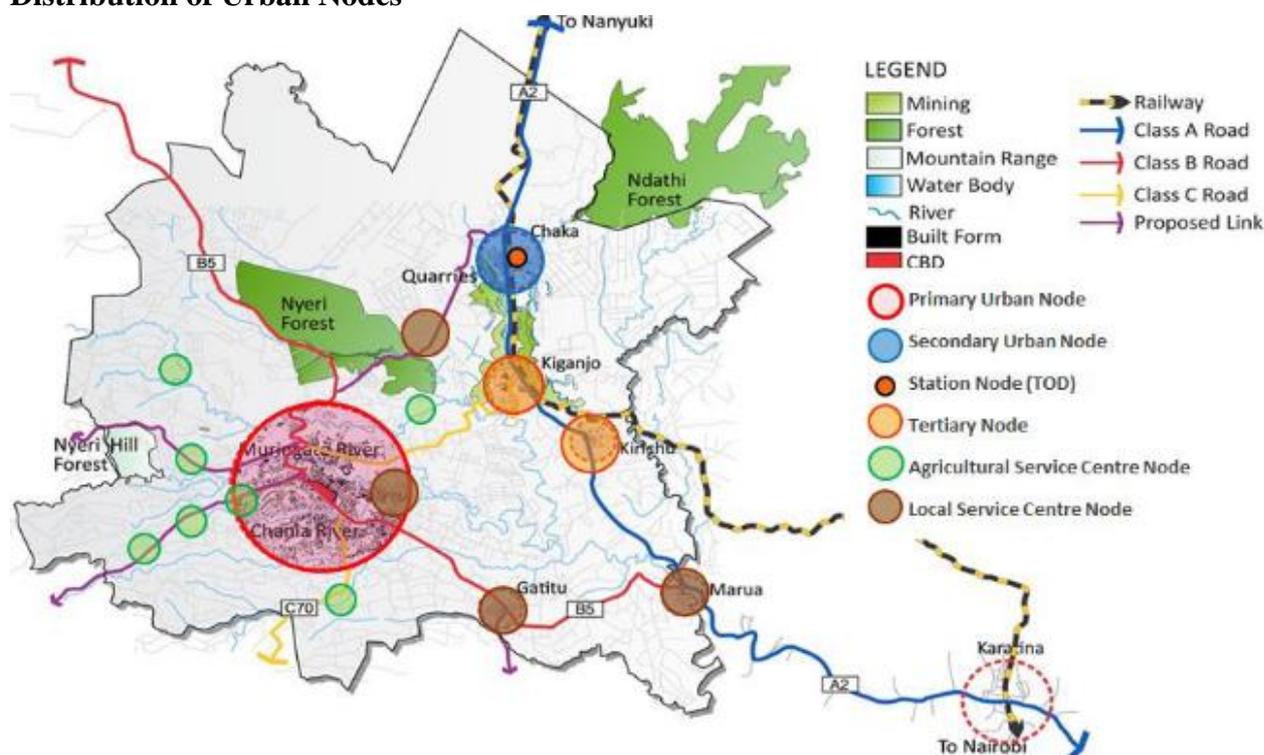
2. Transport corridors

The growth of the municipality has greatly been influenced by the Nairobi- Nyeri-Nyahururu (B5) and Marua-Kiganjo-Nanyuki (A2) roads. These roads influence linear developments along them and they are expected to influence its future growth. Other roads include Nyeri-King'ong'o-Kiganjo and Nyeri-Othaya. Linear growth can lead to overcrowding along the major roads and cause disparities in the provision of safe and cost-efficient services.

3. Urban nodes

The municipality's main CBD is surrounded by commercial nodes such as Chaka, Kamakwa, Gatitu, Mukaro, Kiganjo and Karia which are expected to expand further into their respective surrounding agricultural areas. This understanding is very critical in foreseeing the physical development trends and hence aiding in forward planning.

Distribution of Urban Nodes



4. Land tenure and Land use

In Nyeri Municipality, Freehold land accounts for the highest percentage (74.15%) while public/government land is the least (9.4%). Leasehold land accounts for 16.45% of the land. The summary classification is as summarized in the table below:

TYPE OF LAND TENURE	AREA COVERAGE IN SQ.KM	PERCENTAGE
Government Leasehold	28	16.45%
Freehold	126.2	74.15%
Public Land	16	9.4%
TOTAL	170.2	100%

The land tenure is very critical in making development proposals to ensure that all the proposals have been allocated land depending on land available for development. The largest land tenure is held under freehold thus any development in these areas, would need acquisition and control through formal change of use considerations to maintain spatial order and conserve productive agricultural areas.

Public and government land areas are only available for public development installations. Thus, Leasehold land which is designated for the main Central Business District is more available for development than freehold areas and the public land areas. Thus, this understanding aids in development of structure plans to protect the agricultural zones, controlling urban sprawl and aid in achieving the vision of the stakeholders which is to have a sustainable development and ultimately having an implication on the spatial configuration of the Municipality.

Currently, the breakdown of the various land uses in the Municipality and their corresponding area coverages and percentages is as summarized in the table below:

TYPE OF LAND USE	APPROXIMATE AREA IN KM2	PERCENTAGE
Agricultural	108	78%
Residential	29	11%
Commercial	6	2.4%
Recreational/ conservation	11	4%
Industrial	4	1%
Transportation	3	1.2%
Educational and public purpose	6	2.4%
TOTAL	167	100%

The area coverage of the respective land uses and their respective distributions across the municipality area of jurisdiction has a greater implication on the spatial definition of the same. This is basically on the controls put to ensure compatibility of the various land uses.

Notably, the agricultural use despite being the predominant user in the Municipality, is however decreasing day by day due to increased urbanization resulting into increased subdivision and change of use to residential and commercial use. Further, from the above summary of land use classification, only 87% (233km²) is ideally available for development and includes the existing urban settlement areas and the agricultural areas. Thus, only 13% (34km²) is not available for development and these areas include all roads, and, rivers and forests/conservation areas (Nyeri Forest, Nyeri Hill and Kiganjo forest)

5. Population

The population projections undertaken reveal that Nyeri Municipality is a fast-growing urban area. By the year 2022, the demand for housing and services will be high to serve the projected population of 154, 303 persons. These expected dynamics catalyzed by the expected population rise would significantly impact on the spatial framework of the Municipality.

3.1.10 Planned and Unplanned Areas

The municipality has over time continued to witness tremendous growth and it is one of Kenya's principal towns expected to experience accelerated growth as urbanization continues to take effect. The municipality has an Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan (2014 -2034) which was approved in October, 2019.

Subdivision, Change and Extension of users are the main development trends affecting private land in the municipality. Some of the subdivisions are not sustainable and have been a constraint to proper planning and development management.

The following town centres are experiencing population growth and their hinterlands are characterized by urban sprawl due to the above challenge.

- i. Marua
- ii. Gatitu
- iii. Kamakwa
- iv. Old Kiganjo
- v. Kihuyo
- vi. Ruring'u
- vii. Chaka
- viii. Muruguru
- ix. Maragima
- x. Giakanja Center
- xi. Muthuaini
- xii. Kamuyu and Tetu

The hinterlands of the above centres are slowly losing their rural character and are being replaced by unplanned growth characterized by non-agricultural activities. It appears that these centres lack up to date comprehensive development plans to guide their physical development growth and there is need to prepare plans for these areas.

3.1.11 Development Controls

Developments need an application for issuance of development permit that provides information to the assessment personnel about the proposed development. Depending on the type of development proposed, the application may require information about what the development will look like when complete, the materials to be used, and any impacts on the surrounding environment. Types of development that need a development application include:

- a) Building Plans approval;
- b) Alterations and additions to existing buildings;
- c) Demolition of dwellings,
- d) Change-of-use
- e) Extension of use
- f) Extension of lease
- g) Subdivision & Amalgamation of land
- h) Land readjustments
- i) Outdoor Advertising and signage;
- j) Regularization of existing developments

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

Consideration of development applications made to the County Government will depend on the analysis of the application made, below are some of the things to consider.

a. County's requirements

Local physical development plans (LPDPs), Zoning plans, by-laws and related policy documents. Each policy document contains requirements in the form of guidelines and/or objectives. These are geared to minimize adverse impacts and maximize positive benefits for the community.

b. The site and neighbouring properties

Keen interest will be given to the site constraints and opportunities and likely impact on neighbourhood.

c. Consultants

Suitable design professional such as architect (for building plans), physical planner (for change of use, subdivisions, extension of lease, outdoor advertisement etc), environmental expert (for environmental impact assessment, audit etc). In all these submissions no consent will be given where professionals are not involved.

d. Plans and Drawings

The type of plans required will vary depending on the type of development. If proposal is not covered by any of the development types at the left of the Plans Matrix, inquiry should be made at the Planning Department.

NB//All development procedures, processes and controls are detailed in the Nyeri ISUDP document.

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

(Submission by A - Architect P - Planner)	Change of Use (P)	Subdivision (P)	Extension of use (P)	Amalgamation (P)	Boundary/Roads adjustments (P)	Amendments of approved developments (P)	Development Regularization (P)	Outdoor Advertising (P)	Extension of lease (P)	Land use plan (P)	Duplicate copies	Building plans (A)
Ownership documents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Planning report	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
English Newspaper	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓			✓		
Swahili Newspaper	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓			✓		
Site Notice	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓			✓		
Location & Site plan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Contours data		✓			✓	✓				✓		
Colour coding		✓		✓	✓	✓				✓		
Linen copy	✓		✓									
Pictorial illustration		✓				✓	✓					
Traffic management plan										✓		
schemes/Plans		✓			✓	✓	✓			✓		✓
Elevations								✓				✓

3.2 Development Priorities by Sector

3.2.1 Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urbanization

The activities in this department affect the lives and livelihoods of the community by how they utilize the land as a resource to realize their social-economic goals. The directorates include land and survey, housing, physical planning and urbanization. The municipal board is under the said department.

Project/Programme name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
Establishment of the Nyeri Municipal Board	Nyeri town	Effective management of the municipality	1 board	Recruiting, appointment and capacity building Developing of a service charter	50M	World Bank/CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Nyeri Municipality Infrastructure Development programme	Nyeri Municipality	Improve delivery of services	-20 Km of Tarmac Roads; - Modern Bus park - Modern Market - 5 Km Drainage system	Construction of Infrastructure	944M	World Bank/CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Nyeri Municipality Capacity Building	Nyeri Municipality	Improve the urban institutional capacity	-Municipal Board -Municipal Administration	-Trainings and workshops -Knowledge exchange -Preparation of policies, by-laws, plans and other key municipal documents	100M	World Bank/CGN/GOK	2018-2022

3.2.2 Trade, Culture, Tourism and Cooperative Development

The department comprises of four (4) directorates; Trade, Tourism, Culture and Cooperative development.

Project name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
Nyeri Convention Centre	Nyeri town	To develop a high capacity conference facility	1 No.	Construction and equipping	70M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kangemi Market Project	Rware Ward	To promote conducive business environments	1 Market	Construction	5M	CGN/GOK	2018 - 2022
Ngangarithi Kwa Mwaura market	Rware Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction	10M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
New market	Rware Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Renovation, roofing and installation of gates	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
King'ong'o Market	Rware Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction	10M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kamakwa Markets	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Renovation ;Construction of stalls all-round the market	8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kandara Culture center	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote youth talents	1 center	Renovation and equipping	8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gatitu Market	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of a Modern Market	7M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Thunguma Market	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction and fencing	10M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Micha Market	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction	10M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Riamukurwe Market	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Rehabilitation	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Soko Mjinga Market	Rware Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of shades	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kanyago Market	Rware Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of shades	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Muthurwa Market	Rware Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of shades	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Ruringu Open Air Market	Ruringu Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of Stalls	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Skuta Market	Ruringu Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of Stalls	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Meeting Point Market	Ruringu Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of Stalls	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Waka Market	Ruringu Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of Stalls	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
St Jude Market	Ruringu Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of Stalls	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Spring Market	Ruringu Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of Stalls	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022

Project name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
Kahiga market	Kiganjo/Mathari	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1	construction	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Nyaribo market	Kiganjo/Mathari	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1	construction	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Marua market	Gatitu Muruguru	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1	Construction of a public toilet	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022

3.2.3 Water, Environment and Natural Resources

The department is composed of three subsectors namely; Water, Environment and Sanitation

Project name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
Solid waste Management	County Wide	Upscale refuse collection	35,000 tonnes of waste in Nyeri county	Sweeping, collection, disposal and dumpsite management	175M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022

3.2.4 Transport, Public Works, Infrastructure and Energy

Project name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
PGH Kangemi Road	Rware Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	1km	Tarmacking	31M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
St. Mary Mortuary Road	Rware Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	1km	Tarmacking	31M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Dominion Kandara Road	Rware Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	1km	Tarmacking	31M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Wazee Hukumbuka	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Road maintenance	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Feeder Road behind White Rhino Hotel	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Road maintenance	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Itara Hotel Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Upgrading and murraming	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
PCEA-Primary Road Pembe Tatu	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Upgrading and murraming	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kamumwa Hotel Street Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Road maintenance	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mumbi Estate Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Construction and maintenance	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kimathi Estate Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Construction and maintenance	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mumbi Site and Service Scheme	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Construction and maintenance	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
King'ong'o ECD Centre Ground	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and flattening	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Githwariga ECD Ground	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and flattening	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mount Kenya Salvation Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and flattening	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
King'ong'o River Road Street lighting	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Installation of streetlights	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Wazee Hukumbuka streetlighting	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Installation of streetlights	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Itara Hotel Road Streetlighting	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Installation of streetlights	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
New Market streetlighting	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Installation of streetlights	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Police line lane(kamukunji) streetlighting	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Installation of streetlights	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022

Project name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
Kamumwa Hotel street road streetlighting	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Installation of streetlights	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Street lights from Kahiga	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	5 Km	Installation of Street Lights	4M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Street Lights Kamweja Junction to Nyarugumu	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	5 Km	Installation of Street Lights	4M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Street Light Kihuyo Primary Junction Via Major Seminary- Kimathi	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	5 Km	Installation of Street Lights	4M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Street Lights From Gitegi To Divine Mercy Church	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	5 Km	Installation of Street Lights	4M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kabiruini-Gitegi Shopping Centre StreetLight	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	5 Km	Installation of Street Lights	4M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Street Lights along Feeder Roads	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	50 Km	Installation of Street Lights	50M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
6 Market Mlika Mwizi	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	5 Km	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	20M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kihuyo, Mwenji, Gathunika Mathari feeder Roads	Kiganjo/Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve access and open up new areas	30 km	Grading and Gravelling Installation of culverts	32M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kimathi Road –PGH Road	Rware Ward	To minimise road accidents	Two No. bumps	Erection of bumps	5M	CGN/GOK	2018 - 2022
Kiaruga (Wanyiri Kihoro Road)	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Expansion	3M	CGN/GOK	2018 - 2022
Thoronjo – Githima Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Expansion	3M	CGN/GOK	2018 - 2022
Kigera Githiru Shopping Centre Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Expansion	3M	CGN/GOK	2018 - 2022
Githiru Forest – Chania River (Gitaagati) Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Expansion	3M	CGN/GOK	2018 - 2022
Maina Daktari – Githima Water Pan Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Expansion	3M	CGN/GOK	2018 - 2022
Githiru Primary School Roads	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4km	Expansion of Roads surrounding the School	6M	CGN/GOK	2018 - 2022
Githiru Shopping Centre	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling.	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mahugu Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling.	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kiamuiru Primary – Catholic Church – JR Junction – Maguta Kambora Junction	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.8km	Grading and Gravelling.	2.7M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Ruringu road network	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	50 KM	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	75M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Red Court -Kiamwathi Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Oilcom – Kagayu – Dr. Muturi to old Quarry Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gwa Kabiri - KirwaraRoad	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022

Project name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
Kwa Ngahu – Catholic – Kiria – Kwa John Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4 Km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Maguta – Gathungu Gwa Githua Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Thuta – Giachamwenge Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Transformer – Gwa Kinungi – Ithiakua Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	3.6km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	5.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Matangiini – Kwa Karimi Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	3 Km.	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kabwe – gwa Shaba Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2 Km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Chorongi – Kiamwathi Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	3 KM	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kiamwathi Nderi Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4 Km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Skuta Circuit Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	12 Km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	18M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Skuta Quarry – Gwa Kimani Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4 km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Chorongi Circuit Roads	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	6 Km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	9M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Mutitu Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4 Km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Chorongi – Gichagi Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4 Km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kanubi – Gatero Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4 Km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Cooperative union – Thuta Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	3 Km.	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gwa Kabau – Thuta Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2.5 Km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Rware road network	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	50 KM	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	75M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kangemi PGH – Sewerage Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Witemere –Kianda- Kwa Ngombe	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kingongo Estate Roads	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kwa winnie – chania mahua Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Methodist – Jumea Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Ngangarithi – Mt. Kenya Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Witemere Blue Valley – Kiawara Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kangemi – kwa Ngurwe – Mortuary Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
MOW –St Peters ACK Church –Grogon Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Ngangarithi Kwa Jolly Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kingongo Nursery Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kanyani – Jolly Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Mwembeini Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gitwariga Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kangemi AP Post – Githwariga River	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Murram Road – Quarry	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022

Project name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
PCEA Kangemi – Chania	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kiganjo/Mathari road network	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	50 KM	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	75M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kiamarurui Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2 Km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kirumia Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2.5 Km.	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gatara Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	200 Mtrs	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	0.3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Bradegate – Kahigaini Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2.5 Km,	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gathoni Paul Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2 Km,	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Macharia Gichibi Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4 Km.	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kahiga main Road – Kahiga Dispensary	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2.5 Km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kahiga Street	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	0.5 Km.	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	0.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
AIPCA Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mama Chege Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mugumoini – Game fence Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kamichugu Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Muthemba Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
PCEA NEEMA – Nyamiru River Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mwenji Primary – Maharo Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Embassy – samaki Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mbauni –Murage Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gitegi Kabiruini Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Game Rock shopping centre Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Chania Primary School Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Waweru lare Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mzee Gachanja Lane	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kingori muita lane	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kariuki’s lane	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Ndumo’s lane	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Muita Ritho Lane	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mzee Gakure Lane	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Ndathiini – Kabecheu – Karimi Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kirichu – Mathenge – Ria Thaguranjo Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kagumo High School – Waruru Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kamuna Geoffrey Muriithi – Eunice Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022

Project name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
Wagachuhi – Mbogo Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Ndekere – Ndefu Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mureithi Mukabi – Gathogo Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Jennifer Mureithi – Githwe Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mukoma Gichuru – Rungurichu Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Wamuhii Kinyua Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kamuma Kabira – Wambugu Wanjiru Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Wangechi Kiama – Matheri Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kabira – Gituto Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kombu – Ndiritu Wambugu Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kibungo – Gachika Roads	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Ndathini Njuki – Marugas Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Maranga-Kibuthu – Kirianin Roads	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kirichu Ria Ngondi roads	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kiogora road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1 Km	Grading, and Gravelling.	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
50KM road network	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2.5km	Grading, and Gravelling. Installation of Culverts	3.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Ndakaini Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2.5km	Grading, and Gravelling. Installation of Culverts	3.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Marua Roads	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	3 Km	Grading, and Gravelling. Installation of Culverts	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kinguka Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4 Km	Grading, and Gravelling. Installation of Culverts	6M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gitonga Gatimu – Muhugus Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	0.7 Km	Grading, Gravelling and installation of culverts	1.1M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Micha – Githima Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2 Km	Grading, Gravelling and installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Micha Shopping Centre – Fildefia Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1 Km	Grading, Gravelling and installation of culverts	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Muchemi's – Waihoru's Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	0.8 KM	Grading, Gravelling and installation of culverts	1.2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Valley View – Muturi's Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.8 Km	Grading, Gravelling and installation of culverts	3.6M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kariuki DS –Githoithiro Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	0.6 Km	Grading, Gravelling and installation of culverts	0.9M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Wambugu – Mwenjani's Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	0.6 Km	Grading, Gravelling and installation of culverts	0.9M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022

Project name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
Wambugu Farm – Taiti Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	0.4 Km	Grading, Gravelling and installation of culverts	0.6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Memano – Kariuki DS Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	0.5 Km	Grading, Gravelling and installation of culverts	0.75M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kiamburi – Kagumo College Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1km	Grading, Gravelling and installation of culverts	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Faragu Wambugu Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1km	Grading, Gravelling and installation of culverts	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Richard Ndegwa – Mathenge Gatonye Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1km	Grading, Gravelling and installation of culverts	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Nderitu Primary – Nderitu Coffee Factory Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1km	Grading, Gravelling and installation of culverts	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Joyce Kihia Kibungo – Gachika Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1km	Grading, Gravelling and installation of culverts	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Eva Kabuthia – Kibungo Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1km	Grading, Gravelling and installation of culverts	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Blue Valley Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of high mast floodlight	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kingongo Nursery area Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of high mast floodlight	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Chania Tropical Nursery electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of high mast floodlight	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kimathi area Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of high mast floodlight	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kandara Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of high mast floodlight	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Muringato Shopping Centre Electrification Project	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of high mast floodlight	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Embassy Shopping Centre Electrification Project	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of high mast floodlight	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Blue Valley Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of high mast floodlight	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kamuyu Village Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Githathi Village Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gitero Village Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kinunga Town Centre Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Ihwa Village Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kaguinduni Shopping Centre Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022

Project name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
Muthuaini Village Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kihatha Village Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kandara Village Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kamuyu Village Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gitathini Village Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gitero Village Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kinunga Town Centre Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Ihwa Village Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kaguinduni Shopping Centre Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Muthuaini Village Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kihatha Village Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kandara Village Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kamuyu-Kihatha Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Baraka-Kwa Mang'uru – Gitathi-ini Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gitathini Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kagundu-ini Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Metropolitan Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Manyini Gitathi-ini Road Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Nyawira-Gitathi-ini-Mumbu-ini Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kagunduini- Kinunga Road Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gitathini Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kagundu-ini Electrification	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022

Project name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	of	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
Metropolitan Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation Streetlights	of	2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Manyini Gitathi-ini Road Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation Streetlights	of	2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kagunduini- Kinunga Road Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation Streetlights	of	2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Muruguru Centre – Ihigaini Electrification	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation Streetlights	of	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Murunga – Muruguru (Kihethu Road) Electrification	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation Streetlights	of	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Kigera Road Electrification	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation Streetlights	of	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Githiru Shopping Centre Electrification	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation Streetlights	of	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Anglican – Family Bank Road	Rware Ward	To improve road maintenance svices	2km	Recarpeting		20M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Osman Allu – Baden Powell Road	Rware Ward	To improve road maintenance svices	2km	Recarpeting		20M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
St Mary’s – Mortuary Road	Rware Ward	To improve road maintenance svices	2km	Recarpeting		20M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Baden Powell – Kianda	Rware Ward	To improve road maintenance svices	2km	Recarpeting		20M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Lower Equity Bank - - Round About Road	Rware Ward	To improve road maintenance svices	2km	Recarpeting		20M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Best Lady – I&M Bank Road	Rware Ward	To improve road maintenance svices	2km	Recarpeting		20M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Temple Road	Rware Ward	To improve road maintenance svices	2km	Recarpeting		20M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Grogan Road Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting		1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Parklane Road Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting		1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
National Bank Road Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting		1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Library Road Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting		1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
St Mary – Muthurwa Road Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting		1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Pembe Tatu Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting		1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Summer Industrial Road Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting		1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting		1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kingongo Estate Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting		1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kangemi Brewery Area Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting		1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022

Project name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
Kihuyu Shopping Centre Electrification Project	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Njengu Shopping Centre Electrification Project	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mwenji Shopping centre electrification project	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kahiga Shopping Centre Electrification Project	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kiricho Shopping Centre Electrification Project	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Skuta Circuit Roads	Ruringu Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	6km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kiamariki Nderi Road	Ruringu Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3.5km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Red Court Stadium	Ruringu Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Mambo – st Jude circuit	Ruringu Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3.5km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Waka Circuit	Ruringu Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Muindi – Thuta Road	Ruringu Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gwa Gategwa Road	Ruringu Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Beavers – Soko Huru	Ruringu Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2.5 Km	Tarmac	40M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Ibaoini – St Jude Road	Ruringu Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2 Km	Tarmac	36M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Sportsgate – Circuit Road	Ruringu Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	3km	Tarmac	45M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Meeting Point – Kirori – Ruringu Rwa Bunda Road	Ruringu Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	3km	Tarmac	45M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Chorongi Kwa Ndegwa – Giachamwenge Road	Ruringu Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	3km	Tarmac	45M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Murungu – Muruguru National High School Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	3km	Tarmacking	50M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Skuta (Oil Com) – South B Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2km	Upgrading.	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
South B – Thunguma Shopping Centre Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2km	Upgrading.	4M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
South B – Kagayu Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2km	Upgrading.	4M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kagayu – Kahuti – Quarry Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2km	Upgrading.	4M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Shopping Centre – St. John Catholic Church – Ndunyu Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2km	Upgrading.	4M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022

Project name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
Thuku Road (Kangema's – Wami's Road)	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2km	Upgrading.	4M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Thuta Makutano Road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2km	Upgrading.	4M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Karurumo road bridge (KENGEN)	Gatitu/Muruguru	To enhance access and connectivity	1	Construction of a bridge	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Thunguma lower – Thuta bridge	Gatitu/Muruguru	To enhance access and connectivity	1	Construction of a bridge	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Mambo – Mama Emma bridge	Ruringu ward	To enhance access and connectivity	1.5 km	Construction of bridges & culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Keruro road (Kengen Muruguru road)	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Chorongi circuit roads	Ruringu ward	To enhance access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kiamwathi circuit roads	Ruringu ward	To enhance access and connectivity	4 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	6M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Giichamwenge – Gichagi road	Ruringu ward	To enhance access and connectivity	4 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	6M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Meeting point – Skuta shopping center	Ruringu ward	To enhance access and connectivity	5 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	7.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Chorongi – Kwa Ambui road	Ruringu ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kihathu/ ihigaini road	Gatitu/Muruguru	To enhance access and connectivity	1.2 km	Installation of streetlights	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Murungu road	Gatitu/Muruguru	To enhance access and connectivity	0.8 km	Installation of streetlights	0.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gatitu/Muruguru Streetlighting	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	5km	Street lighting	7.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Mambo – Mama Emma Street lighting	Ruringu ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1.5 km	streetlighting	1.2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Giichamwenge circuit roads Street lighting	Ruringu ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2 km	streetlighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Chorongi Street lighting	Ruringu ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2 km	streetlighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kabwe circuit roads Street lighting	Ruringu ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2 km	streetlighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kiamwathi road Street lighting	Ruringu ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	4 km	streetlighting	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Giakanja – kigwandi road Street lighting	Ruringu ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2.5 km	streetlighting	2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Chorongi shopping center Street lighting	Ruringu ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2 km	streetlighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Chorongi – Kwa Ambui road Street lighting	Ruringu ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2 km	streetlighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kagayu - Thunguma road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2 km	Tarmacking	30M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kiamuiru road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2 km	Tarmacking	30M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
King'uka road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	1.5km	widening	2.3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Riajoni bridge	Kiganjo/Mathari	To promote access and connectivity	1	Construction of bridge	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kihuyo – Nyamiru – Mwenji bridge	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To promote access and connectivity	1	Construction of bridge	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022

Project name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
Nyaribo feeder roads	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To promote access and connectivity	20 km	Grading & gravelling	30M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kiganjo junction to Gikindu Quarry road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading & gravelling	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kiganjo Chiefs Camp – Ngatha Quarries road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading & gravelling	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kahiga shopping center	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To promote access and connectivity	1 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Muhoya Academy – Nyarugumo road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To promote access and connectivity	1 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Ngangarithi Lane 7,12,14,17road	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Rianderui - Giteroroad	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kandara feeder roads	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mumbu - ini feeder roads	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gitathiini villageroad	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gitathi-ini Chief – Muthuainiroad	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gitathi-ini - Kanoga– Rianderiu - Thogos road	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Muthua - ini shopping center & village road	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kamakwa feeder roads	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kamuyu feeder roads	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Nyawira estates – Gitathi - ini feeder roads	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gitero village feeder roads	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Giatiti – Kihatha village feeder roads	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	4 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	6M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Ihwa feeder roads	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kanunga Shopping Centre feeder roads	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kagundu-ini Shopping Center road	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	1.5 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	2.3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Jonah - Muthuaini feeder roads	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	1.5 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	2.3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Karingaini feeder roads	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kariumba feeder roads	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Munungaini feeder roads	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Tetu High feeder roads	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gachuiro feeder roads	Kamakwa/Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Solid Waste bio-digest	Nyeri Town	To improve waste Management	1 No.	Purchase and equipping	300M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Chaka town	Thegu River Ward	To improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Installation of street lights	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Chaka Town Bus Park	Thegu River Ward	To reduce congestion in town	Bus Parks	lorries parking bay and taxi parking bay	10M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Brook side Village Roads	Thegu River Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3Km	Grading, Gravelling and Culvert	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Chaka Market	Thegu River Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3Km	Grading, Gravelling and Culvert	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022

Project name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
Winfra – More than Conquers church road	Thegu River Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading, gravelling and culvert installation	3M		2018-2022
Miracle Junior –Fantasy road	Thegu River Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1km	Grading, gravelling and culvert installation	1.5M		2018-2022
Jerubi - Bridge school road	Thegu River Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1km	Grading, gravelling and culvert installation	1.5M		2018-2022
Mt. Kenya Ring road	Thegu River Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	3km	Grading, gravelling and culvert installation	4.5M		2018-2022
Chaka chemist- Tropical road	Thegu River Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1km	Grading, gravelling and culvert installation	1.5M		2018-2022
AIPCA –Chaka primary school road	Thegu River Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.5km	Grading, gravelling and culvert installation	2.5M		2018-2022
Marata –Tropical road	Thegu River Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1km	Grading, gravelling and culvert installation	1.5M		2018-2022

CHAPTER FOUR

IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

4.0 Introduction

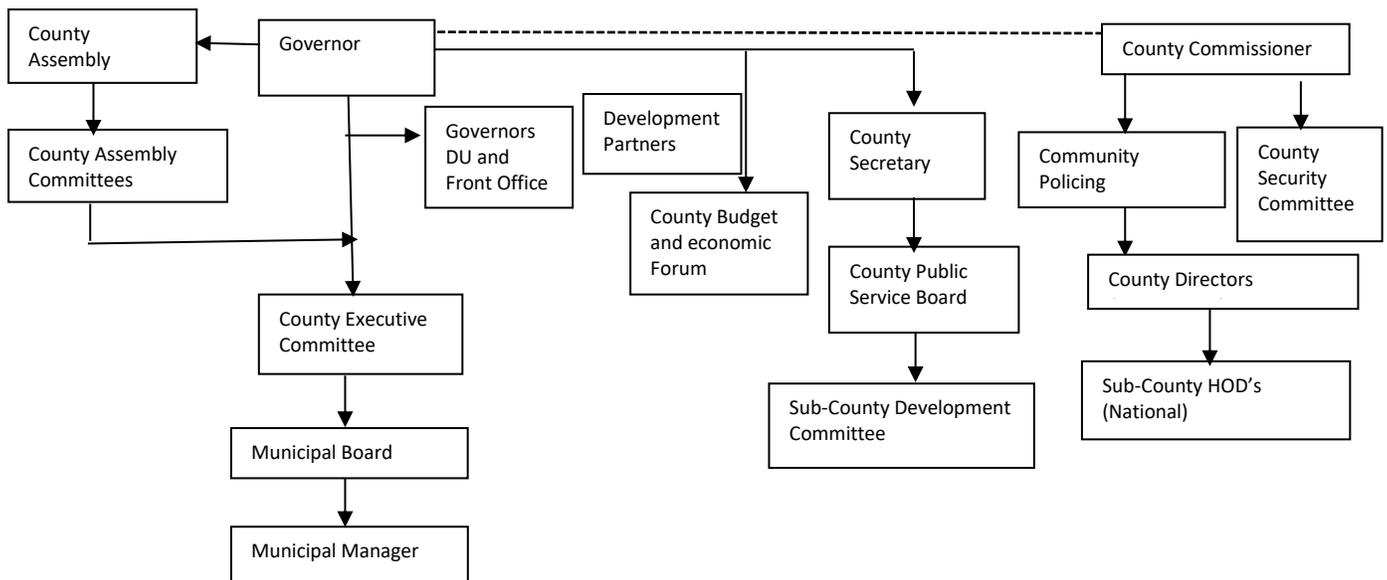
This chapter discusses the implementation framework that will be followed in implementing the Municipality of Nyeri Integrated Development Plan. This includes the institutions responsible for the actualization of the plan, resource requirement and mobilization. It also highlights the stakeholders in the municipal establishment, the roles that they will play and how their functions will be accommodated to avoid duplication of efforts and hence fulfilling the set goals and objectives within the set time frame.

4.1 Institutional Framework

4.1.1 County Government

In accordance with the Constitution, the Urban Areas and Cities Act and any other written law, the Nyeri Municipal Board shall operate within the boundaries of the municipality exercise authority as delegated by the County Executive Committee. The Constitution 2010 and the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 outline the basic organizational chart for the county government. The organization flow chart shown here under is mainly informed by the two laws, which laws sought to achieve timely and efficient implementation of the municipal policies, projects and programmes thus avoiding duplication of roles and functions.

Below is a summary of the organizational flow chart:



The Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 established various stakeholders to operationalize the National Urban Development Policy (NUDP). The broad objectives of this policy are directed towards facilitating and enhancing the role and contributions of urban centers in national socio-economic development.

The Policy envisages to strengthen the governance, development planning, urban investments and delivery of infrastructural services. This will substantially contribute towards poverty reduction, economic growth and faster realization of Kenya's Vision 2030. These stakeholders include County Executive Committee, Municipal Board, County Assembly and Municipal Board Committees

4.1.2 Nyeri County Executive Committee

The executive authority of the county is vested in and exercised by the County Executive Committee (CEC). The CEC comprises of the Governor as the chairperson, Deputy Governor, County Secretary and ten County Executive Committee members (CECM) appointed by the Governor with the approval of the County Assembly (CA). The main roles of the CEC are to implement national and county legislation within the county to the extent that the legislation requires as well as managing and coordinating the county administration and its departments. In addition, the CEC may prepare proposed legislation for consideration by the county assembly as well as provide the county assembly with full and regular reports on matters relating to the county.

The CECMs will be the policy makers coordinating the implementation of development projects and programmes that falls within the jurisdiction of the county. UACA, 2011 provides that the municipal board affairs to be channeled to Executive Committee through CECMs for Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development.

4.1.3 County Assembly of Nyeri

The County Assembly is the legislative arm of the County Government and is responsible for making laws that are necessary for effective performance of the county functions in the fourth schedule of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. County assembly will also exercise oversight over the county executive committee and any other county executive organ. The County Assembly also receives and approve development plans, policies, financial bill, and enact county appropriations, approve budget estimates and county government borrowing.

The CA will therefore play an important role in ensuring that the intended objectives and principles of an Urban Area as enshrined are achieved in the UACA, 2011 are achieved through consultative and participatory process as well as encouraging accountability and transparency. In the implementation of the Nyeri MIDP the CA will be responsible for approving the policies that are aimed at developing Municipality, hence their role is of critical importance.

4.1.4 County Public Service Board

The functions of the County Public Service Board shall be, on behalf of the county government: to establish and abolish offices; appoint persons to hold or act in offices; confirm appointments; exercise disciplinary control over, and remove, persons holding or acting in those offices as provided for under County Government Act, 2012; It also advise county government on implementation and monitoring of the national performance management system in counties; make recommendations to the Salaries and Remuneration Commission, on behalf of the county government, on the remuneration, pensions and gratuities for county public service employees.

4.2 Stakeholders in the Municipality

STAKEHOLDER	ROLE
County Executive Committee.	Policy formulation and implementation of the CIDP.
Management Committees of Devolved Funds.	Complementing funding various projects.
FBOs (Roman Catholic, PCEA, ACK, SUPKEM, etc)	Participate and contribute in development activities of the municipality.

Civil Society Organizations	Participate and contribute in development activities of the municipality advocacy and awareness creation.
Community	Provision of skilled/ unskilled labour; Participate in decision making on issues affecting them; Community policing, collaboration with security agents; Active participation in prioritization of projects, implementation and provide information and utilization of infrastructural facilities.
Development Committees	Provide leadership in development and mainstreaming cross cutting issues in projects and programmes.
Donors	Inject new resources in form of credit, grants material support and capacity buildings.
Farmers' Organizations	Promote marketing of farm produce.
Finance Institutions	Avail credit, create awareness and train community on financial management.
Regulatory Boards	Regulation of processing and marketing of the produce
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)	Collection and dissemination of consumable data for planning purposes
National Aids Control Council (NACC)	Provide policy guidance on halting and the reversing the spread of HIV/AIDS; Support OVC's and People Living with HIV/AIDS.
National Council for Persons with Disability	Enhance capacity of disabled person's organizations, institutions and individuals; Support educational institutions for physically challenged
NEMA	Enforcement of EMCA.
Legislature (National and County Assemblies)	Deliberation and approve sector laws & policies and provision of conducive legal environment.
Private Sector	Partners in service provision; Employment creation; Promotion of private enterprises and competition and supplement government effort through PPP. Contribute to revenue generation.
Red Cross	Support disaster response and implementation of development projects; capacity building on disaster management; Research on development.
Research Institution	Carrying out research and development.
Trade Unions	Promotion of labour relations and welfare of workers.
The National Government Ministries	Policy guidance, formulation of conducive laws and training on management skills, enforcement of laws, dispensation of justice, conducting of elections.
Tourists (domestic and international)	Contribute to revenue generation.
Transport Service Providers	Provide public transport services to all stakeholders Enhance economic growth by provision of access to markets by people and goods.
Commissions (SRC, CRA, JSC, CAJ etc)	Constitutional mandate implementation
County Public Service	Human resource management.

4.3 Resource Requirements by Departments

Table 11: Summary of Proposed Budget by Departments

Sector Name	Amount required (kshs.)	Proposed County Budgeted	Expected Donor funds	Resource Gap
Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urbanization	1,048,000,000	250,000,000	470,000,000	328,000,000
Trade, Culture, Tourism and Cooperative Development	221,500,000	150,000,000	-	71,500,000
Transport, Public Works, Infrastructure & Energy	1,997,000,000	400,000,000		2,397,000,000
County Public Service and Environment	175,000,000	150,000,000		25,000,000
Total	3,441,500,000	950, 000,000	470,000,000	2,021,500,000

4.4 Resource mobilization framework

4.4.1 Sources of Revenue

Equitable share

This is from the shared national revenue as provided for in Article 202 and 203 of the constitution. The county receives part of the constitutionally approved share from the consolidated fund as proposed in the budget policy statement, recommended by CRA and approved by the national assembly.

Additional resources

In addition to the equitable share of revenue, the County Government is also expected to get additional resources from the following sources:

- *Conditional and unconditional* allocations from share of the national government as contemplated under Article 202(2) of the Constitution.
- *Own revenues* from specific county revenue raising measures through imposition of property taxes, entertainment taxes, as well as any other tax and user fees and charges as authorized to impose.
- *Borrowing* provided national government guarantee is obtained as well as the approval of the County Assembly. This will only occur if the funds will be applied to development activities.
- *Grants and donations* from development partners in accordance with section 138 and 139 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Public Finance Management Act (County Government) Regulations, 2015.

4.4.2 Resource Gap and Measures to Address

In an attempt to bridge the resource gap by attracting potential investors, the county government will review its policies to significantly reduce the time and cost of doing business, thus improving the overall business environment.

The municipal board will explore Public-Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement as well as engage the donors to cover the existing funding gaps in road improvement and maintenance; Construction of affordable housing in county estates and the management of solid waste.

4.5 Citizen Engagement

The Nyeri Municipal Board will seek to utilize the various levels of participation and is committed to the promotion of consultation, placation, partnership and citizen control models of participation. The board will promote and ensure people-centered and people-driven development as anticipated by the constitution. It will continuously strive to create an enabling environment for citizens to be involved in and participate in the development of policies from the initial stages. As a result, the board adopts the following forms of public participation:

- **Informing** the citizens by providing information to help them understand the issues, options and solutions;
- **Consulting** with the citizens to obtain their feedback on alternatives or decisions;

- **Involving** the citizens to ensure their concerns are considered throughout the decision-making process particularly in the development of decision criteria and options;
- **Collaborating** with the citizens to develop decision criteria and alternatives and identify the preferred solutions; and
- **Empowering** the citizens by placing final decision-making authority in their hands.

Participation in all fora and development committees is purely voluntary and no benefit whatsoever shall accrue to members because of their engagement. The citizen fora will be engaged at both the ward level and the municipality level.

4.6 Public Information

Access to information is fundamental in a society that is governed by the rule of law. According to the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, access to information is a right to be enjoyed by all Kenyans. Access to timely and accurate information provides individuals with the knowledge required to participate effectively in the democratic processes in any democratic society. Access to information fosters openness and transparency in decision-making.

Nyeri Municipality seeks to maintain and enhance high quality service delivery. The municipal board is committed to being responsive to the needs and concerns of its customers and stakeholders. Information relating to the Nyeri municipality will be published and linked to;

1. Nyeri County website and any other relevant government website
2. Local dailies (where applicable)
3. Social Media

Feedback mechanism

Nyeri Municipal board is enthusiastic to receiving customer's feedback in any of the following avenues:

- Completing a feedback form on the county website
- Use of mails
- In person by speaking to any of our customer service staff.

CHAPTER FIVE

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING FRAMEWORK

5.0 Introduction

This chapter outlines the rationale for a robust municipality monitoring and evaluation system, as well as highlighting the key outcomes for the various programmes and the desired targets for the planned period.

The municipal board will ensure that there is clear linkage between this IDeP and other plans for effective tracking of progress towards achievement of projects and programmes. The targets set in this plan will be aligned to the relevant county departmental level and further to individual work plans annually. Therefore, the focus of county departments' indicators and targets will be alignment to the municipality's long-term direction. Monitoring and evaluation forms part of the performance management framework, which encompasses setting performance indicators, measuring them over time, evaluating them periodically and finally, making course corrections as needed.

5.1 Rationale for County Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

The municipality monitoring and evaluation framework will assist the municipal board to evaluate if the policies, programs and projects are implemented according to the planed timelines and targets. The M&E results will be helpful in providing feedback to citizens and resource allocation. Through the monitoring and evaluation system, the municipal board aims to establish: an understanding of monitoring and evaluation issues; create harmony in understanding expectations on results from various actors; enhance culture of directing on results; clarify roles and responsibilities and also advance the institutionalization of monitoring and evaluation in service delivery.

The municipal board will ensure that this framework will be translated into M&E practices that support public participation, planning, budgeting, service delivery, policy development, oversight, reporting and other governance related processes. Further, the transparency and accountability agenda will be advanced through the generation of sound information – to be used in reporting, communication and the improvement of service delivery.

5.2 Data Collection, Analysis and Reporting

The municipality will establish a monitoring and evaluation unit that will be responsible for data collection, analysis and reporting on projects and programmes implementation. The unit will be strengthened through staffing and continuous training to execute its mandate. There will be a designated officer in every key result area in the municipal projects and programmes. The data collected will be submitted to the municipal monitoring and evaluation unit for analysis, compilation and presentation. The municipal monitoring and evaluation unit will conduct regular surveys to ensure the available data is accurate, authentic and up to date. The data will then be analyzed to inform decision making in planning and budgeting.

There Nyeri Municipal Board Technical Committee shall spearhead monitoring and evaluation activities in the municipality. At the county level, the County Monitoring and Evaluation committee will continue to build the capacity of departments and agencies. This will ensure that

monitoring and evaluation activities are carried out on a continuous basis and the reports are accurate and reliable.

5.3 Legal basis for the County Monitoring and Evaluation framework

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 requires that governments use monitoring and evaluation mechanisms as an integral part of developing and executing government policies, programmes and projects and in resource allocation and management at the two levels of governments.

The County Government Act, 2012 requires the CECM to design performance management plan (with objective, measurable and time bound performance indicators) to evaluate performance of the county public service and the implementation of county policies.

The urban Areas and Cities Act 2011, requires that a Nyeri Municipality Integrated Development Plan should have key performance indicators and that the annual county budget be informed by the performance targets of the municipality. The IDeP should provide clear input, output and outcome performance indicators.

These requirements are in line with those of the Public Financial Management Act 2012 that requires the municipalities to prepare annual development plans that detail programs to be delivered including measurable indicators of performance where feasible; and the Public Service (values and principles) Act 2015 that requires every public institution develop mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of public service delivery

5.4 Project Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

The implementers of the projects basically include the National and County governments and the private sector, with the help of development partners. The national government is represented by various institutions including but not limited to ministries, departments, authorities, Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies, and parastatals. The private sector is on the other hand made up of institutions and individuals. NGOs, CBOs and Faith Based Organizations are also potential implementers and financiers of the projects.

Table 12: Project Monitoring & Evaluation Matrix

Sector	Nature of Projects	No. of Projects / programme	Monitoring & Evaluation Institution(s)	Expected outcomes	Indicators of Success
Institutional Capacity Building	Capacity Building	4	County Government Municipal Board	- Adequate capacity for proper implementation of the IDeP and subsequent plans - Properly trained municipal personnel - Trainings and workshops - Knowledge exchange - Preparation of policies, by-laws, plans and other key municipal documents	- Proficiency in planning service delivery
Transportation	Road construction projects Road expansion and upgrading projects Construction of Foot & river bridges Construction and upgrading of terminal facilities	196 6 bridges 3	KeNHA/ KURA/County government /Municipal Board	- Improved road transport system - Enhanced movement of people and goods - Reduced traffic rule violation - Improved traffic movement and road safety - Enhanced ease of movement of pedestrians across rivers and busy road - Improved air transport services	- Adequacy of road network - Ease of traffic circulation - Level of traffic rules observation - Level of road safety - Quality of transport services
Housing	Housing Construction/	2	Kenya National Housing	- Increased housing stock in the planning area	- Sufficiency of housing

	Refurbishment projects Slums Upgrading projects	3	Corporation/ County government KISIP/ County government /Municipal Board	- Improved living environment of the concerned residents	- Quality of living environment
Water & Sanitation	Water and sewerage network projects	3	Nyeri Water and Sewerage Company/ County Government /municipal board	- Improved water supply - Better sanitation in the planning area	- Level of access to water and sewerage services - Level of access to solid waste management
	Solid waste management	2			
Energy	Rural electrification projects	80	Rural Electrification Authority, County Government / Municipal Board & Kenya Power	- Improved access to electricity in the planning area - Reduced reliance on non-renewable sources of energy	- Extent of access to electricity
Environment	Beautification projects	1	County Government /Municipal Board	- Improve the aesthetic value of Nyeri town	- Extent of green areas in the town
Trade	Nyeri Convention Center	1	County Government	To develop a high capacity conference facility	Construction and equipping of conference Facility
Trade	Construction, rehabilitation and improvement of Markets	23	County Government	Construction of stalls, fencing and rehabilitation of markets and shades.	Conducive business environment