

2023-2027

# INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN



**NYAMIRA  
MUNICIPALITY**

## **FOREWORD**

Article 184 of the Constitution of Kenya (2010) provides a foundational framework for the management of urban areas and cities, outlining their classification and principles of governance. Alongside this, key legislation such as the County Governments Act (2012), the Public Finance Management Act (2012), the Urban Areas and Cities Act (UACA, 2011), and policy documents like Kenya Vision 2030 and County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) establish robust legal and institutional frameworks for Integrated Development Planning (IDeP). Section 36 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act (2011) particularly emphasizes the critical linkage between policy, planning, and budgeting, offering a clear pathway for sustainable urban development.

The preparation of the Nyamira Municipality Integrated Development Plan (IDeP) 2023–2027 is firmly grounded in these frameworks. It builds upon the successes of the 2018–2022 IDeP, addressing gaps while aligning with the goals outlined in the Nyamira County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2023–2027. This IDeP reflects a steadfast commitment to enhancing Nyamira Municipality's role in realizing Kenya's economic, social, and political pillars, as envisioned in the Constitution of Kenya, Vision 2030, and other national development agendas.

The 2018–2022 IDP achieved several transformative milestones, including, improved Connectivity by development of critical infrastructure to enhance mobility and accessibility and secondly, disaster management initiatives such the construction of the fire station which strengthened resilience through disaster preparedness and response mechanisms.

These achievements form a strong foundation for the 2023–2027 IDeP, which aims to guide resource allocation and strategic development to address emerging challenges and priorities effectively.

The 2023–2027 IDeP serves as a comprehensive tool for steering Nyamira Municipality's development and equitable resource distribution over the next five years. It emphasizes community inclusivity, participatory governance, and sustainable resource management to ensure that development aligns with the diverse needs of the Municipality's residents.

As a Municipality, we are committed to addressing challenges faced by residents by providing essential facilities and services that define and improve urban living. Once adopted, this IDeP will serve as a critical policy tool to guide the spatial distribution of resources, foster inclusive and participatory development, and chart a path toward a sustainable and vibrant urban future for Nyamira Municipality.

**Stephen Oboso,**

**County Executive Committee Member,  
Department of Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development,  
County Government of Nyamira.**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Nyamira Municipality Integrated Development Plan (IDeP) 2023–2027 is the result of a collaborative effort involving diverse stakeholders, including the County Government, National Government, civil society groups, and the public. This inclusive approach underscores the importance of partnerships in driving sustainable development and shaping the future of Nyamira Municipality.

We extend our deepest appreciation to the individuals and institutions whose contributions have been instrumental in the preparation of this plan, His Excellency Governor Amos Nyaribo for his exemplary leadership and development-oriented manifesto, which has provided a strong foundation for this IDeP. The County Executive, County Assembly, County Executive Committee Member for Lands, Housing, Physical Planning, and Urban Development, Mr. Stephen Oboso, and Chief Officer Mr. Josephat Gori for their strategic guidance and unwavering support throughout the process. The County Project Coordination Team (CPCT) and Municipality staff, whose dedication and collaboration have been invaluable in steering the preparation of this plan.

Special recognition goes to the Municipality Board Members for their successful implementation of the majority of the projects proposed in the 2018–2022 IDeP and their steadfast commitment to preparing an enhanced version that aims to attract significant investment opportunities to the Municipality.

We acknowledge the efforts of Plan. Evelyne B. Nyambane, who, during her tenure as Acting Municipality Manager, played a pivotal role in implementing several donor-funded projects in the first phase of the IDeP. Equally, we commend the contributions of the current Municipal Manager, Mr. Morara Mokuu (CPA), whose meticulous oversight ensured this document aligns with existing policy frameworks and addresses the needs of Nyamira Municipality and its residents.

Our gratitude also extends to the technical officers across the various units within the Municipality for their dedication to implementing projects and ensuring the seamless delivery of essential services to the residents. This plan reflects the collective efforts and shared vision of all stakeholders, setting a strong foundation for a prosperous, inclusive, and sustainable future for Nyamira Municipality.

**Mr. Peter Bitu Ondieki**

**Municipal Board Chairman**

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## **LIST OF ACRONYMS**

CCO	County Chief Officer
CDF	Constituency Development Fund
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CECM	County Executive Committee Member
CGN	County Government of Nyamira
COG	Council of Governors
CPCT	County Project Coordination Team
FFE	Fire Fighting Equipment
GWASCO	Gusii Water and Sanitation Company
HR	Human Resource
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IDeP	Integrated Development Plan
KMTC	Kenya Medical Training College
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KPHC	Kenya Population Housing Census
KUSP	Kenya Urban Support Programme
LIS	Land Information System
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
TBC	Tea Buying Centre
UACA	Urban Areas and Cities Act

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Nyamira Municipality IDeP consists of six chapters.

**Chapter one** – This chapter articulates the vision and mission of Nyamira Municipality, reflecting its aspirations for growth and development. It outlines strategic priorities that align with national and global goals while addressing local needs. Additionally, this chapter provides an in-depth background of Nyamira Municipality, highlighting its socio-economic and infrastructural landscape.

**Chapter two** – This chapter delves into the legal framework governing the preparation and implementation of the IDeP. It ensures compliance with national, county, and international statutes and policies. Key aspects include: The Constitution of Kenya (2010), the Physical and Land Use Planning Act (PLUPA, 2019), the County Governments Act (2012), and other laws that mandate urban development planning. Global and Regional Linkages: Alignment with international frameworks such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Agreement, and the African Union Agenda 2063.

**Chapter three** – This chapter outlines the institutional framework within which Nyamira Municipality operates, emphasizing the roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders in the implementation of the IDeP. Key elements include Municipal Governance Structure Stakeholder Engagement and Intergovernmental Relations: Coordination between the Municipality, County Government, and National Government to align resources and policies. This framework ensures transparency, accountability, and inclusivity in the Municipality's operations.

**Chapter Four** – Spatial planning is highlighted as a critical component of sustainable urban development. This chapter emphasizes the need for coordinated land use planning to manage urban sprawl and optimize the use of scarce land resources. Key aspects include Land Use Zoning, Urban Infrastructure, Environmental Conservation and Participatory Planning. It underscores spatial planning as a tool for enhancing urban safety, providing adequate amenities, and creating a well-organized urban area.

**Chapter Five** – This chapter presents a comprehensive situational analysis of Nyamira Municipality, offering a snapshot of the current state of development. Key areas of focus include economic situation, social challenges, environmental concerns, challenges related to deforestation, pollution, and climate change impacts. Identification of deficiencies in roads, public utilities, and social amenities. It provides the evidence base for identifying priority interventions and setting realistic development targets.

**Chapter Six** – This chapter outlines strategies for mobilizing the financial and non-financial resources needed to implement the IDeP. Key components include Financial Management, Revenue Generation, Capital Financing, and Identification of external funding sources, including government grants, donor funding, and public-private partnerships. This framework ensures the financial sustainability of the IDeP while fostering transparency and accountability in resource utilization.



# **CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION**

## **1.1 Background to Introduction of Municipalities.**

The constitution of Kenya introduced a new legal framework for the governance and management of urban areas and cities including municipalities. Article 184 of the Constitution mandated parliament, within one (1) year of the date of the promulgation of the Constitution, to enact a legislation providing for among other things the criteria for classifying areas as urban areas and cities; establishing the principles of governance and management of urban areas and cities and to provide for participation by residents in the governance of urban areas and cities. The said legislation was also intended to provide for mechanism to provide for identifying the different categories of urban areas and cities and their governance. The legislation contemplated by the framers of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 was enacted in 2011 through the Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011.

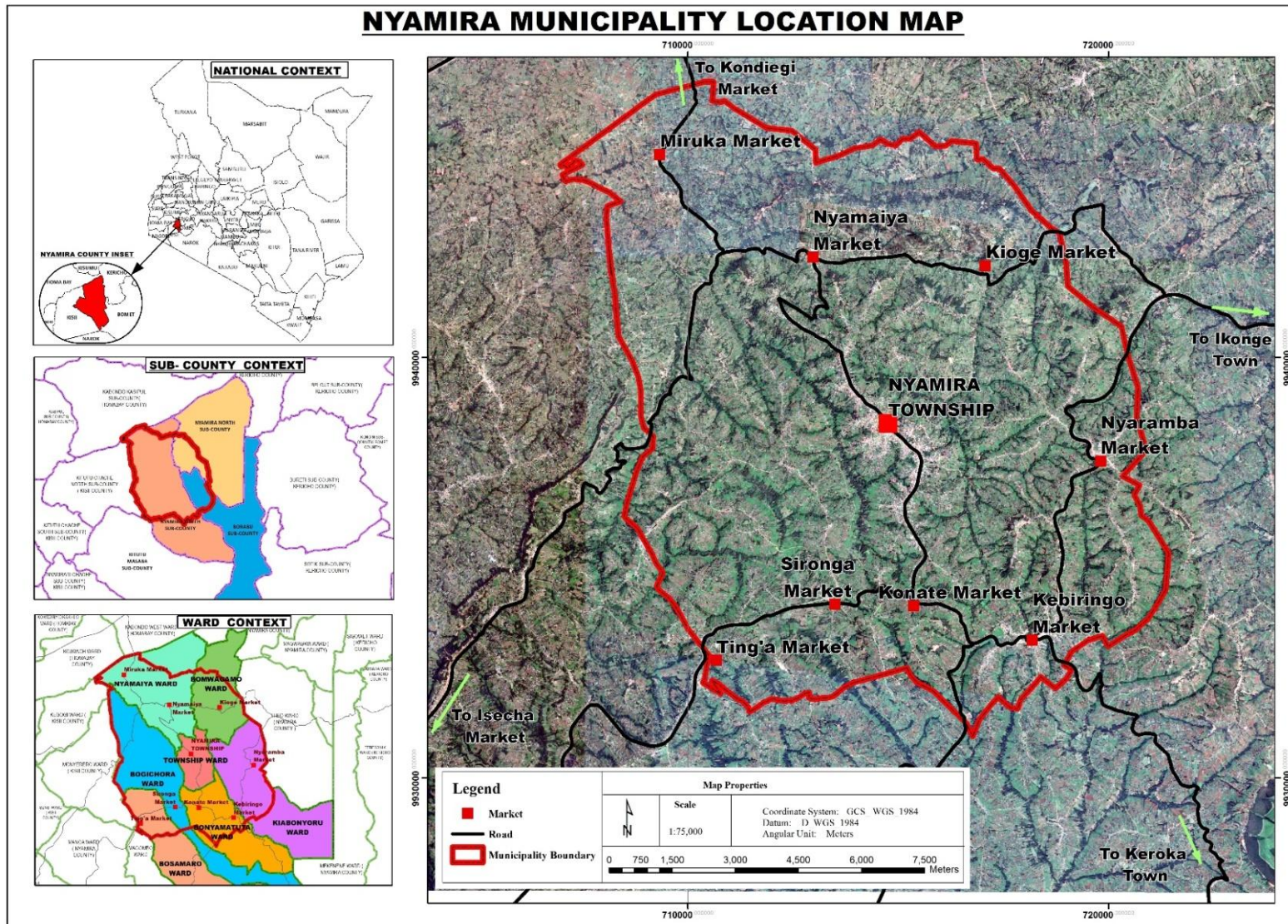
The conferment to city or municipal status was pegged on several criteria most importantly being the population threshold and other parameters listed on the UACA schedules, save for “special Municipalities” established by the County Governor as headquarters of the respective counties as set out under the Third Schedule of the County Government Act.

## **1.2 Nyamira Municipality.**

Nyamira Municipality was created as one of the special municipalities by virtue of it hosting the county headquarters as per the Third schedule of the County Government Act. This was attributed to failure of it to meet the population threshold set for municipalities before the amendment of the Urban Areas and Cities Act in 2019. In 2018, H.E The Governor, conferred Nyamira a Municipality in accordance with the provisions of the Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011 and was approved as one by the County Assembly of Nyamira and Nyamira Municipality charter.

The municipality covers sections of Borabu, Nyamira North and Nyamira South Sub-Counties, traversing within 7 wards and covers approximate area of 155 Square Kilometres. It is managed by board members as gazette through gazette notice N0.12775 dated 14th December 2018.

Figure 1: Location Map



### 1.3 Demographics

The County's population in urban Areas has increased from 184,207 in 2009 to estimated population of 227,608 in 2018 and is expected to increase to 229,597 in 2020 and 238,077 in 2022. With the projected increase in levels of town population in the county, there is need to invest in urban infrastructure and social amenities such as roads, town water and sewerage system, ICT infrastructure, housing, energy, health services and food production, physical planning services and other vital services.

The Municipality's population distribution and settlement patterns are influenced by infrastructure networks like roads, water, electricity, availability of and accessibility to gainful employment as well as the favourable climatic conditions.

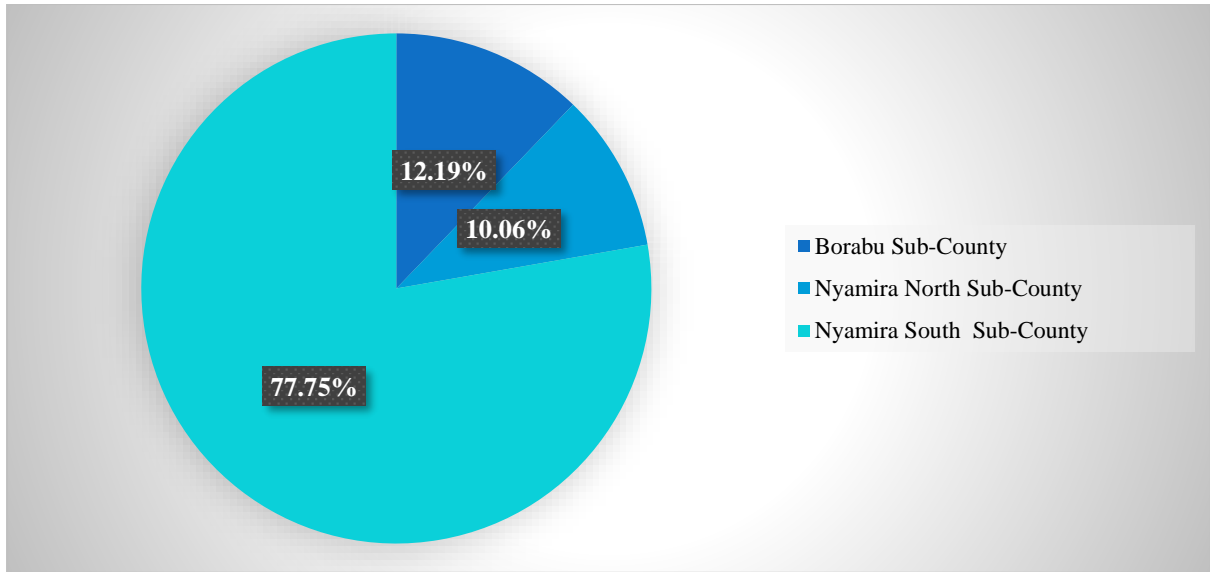
#### 1.3.1 Nyamira Municipality Percentage Population Distribution by Sub-Counties

The section of Nyamira South Sub-County within the municipality contributes the largest portion of the population accounting for 77.75%, followed by section of Borabu Sub-County at 12.19% while section of Nyamira North Sub- County contributes the least at 10.06% as shown by table 15 and chart 6 below.

**Table 1: Municipality Projected Population Analyses by Sub-Counties**

<b>Sub-County</b>	<b>Total population (2020)</b>	<b>Population of sections of the Sub-Counties within the municipality (2020)</b>	<b>Population percentage contributing to Municipality</b>
<b>Borabu</b>	74050	16204	12.19
<b>Nyamira North</b>	169286	13370	10.06
<b>Nyamira South</b>	160993	103,366	77.75
<b>Nyamira Municipality</b>		<b>132,940</b>	<b>100</b>

Source; KNBS Data, 2019



**Chart 1: Nyamira Municipality Percentage Population Distribution by Sub-Counties** Source; KNBS Data, 2019

### ***1.3.2 Population Projection by Wards***

The Nyamira Municipality covers the entire Township ward, and sections of Nyamaiya, Bogichora, Bosamaro, Bonyamatuta, Kiabonyoru, and Bomwagamo Wards. The wards population analyses are as demonstrated in the table below:

**Table 2: Population Projection by Wards Covered by the Municipality**

Ward	Total Ward Population (2019)	Population Contributing to Municipality (2019)	Population Projection of Total Ward Population (2020)	Population Projection Contributing to Municipality (2020)	Population Projection of Total Ward Population (2025)	Population Projection Contributing to Municipality (2025)	Population Projection of Total Ward Population (2030)	Population Projection Contributing to Municipality (2030)
Nyamainya	57850	27888	58546	28225	62167	29970	66011	31823
Nyamira Township	23423	23423	102444	23706	108779	25172	115505	26728
Bogichora	19381	30341	19615	30707	20828	32606	22116	34622
Bosamaro	18461	7882	18683	7977	19838	8470	21065	8995
Bonyamatuta	13394	12599	13556	12751	14394	13540	15284	14377
Bomwagamo	17037	13211	17245	13370	18311	14197	19443	15075
Kiabonyoru	43830	16011	44357	16204	47100	17206	50012	18270
<b>Municipality Population</b>		<b>131,355</b>		<b>132940</b>		<b>141,161</b>		<b>149,890</b>

Source: KNBS (2019)

### 1.3.3 Population Projection by Sub-Locations within Nyamira Municipality

The sub-locations were used to generate the municipality population as demonstrated in the table below:

			Base population		Projected population					
Sub-location	Total area in (sq.km)	Area Within Municipality (sq.km)	2019		2020		2025		2030	
			Total sub-location population	Population of sections of the sub-location within the municipality	Total sub-location population	Population of sections of the sub-location within the municipality	Total sub-location population	Population of sections of the sub-location within the municipality	Total sub-location population	Population of sections of the sub-location within the municipality
<b>Miruka</b>	7.11	7.11	6378	<b>6378</b>	6455	<b>6455</b>	6854	<b>6854</b>	7278	<b>7278</b>
<b>Bokiambori</b>	11.07	8.99	7527	<b>6113</b>	7618	<b>6187</b>	8089	<b>6569</b>	8589	<b>6975</b>
<b>Bonyaiguba</b>	7.36	7.36	6738	<b>6738</b>	6819	<b>6819</b>	7241	<b>7241</b>	7689	<b>7689</b>
<b>Charachani</b>	8.81	8.81	8599	<b>8599</b>	8703	<b>8703</b>	9241	<b>9241</b>	9812	<b>9812</b>
<b>Timi</b>	10.43	10.43	8706	<b>8706</b>	8811	<b>8811</b>	9356	<b>9356</b>	9934	<b>9934</b>
<b>Nyambiri</b>	6.57	2	3792	<b>1154</b>	3838	<b>1168</b>	4075	<b>1241</b>	4327	<b>1317</b>
<b>Ikobe</b>	11.41	11.41	7882	<b>7882</b>	7977	<b>7977</b>	8470	<b>8470</b>	8994	<b>8994</b>
<b>Ibucha</b>	5.34	2.76	4633	<b>2395</b>	4689	<b>2423</b>	4979	<b>2573</b>	5287	<b>2732</b>
<b>kebirigo</b>	13.75	7.58	13394	<b>7384</b>	13556	<b>7473</b>	14394	<b>7935</b>	15284	<b>8426</b>
<b>omonono</b>	15.19	4.33	5495	<b>1566</b>	5561	<b>1585</b>	5905	<b>1683</b>	6270	<b>1787</b>
<b>Mokomoni</b>	17.84	6.3	10900	<b>3849</b>	11032	<b>3896</b>	11714	<b>4137</b>	12438	<b>4392</b>
<b>Nyaramba</b>	8.29	8.29	6101	<b>6101</b>	6175	<b>6175</b>	6556	<b>6556</b>	6962	<b>6962</b>
<b>Nyangoge</b>	11.79	11.79	4495	<b>4495</b>	4549	<b>4549</b>	4831	<b>4831</b>	5129	<b>5129</b>
<b>Nyamira Township</b>	11	11	23423	<b>23423</b>	23706	<b>23706</b>	25172	<b>25172</b>	26728	<b>26728</b>
<b>Mageri</b>	9.72	9.72	8335	<b>8335</b>	8436	<b>8436</b>	8957	<b>8957</b>	9511	<b>9511</b>
<b>Nyagwekoa</b>	9.38	7.11	4910	<b>3722</b>	4969	<b>3767</b>	5277	<b>4000</b>	5603	<b>4247</b>
<b>Bomabacho</b>	11.26	6.29	8019	<b>4480</b>	8116	<b>4534</b>	8618	<b>4814</b>	9151	<b>5112</b>
<b>Bomanyanya</b>	6.86	4.18	6858	<b>4179</b>	6941	<b>4229</b>	7370	<b>4491</b>	7826	<b>4768</b>
<b>Nyameru</b>	6.73	6.73	5014	<b>5014</b>	5075	<b>5075</b>	5388	<b>5388</b>	5722	<b>5722</b>
<b>Bundo</b>	6.51	6.51	5627	<b>5627</b>	5695	<b>5695</b>	6047	<b>6047</b>	6421	<b>6421</b>
<b>Siamani</b>	7.29	6.3	6035	<b>5215</b>	6108	<b>5278</b>	6486	<b>5605</b>	6887	<b>5951</b>
<b>Municipality population</b>				<b>131, 355</b>		<b>132,940</b>		<b>141,161</b>		<b>149,890</b>

**Table 3: Population Projection by Sub-Locations within Nyamira Municipality**

## 1.4 Nyamira County Physiographic and Natural Conditions

The County's topography is mostly hilly commonly referred to "Gusii highlands". The Kiabonyoru, Nyabisimba, Nkoora, Kemasare hills and the Manga ridge are the most predominant features in the county. The two topographic zones in the county lie between 1,250 m and 2,100 m above the sea level. The low zones comprise of swampy, wetlands and valley bottoms while the upper zones are dominated by the hills. The high altitude has enabled the growth of tea which is the major cash crop and income earner in the county.

The permanent rivers and streams found in the County include Sondu, Eaka, Kijauri, Kemera, Charachani, Gucha (Kuja), Omonsore, Bisembe, Chirichiro. All these rivers and several streams found in the County drain their water into Lake Victoria. River Eaka is important to Nyamira residents as this is where the intake of Nyamira water supply is located.

The major types of soil found in the County are red volcanic (Nitosols) which are deep, fertile and well-drained accounting for 85 per cent while the remaining 15 per cent are those found in the valley bottoms and swampy areas suitable for brick making.

The County is divided into two major agro-ecological zones. The highland (LH1 and LH2) covers 82 per cent of the County while the upper midland zone (UM1, UM2 and UM3) covers the remaining 18 per cent.

The county has a bimodal pattern of annual rainfall that is well distributed, reliable and adequate for a wide range of crops. Annual rainfall ranges between 1200 mm-2100 mm per annum.

## 1.5 Municipal strategic direction

### 1.5.1 Municipal Vision Statement

'Make Nyamira municipality habitable safe, and vibrant'

### 1.5.2 Municipal Mission Statement

'Create a Positive and vibrant livelihood to the people of Nyamira through provision of adequate infrastructural services'

### 1.5.3 Strategic Priorities

**Table 4: Strategic Priorities**

Priority Area	Strategic Statement	Targets
Solid and liquid waste management	Sustainable solid and liquid waste disposal Mechanism	Dump sites and disposal sites Establishment of funding and building Liquid waste treatment plants. Establish solid waste collection and segregation mechanism Designate waste collection sites
Adequate drainage and sanitation facilities	Proper storm water drainage within the urban area	Construct public pay toilets Mapping of drainage system Design and construct open drainage Systems

Improve food and water quality control services	Prevent and control food and water borne/water related/water washed Diseases	Increased inspection and licensing of food establishments Food handlers examined and certified Enforcement of food safety laws and Prosecution Surveillance of food borne diseases
Promote community participation in health provision through community health strategy	Implement community health strategy	Community Health Units established and Operationalized. Community Health Volunteers and other players in the community strategy Trained and updated.
Food security and nutrition	Promote agriculture for food sustainability	Expansion of food production and supply Reduction of food prices to ensure affordability Support value addition in food processing and value chain
Housing development	Improve living and working conditions for residents	Establishment of residential quarters, office space and administration
Improve integrated disease surveillance and surveillance	Conduct integrated disease surveillance and response on	Community based health information system established.

#### ***1.5.4 Strategic objectives***

- Infrastructural and affordable housing development to spur economic growth
- Sustainable waste management system for clean and healthy environment
- Spatial planning framework towards well-coordinated land use & administration
- Social investments to better recreational environment
- Fire & Disaster preparedness for safety purposes
- To promote value addition in food processing and value chain
- Promote quality and affordable health care

The consolidation of the objectives in the matrix below describes how the IDeP will respond to the key areas in relation to the Vision 2030, the big four agenda and the Nyamira County big four agenda.



**Table 5: Strategic Objectives**

<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Activity</b>
Infrastructural and affordable housing development to spur economic growth	Trade and industry	Modern market at Tinga Market stalls at Nyabite
	Roads	Upgrading & maintenance of municipality roads as detailed in the table below
	Sports and culture	Construction of sports stadia within the Municipality (Nyamaiya) Construction of Social halls within the municipality
	Environment	Construction and maintenance of drainage systems Cut off drains at Kebirigo and Nyabite Construction of Gullies
	Energy	Street lighting and high masts in Tinga, Nyabite and Nyamaiya
	Agriculture	Establishment of an agricultural show ground
Sustainable waste management system for clean and healthy environment	Health and Environment	Sensitized public on Climate Change resilience, adaptability and sustainability activities. Waste and garbage collection, transportation and Disposal Construction of sewer lines Acquiring of dumping site Construction of ablution blocks Construction of septic tanks Purchase of exhausters Secondary water connection lines
Spatial planning framework towards well-coordinated land use & administration	Physical Planning	Approval and implementation of the County Spatial Plan Urban development Controls Town development plans
Social investments to better recreational environment	Culture and social services	Construction of green parks Establishment of animal sanctuary Integration of environmental and social impact assessments in all projects through filling requisite screening checklists and use of environmental, social management plans where need be. Awareness creation on the existing grievance redress mechanism; Process of reporting complaints and how they are handled till resolution.
	Environment	County Beautification projects
	County Branding	Erection of Billboards for advertisement and addressing system

Fire & Disaster preparedness for safety purposes	Security	Construction of a fire station Purchase of fire engines
	Occupational Health and Safety	Ensure safety of workers in all projects within the municipality through toolbox talks, incident registers, PPE use and other safety requirements.
To promote value addition in food processing and value chain	Agriculture and livestock	Construction of avocado and banana processing plants Value addition to animal products Construction of honey refinery Establishment of milk coolers Construction of abattoirs

The targeted roads within this planning period include:

**Table 6: Targeted Roads**

S/N	ROAD NAME	KM	Distance on map	Priority
1	Nyabite TBC-Nyabite Mkt-Nyamira central church-Nyamira boys- Jua kali –AP Line- Boflos-Guardian Hotel-Golan Hotel Junction	5	4.47	1
2	Public works – Hospital gate	1.5	1.4	2
3	Shivling supermarket – Yaya centre	6.1	6.1	3
4	Kibirigo Ring Road	9.3	9.13	4
5	Giseneno-Sironga	2.5	3.0	5
6	Nyaramba-Eronge-Kioge	6.0	5.4	6

## **CHAPTER TWO: LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR IDeP AND LINKAGES WITH OTHER PLANS AND POLICIES**

### **2.1 Integrated Development Planning**

Integrated development planning is defined as a structured process that integrates economic, social, environmental, legal, and spatial aspects of development to create a coordinated and actionable plan that meets the needs and targets of local communities. This process harmonizes efforts at the national and devolved levels of government and other public institutions to achieve sustainable development outcomes.

Integrated Development Plans (IDePs) are essential tools for guiding county governments in managing urban and rural development while linking their activities to national and global goals. Below are the key legal frameworks and policy linkages that inform the preparation and implementation of IDePs:

### **2.2 Constitution of Kenya 2010**

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 provides a strong legal foundation for integrated development planning: Article 176(1) mandates the establishment of county governments comprising County Assemblies and Executive Committees. The County Assembly oversees legislative functions, while the Executive manages and coordinates the county's functions. Article 184(1) directs the governance and management of urban areas and cities through national legislation, including:

- Establishing criteria for urban classification.
- Defining governance and management principles.
- Promoting public participation in urban governance.

This constitutional framework gave rise to the Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011 (Amended 2019), which governs the administration of municipalities. Consequently, the IDeP for Nyamira Municipality provides guidelines to facilitate sustainable governance, align projects with Kenya Vision 2030, and enhance public participation.

### **2.3 County Governments Act, 2012**

The County Governments Act (2012) establishes a legislative framework for county planning, emphasizing integrated and participatory approaches. Part XI of the Act specifies the preparation of county and urban plans, including Integrated Development Plans (IDPs), as a legislative requirement. Section 100(h) highlights the unification of planning, budgeting, and implementation under county governance structures, ensuring harmony with national, regional, and county-specific priorities.

This Act underpins the preparation of the IDeP to promote coordinated development that aligns with environmental conservation, land use planning, and infrastructure needs.

### **2.4 Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011 (Amended 2019)**

This Act underscores the importance of 5-year integrated development plans in urban governance: Section 36(2) stipulates that integrated urban development plans guide all planning, budgeting, and decision-making. Annual budgets for municipalities must align with the development priorities set out in these plans. Nyamira Municipality's IDeP aligns with this Act, ensuring inclusive planning processes that address social and economic challenges while enhancing sustainability.

### **2.5 Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 2012**

The PFMA emphasizes the integration of planning and budgeting at all levels of government: Part IV (126) (1) mandates municipalities to prepare development plans, as required by Article 220(2) of the Constitution.

Budgets must reflect priorities identified in integrated plans, linking resource allocation to actionable development objectives.

The IDeP integrates short-, medium-, and long-term planning frameworks, ensuring fiscal discipline and alignment with county and national priorities.

### **2.6 Kenya Vision 2030**

Kenya Vision 2030 serves as the nation's long-term development blueprint, aiming to transform the country into a globally competitive and prosperous middle-income nation by the year 2030. The vision outlines strategies for achieving sustainable economic growth, equitable social development, and enhanced political governance. It is implemented through a series of five-year Medium-Term Plans (MTPs), each focusing on specific national priorities.

The Fourth Medium Term Plan (MTP IV) for the period 2023–2027 introduces the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) as a guiding framework. BETA shifts focus from the previous "Big Four Agenda" to emphasize grassroots empowerment through job creation, inclusive economic growth, and infrastructure development. Key aspects of BETA include fostering agricultural productivity, advancing industrialization, and strengthening infrastructure to support sustainable development.

In Nyamira Municipality, the Integrated Development Plan (IDeP) plays a crucial role in aligning local development initiatives with Vision 2030 and MTP IV priorities. This includes promoting sustainable urbanization, affordable housing, and economic transformation. Flagship projects within the IDeP are designed to ensure that the Municipality contributes meaningfully to the realization of Vision 2030's overarching goals, particularly in areas such as infrastructure development, social inclusivity, and environmental sustainability.

## **2.7 Nyamira County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2019–2024**

The Nyamira County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2019–2024 serves as a localized framework for aligning national, county, and local priorities. This strategic document outlines the county's development agenda, focusing on economic growth, improved governance, and enhanced service delivery.

Within the CIDP, Nyamira Municipality is identified as a critical hub for economic and social transformation. The CIDP emphasizes the need for better urban planning practices to address challenges such as market congestion, inadequate infrastructure, and uncoordinated development. Specific strategies include decongesting urban areas, organizing markets, and improving service delivery to residents.

The IDeP for Nyamira Municipality integrates these objectives, emphasizing social and economic growth while addressing existing infrastructure deficits. By harmonizing local priorities with county and national frameworks, the IDeP ensures that Nyamira Municipality evolves as a model for sustainable urban development.

## **2.8 Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA)**

The Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), introduced by the national government, represents a paradigm shift in Kenya's development planning. This framework prioritizes grassroots empowerment by addressing critical issues such as agricultural productivity, job creation, affordable healthcare and education, and infrastructure development.

**Agricultural Productivity-** BETA emphasizes enhancing food security by increasing agricultural output, supporting smallholder farmers, and introducing modern farming technologies to improve rural livelihoods.

**Job Creation-** Industrialization, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), and innovation are central to creating sustainable employment opportunities, particularly for youth and marginalized groups.

**Affordable Healthcare and Education-** Investments in health and education infrastructure aim to build human capital and ensure equitable access to essential services.

**Infrastructure Development-** Expanding access to roads, housing, energy, and digital connectivity is vital for fostering economic growth and improving quality of life.

Nyamira Municipality's IDeP aligns with BETA by incorporating strategies that promote equitable resource distribution, inclusive urbanization, and grassroots empowerment. The plan also emphasizes the importance of strengthening the Municipality's economic base through targeted investments in infrastructure and service delivery.

## **2.9 Global and Regional Linkages**

The IDeP for Nyamira Municipality is aligned not only with national frameworks but also with global and regional development agendas, ensuring its relevance and integration into broader development goals.

**Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** -The plan prioritizes SDG Goal 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), which advocates for inclusive, safe, and resilient urban development, and Goal 13 (Climate Action), which focuses on integrating climate resilience into urban planning and development practices.

**African Union Agenda 2063-**The IDeP supports the agenda's aspirations by recognizing urbanization as a key driver of economic growth and social transformation across the continent. By enhancing urban infrastructure and fostering economic linkages, the Municipality contributes to the realization of Africa's development vision.

**Paris Agreement** - Climate change mitigation and adaptation are integral to the IDeP. The plan incorporates strategies to build climate resilience through sustainable land use planning, efficient resource management, and green infrastructure development.

By aligning with these global and regional frameworks, the IDeP for Nyamira Municipality positions itself as a forward-looking document, addressing contemporary challenges while leveraging opportunities for sustainable growth. The integration of these linkages ensures that local development efforts contribute meaningfully to national and international goals for a better future.

## **CHAPTER THREE: INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK**

The institutional framework for implementation of Municipal functions is anchored on structure as stipulated in the County Governments Act, 2012 and Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011. The framework provides a link with the County Government and national government for the purpose of implementing Municipal functions as contained in the plan. The semi-autonomous Municipality works harmoniously with other departments of the County government for successful implementation of the plan.

### **3.1 County Executive**

#### ***3.1.1 The Governor***

The Governor is the chief executive of the county and does provide overall leadership in the county's economic, social and political governance and development; provide leadership to the county executive committee and administration based on the county policies and plans; promote democracy, good governance, unity and cohesion; promote peace and order; promote the competitiveness of the county; is accountable for the management and use of the county resources while promoting and facilitating citizen participation in the development of policies and plans, and delivery of services.

#### ***3.1.2 Deputy Governor***

The Deputy Governor is the deputy chief executive of the county and shall deputize the governor in the execution of the executive functions. The deputy Governor may be assigned any other responsibility by the Governor as a member of the county executive committee.

#### ***3.1.3 County Secretary***

The County Secretary is the head of the county public service; responsible for arranging the business and keeping the minutes of the county executive committee subject to the directions of the executive committee; convey the decisions of the county executive committee to the appropriate persons or authorities and perform any other functions as directed by the county executive committee.

#### ***3.1.4 County Executive Committee Member for Lands, Housing, Physical Planning, and Urban Development***

The County Executive Committee for Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development is one of the 10 executive members appointed by the Governor and approved by the County Assembly. The CEC is a member of the board of the Municipality charged with supervising the administration and delivery of services in in the decentralized unit.

### **3.2 County Public Service Board**

The County Public Service Board on behalf of the County government is charged with establishing and abolishing offices in the County public service and appoints persons to hold or act in offices of the County public service. The Board also confirm appointments, exercise disciplinary control over, and remove, persons holding or acting in those offices, facilitate the development of coherent Integrated human resource planning and budgeting for personnel emoluments and advise the on human resource management and development.



### **3.3 County Assembly**

The County Assembly is the legislative arm of the County government. It is composed of the Members of County Assembly (MCAs) both elected and nominated, the Speaker and the Clerk as an ex Official. The function of the County Assembly includes: Vetting and approving nominees for appointment to County public offices; Approving the budget and expenditure of the County government in accordance with Article 207 of the Constitution, and the legislation contemplated in Article 220 (2) of the Constitution, guided by Articles 201 and 203 of the Constitution; Approve the borrowing by the County government in accordance with Article 212 of the Constitution; Approve County development planning; and Perform any other role as may be set out under the Constitution or legislation.

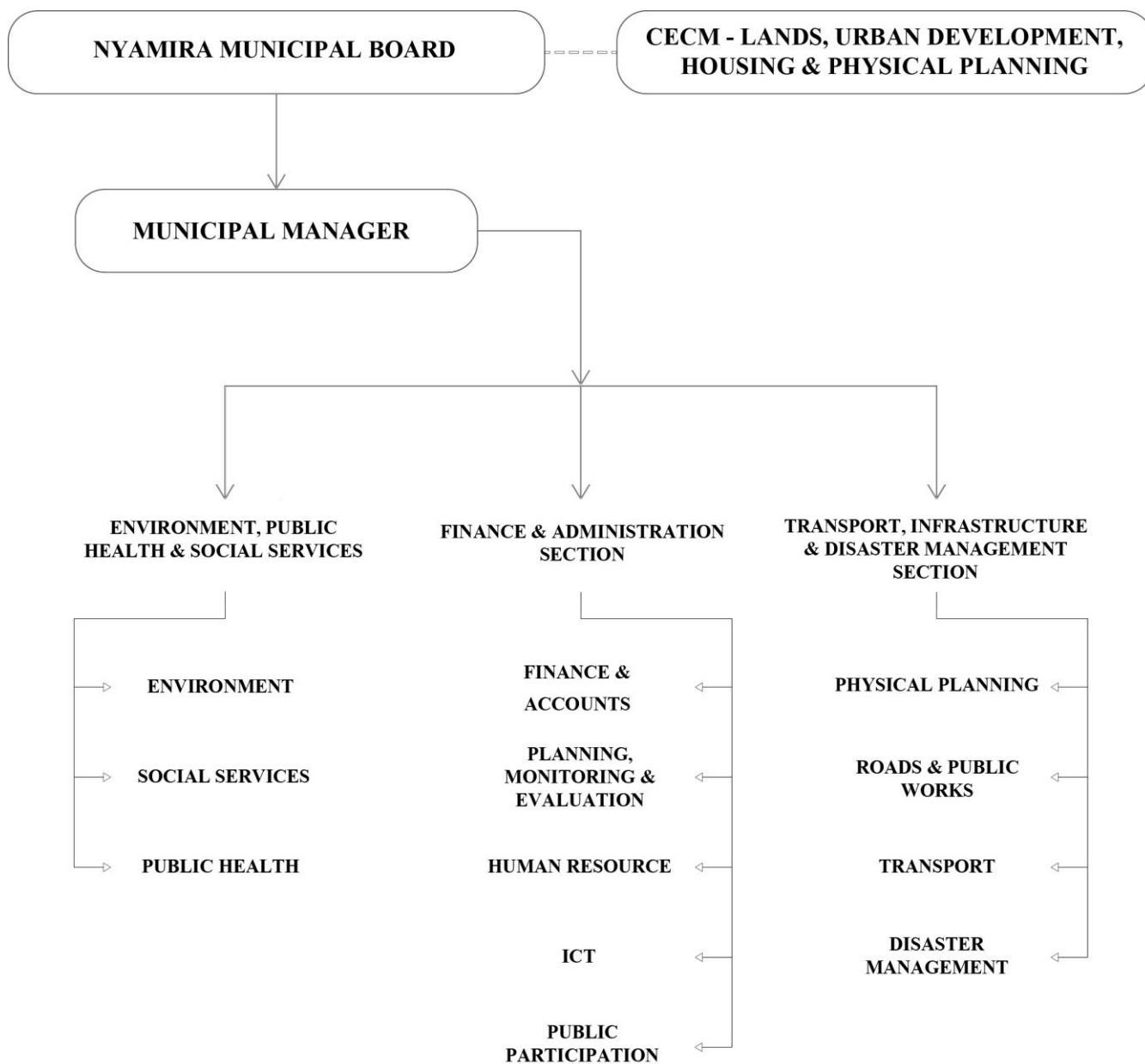
### **3.4 National Government**

The County government in collaboration with the national government will work to synergize efforts to achieve its vision and implement development priorities. Key institutions are as provided by the National Government Coordination Act, 2013.

### **3.5 The Municipal Board**

The Municipal Board is appointed pursuant to section 14 of the Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011 and comprises nine members appointed by the Governor with the approval of the County Assembly. The Board Members are charged with running the affairs of the Municipality.

**Figure 2: Current organizational Organogram**



### **3.5.1 Function of the Municipal Board**

- I. oversee the affairs of the Municipality.
- II. develop or adopt policies, plans, strategies and programmes and set targets for service delivery.
- III. formulate and implement an integrated development plan.
- IV. control land, land sub-division, land development and zoning by public and private sectors for any purpose, including industry, commerce, markets, shopping and other

employment centers, residential areas, recreational areas, parks, entertainment, passenger transport, agriculture, and freight and transit stations within the framework of the spatial and master plans for the Municipality as delegated by the County Government of Nyamira.

- v. promoting and undertaking infrastructural development and services within Municipality as delegated by the County Government of Nyamira;
- vi. developing and managing schemes, including site development in collaboration with the relevant national and county agencies;
- vii. maintaining a comprehensive database and information system of the administration.
- viii. administering and regulating its internal affairs;
- ix. implementing applicable national and county legislation;
- x. entering into contracts, partnerships or joint ventures as it may consider necessary for the discharge of its functions;
- xi. monitoring and, where appropriate, regulating municipal services where those services are provided by service providers other than the Board of the Municipality;
- xii. preparing and submitting its annual budget estimates to the relevant County Treasury for consideration and submission to the County Assembly for approval as part of the annual County Appropriation Bill;
- xiii. collecting rates, taxes levies, duties, fees and surcharges on fees as delegated by the County Government of Nyamira;
- xiv. settling and implementing tariff, rates and tax and debt collection policies as delegated by the County Government of Nyamira;
- xv. monitoring the impact and effectiveness of any services, policies, programs or plans;
- xvi. establishing, implementing and monitoring performance management systems;
- xvii. promoting a safe and healthy environment;
- xviii. facilitating and regulating public transport
- xix. performing such other functions as delegated by the County Government of Nyamira

### ***3.5.2 Functions of Municipal Manager***

- i. Act on behalf of the Board of the Municipality-
  - In ensuring the execution of the directives of the Board of the Municipality;
  - During all intervals between meetings of the Board of the Municipality;
- ii. (Prepare and present for approval of the Board of the Municipality, an annual estimate of revenue and expenditure to fund and carry out the programmes and operations of the Board;

- iii. Be principally responsible for building and maintain a strong alliance and effective working relationships between the Board of the Municipality and the civil society, private sector and community-based organizations.
- iv. Cause to be prepared, transmitted to the Board of the Municipality, and distributed to the public at least an annual report on the activities and accomplishments of the departments and agencies comprising the executive branch of the Municipality.
- v. Act as an ex-officio member of all committees of the Board of the Municipality; and
- vi. Such other functions as the Board may, by order, confer upon the Municipal Manager.

### ***3.5.3 Environment, Public Health & Social Services Section***

- i. Planning and coordination of all environmental and natural resources programs, projects and activities in the Municipality
- ii. Environmental and natural resource conservation, development and management in the Municipality
- iii. Implementation, monitoring and evaluation of all environmental and natural resources programs and projects in the Municipality
- iv. Dissemination of best practices in environmental and natural resources conservation and management in the Municipality
- v. Enforce pollution control regulations in the county and take inventory and management in the Municipality.
- vi. Coordination of research in environment and natural resource conservation management and development in the Municipality
- vii. Implementation of county's environmental policies, plans, projects and activities
- viii. Creating public awareness on environmental education on environmental issues of the Municipality
- ix. Mobilize public in participating in environmental conservation activities
- x. Document and promote best environmental practices in the county
- xi. Ensure compliance and enforcement of environmental regulations
- xii. Identifying environmental Health issues at community level and assessing health needs of the community;
- xiii. Compiling and maintaining up to date records of services rendered;
- xiv. Implementation of sanitation and hygiene standards in the community and assessing health needs in the community;
- xv. Sensitization of communities on food and water safety measures; and Disease surveillance.

- xvi. Licensing of premises which meet minimum public requirements
- xvii. Enforcement of public health laws

#### ***3.5.4 Finance and Administration***

- i. Conduct internal audit technical activities within the Municipality comprising of audit systems and information technology.
- ii. Implementation of strategic and operational plans including quality assurance programs.
- iii. Establish the design, development and operation of major computer-based systems of the County Government to determine whether adequate controls are in place;
- iv. Carry out investigations on irregularities identified or reported in audit reports.
- v. Review and approve audit engagement and work plans, programs and budgets.
- vi. Review internal control systems on budgetary controls and financial returns and other operations of the County Government.
- vii. Monitor and Evaluate audit findings and implementation of audit recommendations
- viii. Evaluate the effectiveness of risk management mechanisms, controls and governance processes and recommending improvements; and
- ix. Supervise staff including assessing training needs, designing and Implement training programs for staff and audit committee members.

#### ***3.5.5 Transport, Infrastructure and Disaster Management***

- i. Updating land records and registry
- ii. Undertaking surveys and demarcation activities within the Municipality
- iii. Administration and supervision of all survey technical works within the Municipality
- iv. Implementation of boundary dispute resolutions and Implementation of land related Court orders.
- v. Supervision off all physical planning activities and continually monitor projects during construction phase and work directly with the inspectors to ensure that plans and specifications are adhered to;
- vi. Provision of advice on development control and ensure the proper execution, vetting and verification building plans and regulation of land use;
- vii. Resolving conflicts arising from spatial/physical planning process
- viii. Supervision of all Municipality Public and Civil Works;
- ix. Preparation of road connectivity reports, contract documents; and Preparation of drainage maintenance schedules.

- x. Preparation and implementation of disaster management plans and policies.
- xi. Train on occupational safety
- xii. Management of disaster equipment

### **3.5.6 Departmental current staff establishment**

	<b>Designation</b>	<b>J/G</b>	<b>In-post</b>
1.	Manager	Q	1
2.	Principal Finance and Administration officer	N	0
3.	Finance and accounts officer	K/L/M	1
4.	Planning, M&E officer	K/L/M	0
5.	Human Resource officer	J/K/L/M	0
6.	ICT officer	J/K/L/M	1
7.	Public Participation officer	J/K/L/M	0
8.	Finance officers	J/K/L/M	0
9.	Administration officers	J/K/L/M	2
10.	Accountants	J/K/L/M	0
11.	Auditor	J/K/L/M	0
12.	Procurement officer	J/K/L/M	0
13.	Planning Officer	J/K/L/M	0
14.	HR Officer	J/K	0
15.	ICT Officer	J/K/L	0
16.	Public participation officer	J/K/L	0
17.	Legal Officer	K/L	0
18.	Revenue Officer	J/K/L	0
19.	Revenue Collectors	E/F/G/	0
20.	Enforcement Officers	E/F/G	5
21.	Drivers	D/E/F/G	2
	<b>Total</b>		<b>12</b>

1.	Principal environment and social services officer	N	0
2.	Environmental officers	J/K/L/M	1
3.	Social services officer	J/K/L/M	0
4.	Public Health officer	J/K/L/M	1
5.	Public health services officers	J/K/L	0
6.	Sports officers	J/K/L	0
7.	Cultural officers	J/K	0
9.	Trade development officer	J/K	0
10.	Weights and measures Officer	J/K	0
11.	Cleaning Supervisors	E/F/G	39
12.	General Support Staff and cleaners	C/D	98
	<b>Total Number Required</b>		<b>139</b>
1.	Principal transport and infrastructure officer	N	0
2.	Transport officer	K/L/M	0
3.	Roads and public works officer	K/L/M	0
4.	Physical Planning Officer	K/L/M	0
5.	Disaster management officer	J/K/L/M	1
6.	Civil and structural engineers	K/L/M	1
7.	Mechanical engineer	K/L/M	0
9.	Architects	K/L/M	1
10.	Physical planners	K/L/M	1
11.	Surveyors	K/L	1
12.	Traffic Marshals	E/F/G	0
13.	Quantity Surveyors	K/L/M	1
14.	Fire fighters	F/G	0
	<b>Total Number Required</b>		<b>6</b>
	<b>Grand Total of staff</b>		<b>157</b>

**Table 7: Current Staff Establishment**

### 3.5.7 Proposed staff establishment

	<b>Designation</b>	<b>J/G</b>	<b>Proposed</b>	<b>In-post</b>	<b>Variance</b>
<b>1.</b>	Manager	Q	1	1	0
<b>a) Finance and Administration</b>					
<b>2.</b>	Principal Finance and Administration officer	N	1	0	-1
<b>3.</b>	Finance and accounts officer	K/L/M	1	1	0
<b>4.</b>	Planning, M&E officer	K/L/M	1	0	-1
<b>5.</b>	Human Resource officer	J/K/L/ M	1	0	-1
<b>6.</b>	ICT officer	J/K/L/ M	3	1	2
<b>7.</b>	Public Participation officer	J/K/L/ M	1	0	-1
<b>8.</b>	Finance officers	J/K/L/ M	2	0	-2
<b>9.</b>	Administration officers	J/K/L/ M	3	2	-1
<b>10.</b>	Accountants	J/K/L/ M	2	0	-2
<b>11.</b>	Auditor	J/K/L/ M	2	0	-2
<b>12.</b>	Procurement officer	J/K/L/ M	2	0	-2
<b>13.</b>	Planning Officer	J/K/L/ M	2	0	-2
<b>14.</b>	HR Officer	J/K	2	0	-2
<b>16.</b>	Public participation officer	J/K/L	1	0	-1
<b>17.</b>	Legal Officer	K/L	1	0	-2
<b>18.</b>	Revenue Officer	J/K/L	1	0	-1
<b>19.</b>	Revenue Collectors	E/F/G/	50	0	-50
<b>20.</b>	Enforcement Officers	E/F/G	60	5	-55
<b>21.</b>	Drivers	D/E/F/ G	3	2	-31
	<b>Total</b>		<b>140</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-159</b>
<b>b) Environmental Services, Public Health and Social Services</b>					
<b>1.</b>	Principal environment and social services officer	N	1	0	-1
<b>2.</b>	Environmental officers	J/K/L/ M	4	1	-1
<b>3.</b>	Social services officer	J/K/L/ M	1	0	-1
<b>4.</b>	Public Health officer	J/K/L/ M	1	1	0
<b>5.</b>	Public health services officers	J/K/L	2	0	-2
<b>6.</b>	Sports officers	J/K/L	3	0	-3
<b>7.</b>	Cultural officers	J/K	3	0	-3



9.	Trade development officer	J/K	3	0	-3
10.	Weights and measures Officer	J/K	3	0	-3
11.	Cleaning Supervisors	E/F/G	20	39	19
12.	General Support Staff and cleaners	C/D	200	98	-102
	<b>Total Number Required</b>		<b>241</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>-98</b>
	<b>c)Transport, infrastructure and disaster management</b>				
1.	Principal transport and infrastructure officer	N	1	0	-1
2.	Transport officer	K/L/M	1	0	-1
3.	Roads and public works officer	K/L/M	1	0	-1
4.	Physical Planning Officer	K/L/M	1	0	-1
5.	Disaster management officer	J/K/L/M	1	1	0
6.	Civil and structural engineers	K/L/M	3	1	-2
7.	Mechanical engineer	K/L/M	3	0	-3
9.	Architects	K/L/M	2	1	-1
10.	Physical planners	K/L/M	2	1	-1
11.	Surveyors	K/L	2	1	-1
12.	Traffic Marshals	E/F/G	5	0	-5
13.	Quantity Surveyors	K/L/M	2	1	-1
14.	Fire fighters	F/G	6	0	-6
	<b>Total Number Required</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-24</b>
	<b>Grand Total of staff</b>		<b>411</b>	<b>157</b>	

Table 8: Proposed staff establishment

### 3.5.8 Rationale for the staff establishment

Titles	Number	Rationale
Sports officers	3	Promotion, regulation and provision of municipal sports and cultural activities
Weights and measures officer	3	Ensure fair trade practices and consumer protection
Trade development officer	3	Develop strategies which support economic growth and facilitation of productive trade relations
Cultural officers	3	Promotion, regulation and provision cultural activities
Auditor	2	Conduct internal audit technical activities within the Municipality
Procurement officer	2	Sourcing, negotiation, contract management and supplier relationship management
Traffic Marshals	5	Regulation of traffic controls and parking facilities
Revenue Collectors	50	Collection of taxes and levies due to the municipality and ensure compliance.
Fire Fighters.	6	To be stationed in the Municipality's fire station
Drivers	3	Deployed in different offices as follows Municipal Manager-1, Administration-1, Revenue coordination and compliance

Table 9: Rationale for the staff establishment

### 3.5.9 Proposed Organogram

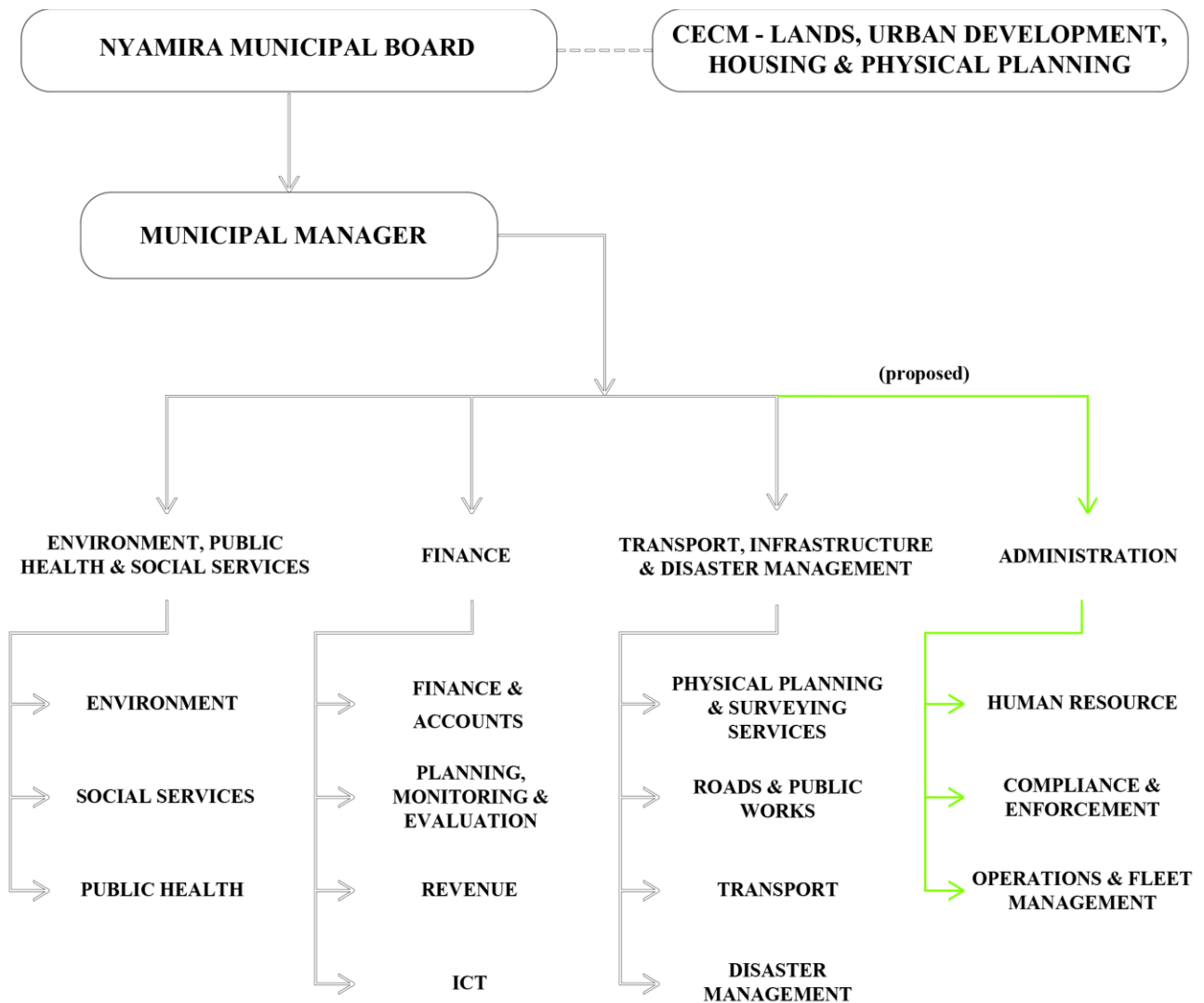


Figure 3: Proposed Organogram

### 3.6 Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholder	Function & Assistance to the department
Kenya School of Government	Training to Municipality board members and Municipality staff
COG	Capacity building Stronger operational municipalities Support the establishment of municipalities Policy guidance and technical support
Ministry of Industrialization Trade and Innovation	Construction of proposed industrial park at Sironga

<b>State Department Housing and Urban Development</b>	Construction of affordable housing units at Sironga
<b>State Department of Infrastructure</b>	Policy guidance and technical support Formulation of conducive laws and training on management skills, Enforcement of laws Resource provision Monitoring and evaluation Enhanced transparency in the utilization of public resources
<b>Community/Citizens</b>	Provide land to construct facilities Actively support the community strategies through active participation. To actively participate in and contribute to the provision of facilities through cost sharing Active participation in prioritization of projects and provide information on planning issues Engage in conservation of environmentally fragile areas Reduced maintenance costs of the projects Enhanced commitment towards environmental sustainability
<b>Civil Society Organizations</b>	Creation of awareness on rights and privileges of the public Management and promotion of good governance through advocacy of the rights of the minority and farmers Construction of facilities Capacity Building Enhanced good governance and accountability
<b>Other Government Departments (NEMA &amp; County Commissioner)</b>	Identification of facilities to be provided for in the plans Participate in decision making on issues affecting the sector and Plan implementation Projects complying environmental regulations Reduced negative environmental impacts of the projects
<b>County Assembly</b>	Legislation and Oversight Enhancing accountability
<b>Development Partners and International Organizations (UN-Habitat, Shelter Afrique, Sida, World Bank)</b>	Inject new resources in form of credit, grants and material Support training and capacity building KUSP (Kenya Urban Support Programme) – Urban Development Grant and Urban Institutional Grant
<b>Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)</b>	Collection and dissemination of consumable data for planning purposes Better planning on development projects Validation of statistical data Research on areas of concern
<b>Private Sector</b>	Partners in service provision Promotion of private enterprises and competition and supplement government effort through PPP Formulation of priorities

<b>Academic / research institutions</b>	Participating in collaborative research on appropriate building materials and financing models Partnerships and collaboration of research and preparation of development plans Quality control and technical capacity strengthening
<b>National Land Commission</b>	Oversight role in the management of public land in Counties
<b>National Climate Change Council</b>	Networking and capacity building on matters of climate change and climate resilience Mainstreaming the climate change agenda

**Table 10: Municipality's Stakeholders**

# CHAPTER FOUR: SPATIAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK

## 4.1 Introduction

Spatial planning is the cornerstone of modern urban management, playing a critical role in shaping sustainable and functional urban environments. With the increasing pressures of urbanization juxtaposed against finite land resources, the Nyamira Municipality requires a comprehensive spatial plan to address emerging challenges and ensure orderly growth. Recognizing this necessity, the County Government of Nyamira has developed an Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan (2021-2030) to guide urban development within the Municipality. This initiative aligns with national development goals and global urban planning best practices.

The spatial plan is designed to:

- **Map and evaluate resources**-The plan identifies the spatial distribution of natural and human-made resources, assesses their current utilization levels, and explores their untapped potential.
- **Assess infrastructure**-A thorough review of existing infrastructure is conducted to evaluate its current condition, capacity, and projected demand, providing a foundation for upgrades and new developments.
- **Protect fragile ecosystems**-The plan identifies vulnerable ecosystems and proposes targeted interventions for their conservation and sustainable use.
- **Understand human settlement trends**-Analysing settlement patterns allows the Municipality to propose actionable strategies that foster balanced and inclusive urban development.
- **Enhance institutional capacity**-The plan evaluates existing institutional frameworks and recommends strategies to strengthen their ability to deliver essential services efficiently.
- **Integrate urban systems**-By providing a cohesive spatial framework, the plan ensures the sustainable use of municipal resources, while fostering economic growth and improved service delivery.
- **Promote rural-urban linkages**- Enhanced connections between rural and urban areas are key to accelerating economic development and improving the quality of life for all residents.

## 4.2 Urban Settlement Patterns

The effective management and control of urban settlements are integral to ensuring a sustainable urban future. Through spatial planning, residential areas within Nyamira Municipality will be organized into distinct zones to cater to diverse socio-economic groups. High-end estates will offer modern, luxurious housing for affluent residents, while middle-class and low-income estates will provide affordable yet quality housing options. Each zone will be equipped with essential and modern infrastructure, ensuring a high standard of living across all neighbourhoods.

The structured zoning of residential areas will also facilitate orderly development, reducing informal settlements and fostering an inclusive urban environment. Additionally, the Municipality aims to encourage mixed-use developments that integrate housing, commerce, and social amenities to enhance urban vibrancy and functionality.

### **4.3 Transportation Systems Patterns**

Efficient transportation is a backbone of urban development, yet Nyamira Municipality faces significant challenges, including congestion and inadequate infrastructure. The current state of transportation within the town, characterized by unregulated traffic and the dominance of motorcycles, requires urgent intervention.

The spatial plan envisions a transformative approach to transportation systems. Key components include the development of dual carriageways on major access roads, the introduction of bypasses to decongest the central business district, and the upgrading of key roads to bitumen standards. A seamless network of interconnected transport systems will link residential areas, industrial estates, educational institutions, and tourism sites, creating a cohesive and efficient urban transportation framework.

### **4.4 Water, Sewerage and Waste Management systems**

Access to clean and safe drinking water is a fundamental right for all residents of Nyamira Municipality. The spatial plan incorporates the design and distribution of water and sewerage systems to ensure adequate supply for both residential and industrial needs.

Water infrastructure will prioritize connectivity to residential zones, industrial parks, and public institutions, while sewerage systems will be expanded and upgraded to handle the Municipality's growing demands. Sustainable waste management practices, including recycling initiatives and the establishment of modern waste treatment plants, will be introduced to enhance environmental health and cleanliness.

### **4.5 Recreation Facilities and Social Amenities**

The spatial plan recognizes the importance of recreation and social amenities in fostering community well-being and enhancing urban quality of life. Nyamira Municipality will be equipped with parks, gardens, and public squares to provide residents with spaces for relaxation and leisure. Additionally, the plan includes the establishment of stadiums, modern schools, cinema halls, hotels, and places of worship.

These facilities will be strategically distributed to ensure accessibility and inclusivity, fostering a sense of community while promoting cultural and social integration.

### **4.6 Physical and Land Use Planning**

The allocation of land for various uses is a critical component of the Municipality's spatial plan. Housing, healthcare facilities, educational institutions, and social halls will be strategically located to serve current and future generations effectively.

Planning for these facilities is guided by standards outlined in the Physical Planning Handbook (2008), ensuring a balanced approach to urban development. A detailed review of the existing

land use patterns informs the allocation process, enabling the Municipality to anticipate future demands and provide adequately for them.

#### **4.6.1 Detailed Description of the Structure Plan**

Land use planning involves the strategic allocation of various land uses, underpinned by an understanding of land tenure, land use trends, housing demands, settlement patterns, and urbanization dynamics.

Approximately 85% of the land within Nyamira Municipality is privately owned, with the remaining 15% designated as public land. Privately owned land predominantly supports agricultural activities within the Municipality’s rural hinterland, while public land is concentrated in the urban core, hosting public institutions and facilities.

The spatial plan emphasizes the need for efficient land use management to balance competing demands. Housing developments will prioritize high-density, affordable options for urban populations while preserving agricultural land in rural areas. Public land will be optimized to support institutional growth and communal facilities, ensuring equitable access to resources for all residents.

By addressing these aspects comprehensively, the structure plan provides a roadmap for sustainable and inclusive urban growth within Nyamira Municipality.

**Table 11: Existing Municipality Land Use Budget Percentages**

<b>Land Use Code</b>	<b>Land Use</b>	<b>Area (Ha)</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>0</b>	Residential	2074.5	13.33
<b>1</b>	Industrial	27.68	0.18
<b>2</b>	Educational	208.34	1.34
<b>3</b>	Recreational	2.22	0.01
<b>4</b>	Public purpose	64.73	0.42
<b>5</b>	Commercial	97.13	0.62
<b>6</b>	Public Utility	2.26	0.01
<b>7</b>	Transportation	651.7	4.19
<b>8</b>	Conservational	169.19	1.09
<b>9</b>	Agricultural	12265.26	78.81
<b>Total</b>		<b>15563.01</b>	<b>100</b>

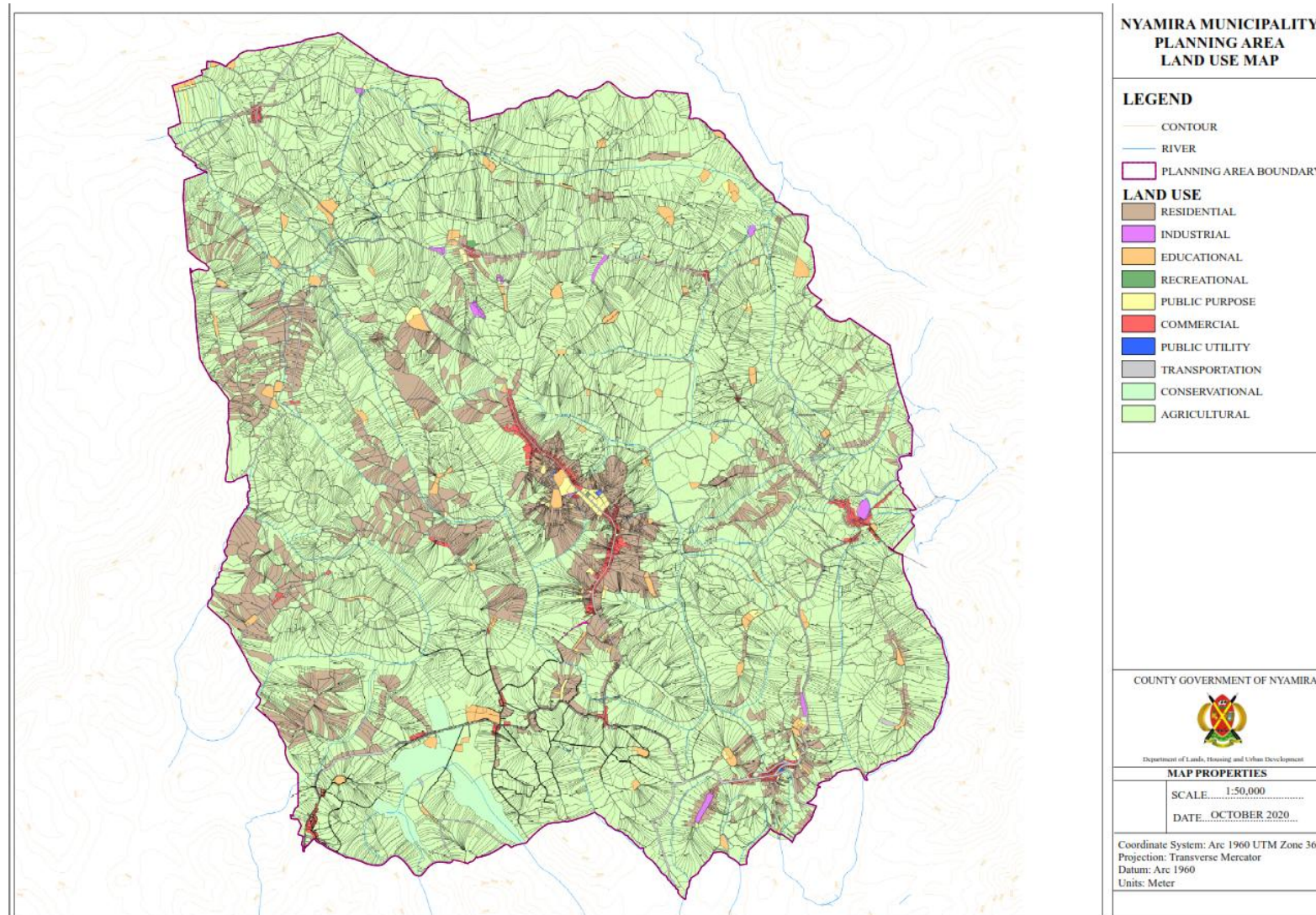


Figure 4: Nyamira Municipality Existing Land Use

Source: NMSP  
2021-2030



## **CHAPTER FIVE: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS**

This situation analysis serves as a useful tool for determining the level of service provision within the municipality. It outlines the planning area 's existing situation with respect to physical environment, social facilities and amenities, infrastructure utilities and cross-sectoral services, identifying growth opportunities, challenges and growth drivers within the municipality.

### **5.1 Current planning issues**

#### ***5.1.1 Municipal Waste disposal and management***

##### **(i) Liquid Waste Disposal**

The municipality does not have a conventional sewerage system but there is a plan to have a sewage-disposal setup. Most of the residents within the Nyamira Township use septic tanks as a way of liquid waste management. The municipality is served by one exhauster that is stationed at Kisii town that empties the septic tanks. This collection is done by GWASCO and is shared by both Nyamira and Kisii counties. In rural hinterland most of the residents use pit latrines as a way of liquid waste management.

##### **(ii) Solid Waste Management**

The municipality does not have a proper solid waste management system. The currently dumping site within Nyamira Township is an abandoned ballast mining site at Kemasare that is not properly demarcated nor well managed hence leading to environmental pollution. The scattering of waste within the municipality is a clear indication that there is no proper coordination for solid waste management.

As a result, the emerging issues in waste disposal management that needs proper planning include functional sewer reticulation system, adequate solid waste management systems, well designated waste disposal and collection sites, improved and well-maintained sanitation facilities.

#### ***5.1.2 Agriculture and Livestock productivity***

Agriculture is one of the main economic activities due to the large rural hinterland in Nyamira Municipality. Agricultural activities entail both crop production and livestock keeping which are carried out in small-scale sizes.

The major challenges facing crop production include soil infertility, Acidity in soil, high costs of inputs, Inadequate subsidized fertilizers, increased pests and diseases, inadequate access to inputs and lack of proper organized marketing channels.

The challenges facing livestock production include insufficient organized marketing systems, Prevalence of pests and livestock diseases, Lack of better animal breeds for increased production, Inadequate feeds for livestock, Inadequate management skills among farmers and high cost of farm inputs.

However, there are opportunities that exist in this sector such as ready market from the ever-growing high population of Nyamira, favourable climatic conditions for livestock production, availability of adequate labour for animal production, good road networks, Introduction of artificial insemination by the county to lower cost, availability of agricultural extension officers employed by the county to advice farmers.

### ***5.1.3 Water Supply in Nyamira Municipality***

The main sources of water within the municipality are rivers, natural springs, rainwater, wells and boreholes that serve both domestic and commercial/industrial users. Nyamira Municipality is mainly served by Gusii Water and Sanitation Company (GWASCO), Lake Victoria Development Authority, Bomwagamo Water Supply and Sewerage Company and private water providers. The water production is at 530 m<sup>3</sup>/day and has a design capacity of 3800m<sup>3</sup>/day.

Nyamira municipality has three major storage facilities each holding 500m<sup>3</sup>/day these include KMTC storage, Rangenyo storage and Kebirigo Ibara storage tank. However, away from the urban core people are also served by natural springs, rainwater and rivers. The municipality does not have adequate piped water within the urban centres.

The challenges to be addressed under water supply include depletion of vegetation, encroachment of riparian reserves, need for conservation of the fragile areas, underutilization of the natural resources and deforestation.

### ***5.1.4 Road and public transport within the Municipality***

Nyamira Municipality has 10.45% of bitumen and 89.55% earth. This implies that most of the road surface requires upgrading to bitumen standard. The use of public transport is widely adopted by most of the residents in Nyamira municipality with the most common being the use of Matatus and Motorcycles.

The emerging issues under this sector include inadequate storm water drainage channels, clogging of some storm water drainage channels, high percentage of earth roads, encroachment of some road reserves in urban centres, inadequate pedestrian walkways in major urban centres, conflict between motorized and non-motorized transport and narrowness of some access roads.

### ***5.1.5 Energy and Environmental conservation***

Energy sources within the municipality can be categorized into two, renewal and nonrenewal. Renewal sources include solar and biofuel whereas non-renewable include charcoal, firewood, electricity, gas and paraffin.

Emerging issues herein include insufficient high mast flood lights in Nyamira Township and other urban centres, lack of sewer reticulation system, lack of proper solid waste management and the need to increase network boosters.

### ***5.1.6 Lands, Housing and Settlement***

About 85% of land within the municipality is privately owned and the remaining 15% being public land. Most of the privately owned land is mainly used for agricultural activities in municipality rural hinterland. Public land is mainly found within the Nyamira Township centres and public institutions.

There is an increased rate of the urban population within most urban centres in the municipality. This has led to unplanned development and continued urban sprawl mainly along major roads resulting in inharmonious urban development and land use conflicts. The increased demand for commercial and residential activities is resulting in an unregulated land sub-division at the immediate Nyamira Township hinterland.

Urban Centre	Challenges	Opportunities
<b>Nyamira Township</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate non-motorized transport provision</li> <li>• Spillage of the market vendors &amp; informal businesses into the road reserve &amp; parking lots</li> <li>• Poor condition of the backstreets</li> <li>• Lack of lighting in the back streets</li> <li>• Inadequate space for the bus terminus</li> <li>• Inadequate storm water drainage system</li> <li>• Lack of a social halls</li> <li>• Lack of a resource centers</li> <li>• Inadequate recreational facilities</li> <li>• Inadequate sanitation blocks</li> <li>• Uncontrolled residential development</li> <li>• Lack of sewerage systems</li> <li>• Inadequate space for Jua-kali sector</li> <li>• Inadequate boda-boda sheds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adequate water sources</li> <li>• Availability of enough educational facilities</li> <li>• Presence of County Government headquarters</li> <li>• Strategic location along Konate Senta Road</li> <li>• Commercial node for Nyamira County</li> <li>• Rich agricultural hinterland</li> <li>• Availability of community facilities such as health Centre and police station</li> <li>• Potential tourist attraction site (waterfalls)</li> </ul>
<b>Kebirigo Urban Centre</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate water supply</li> <li>• Lack of bus terminus</li> <li>• Lack of recreational facilities</li> <li>• Poor solid waste management</li> <li>• Inadequate storm water drainage system</li> <li>• Spillage of the market vendors &amp; informal businesses into the road reserve</li> <li>• Inadequate street lighting</li> <li>• Lack of public social hall</li> <li>• Lack of resource center</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic location along Kisii-Chemosit Road</li> <li>• Rich agricultural hinterland</li> <li>• Adequate water sources</li> <li>• Favorable climate for agriculture</li> </ul>

<b>Nyaramba Market Centre</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of social hall</li> <li>• Uncontrolled development</li> <li>• Lack of proper solid waste management</li> <li>• Encroachment into road reserves.</li> <li>• Lack of bus termini</li> <li>• Poor conditions of access and feeder roads.</li> <li>• Lack of boda boda shed.</li> <li>• Lack of proper drainage system</li> <li>• Lack of recreational facilities</li> <li>• Inadequate street lighting</li> <li>• Lack of storm water drainage</li> <li>• Lack of sewer system</li> <li>• Environmental pollution by Sang'anyi Tea factory</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential tourist attraction site (cultural groups)</li> <li>• Adequate water sources</li> <li>• Rich agricultural hinterland</li> <li>• Available site for the location of a market</li> </ul>
<b>Nyamaiya Market Centre</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uncontrolled development</li> <li>• Lack of proper solid waste management</li> <li>• Encroachment into road reserves.</li> <li>• Lack of bus termini</li> <li>• Poor conditions of access and feeder roads.</li> <li>• Lack of recreational facilities</li> <li>• Inadequate street lighting</li> <li>• Inadequate infrastructure for the stadium</li> <li>• Lack of market facility infrastructure</li> <li>• Lack of storm water drainage</li> <li>• Lack of sewer system</li> <li>• Open ballast mining quarries</li> <li>• Lack of recreational facility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rich agricultural hinterland</li> <li>• Adequate water sources</li> <li>• Rich agricultural hinterland</li> </ul>
<b>Sironga Market Centre</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Over exploitation of marshy land soils</li> <li>• Lack of market facility</li> <li>• Inadequate water supply</li> <li>• Inadequate storm water drainage system</li> <li>• Lack of a social hall</li> <li>• Lack of recreational facility</li> <li>• Lack of sewer reticulation system</li> <li>• Poor conditions of access and feeder roads.</li> <li>• Encroachment into the marshy land</li> <li>• Increasing urban decay</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Available area for market facility</li> <li>• Rich agricultural hinterland</li> <li>• Strategic location along Kisii Chemosit road</li> <li>• Availability of public land</li> <li>• Adequate water source</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of police post</li> </ul>	
<b>Ting'a Market Centre</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate water supply</li> <li>• Lack of recreational facility</li> <li>• Lack of sewer reticulation system</li> <li>• Lack of storm water drainage system</li> <li>• Lack of police post</li> <li>• Inadequate infrastructure within the market facility</li> <li>• Encroachment into the road reserve by informal businesses</li> <li>• Lack of a social hall</li> <li>• Poor conditions of access and feeder roads.</li> <li>• Poor solid waste management</li> <li>• Lack of bus stop</li> <li>• Inadequate street lighting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic location along Kisii Chemosit road</li> <li>• Rich agricultural hinterland</li> <li>• Adequate water source</li> </ul>
<b>Miruka Market Centre</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of bus terminus</li> <li>• Poor solid waste management</li> <li>• Inadequate storm water drainage system</li> <li>• Inadequate street lighting</li> <li>• Inadequate water supply</li> <li>• Lack of recreational facility</li> <li>• Lack of non-motorized transport provision</li> <li>• Human-vehicular conflict</li> <li>• Lack of a social hall</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic location along Konate Senta Road</li> <li>• Rich agricultural hinterland</li> <li>• Adequate water source</li> </ul>
<b>Konate Market Centre</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of a market facility</li> <li>• Inadequate water supply</li> <li>• Inadequate street lighting</li> <li>• Lack of a social hall</li> <li>• Lack of storm water drainage system</li> <li>• Poor conditions of access and feeder roads.</li> <li>• Lack of non-motorized transport provision</li> <li>• Lack of bus stop</li> <li>• Human-vehicular conflict</li> <li>• Lack of recreational facility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic location at the junction of Konate-Senta Road and Kisii-Chemosit Road</li> <li>• Adequate water source</li> <li>• Rich agricultural hinterland</li> </ul>

<b>Kioge Market Centre</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of storm water drainage system</li> <li>• Poor conditions of access and feeder roads.</li> <li>• Lack of non-motorized transport provision Lack of bus stop</li> <li>• Human-vehicular conflict</li> <li>• Lack of recreational facility</li> <li>• Lack of market facility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential tourist attraction area (waterfall)</li> <li>• Adequate water sources</li> <li>• Rich agricultural hinterland</li> <li>• Space for market facility</li> </ul>
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**Table 12: Municipality's Challenges and Opportunities**

### ***5.1.8 Social Economic Constraints***

Rural urban migration in the recent past to Nyamira Municipality has put pressure on the existing infrastructure and housing. The rural immigrants end settling and putting up substandard structures in the Municipality sections that has not been served by the basic infrastructure, hindering proper planning

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

### ***5.1.9 Environmental and Social Impact Assessment***

The purpose of the strategy is to minimize impacts of human and natural activities on the environment, improve the aesthetic value of urban places, create a variety of recreation spaces, conserve hilltops, wetlands and riverine, and restrict human activities on disaster prone areas, climate change mitigation, improve water and sanitation. The various strategies are outlined in Table 13 below:

**Table 13: Environmental and Social Impact Strategies Implementation Framework**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Affected Area</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Time frame</b>	<b>Actors</b>
Lack of environmental management plan	❖ Municipality	❖ To have guidelines on environmental management	❖ Development of the environmental management plan	Short term	❖ Department of Environment, Water, Energy, Mining and Natural Resources ❖ Municipal Board
Climate change	❖ Municipality	❖ To enhance climate change resilience	❖ Development of participatory forest/hills management plan ❖ Undertaking environmental impact assessments and environmental audits of projects as per NEMA guidelines	Short-medium-long term	❖ Department of Environment, Water, Energy, Mining and Natural Resources ❖ Municipal

Problem	Affected Area	Objective	Mitigation/Strategies	Time frame	Actors
					Board ❖ Kenya Forest Service ❖ NEMA
			❖ Achievement of at least 10% forest cover through sensitization of the farmers on promotion of Agro-forestry, re- afforestation and afforestation	Short-medium-long term	❖ Department of Environment, Water, Energy, Mining and Natural Resources ❖ Municipal Board ❖ Kenya Forest Service ❖ Community members
			❖ Promote use of green energy (biogas, solar, wind) to reduce usage of wood fuel through creation of awareness and sensitization ❖ Encourage appropriate house designs and building materials – smart homes	Short-medium-long term	❖ Department of Environment, Water, Energy, Mining and Natural Resources



			❖ Multi-disciplinary approach in infrastructure development, for		❖ Municipal Board
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Problem	Affected Area	Objective	Mitigation/Strategies	Time frame	Actors
			example, directing surface run-off to appropriate sites for small scale farming		❖ Community members
Soil erosion	❖ Hills and riparian reserves	❖ To prevent soil erosion in environmentally fragile ecosystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Mapping of the fragile ecosystems</li> <li>❖ Enforcement and compliance of environmental protection measures</li> <li>❖ Rehabilitation of fragile ecosystems</li> <li>❖ Re-afforestation</li> <li>❖ Afforestation-appropriate indigenous trees and grass</li> <li>❖ Construction of soil and water conservation structures</li> </ul>	Short-medium- long term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Environment, Water, Energy, Mining and Natural Resources</li> <li>❖ Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Kenya Forest Service</li> <li>❖ Residents</li> <li>❖ Community based organization</li> </ul>

	❖ Agricultural hinterland	❖ To minimize soil erosion in farm lands	❖ Digging terraces ❖ Planting nappier grass along the contours at some intervals	Short-medium- long term	❖ Department of Environment, Water, Energy, Mining and
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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Affected Area</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Time frame</b>	<b>Actors</b>
					Natural Resources ❖ Municipal Board ❖ Residents
Encroachment into riparian reserve	❖ Rivers and streams	❖ To enhance riparian reserves conservation	❖ Restricting farming activities in the riparian reserves	Short-medium-long term	❖ Department of Environment, Water, Energy, Mining and Natural Resources ❖ Municipal Board ❖ Water Resource Authority

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ NEMA</li> <li>❖ Land owners</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Development and enforcement of riparian conservation policy framework</li> </ul>	Short term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Environment, Water, Energy, Mining and Natural Resources</li> </ul>

Problem	Affected Area	Objective	Mitigation/Strategies	Time frame	Actors
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Water Resources Authority</li> <li>❖ Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Residents</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Clear demarcation of the riparian reserves</li> </ul>	Short term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Environment, Water, Energy, Mining and Natural Resources</li> <li>❖ Water Resources</li> </ul>

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Authority</li> <li>❖ Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Land owners</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Planting of appropriate trees and grass along riparian reserves to hold loose soil</li> </ul>	Short-medium-long term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Residents</li> </ul>
Pollution of existing water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Rivers and streams</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To reduce water pollution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Conserving riparian reserves by planting appropriate trees and</li> </ul>	Short-medium-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of</li> </ul>

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Affected Area</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Time frame</b>	<b>Actors</b>
sources (rivers, streams and underground water)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>grass</li> <li>❖ Planting of appropriate trees at river banks, water catchments and springs</li> <li>❖ Community sensitization against encroachment in water catchments</li> <li>❖ Enhanced Community Participation in the management of water resources through WARMA and</li> </ul>	long term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environment, Water, Energy, Mining and Natural Resources</li> <li>❖ Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ NFMA</li> <li>❖ Water</li> </ul>

			<p>collaborate with WRUAs for catchment protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Discouraging refuse water and waste disposal into the rivers</li> <li>❖ Discouraging the use of pit latrines</li> <li>❖ Monitoring of water levels and quality</li> <li>❖ Legal and policy enforcement</li> </ul>		<p>Resource Authority (WRA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Water Resources Users Associations (WRUAs)</li> <li>❖ Community members</li> </ul>
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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Affected Area</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Time frame</b>	<b>Actors</b>
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Increased environmental degradation due to bricks making activities	❖ Sironga area	❖ To conserve the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Undertaking environmental impact assessments and audit</li> <li>❖ Licensing of mining operations</li> <li>❖ Rehabilitation of depleted sites</li> <li>❖ Promotion and adoption of efficient and appropriate technologies for bricks making activities</li> </ul>	Short-medium-long term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Environment, Water, Energy, Mining and Natural Resources</li> <li>❖ Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ NEMA</li> <li>❖ Residents</li> <li>❖ Private investors</li> </ul>
Lack of solid waste management policy	❖ Municipality	❖ To enhance efficiency in solid waste management	❖ Development of solid waste management policy	Short term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Environment, Water, Energy, Mining and Natural Resources</li> <li>❖ Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ NEMA</li> </ul>

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Affected Area</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Time frame</b>	<b>Actors</b>
Lack of solid waste management sanitary land fill sites	❖ Municipality	❖ To enhance efficiency in solid waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Preparation of the environmental impact assessment</li> <li>❖ Establishment of the sanitary land fill at Miruka Market Centre (04) and Shonga Market Centre(62)</li> <li>❖ Fencing of the sanitary land fill</li> <li>❖ Audit and monitoring of the sanitary land fill</li> </ul>	Short term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Environment, Water, Energy, Mining and Natural Resources</li> <li>❖ Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>
Lack of solid waste collection points	Nyamira township Kebirigo market centre Nyaramba market centre Nyamaiya market centre	❖ To enhance efficiency in solid waste management	❖ Establish solid waste collection centres	Short term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Environment, Water, Energy, Mining and Natural Resources</li> <li>❖ Municipal Board</li> </ul>

				❖ Development
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## CHAPTERS SIX: RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

### 6.1 Introduction

This section entails the frameworks for financial management, revenue raising measures, capital financing, asset management and debt management.

### 6.2 Financial Management

Financial management within Nyamira Municipality would adhere to the provisions of the article 226 of the constitution of Kenya and the Public Finance Management Act 2012.

The Public Finance Management Act (2012) will be complied with in use of accounting standards while managing and preparing the Municipality financial estimates, preparation and submission for approval of annual estimates and preparation and submission of relevant financial reports to the relevant institutions.

All expenditure to be incurred in the Municipality will be within the approved budget. The Municipality will prepare annual procurement plans and strictly adhere to them and ensure adherence to the Public Procurement and Disposal Act (2015), and other relevant laws to ensure structures and practices are in conformity with the guidelines.

### 6.3 Revenue Raising Measures

The Nyamira Municipality intends to move fast towards collecting own revenues from the Municipality jurisdiction for financing its operations. Sources of revenue include municipal own source revenue, equitable share and any other anticipated grants. The revenue streams under OSR would be determined by the Finance Acts for the respective financial years.

REVENUE SOURCES	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/2027	2027/2028
Equitable share	25,948,522	45,948,522	65,948,522	85,948,522	105,948,522
<b>OWN SOURCE REVENUE</b>					
Market stall Rent	103,472	155,208	232,812	349,218	523,827
Daily Parking	1,236,720	1,855,080	2,782,620	4,173,930	6,260,895
Build Plan & Approval	652,498	978,747	1,468,121	2,202,181	3,303,271
I/Plot Rent	32,184	48,276	72,414	108,621	162,932
Plot Rent	436,485	654,728	982,091	1,473,137	2,209,705
Lands & Survey	68,401	102,602	153,902	230,853	346,280
Phys Planning	611,510	917,265	1,375,898	2,063,846	3,095,769
Land Rates	10,793,608	16,190,412	24,285,618	36,428,427	54,642,641
Advertisement Charges	8,645,515	12,968,273	19,452,409	29,178,613	43,767,920

Water, sanitation and irrigation fees	23,234	34,851	52,277	78,415	117,622
Garbage collection fees	367,678	551,517	827,276	1,240,913	1,861,370
Building material Cess	481,826	722,739	1,084,109	1,626,163	2,439,244
Liquor	116,715	175,073	262,609	393,913	590,870
Registration fees /Renewal	2,642	3,963	5,945	8,917	13,375
Market Dues	177,254	265,881	398,822	598,232	897,348
S.B.P	4,658,687	6,988,031	10,482,046	15,723,069	23,584,603
S.B.P Appl.	78,462	117,693	176,540	264,809	397,214
Trade, Weights & Measures	110,295	165,443	248,164	372,246	558,368
SBP Private schools/vocational institutions	171,906	257,859	386,789	580,183	870,274
App. fee for private schools/vocational institutions	0	10,000	15,000	22,500	33,750
Public Works approvals	46,234	69,351	104,027	156,040	234,060
cattle movement permit	53,942	80,913	121,370	182,054	273,081
Cattle Fee	363,705	545,558	818,336	1,227,504	1,841,257
Slaughter Fee	3,040	4,560	6,840	10,260	15,390
Veterinary	269,848	404,772	607,158	910,737	1,366,106
Agricultural Cess	486,868	730,302	1,095,453	1,643,180	2,464,769
fish permits	1,271	1,407	1,610	1,915	2,372
Storage charges, penalties, fines	7,000	10,500	15,750	23,625	30,543
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,000,000</b>	<b>45,011,000</b>	<b>67,516,000</b>	<b>102,272,500</b>	<b>152,908,750</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>55,949,522</b>	<b>90,958,522</b>	<b>133,463,522</b>	<b>187,221,022</b>	<b>257,857,272</b>

**Table 14: Revenue Sources**

## 6.4 Capital Financing and expenditure

In financing massive investments, the municipality would rely on:

- Own source revenue
- Development Partners such as the current World Bank
- Nyamira County Government
- National Government
- Public Private Partnership
- Lease Financing
- Internal and External Borrowing

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Project name</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Expected Year/date of completion</b>	<b>Source of funds</b>	<b>Contract Sum Amount in Khs</b>	<b>Cumulative exp.</b>	<b>Status of the project</b>
FY2018/19	Upgrading to bitumen standards of (b5) Borabu inn-Golan heights resorts- Jua kali-nyamira boys-(b5)-Nyabite.	Township	5 <sup>th</sup> August 2020	World Bank	104,373,213.30	104,373,213.30	Completed
FY2019/20	Upgrading of Public Works Offices- cdf offices- Nyamira hospital junction from gravel to bitumen standards	Township	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	World Bank	82,859,330.47	26,178,152.1	On-Going
FY2020/21	Proposed Construction and completion of fire station for county Government of Nyamira- Nyamira municipality	Township	25 <sup>th</sup> July 2023	World Bank	50,519,325.00	31,014,876.25	On-Going

CGN/NM/ T02/ 2021/ 2022	Proposed solar powered street lighting for county Government of Nyamira- Nyamira Municipality	Township	2022	CGN	5,000,000	4,358,600	Completed
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**Table 15: Capital Financing and Expenditure**

**Table 16: Programme Based Budget**

<b>Programme name:</b> Environment and social support services									
<b>Objective:</b> Achieving and maintaining a livable, clean environment									
<b>Outcome:</b> A habitable and safe environment									
Sub programme	Key Output	Key Performance indicators	Responsibility	Planned targets					End-term target 2027
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Environmental services	Garbage Collected in municipality	Number of tons collected.	CCO/Municipal manager	20,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	40,000	150,000
	Acquisition of Dumpsite	Number of dumpsites acquired		1	-	-	-	-	1
	Purchase of skip loaders	Number of skip loaders purchased.			5				5
	Purchase of skips	Number of skips purchased		30	30	20	20	20	120
	Construction of sewage system	No. of Kms Constructed		300	300	300	300	300	1,500
	Erected billboards	No of erected billboards		20	20	20	20	20	100
Social services	Public participation	No of platforms done.		3	3	3	2	2	13
	Construction of sports stadia	No. of stadiums constructed.		1	1	-	-	-	2
	Construction of modern kiosks	No. of Modern Kiosks constructed.		300	300	300	300	300	1500
	Construction of Social Halls	No of social Halls constructed.		1	1	1	1	1	5

	Grievance and Dispute Resolution.	Civic education on grievance Redress mechanism		50	50	50	50	50	150
	Air and Noise pollution control through permits	No of permits issued.		150	150	150	150	150	750

**Programme name:** Municipal infrastructure and disaster management

**Objective:** To improve infrastructure and mitigate disasters.

**Outcome:** Integrated, developed, and safe infrastructure.

	Key Output	Key Performance indicators		Planned targets					End-term target
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	2027
Roads, transport and public works	Urban areas Infrastructure delivery (Opening of access roads/streets)	Access roads opened		1	1	1	1	1	5
		Access roads maintained		1	1	1	1	1	5
	Purchase project/development vehicles.	No of vehicles purchased		1	1	1	1	-	4
	Upgrading of roads to bitumen standards	No of kms upgraded		5	5	5	5	5	25
	Construction and maintenance of drainage systems	No of kms constructed/maintained		3	2	2	1	1	9
	Installation of Street lighting and high masts	No of streets lighted		2	2	2	2	2	10
		No of light masts raised		20	10	10	5	5	50

	Bridge development	No of bridges constructed		1	1	1	1	1	5
	Construction and maintenance of market stalls	No of stalls constructed/maintained		10	10	10	10	10	50
	Construction and maintenance of boda-boda sheds	No of sheds constructed/maintained		-	-	5	5	5	15
	Construction of bus parks	No of bus parks constructed		-	-	1	-		1
Physical Planning	Purchase of land	No of hectares purchased		10	10	10	10	10	50
	Formulation and implementation of a Municipal spatial plan and other plans	Approved spatial plan.		1	-	-	-	-	1
		Approval of Local Physical Development Plans		9	-				9
	Building Inspections	No of inspections carried out.		200	200	200	200	200	1,000
	Civic education on process of proper planning and approval of buildings	No of civic education sessions conducted.		6	6	6	6	6	30
Land Survey	Procurement of Survey Equipment for the Municipality	No of equipment procured		3	3	3	3	3	15
	Development of a GIS database for spatial management	LIS system developed for the municipality		1	-	-	-	-	1

	Securing of Public Lands from Encroachment through Surveys.	No of land parcels reclaimed		5	5	5	5	5	25
		Number of title deeds issued for public land parcels.		5	5	5	5	5	25
Disaster management	Construction of a fire station'	No of fire stations constructed.		1	-	-	-	-	1
	Purchase of Fire Engines and firefighting equipment (FFE)	Number of fire engines purchased		1	1	1	-	-	3
		No of FFE purchased		10	10	10	-	-	30
	Recruitment of Fire Fighting Personnel	Recruited personnel		5	5	5	5	5	25
	Formation and Training of a Municipal Health and Safety Committee.	Health and safety committee in place.		1	1	1	1	1	5
	Policy formulation	No of policies formulated		6	6	6	6	6	30
	Conduct Safety compliance audits	Safety audits conducted		3	3	3	3	3	15
	Development of Emergency Action Plans	No of plans developed.		5	5	5	5	5	25



## **6.5 Monitoring and evaluation**

Monitoring and evaluation of the IDeP seek to achieve the following:

- a) **Learning Process:** This will seek to maximize on citizens' participation. This evaluation will be a human centred assessment of the extent of citizens' participation, how well participation through citizen fora and other citizen engagement platforms.
- b) **Assess Value for Money:** This will entail measuring and judging the impact of the programmes in relation to the planned outputs, outcomes and impacts. Embracing a bottom-up approach in decision making and prioritization of high impact projects.
- c) **Facilitate Informed Decision-making:** This will provide valuable insights into how the programmes are being implemented, the extent to which it is serving the intended beneficiaries, its strengths and weaknesses, its cost – effectiveness and potentially productive directions for the future.
- d) **Accountability:** Programmes' planning accountability will entail an effort to meet the diverse information interests and expectations of all those who have a stake in the Sector – the citizens.

**Programme name:** Environment and social support services

**Outcome:** A habitable and safe environment

Sub programme	Year 1	Key Performance indicators	Planned targets and indicative budget (ksh. M)										Total
			Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
			Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	Target	Cost	
Environmental services	Garbage collected in municipality	no. Of tones collected.	20,000	5,000,000	20,000	5,000,000	30,000	5,500,000	40,000	6,000,000	40,000	6,000,000	27,500,000
	Acquisition of dumpsite	Number of dumpsites acquired	1	10,000,000								0	10,000,000
	Purchase of skip loaders	Number of skip loaders purchased.			5	50,000,000							50,000,000
	Purchase of skips	Number of skips purchased	30	5	30	5	20	4	20	4	20	4	22
	Construction of		300	50	300	50	300	50	300	50	300	50	250

	sewage system												
	Erected billboards	No of erected billboards	20	3	20	3	20	3	20	3	20	3	15
Social services	Public participation	No of platforms done.	3	15,000,000	3	15,000,000	3	15,000,000	2	15,000,000	2	15,000,000	75,000,000
<b>Programme name:</b> Municipal infrastructure and disaster management													
<b>Objective:</b> To improve infrastructure and mitigate disasters.													
<b>Outcome:</b> Integrated, developed, and safe infrastructure.													
Sub program me	Key output	key Perform ance indicators	Planned targets and indicative budget (ksh. M)										
			year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		
			Targ et	Cost	Targ et	Cost	Targ et	Cost	Targ et	Cost	Targ et	Cost	
Roads, transport, and public works	Urban areas infrastructure delivery (opening of access roads/streets)	Access roads opened	1	200,000,000	1	250,000,000	1	300,000,000	1	150,000,000	1	100,000,000	1,000,000,000
		Access roads maintained	1	100,000,000	1	100,000,000	1	100,000,000	1	100,000,000	1	100,000,000	500,000,000
	Purchase of staff transportation vehicles.	No of vehicles purchased	1	5,000,000	1	2,000,000	1	3,500,000	1	3,000,000	-	500,000	14,000,000

	Construction and maintenance of drainage systems	No of drainage systems constructed	3	30,000,000	2	20,000,000	2	20,000,000	1	10,000,000	1	10,000,000	90,000,000	
Land survey.	Constructing cut off drains	No of cut-off drains constructed	20	50,000,000	10	30,000,000	10	30,000,000	5	15,000,000	5	15,000,000	140,000,000	
	Construction of gullies	No of gullies constructed	30	10,000,000	30	10,000,000	30	10,000,000	20	5,000,000	20	5,000,000	40,000,000	
	Street lighting and high masts	No of streets covered lighted		1	8,000,000	1	8,000,000	1	5,000,000	1	5,000,000	1	6,000,000	32,000,000
		No of masts raised		20	2	10	2	10	4	5	4	5	2	14
		No of bridges constructed		1	20,000,000	1	20,000,000	1	10,000,000	1	10,000,000	1	10,000,000	70,000,000
	Bridge development	Approved spatial plan.	1	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	
Formulation and implement	No. Of lands	1	10,000,000	1	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000,000		

ation of a municipal spatial plan	purchase d													
Purchase of land	No of inspections conducted.	200	20,000,000	200	20,000,000	200	20,000,000	200	20,000,000	200	20,000,000	200	20,000,000	100,000,000
Building inspections	No of civic education sessions conducted.	6	500,000	6	500,000	6	500,000	6	500,000	6	500,000	6	500,000	2,500,000
Civic education on process of proper planning and approval of buildings.	No of equipment procured	3	2,000,000	3	2,000,000	3	2,000,000	3	2,000,000	3	2,000,000	3	2,000,000	10,000,000
Procurement of survey equipment for the municipality.	Lis system developed for the municipality	1	100,000,000	-		-		-		-		-		100,000,000

Development of a GIS database for spatial management and LIS	No of land parcels reclaimed	5	1,000,000	5	1,000,000	5	1,000,000	5	1,000,000	5	1,000,000	5,000,000
Securing of public lands from encroachment through surveys.	Number of title deeds issued for public land parcels.	5	5,000,000	5	5,000,000	5	5,000,000	5	5,000,000	5	5,000,000	25,000,000
	No of fire stations constructed.	1	100,000,000	1	100,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000,000
Construction of a fire station'	Number of fire engines purchased	1	13,000,000	1	15,000,000	1	15,000,000	-	-	-	-	43,000,000
Purchase of fire engines and firefighting equipment (FFE)	No of FFE purchased	10	1,000,000	10	1,000,000	10	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
	Recruited personnel	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	20

Disaster management	Recruitment of firefighting personnel	Health and safety committee in place.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
	Formation and training of a municipal health and safety committee.	No of policies formulated	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	5
	Policy formulation	Safety audits conducted	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	5
	Conduct	No of plans developed.	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	10

## **6.6 Communication Strategy**

Communication forms an integral component of monitoring and evaluation. It supports the sharing of information using appropriate tools. This Plan recognizes the need for a communications strategy to drive the process of ensuring M&E information and findings are widely communicated.

The Municipality shall establish mechanisms to facilitate public communication and access to information this will include use of local media, information communication technology centres, citizen forums, websites and any other means preferred by the municipality.

The Citizen Ward Committee to be established within the wards in the municipality will form avenue for regular briefing and feedback to help monitor implementation of the projects in the wards.

## **6.7 Learning and Knowledge Management**

Monitoring and Evaluation forms a key pillar in knowledge management for organizational improvement and sustainability. For purposes of this plan, knowledge management shall be considered a process by which the Municipality and partners generate value and improve their performance.

The main purpose of knowledge management in monitoring and evaluation is to promote a culture of learning and application of lessons learned. Elements of knowledge management in M&E will include:

- a) Designing of a learning strategy for each project/program.
- b) Archiving of relevant M&E information including documentation of success stories and best practices among others.
- c) Evaluation and review of knowledge management structures. There will be need to put in place innovative ways of keeping M&E practitioners and professionals engaged throughout the year. This may be achieved by:
  - (i) Facilitation of practitioners' forums to share innovative M&E methodologies applicable to various projects, programmes for learning purposes and knowledge enhancement.
  - (ii) Conducting brainstorming and reflective sessions, interactive portal, social media and Community of Practice.