



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

---

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER  
MINISTRY OF STATE FOR PLANNING, NATIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT AND VISION 2030

**LAMU**  
**DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN**  
**2008–2012**

**KENYA**  
**VISION 2030**

**Towards a Globally Competitive and Prosperous Kenya**

**June 2009**

## FOREWORD

The national launch of the Kenya Vision 2030 and its first five-year implementation framework, the Medium Term Plan (MTP) 2008-2012 by His Excellency the President and the Rt. Honourable Prime Minister provided the frameworks and development anchorage for the preparation of the 8<sup>th</sup> series of the District Development Plans (DDPs) for the 148 Districts as of October 2008. The DDPs will be instrumental for the actualization of the desired aspirations contained in the key national development blueprints and our affirmations to international ideals espoused in the MDGs at the local level. This will be done through the multifaceted interventions in partnership with our supportive development partners and enhanced roles of the private sector through the Public Private Partnership arrangements. It is our firm belief that this will ultimately lead to the realization of the high quality of life as envisioned for all Kenyans, including those in the diaspora.

For us to be in tandem with Results Based Management, the driving force for the public service delivery, my ministry has signed and will uphold a Performance Contract geared towards realization of DDPs during the planning period. The main focus, as a departure from the past, will now be to activate periodic reviews of DDP implementation. This will also include mid-term evaluation for necessary development reorientations.

After requisite publication of the plans, my ministry will hasten the dissemination to lower levels including the constituencies. This will be an opportune time to reinforce ownership of the plans and apportion responsibilities towards their implementation.

I wish to register my appreciation to all those who have been relentless in the technical backstopping of the entire DDPs preparation process through the consultative forums organized by the District Planning and Management Units in each of the districts. Their contributions has enabled us to take stock of the district development needs and challenges and document the critical district specific alignments and interventions necessary for spurring district growth and development.

In particular, technical support was provided by Line Ministries, Parastatals, Semi Autonomous Government Agencies and Regional Authorities through their field level staff. We thank them for their tireless and magnanimous support towards the successful completion of the DDPs across all the 148 districts. The DDPs preparation process faced a number of challenges that were finally surmounted through the sheer determination and commitment of those involved. It was indeed a learning process for all.

Let me recognize the supportive roles by the Honourable Members of Parliament and the entire political leadership including Councilors in all the Local Authorities. Their pivotal roles is duly recognized in the leadership and mobilization of their community members and through their various representatives in the diverse consultative forums that were instrumental in the DDP preparation processes. They passionately and in a participatory manner gave their opinions on the desired vision and future of their districts that spurred the inspiration of those involved.

To realize the envisaged benefits from the Plans, critical leadership from the political front will be a key ingredient to inculcate ownership and responsibility toward the actual implementation of planned programmes and projects, as well as the mobilization for the general collective will for participation by the citizenry.



District level planning remains a key tenet in the planning process in rural areas, especially at this time when we have growing resource availability at devolved levels. The main strategy to be adopted is currently under review to ensure that it gives a constituency focus hence building an effective, bottom-up public service delivery system.

As a build up to the previous plans, the National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System is being cascaded to sub-national level so that communities and stakeholders will be more actively and fully involved in the entire programmes/project planning process: from initiation, selection, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and feedback. This inevitably will require sustenance and enhancement of the existing capacity building initiatives at both the national and sub-national level for participatory planning and development.

Structured plans are underway to revamp the District Information Management Systems across all the districts to realize dynamic District Information and Documentation Centres. The District Planning and Management Unit will play a central role in the process. This will be actively pursued by the Rural Planning Directorate through the Office of the District Development Officer in collaboration with development partners.



**Hon. Wycliffe Ambetsa Oparanya, EGH, MP,  
Minister of State for Planning, National Development and Vision 2030**

## **PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The 8th District Development Plan (DDP) for the period 2008-2012 was prepared by the District Planning and Monitoring Unit in close collaboration with members of the various Sector Working Groups (SWGs). Considerable effort was made by members of the District Sector Working Groups (DSWGs) who produced sectors draft plans that formed the basis for this final document. The office of the District Commissioner and the District Development Committees provided overall oversight and the subsequent approval of the Plan.

The DDP is a product of broad-based and participatory consultations among a cross-section of stakeholders undertaken in each of the 148 districts as at October 2008. Other development actors in the district were involved in detailed discussions and preparations of the material content that formed integral parts of the final DDPs.

In each of the districts consultations were conducted at the constituency as well as at the district levels. The plans have been prepared in the backdrop of the Kenya Vision 2030, the First Medium Term Plan 2008-2012 and in line with the Millennium Development Goals. The theme of the Plan emphasizes progress towards attainment of "A Globally Competitive and Prosperous Kenya" and an underlying awareness of the rapid changes taking place in the global environment.

The DDP articulates medium term policies and objectives which are further translated into short term strategies, programmes and projects to be implemented under the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF). The latter is part of the financial reforms to strengthen financial discipline, accountability and efficient and effective delivery of services to the people. The Rural Planning Directorate (RPD) of the Ministry provided the overall guidance through seminars and training workshops and was responsible for formulation of District Planning Handbook and related guidelines; editing, production and the ultimate publication of the Plans.

The Plan is divided into four chapters as follows:

Chapter One provides background description of the district in terms of its area, administrative divisions, main physical features, settlement patterns as well as a summary of data essential for making informed choices while planning for development.

Chapter Two provides a review of the performance of the 7th DDP for the period 2002-2008 as well as an insight into the major development challenges and cross cutting issues to be addressed during the 2008-2012 Plan period.

Chapter Three forms the core of the Plan and is prepared along the lines of MTEF Sectors. It indicates priorities, strategies, programmes and projects proposed to overcome the development challenges identified in Chapter Two.

Chapter Four introduces implementation, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for the 8th DDP. It outlines the institutional framework for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the 5-Year Plan, instruments to be used as well as a summary of performance indicators.

We are grateful to the Millennium Development Goals Unit, Poverty Environment Initiative (PEI) project and GTZ-PFM Project for the supplementary financial support for the DDPs editorial, technical assistance and subsequent publication.

To all that were involved I salute you but at the same time acknowledge that the greater challenge lie in the actual implementation of the DDPs towards the achievement of our stated long-term national development strategy the Vision 2030, which our ministry is privileged to champion.



**EDWARD SAMBILI, CBS**  
**PERMANENT SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF STATE FOR PLANNING,**  
**NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND VISION 2030**

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ART	Anti Retroviral Therapy
ARV	Anti-retroviral
BOG	Board of Governors
BPO	Budget Process Off-sourcing
CBO	Community Based Organisations
CCC	Comprehensive Care Centre
CDA	Coast Development Authority
CDC	Constituency Development Committee
CDF	Constituency Development Fund
CDFC	Constituency Development Fund Committee
DAC	District Agriculture Committee
DAO	District Agriculture Officer
DC	District Commissioner
DDC	District Development Committee
DDO	District Development Officer
DDP	District Development Plan
DEC	District Executive Committee
DFRD	District Focus for Rural Development
DHIO	District Health Information Officer
DLASO	District Land Adjudication and Settlement Officer
DLPO	District Livestock Production Officer
DMO	Drought Management Officer
DMOH	District Medical Officer of Health
DNA	Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid
DPP	District Physical Plan
DPPO	District Physical Planning Officer
DTDO	District Trade Development Officer
DVO	District Veterinary Officer
DWO	District Works Officer
ECD	Early Childhood Development
FBO	Faith Based Organisations
FM	Frequency Modulation
GASP	German Assisted Settlement Programme
GOK	Government of Kenya
HCW	Health Care Worker
HIV	Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus
ICT	Information Communication and Technology
ID	Identification card
KM	Kilometres
LATF	Local Authority Transfer Fund
MTEF	Mid Term Expenditure Framework
NCPD	National Cereal and Produce Board
NGO	Non Governmental Organisations
OCPD	Officer Commanding Police Division
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
PTA	Parents Teachers Association

SACCO	Savings and Credit Co-operative
SIDA	Swedish International Development Agency
SMC	School Management Committee
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
TOWA	Total War on AIDS
UNESCO	United Nations Education And Scientific and Cultural Organisation
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lamu district is one of the thirteen districts that make Coast province. Administratively, the district is divided into 7 divisions, 23 locations and 38 sub-locations. The district has two constituencies, namely Lamu West and Lamu East. Lamu County Council with 19 wards is the only local authority in the district. Major towns in the district are Lamu, Mpeketoni, Witu and Mokowe. There are about 20 trading centres, spread in all the divisions. Lamu old town is important internationally as it was inscribed on UNESCO World Heritage list in 2001 thereby raising its status as a World Heritage Site

The district is generally flat and lies between zero and 50 metres above sea level. The main topographical features include the coastal plains, island plains, Dodori River plain and the sand dunes while the most common rock formation are residual coral limestone and columns of sand. The main water catchments are Dodori catchments and coastal zone; Duldul catchments; the Lamu Bay drainage catchments and the Tana River catchments. The lack of permanent river flow in the district indicates that groundwater storage is not very high. There are no marked variations in temperatures within the district. Temperatures generally range from 23<sup>0</sup> C to 32<sup>0</sup> C throughout the district. The hottest months are December to April while the coldest months are May to July. The mean temperature is usually 27.9<sup>0</sup>C.

The district can be divided into two livelihood zones, namely the rich agricultural and livestock zones in the mainland (mainly settlement schemes) and the fishing and marine zones (the islands) both with varying economic diversities. Settlement patterns in the district are diverse because they are determined by many factors which include access to economic opportunities in agriculture, livestock keeping, fishing and trade. Other factors include government settlement programmes and security concerns.

The projected district population in 2008 is 99,662 and is expected to increase to 105,087 and 109,831 in 2010 and 2012 respectively. The male population stands at 51,480 while the female population is 48,172 giving a Male/ Female sex ratio of 1:1.07. In the district 59% of the population is in Amu and Mpeketoni divisions while divisions in Lamu East constituency account for 23% of the district population. There are 8 areas which have urban characteristics. These areas have a total population of 47,630 which is about 48 % of the total district population.

This DDP also provides a review of 2002- 2008 District Development Plan in terms of projects completed, and those which are on-going and stalled. The implementation of the previous DDP 2002-2008 provides important lessons which will be valuable during the current plan. The lessons learnt include the need to embrace private-public partnerships and community-public partnership for scaling up of public services and the due recognition of the important role played by small scale community based projects. Micro projects such as water pans, foot bridges, and provision of toilets in schools, rural access roads and dispensaries were pivotal in transformation of lives of the rural people in the district.

Currently, the district faces many development challenges which need to be addressed during this plan period. These include: - untapped potential in the agriculture sector, low livestock and fish production, low business development growth and unexploited tourism potential. There is also landlessness and poor lands management; low forestry activities,

weak co-operative movement; low education enrolment and inadequate facilities. The district is also faced with challenges of addressing poor health services, low social mobilization amongst the economically disadvantaged people, low literacy and poor roads and transport facilities. Other challenges include inadequate water sources, inadequate and unreliable electricity, inadequate judicial services, and inadequate information communication technology infrastructure. Cross Cutting challenges include: - HIV/AIDS, high poverty, poor environmental management systems and gender inequality.

The DDP has mainstreamed Global and National policy documents namely Millennium Development Goals, Kenya Vision 2030, First Medium Term Plan 2008-2012 and Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF). The Plan gives Mid Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) sectors' visions and missions as articulated at the national level. The DDP provide strategies the district will adopt to respond to the sector visions and mission. To respond to the district challenges, this DDP provides priorities, constraints and strategies by sector and list of ongoing and proposed project and programmes. The projects and programmes are under the MTEF sectors which include:-Agriculture and Rural Development; Environment, Water and Sanitation; Trade, Tourism and Industry; Human Resource; Physical Infrastructure Development; Special Programmes; Research, Innovation and Technology; Governance, Justice, Law and Order and Public Administration.

The DDP provides an institutional framework for Monitoring and Evaluation and an implementation related matrix which has information on projects and programmes, their costs, time frame, monitoring tools, implementing agencies amongst others variables . The plan concludes with an analysis of monitoring and evaluation impact /performance indicators which are expected to be achieved at the middle of the plan period and at the end of the plan period.



# **CHAPTER ONE: DISTRICT PROFILE**

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides information on the position and size of the district, administrative and political units and settlement patterns. There is also information on physiographic and natural conditions, agro-ecological zones, population profile and a sector analysis brief. The chapter ends by giving the district fact sheet which provides background data on various aspects of the district which include demographic, natural conditions, economic and social.

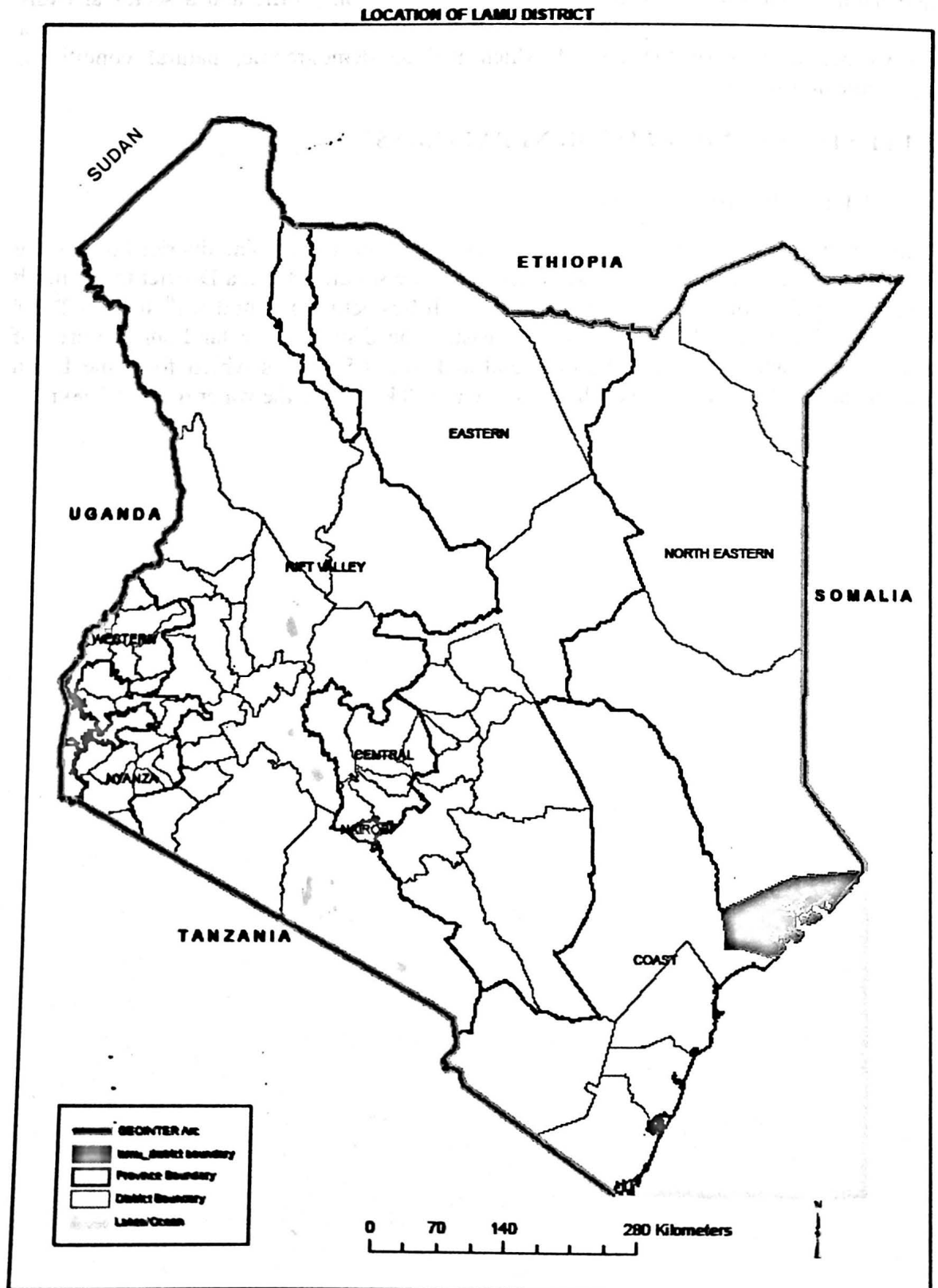
### 1.1 FEATURES AND SETTLEMENT PATTERNS

#### 1.1.1 Position and Size

Lamu district is one of the districts that make Coast Province. The district borders the Indian Ocean to the south, Tana Delta District to the southwest, Ijara District to the north and the Republic of Somalia to the northeast. It lies between latitudes  $1^{\circ} 40'$  and  $2^{\circ} 30'$  south and longitude  $40^{\circ} 15'$  and  $40^{\circ} 38'$  east. The district has a land surface area of  $6,474.7 \text{ Km}^2$  which includes the mainland and over 65 Islands which form the Lamu Archipelago. The total length of the coastline is 130 km while the water mass is  $308 \text{ km}^2$ .



**Map 1: A Map showing the Location of Lamu District In Kenya**



### 1.1.2 Administrative and Political Units

Administratively, the district is divided into 7 divisions, 23 locations and 38 sub-locations as shown in table 1.

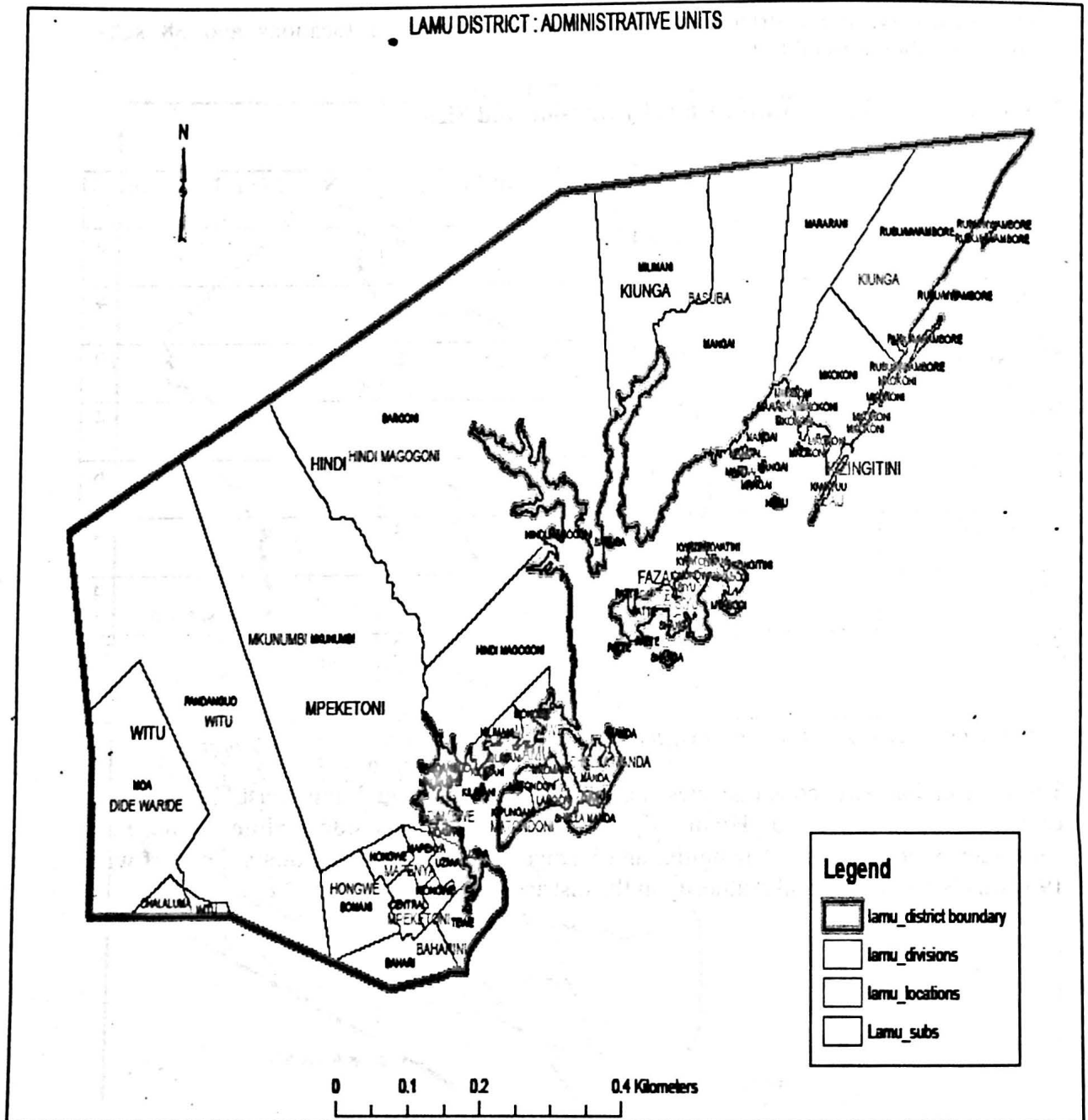
**Table 1. Administrative Units by Division and Size**

Division	Land Area (Sq Km)	No. of Location	No. of Sub-Location
Amu	102.4	4	6
Hindi	1,804.9	2	4
Mpeketoni	1,360.7	6	10
Witu	1,235.7	2	4
Faza	74.8	4	6
Kizingitini	18.1	3	4
Kiunga	1,570.1	2	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,474.7</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>38</b>

*Source: District Commissioner's Office, Lamu, 2008*

The district has two constituencies, namely Lamu West and Lamu East. Lamu West constituency covers Amu, Hindi, Mpeketoni and Witu Divisions while Lamu East constituency covers Faza, Kizingitini and Kiunga Divisions. Lamu County Council with 19 wards is the only Local Authority in the district.

Map 2: A Map showing the Administrative Units of Lamu District



### **1.1.3 Settlement Patterns**

Settlement Patterns in the district are diverse because they are determined by many factors which include access to economic opportunities in agriculture, livestock keeping, fishing and trade. Other factors include government settlement programmes and security concerns. Witu Division which is predominately a livestock zone is occupied mainly by the Orma community. Mpeketoni, Hindi and some parts of Witu are settlement scheme areas established in the 1970s and 1980s. These are predominantly agricultural areas and are inhabited by almost all the Kenyan communities. In Hindi and Mpeketoni the Kikuyu community are however the majority. Mpeketoni Division is also home to the Sanye which is one of the smallest tribes in Kenya which are normally excluded from mainstream development activities. Amu Division where Lamu Town is located harbours almost all Kenyan communities but the majority are the Bajunis.

In the islands which include Patte, Kizingitini Ndaui and Siyu amongst others, the predominant community are the Bajunis who live in villages. One of the main economic activities in the islands is fishing, though small scale agriculture is also practised. Kiunga Division is inhabited by the Boni community and Bajunis. The Bonis are pre-occupied with traditional bee keeping while the Bajunis are fishermen. Kiunga which is the main town is popular with many communities due to its location which is on the border with Republic of Somalia.

There is marked variation in population densities in the district with Kizingitini Division, which is the smallest in area having the highest density. Other divisions which are densely populated are Amu and Faza Divisions. Kiunga Division is the most sparsely populated having a density of 3 persons per square kilometre.

Major towns in the district are Lamu, Mpeketoni, Witu and Mokowe although there are other trading centres, about 20, spread out in all divisions.

Security is another factor influencing the settlement pattern. Amu and Mpeketoni Divisions are highly populated due to adequate security as opposed to divisions such as Witu, Hindi and Kiunga, which have a history of insecurity problems. These areas are therefore sparsely populated and communities live in small villages.

There is no major migratory pattern in and out of the district but few minor migratory characteristics can be distinguished. During the dry spell, herders from neighboring districts of Ijara and Tana Delta migrate to the district in search of pasture and water for their animals. In Lamu Town, there is a growing tendency for people to move away from the old town to new unplanned settlements areas. This has resulted in a steady growth of settlements such as Kashmir, Bajuri, Kandahar, Bombay and Gadeni.

## **1.2 PHYSIOGRAPHIC AND NATURAL CONDITIONS**

### **1.2.1 Topographic features**

Lamu District is generally flat and lies between zero and 50 metres above sea level which makes some parts of the district become flooded during the rainy seasons; mostly those around Lake Kenyatta in Mpeketoni Division and along Tana River delta like Chalaluma



in Witu Division occasionally become flooded during rainy seasons. Other areas which are near the sea experience floods during high tides. Other important features in the district are rock outcrops which occur on the islands of Manda and Kiwayuu and sand dunes which are found mostly in Lamu Island and parts of Mkokoni in Kiunga Division.

The main topographical features include the coastal plains, island plains, Dodori River plain and the sand dunes while the most common rock formation are residual coral limestone and columns of sand.

The coastal plain, though not extending to the coastline creates the best agricultural land in the district. Also to be found in these plains are sand dunes though not many. The island plain is found to the coastal, northern and western parts of the district and has good potential for agricultural development. The Dodori River plain which is in the Dodori national reserve is home to many wildlife species. The sand dunes which are found to the north-eastern and the southern parts of the district rise to a height of about 50 metres above sea level and are a source of fresh water in the district.

There are four major catchments areas each with its own characteristics. These are Dodori catchments and coastal zone; Duldul catchments; the Lamu Bay drainage catchments and the Tana River catchments. The lack of permanent river flow in the district indicates that groundwater storage is not very high. Lake Kenyatta in Mpeketoni Division is the only permanent open water site in the district though it has been known to dry during the exceptionally dry years. The few seasonal streams in the district flow from the west towards the south-eastern part of the district. However, none of these streams reach the Indian Ocean. As a result of rainfall, several swamp sites exist throughout the district with the main ones located in Dodori, BeleBele in Hindi, Ziwa la Magarini, and Chomo Ndogo - Chomo Kuu along the Hindi-Bargoni Road, Luimshi and Kenza on Nairobi Ranch and Kitumbini and Ziwa la Gorjji in Witu.

### **1.2.2 Climatic Conditions**

There are no marked variations in temperatures within the district. Temperatures generally range from 23<sup>0</sup> C to 32<sup>0</sup> C throughout the district. The hottest months are December to April while the coldest months are May to July. The mean temperature is usually 27.9 C.

The district can therefore be divided into two livelihood zones, namely the rich agricultural and livestock zone in the mainland (mainly settlement schemes) and the fishing and marine zones (the islands) both with varying economic diversities. The zones are also distinct in terms of ecology, infrastructural network and population distribution.

The district has a bimodal pattern of rainfall. The long rains occur from mid April to the end of June, with the highest rainfall occurring in the month of May. The short rains occur in November and December and are generally unreliable. The months of January to March and August to October are usually hot and dry. Due to ocean influence, the rain pattern is such that its reliability decreases as one move towards the hinterlands. There are therefore three major rainfall zones in the district. The arid areas along the northern borders receiving below 540 mm of rainfall annually, while the semi arid areas covering

Amu division and the islands receive between 550 mm and 850 mm annually. The Sub-humid zone covering Witu and Mpeketoni Divisions receive between 850 mm and 1,110 mm of rainfall annually.

The different physiographic, climatic and other natural conditions categorise the district into four agro-ecological zones namely coconut-cassava zone (CL3) ,cashew nut-cassava zone(CL4) , livestock-millet zone (CL5) and lowland ranching zone (CL6) as shown in table 2.

**Table 2 Agro-Ecological Zones by Division (Km<sup>2</sup>)**

<b>Division</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>L4</b>	<b>L5</b>	<b>L6</b>	<b>Total</b>
Amu	39	533	454	0	1026
Mpeketoni	235	828	246	0	1309
Faza	143	268	122	0	533
Witu	94	405	577	24	1100
Kiunga	0	1322	267	0	1589
<b>Total</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>3356</b>	<b>1666</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5557</b>

**Source:** District Agricultural Office, Lamu, 2008

### 1.3 POPULATION PROFILE

The projected district population in 2008 is 99,662 and is expected to increase to 105,087 and 109,831 by 2010 and 2012 respectively as shown in table 3. The district has a large youthful population with 54,007 persons being below the age of 19 years; that is 54%. In terms of gender, 52% of the population is male and 48% of the population is female.

**Table 3**      **Distribution of Population Projections by Sex and Age Cohorts**

Age cohort	1999			2008			2010			2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	5,392	5,292	10,684	7,393	7,256	14,649	7,796	7,651	15,447	8,148	7,996	16,144
5-9	5,183	4,990	10,173	7,107	6,842	13,949	7,493	7,214	14,708	7,832	7,540	15,372
10-14	5,111	4,758	9,869	7,008	6,524	13,532	7,389	6,879	14,268	7,723	7,189	14,912
15-19	4,403	4,259	8,662	6,037	5,840	11,877	6,366	6,158	12,523	6,653	6,435	13,089
20-24	3,342	3,508	6,850	4,582	4,810	9,392	4,832	5,072	9,904	5,050	5,301	10,351
25-29	3,137	2,659	5,796	4,301	3,646	7,947	4,535	3,844	8,380	4,740	4,018	8,758
30-34	2,406	2,088	4,494	3,299	2,863	6,162	3,479	3,019	6,497	3,636	3,155	6,791
35-39	1,971	1,800	3,771	2,702	2,468	5,171	2,850	2,602	5,452	2,978	2,720	5,698
40-44	1,491	1,415	2,906	2,044	1,940	3,985	2,156	2,046	4,201	2,253	2,138	4,391
45-49	1,274	1,123	2,397	1,747	1,540	3,287	1,842	1,624	3,466	1,925	1,697	3,622
50-54	1,173	1,007	2,180	1,608	1,381	2,989	1,696	1,456	3,152	1,772	1,522	3,294
55-59	785	532	1,317	1,076	729	1,806	1,135	769	1,904	1,186	804	1,990
60-64	636	558	1,194	872	765	1,637	920	807	1,726	961	843	1,804
65+	1,173	1,088	2,261	1,608	1,492	3,100	1,696	1,573	3,269	1,772	1,644	3,416
Age NS	76	56	132	104	77	181	110	81	191	115	85	199
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37,553</b>	<b>35,133</b>	<b>72,686</b>	<b>51,490</b>	<b>48,172</b>	<b>99,662</b>	<b>54,293</b>	<b>50,794</b>	<b>105,087</b>	<b>56,744</b>	<b>53,087</b>	<b>109,831</b>

Source: District Statistical Office, Lamu, 200

**Table 4 District Projected Population of Selected Age Groups**

Population group	1999			2008			2010			2012		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 Year	1119	1123	2242	1401	1406	2807	1473	1478	2951	1549	1554	3103
Under 5 year	5392	5292	10684	6752	6627	13379	7098	6967	14065	7463	7324	14787
Pre-primary school 3-5 years	3310	3283	6593	4144	4110	8254	4356	4321	8677	4579	4542	9121
Primary school age 6- 13	8358	7876	16234	10464	9861	20325	11000	10365	21365	11563	10896	22459
Secondary school age 14-17	3583	3397	6980	4486	4253	8739	4515	4471	9186	4957	4700	9657
Youth population 15-29	10882	10426	21308	13624	13053	26677	14322	13721	28043	15055	14424	29479
Reproductive age 15- 49 female		16852			21098			22179			23314	
Under 15 years	15686	15040	30726	19644	18835	38479	20651	19801	40452	21710	20816	14787
15 year to 64year	19471	18072	37543	24384	22632	47016	25634	23792	49426	26948	25012	51960
Above 65 years	1013	937	1950	1268	1173	2242	1334	1233	2567	1402	1297	2699

\*Source: District Statistical Office, Lamu, 2008

The male population stands at 51, 480 while the female population is 48,172 giving a male/female sex ratio of 1:1.07. The population is expected to increase to 109,831 of which 56744 will be males and 53,087 female at the end of the plan period.

The population of the district can be categorized in various selected age groups which include population of under five, pre-primary, youthful population and labour force as shown in table 4 above.

**Under 1 year:** The projected number of children under the age of one year is 2,807 and this population is expected to increase to 2,951 and 3,103 in 2010 and 2012 respectively. The children in this age bracket pose several challenges which amongst them include ensuring that they are adequately immunized. Like older children, these children require a lot of effort to ensure that they are protected against malaria and other diseases.

**Children under 5 year:** The projected population of children under five years is projected to be 13,379 in 2008 and is expected to reach 14,065 and 14,787 in 2010 and 2012 respectively. This group poses several challenges which include immunization, protection from malaria and ensuring improved nutritional status.

**Pre-primary school population (3-5 years):** The pre-primary population is projected at 8,254 in 2008 which is 8.2 % of the total population. This population which is expected to reach 8,677 and 9,121 in 2010 and 2012 respectively calls for more efforts in ensuring that Early Childhood Development facilities are in place.

**Primary school population (6-13 years):** This age group population is projected at 20,325 and makes up 24.4% of the district population. This population which is expected to increase to 21,365 and 22,459 in 2010 and 2012 respectively is expected to be all in primary school courtesy of the free primary education programme. The challenge to stakeholders in education is to ensure that there are adequate learning facilities which are accessible to all the eligible children. The education department also has to ensure that teachers and other learning facilities are in place so as to ensure quality education.

**Secondary School going population (14-17 years):** This population which is projected at 8,739 in 2008 and constitute 8.8% of the total population of the district is expected to rise to 9,186 and 9,657 in 2010 and 2012 respectively. With the newly introduced free secondary education, all the persons in this age group are expected to be in secondary school. The challenge in catering for this age group is twofold: ensuring that there are adequate secondary schools to absorb them and that the secondary schools have good facilities which will ensure quality education. While majority of the population in this age group are youth, special provisions have to be made through education stakeholders and community to ensure that the interests of the youth are catered for. These include insulating them against social vices such as drug abuse, early marriages and access to pornography.

**Youth population (15-29 years):** The youthful population which is projected at 26,677 in 2008 and make up 26.8% of the population is expected to increase to 28,043 and 29,479 in 2010 and 2012 respectively. This population which consists of youth who are in school and out of school pose various challenges to the district. The youth need skills to be able to engage in gainful employment. They also need to be insulated against contracting HIV/AIDS and indulging in drug abuse. The main challenge is therefore to ensure that youth are occupied through sports activities, skills development and acquisition of gainful



knowledge through the various channels of communication such as internet, radio programmes and youth centres.

**Labour force (15-64 years):** The district labour force which is projected at 47,016 in 2008 and forms 47.2 % of the district population is expected to increase to 49,426 and 51,960 in 2010 and 2012 respectively. This increase calls for doubling of efforts to revitalize sub-sectors which have the capacity to provide employment to many people. The challenge is therefore to see that the agricultural sector absorbs more than the current 60% of employment. At the same time livestock and fisheries sector capacity has to be enhanced so that they create more employment. The tourism and trade sub-sectors are other important areas which can absorb the increasing number of people joining the labour force. Equally important in addressing the challenge of the growing labour force is the need of having good quality of labour. As the district struggles to meet the envisaged goals of Vision 2030 which is aimed at making Kenya a middle industrialised country, more efforts have to be made in investing in the production of a labour force which is skilled, innovative and always ready to upgrade skills gained through both formal institutions and tacit knowledge.

**Female reproductive age group (15-49 years):** The women in this age group are projected to be 21,098 in 2008 and constitute 21.2 % of the district population. This number is expected to grow to 22,179 and 23,314 in 2010 and 2012 respectively. Women in this category give public service providers challenges of ensuring that services such as maternity and family planning are accessible to them. The women, who constitute the rural population, also form the backbone of the agricultural and trade sector. They face the full brunt of the triple burden in their role of production, reproduction and performing community work. The challenge is therefore to ensure that women in the reproductive age group are given ample opportunities to play their roles.

The district population density is 16 persons per km<sup>2</sup>. Population densities vary in the district, from one division to another. Kizingitini division has the highest population density of 455 persons per km<sup>2</sup> followed by Amu division with 232 persons per km<sup>2</sup>. Kiunga and Hindi Divisions, on the other hand, have low population densities of 3 and 5 persons per km<sup>2</sup> respectively.

**Table 5 Projected Population Densities by Constituency and Division**

Constituency	Division	Area Km <sup>2</sup>	1999		2008		2010		2012	
			Pop.	Density	Pop.	Density	Pop.	Density	Pop.	Density
Lamu West	Amu	102.4	17,310	169	23,734	232	25,026	244	26,156	255
	Hindi	1,804.9	7,072	4	9,697	5	10,224	6	10,686	6
	Mpeketoni	1,360.7	25,530	19	35,005	26	36,910	27	38,577	28
	Witu	1,235.7	5,980	5	8,199	7	8,646	7	9,036	7
Lamu East	Kizingitini	18.1	6,010	332	8,240	455	8,689	480	9,081	501
	Faza	74.8	7,474	100	10,248	137	10,806	144	11,293	150
	Kiunga	1,570.1	3,310	2	4,538	3	4,785	3	5,002	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,166.7</b>	<b>72,686</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>99,662</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>105,087</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>109,831</b>	<b>18</b>



**Source:** District Statistical Office, Lamu, 2008

In the district, 59% of the population is in Amu and Mpeketoni divisions while divisions in Lamu East constituency account for 23% of the district population. The divisions with the highest density are Kizingitini and Amu with 455 and 232 respectively while the divisions with the lowest density are Kiunga and Hindi with densities of 3 and 5 respectively. This increase in population is influenced by the steady growth of major towns of Lamu and Mpeketoni where people are attracted by employment prospects. The low density in Kiunga, Witu and Hindi can be attributed to lack of infrastructure and essential services and a long history of insecurity in the area.

The projected number of persons who are 18 years and above stands at 50,616. The total number of registered voters stands at 47,539 which are 94% of eligible voting population. Lamu West Constituency has 39,148 voters of which 16,845 are in Mpeketoni Division while 13,048 and 3,994 are in Amu and Witu Division respectively. In Lamu East constituency, the total eligible voters are 11,468 where Kizingitini has the largest number at 5,219 and Fiza and Kiunga have 4,105 and 2144 respectively.

In the district, there are eight areas which have urban characteristics. These areas have a total population of 47,630 which is 48 % of the total district population. Amu and Mpeketoni have the largest portion of the urban population with 56% of the urban population. The district's urban population is expected to increase to 50,073 and 52,192 in 2010 and 2012 respectively as shown table 6.

**Table 6 Population Projections for Urban Areas**

Urban Area	1999			2008			2010			2012		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Matondoni	1250	1098	2348	1565	1375	2940	1646	1445	3091	1282	1520	2802
Amu	6534	6425	12959	8183	8046	16229	8602	8457	17061	9043	8893	17936
Mpeketoni	4362	4013	8375	5463	5025	10488	5743	5283	11026	6037	5554	11591
Mokowe	1378	1242	2620	1726	1555	3281	1814	1635	3449	1907	1719	3626
Shella	1135	868	2003	1421	1087	2508	1494	1142	2637	1571	1201	2772
Hindi	2678	1774	4452	3354	2222	5576	3526	2335	5861	3706	2455	6161
Faza	982	1080	2062	1230	1352	2582	1293	1422	2715	1359	1495	2854
Witu	1621	1594	3215	2030	1996	4026	2134	2099	4233	2244	2206	4450
<b>Total</b>	<b>19940</b>	<b>18094</b>	<b>38034</b>	<b>24972</b>	<b>22658</b>	<b>47630</b>	<b>26252</b>	<b>23818</b>	<b>50073</b>	<b>27149</b>	<b>25043</b>	<b>52192</b>

**Source:** District Statistical Office, Lamu, 2008

The 2008 projected district rural population stands at 52,032 which is 52% of the district population. This population is expected to grow and reach 55,014 and 57,639 in 2010 and 2012 respectively. The growth in rural population in the district raises many challenges of providing services.

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The crude birth rate for the district stands at 22.7 /1000 while the crude death rate is 3.904/1000. Infant mortality rates for the district is 21.44/1000 while the child mortality rate is 28.9/1000.

## **1.4 SECTOR PROFILE**

### **1.4.1 – Agriculture and Rural Development Sector**

The district has 959,000 ha. of agricultural land with the average farm size varying from division to division but the overall average for the district is 4 ha. Though agriculture supports 73.6% of the district population only 20% of the local farmers have land title deeds. The major crops include maize, sorghum, cow peas, and cassava. Other crops are green grams, bananas, cow peas, mangoes cotton, coconut and bixa.

Livestock keeping is an important economic activity in the district providing livelihood to about 30% of the population; directly and indirectly. The district produces over 1,500 metric tonnes of fish annually valued at kshs.111.8 million; 75% of which is from marine fishing.

### **1.4.2 Trade, Tourism and Industry Sector**

Tourism is one of the major economic activities in the district. Lamu has a unique advantage as a tourist destination due to its cultural identity that dates many years back. Lamu town was declared a national monument in 1980 and added to UNESCO's list of World Heritage Sites in 2001. This is because of its architecture and urban structure which demonstrates the cultural influences that have come together over several hundred years from Europe, Arabia, and India, and utilizing traditional *Swahili* techniques to produce a distinct culture.

The District has several trading centres which include Mpeketoni, Witu, Mokowe and Kiunga. These centres have various enterprises which include retail outlets and jua kali ventures specialising in supporting the fishing, livestock and agricultural activities.

### **1.4.3. Physical Infrastructure Sector**

The district has 26 roads with a total road network of 688.6 km. The main roads are Mokowe – Garsen and Kiunga Roads. With the exception of Kiunga road, all other roads are in a fair condition. Of the road network, 161.1 Kms are of gravel standard while 521.5 Kms are earth and 6 Kms is of bitumen standard. The Mangai Barley Bridge on the Kiunga road is the only bridge in the district.

The district also has 7 jetties all in Amu Division. These include Mokowe, Manda, Matondoni, Lamu Customs, Fisheries and Hospital Jetties. The jetties are however in a poor state and urgently need rehabilitation. The Lamu –Faza seaway is a major transport route in the district but the dredged part near Manda remains a dangerous part for sea users due to the unfinished works which stalled in 2005.

Power in the District is generated through diesel generators. Towns with power connections are Witu, Hongwe and Mpeketoni served by 40 KW generators installed in Mpeketoni and run by Kenya Power and Lighting Company. The Lamu Town power station has 5 generators run by KENGEN and with an installed capacity of 2,267 KW per day against daily demand of 1,360 KW. The number of electricity consumers in the district is 2,600. Faza residents have a community run generator where consumers are supplied with power for lighting only. Other trading centres in the district such as Matondoni, Ndau, Mbwajumwali and Tchundwa have generators brought through CDF but are yet to start functioning.

#### **1.4.4. Environment, Water and Sanitation Sector**

The main sources of water in Lamu District are groundwater, surface water, rainfall and desalination of sea water. Ground water sources are the major water sources for most of the water supplies in Lamu district. Most areas in the district have saline groundwater or marginal quality. Surface water sources include the sea, lakes, pans, dams and seasonal rivers.

Rainfall water plays an important role in arid and semi- arid areas of the district where rain harvesting structures are used to collect water for domestic use. Desalination of sea water is mainly done by private individuals and in hotels since the process is costly. The District has 6 major water suppliers namely Lamu water supply, Mokowe water supply, Mkokoni water supply, Lake Kenyatta water supply, Witu water supply and Hindi Water supply. In addition to the water supply the district has 230 shallow wells, 6 water pans, 1 dam, 20 boreholes and 167 djabias.

Water in the district is managed by various institutions; Lamu Water and Sewerage Company which manages Lamu and Mokowe Water Systems and Lake Kenyatta Water Association which supplies water to Mpeketoni Division. Hindi Water Association and Witu User Association manage water supplies in Hindi and Witu divisions respectively. Other public water sources such as djabias and dams are managed by community committees.

The district faces many environmental challenges which are both man-made and natural. Some natural environmental challenges include sea erosion which has led to the construction of seawalls in Lamu town, Faza, Kizingitini and Ndau. Man-made environmental challenges include forest depletion due to illegal logging and expansion of agricultural activities and water pollution. The district is also faced with a challenge of managing its solid and liquid wastes which are increasing in volume as a result of population increase and changes in lifestyles.

#### **1.4.5. Human Resource Development Sector**

The district has 115 Early Childhood and Development Centres with 226 teachers. The total enrolment is 5,843. 2,423 children who should be at this level of education are out of school because of various reasons. There are 21,423 pupils in the 74 primary schools having 601 teachers. This gives the district a teacher/pupil ratio of 1:36.

There are 3086 registered students in the 14 secondary schools in the District. The total number of teachers in secondary schools stands at 76 giving a teacher/ pupil ratio of 1:41. There are two youth polytechnics in the district namely Mpeketoni and Lamu Youth Polytechnics.

The district has no private colleges which could absorb the growing number of school leavers. The total enrolment in the two youth polytechnics is about 300. This means that there is a twin challenge of providing more polytechnics and at the same time popularising them so that they attract more youth completing primary and secondary school education.

Literacy rates in the district stand at 67% for male and 58% for female. Despite the low rate, there are only 1,147 adult learners enrolled in basic literacy programmes which are run in 58 centres in the district.

On health, there are 41 health facilities in the district 19 of which are government owned and 22 are managed by other institutions such as NGOs and the private sector. The bed capacity in the health facilities in the district is 120 and the doctor/patient ratio in the district is 1: 12,111 while the nurse/patient ratio stands at 1:1,060. Ratio of clinical officers and public health officer stands at 1; 5,536 and 1:3559 respectively. This reflects inadequacy in the provision of both preventive and curative health services. Malaria remains the leading cause of morbidity in the district accounting for 40% of all cases of diseases reported in the health facilities.

The district has no District Labour Office and trade union organisations. There are however many labour disputes which emanate from the hotel industry. These disputes are normally referred to the Malindi District Labour Office or solved by the Provincial Administration.

#### **1.4.6. Research, Innovation and Technology Sector**

Most research findings are informed by data collected through government departments with Kenya National Bureau of Statistics being the key stakeholder. Other departments which collect information on a regular basis include health, livestock, agriculture, fisheries and security agents. Most of the data collected is however, forwarded to the national level with very little analysed and disseminated to the various stakeholders who can use it for innovation and upgrading ventures.

The district has a fairly well developed communication system with both landline and mobile phone services in place. Land line services cover Lamu town, Shella, Mokowe, Faza, Witu and Mpeketoni Divisions. Divisions not covered are Kizingitini, Kiunga and Hindi. Telkom Wireless telephone service which is a new telecommunication service is yet to cover the district. Mobile phone services cover all parts of the district except Kiunga Division.

Computer facilities have continued to increase in public and private offices. In the district 70% of public offices have computer facilities but only less than 10 % have internet connections. There are 8 cyber cafes which offer internet access to members of the public. 7 of the cyber cafes are located in Lamu town while one is in Mpeketoni.



The district is covered by radio signals which use mid wave and short wave signals to transmit but no FM signals. In television coverage, only Kenya Broadcasting Corporation signal is received without satellite dish. There is therefore a challenge on how to create a favourable environment which attracts FM stations and increases television coverage so as to reach many people in the other urban and rural areas of the district.

#### **1.4.7 Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector**

The district has 5 police stations and 4 outposts in Faza and Hindi Divisions. The district also has 11 administration police posts and several special police units which include general service, marine police, tourist police and anti-narcotics. The community policing initiative is also gaining ground in the district following the establishment of three committees in various parts of the district. Apart from the police force, the district has other security agents like the Kenya Army, Kenya Navy, Kenya Wildlife Service and forest guards which help in beefing up security. The District has one court based in Lamu town which has one magistrate and one Kadhi. There are however, mobile courts in Hindi and Mpeketoni. While mobile courts have been established in Hindi and Mpeketoni, access to judicial services by residents of far flung divisions of Faza, Kiunga, Kizingitini and Witu remains a big challenge. Residents of these divisions incur a lot of costs travelling to the courts to file court cases. On average, the court registers about 500 cases per year and adjudicates about three quarters of them.

#### **1.4.8 Public Administration Sector**

The development of the district is guided by many institutions from the sub-location to the district level. Under the District Focus for Rural Development Strategy, project identification and prioritization starts from the sub-location level with the sub-location development committees. The projects are filtered all the way up to the District Development Committee which makes the final approval. The development of the district is also driven by other institutions amongst them being the Lamu County Council, Lamu West and East Constituency Development Fund Committees. The main challenge in development planning in the district is how to strengthen the coordination of the various development actors and monitoring and evaluation in the district.

#### **1.4.9. Special Programmes Sector**

The district is active in implementing national programmes which benefit the local population. Some of the special programmes include Youth Enterprise Development Fund, Women Enterprise Development Fund, Drought Management Programme and Total War on HIV and AIDS.

The programmes however have many challenges in reaching all the needy social groups such as women youth, people with disabilities and persons infected or affected by HIV and AIDS. This is because group activities are very minimal. In general, only 22% of the adult population are members of self help groups. For women, the proportion is smaller as only 20% of the women population are engaged in women group activities.

## 1.5 DISTRICT FACT SHEET

This fact sheet provides vital information on the district. The first column provides key variables while the second column the statistics

**Table 7: District fact sheet**

Information Category		Statistics
District Area		6,474.7
Total Land Area (km <sup>2</sup> )		6,166.7
Water Mass (km <sup>2</sup> )		308
Gazetted Forests (km <sup>2</sup> )		428.4
National Parks/Reserves (No.)		2
Arable Land (km <sup>2</sup> )		5,517
No-Arable Land(km <sup>2</sup> )		649.7
Total Urban Areas(km <sup>2</sup> )		1084.3
Number of Towns		4
<b>Topography and Climate</b>		
Altitude (m above sea level)	Highest	50
	Lowest	0
Temperature (°C) Range	Lowest	23.6
	Highest	32.1
Rainfall (mm)	Lowest	540
	Highest	1100
Average Relative humidity(Percentage )		65
Wind Speed (m/s) at Manda Airstrip		4.7
<b>Demographic Profiles</b>		
Total projected Population (2008)		99,662
Total projected Male Population		51,490
Total projected Female Population		48,172
Sex ratio (Male -Female Ratio)		100:94
Projected Population		
Mid Plan Period (2010)		105,087
End of plan period (2012)		109,831
<b>Infantile Population (under one year)</b>		
	Male	1,401
	Female	1,406
Total		2,807
<b>Population under five</b>		
	Male	6,752
	Female	6,627
Total		13,379

Information Category	Statistics	
Pre-primary school population (3-5 years)	Male	4,144
	Female	4,110
	Total	8,254
Primary school age group (6-13 years)	Male	10,464
	Female	9,861
	Total	20,325
Secondary school age group (14-17 years)	Male	4,486
	Female	4,253
	Total	8,739
Youthful population (15-29 years)	Male	13,624
	Female	13,053
	Total	26,657
Labour force (15-64 years)	Male	24,384
	Female	22,632
	Total	47,016
Aged population (65 years and above)	Male	1268
	Female	1173
	Total	2242
Eligible voting population by Division		
Amu	13,048	
Hindi	5,261	
Mpeketoni	16,845	
Witu	3994	
Kiunga	2144	
Kizingitini	4105	
Faza	5,219	
Total	50,616	
Urban population	Male	24,972
	Female	22,658
	Total	47,630
Rural population	Male	24752
	Female	27280
	Total	52,032
Population density	Highest (Kizingitini Division)	455
	Lowest ( Kiunga Division)	3
	District	16
Crude birth rate 2%	20/1000	

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Information Category	Statistics
Crude death rate 0.4%	3.5/1000
Infant mortality rate (IMR) per 1,000	21.5
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000	45
Post Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000	33
Child mortality rate per 1,000	28.9
Under five mortality rate	127
Life expectancy rate	
Male	55
Female	57
Total number of households	20,765
Average households size	5
Number of female headed household	3,736
Children needing special protection orphans (2006)	3,124
Number of The Physically Handicapped	1,453
Child-Headed Households (No)	244
<b>Poverty Indicators</b>	
Absolute poverty	
Percentage	31.6
Number	31,493
Contribution to national poverty (%)	0.2
Urban poor	
Percentage	45.24
Number	21,548
Rural poor	
Percentage	28.8
Number	28,702
Food poor	
Percentage	28.9
Number	28,802
Sectoral contribution to household income (%)	
Agriculture	60
Rural self employment	10
Wage employment	12
Urban self employment	18
Number of employees per sector (approx.)	
Agriculture	59,299
Rural self employment	51,285



Information Category	Statistics
Wage employment	4,574
Urban self employment	16031
<b>Crop Farming</b>	
Average farm size (Small Scale) Ha.	4
Percentage of Farmers With Title Deeds	20
Total acreage under food crops (Ha.)	12,000
Total acreage under cash crop (Ha.)	9,235
Main storage facilities ( NCPB capacity in bags)	40,000
Population working in agriculture (%)	73.6
Total acreage under farm forestry (ha.)	3884
Total acreage under soil /lands conservation (ha.)	4460
Number of Farmers Agriculture Training Centres	1
Number of Agriculture Technology Development Centres	1
<b>Livestock Farming</b>	
Number of ranches	14
Public company ranches	4
Agriculture directed ranches	1
Cooperative ranches	1
Private company ranches	8
Average size of ranches (ha.)	12,500
Main livestock bred are :- Cattle, sheep and goats	
Number of cattle	72,820
Local zebu	
Dairy	3,406
Number of goats	
Local	101,840
Dairy goats	9,560
Number of sheep	22,370
Number chicken	
Local	125,000
Exotic	5750
Number of Donkeys	4, 890

Information Category	Statistics
Number of holding grounds	1
Size of the holding ground (ha.)	12,146
Number of auction rings	1
Land carrying capacity	7
Bee keeping apiaries	45
Types and numbers of bee hives	
Kenya Top Bar Hive	420
Longs troth	310
Log hives	2980
Box Hives	110
Total number of bee hives	3820
Milk production	
Quantity (litres)	4,227,660
Value (ksh)	126,829,720
Beef production (2007)	
Quantity (No.)	2420
Value (ksh)	56,567.500
Mutton production	
Quantity (No.)	6160
Value (ksh)	13,044,800
Egg production	
Quantity (No)	1,090,000
Value (Ksh.)	7,630,000
Poultry meat production	
Quantity (Kgs)	195,285
Value (Ksh.)	38,835,000
Honey production	
Quantity (Kgs)	19,100
Quantity	
Value	2,870,000
Hides and Skins	
Hides	7,525
Value (ksh)	154,290
Skins	13,431
Value (ksh.)	330,330
Number of Veterinary investigation centers	1
Number of functional dips	3
Number of slaughter slabs	6
<b>Fish Production</b>	
Number of fishermen	2,700
Main source of fish Marine and ox-bow lakes such as Moa, Chalaluma, Dide Waride, Bulito, Kenyatta and Amu lakes	
Main species of fish caught are :- Mulletts ,Rabbit fishes ,Groupers, Parrot fishes, Snappers, Cavalla Jacks, Tuna and Rock cod,	
Number of landing beaches	

Information Category	Statistics
Gazetted	14
Ungazetted	10
Total	24
<b>Fish gear</b>	
Fishing nets	400
Hooks	1500
Other traps	500
Fishing boats	500
<b>Annual fish harvest (2007)</b>	
Weight (Metric Tons)	2200
Value (Million ksh.)	111.
<b>Wildlife Resources</b>	
Animal Types are :- Elephants Hippos Buffaloes Hyenas, Crocodiles Snakes, Lions, Baboons ,Bush Pigs, Waterbucks, Giraffes, Zebras, Bushbuck, Monkeys and Dik Dik.	
Number of public national parks and reserves	2
Wildlife estates-private	3
Number of KWS staff	89
Number of KWS camps	6
Number of poachers arrested (2007)	3
Number of firearms confiscated (2007)	2
Main poaching control measures are Patrols	
<b>Mines, minerals, quarrying and estimated quantities</b>	
Type of minerals and materials are Limestone, coral stones and sands	
Estimated quantities	N/A
Estimated life span of mines	N/A
Number of sand and ballast quarrying sites	5
Quarrying sites are in Manda ,Matondoni, Lake Kenyatta, Kizingitini and Faza	
Number of people involved in quarrying	400
<b>Forestry</b>	
Number of gazetted forests	2
Number of non-gazetted forests	2
Size of gazetted forests (Km <sup>2</sup> )	428.2
Size of non-gazetted forests(Km <sup>2</sup> )	279.9
Main forest products are:- Timber, Mangrove poles, Fuel wood and seedlings, charcoal, casuarina poles	
Number of people engaged in forestry	150
Seedling production (Numbers)	450,000
Quantity of timber produced	N/A

<b>Information Category</b>	<b>Statistics</b>
Mangrove poles production (scores)	3000
Number of farmers engaged in farm forestry	1000
Average number of trees per farm	500
Number of community forest associations (CFA) established	2
<b>Environment</b>	
Number of Environment Impact Assessment reports produced (2007)	3
Number of lakes and wetland protected	3
Number of seawalls	4
<b>Cooperative</b>	
Number of cooperative societies	22
Active cooperative societies	12
Dormant cooperative societies	10
Collapsed societies	2
Types of cooperatives	
Urban SACCOS	4
Rural SACCOS	3
Dry Produces Marketing	4
Fishermen Cooperatives	4
Housing	1
Ranching/Livestock	2
Multipurpose	3
Quarrying	1
Total membership in cooperative societies	9997
Total Turn-Over (ksh)	14,753,091
<b>Health</b>	
No of Hospitals	2

Information Category	Statistics
Self-help	4
Total	58
Literacy rate (%)	
Male	67
Female	58
District	62
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>	
Households with access to piped water	4,122
Households with access to potable water	5,900
Number of pipeline systems	6
Number of shallow wells	230
No. of water pans	6
No. of dams	1
No. of boreholes	20
No. of <i>djabias</i>	167
Average distance to nearest water point (km)	3
Water quality from major water supplies - Good	
Number of water user associations	3
<b>Sanitation</b>	
Percentage of households with access to toilet latrines	81.5
<b>Energy</b>	
Households with electricity connection	2600
No of trading centers connected with electricity	6
Secondary schools with electricity	5
Heath facilities with public generated electricity	2
Youth polytechnics with public generated electricity	2
Percentage of households using wood fuel for cooking	74.6
Percentage of households using fire wood for lighting	4.9
Percentage of households using paraffin for cooking	5.3
Percentage of households using charcoal for cooking	18.8
Percentage of households using electricity for lighting	16.7
Percentage of households using paraffin for lighting	75.8

Information Category	Statistics
Main cooking fuel in institutions (schools ,hospitals ,prisons etc) is wood fuel	
<b>Transport and Communication</b>	
Road Lengths (Km)	
Bitumen surface	6
Gravel surface	161.1
Earth surface	521.5
Number of Bridges	1
Condition of Bridge - The Bailey Bridge along Kiunga Road is fairly good	
Total number of airstrips	13
Public airstrips	11
Private airstrips	2
Number of jetties	9
Number of land line telephone connections	871
Landline Covered areas are :- Lamu Island, Mokowe, Faza, Witu and Mpeketoni	
Mobile network covers all parts of the district except Kiunga Trading centre	
Number of cyber cafes	8
Number of post offices	5
Licensed stamp vendors	2
<b>Trade</b>	
Number of trading centers	18
Registered businesses traders	1273
Registered wholesale traders	50
Bakeries	1
Jua Kali associations	3
Jua Kali artisans	276
Number of Commercial Banks	1
Micro-Finance Institutions	3
Financial transfer service available are :- M-Pesa ,Western Union and Post office	
<b>Industry</b>	
Ginnery	1
<b>Tourism</b>	
Number of classified hotels	2
Unclassified hotels, lodging and private houses.	64
Tourist attraction (Historical sites )	
Museums	5
Monuments and other sites	44

Information Category	Statistics			
<b>Housing Sector</b>				
Percentage distribution of households by type of housing units				
Houses /Bungalow				7.1
Flats				0.4
Maisonnettes				0.6
Swahili				38.6
Shanties				5.5
Manyatta/Traditional house				47.8
Main materials for housing in urban areas:- Coral block houses and concrete roofs				
Main materials for housing in rural areas :- Makuti/mud and makuti and coral block houses				
No of Unplanned Settlements				19
<b>Community Development and Social Welfare</b>				
Number of Active Women Groups and Self Help Groups by Division				
	Women Groups		Self help Groups	
Division	No	Members	No	Members
Amu	32	704	146	2205
Hindi	31	570	49	737
Witu	55	825	70	1120
Mpeketoni	67	1675	211	3585
Kizingitini	20	301	84	924
Faza	25	489	110	1210
Kiunga	7	133	38	342
Total	237	4697	708	10,121
<b>Land Management</b>				
Number of registered sections ( 2007)				14
Number of registered titles				10,072
Number of titles collected				7832
Number of uncollected titles				2004
Total number of un-adjudicated centers /areas				39
<b>Cross Cutting Issues</b>				
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>				
HIV/AIDS prevalence (%) Male				2.7
Female				3.7
District HIV/AIDS prevalence (%)				3.2
Number of VCT centers Active				8
Location of VCT centers :- Lamu District Hospital, Mpeketoni sub-District Hospital, Maria Teresa Catholic Mission, Witu Health Centre, Mokowe Health Centre, Hindi/Magogoni Health Centre, Lamu Museum and FPFK Church Mpeketoni				
Number of trained counselors				22



Information Category	Statistics		
Average number of people being tested per month in each VCT centre	35		
Number of institutions offering ARV	4		
Number on ARVS by health facility (2007)	Male	Female	Total
Lamu District Hospital	37	36	73
Mpeketoni sub District Hospital	47	75	122
Mokowe	7	14	21
Witu	7	23	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>246</b>
<b>Security</b>			
Number of police stations	5		
Number of police posts	5		
Number of police camps (General Service Unit)	3		
No. of administration police posts	13		
No. of crime related incidences reported (2007)	336		
Number of community policing committees	3		
Number of prisons	1		
Number of law courts	1		
Number of mobile courts	2		
<b>Youth</b>			
Number of registered youth groups	420		
Active youth groups	260		
Activities of the youth groups:- Fighting HIV/AIDS, environmental conservation, income generating activities fishing, retail shops, agriculture produce marketing, gardening, selling of second hand clothing, groceries, tailoring and carpentry workshop.			



## **CHAPTER TWO: DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS**

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter gives a review of the 2002- 2008 District Development Plan which includes the number of projects completed, those which are on-going and those which stalled. The next part deals with national policy guidelines which form the basis for this plan. The policy guidelines discussed include those in the Vision 2030, Medium Term Plan, Millennium Development Goals and the three year rolling Medium Term Expenditure Framework. The subsequent section provides the District Development challenges and a matrix which gives sector issues/problems, development objectives, immediate objectives and strategies to address the problems.

### 2.1 REVIEW OF 2002-2008 DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The implementation of the 2002 – 2008 plan coincided with enactment of the CDF Act 2003 which provided financial support to many development projects contained in the plan. The plan period also coincided with implementation of water reforms which have led to tremendous changes in the management and funding of water activities which is a major issue in the district. The plan period also witnessed important programmes and projects being started in the district. These include Njaa Marufuku, Free Primary Education, National Agriculture and Livestock Extension Programme, Youth Enterprise Development Fund, Women Enterprise Fund and Drought Management Programme just to mention a few. All these programmes provide a considerable amount of financial support to various development efforts in all sectors. On the other side, the plan period also marked the end of the German Assisted Settlement Project (GASP) which had been operational since 1974. GASP which has tremendously changed settlement patterns in the district ended in 2004 after its seventh phase.

The summary of projects and programmes in the 2002 -2008 DDP and their implementation status is as shown below.

**Table 8: District Development Plan 2002-2008 Implementation Status**

Department	No. of projects in the previous Plan	No. of projects completed	Ongoing	Not implemented	Stalled	Total projects costs (Ksh.)
Coast Development authority	11			11		
Fisheries	14	2	6	4	4	46,400,000
Agriculture	9	4	4		1	11,000,000
Forestry	4			4		
Lands	7		7			8,000,000
Public works	9	3	2	4		197,000,000
Water	3	3				40,000,000
Kengen	1			1		
Trade	2	2				1,400,000
Tourism	3			3		
Industry	3					
Kenya Wildlife Service	4	1	3	1		4,000,000
Education	31	18	10	1	1	179,372,850

Department	No. of projects in the previous Plan	No. of projects completed	Ongoing	Not implemented	Stalled	Total projects costs (Ksh.)
Health (check)	7					
Culture	1			1		200,000
Social service	9			9		
DDO	3		3			4,000,000
Provincial Administration	9			9		
Finance	1	1	1			5,000,000
Children	5		2	3		300,000
Police	5			5		
Prison	6			6		
Probation	4			1		
Judiciary	2					
Civil Registration	2	1	1			1,250,000
Local Authority	3	1		2		500,000
Adult education	6	1	1	4		
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>498,422,850</b>

In total 164 projects and programmes were proposed for implementation and 37 were completed 40 are still ongoing 69 were not implemented and 6 stalled .During the period under review, the district received a total of Ksh. 498,422,850 for the various projects and programmes.

### 2.1.1 Constraints to the Implementation of the Plan

The Government remains the largest contributor of development funds in the district as the district lacks major development partners to supplement government funding. However, several projects which had been planned for could not secure funding from the government.

The poor road network coupled with the poor state of jetties and sea transport also contributed in escalating project expenses, resulting in slow completion of projects and even non-implementation or stalling of projects. The situation was made worse by high fuel prices in the local market.

Shortage of staff and transport facilities in all technical departments had detrimental effects' in programmes and projects implementation with Health, Education, Fisheries, Forestry, Co-operatives, Roads, Agriculture, Water, Livestock, Land Adjudication and Planning sub-sectors being worst affected.

Community participation in project implementation was very low owing to many factors such as poor formulation of projects where the beneficiaries were not involved. Other reasons for low community participation include poverty and lack of participation culture.

### **2.1.2 Lessons Learnt**

During the implementation of the DDP the devolved funds such as LATF and CDF have emerged to be a major catalyst in scaling-up projects and programmes. They created flexibility which captures the dynamic needs of the community.

The embracing of private-public partnerships and community-public partnership has enabled faster implementation of projects. This was seen in water provision where organisations' speedy implementation of projects was evident. This was also the case in the education sector where school committees successfully completed many projects after being empowered with finances and bestowed with supervisory roles. Most of the projects were also successful when implementation was contracted out to the private sector and government officers only played the role of monitoring and supervision. This worked well in roads, water, and provision of education facilities.

Project costs were greatly reduced when local contractors undertook the works. This means that efforts should be made to make the local contractors access credit facilities and skills upgrading. Measures have to be put in place to ease the procedures for registering businesses and contractors to increase their numbers.

While large projects play an important role for the development of the district, equally important are small community projects. Micro projects such as water pans, foot bridges, and provision of toilets in schools, rural access roads and dispensaries have come to be appreciated very much in communities as some have emerged to positively transform community life.

Shortage of data continues to be a stumbling block to the project identification, implementation and monitoring process. Both conventional methods of data collection and participatory methods have to be intensified to ensure there is adequate quality data in all planning levels.

## **2.2 LINKAGES WITH VISION 2030, THE FIRST MTP AND THE MDG**

Vision 2030 is Kenya's new long-term development blue print that aims to transform the country into a globally competitive and prosperous nation offering a high quality of life for all citizens by the year 2030. The vision is based on three pillars: economic, social and political. The Economic Pillar aims at providing prosperity for all Kenyans through an economic development programme meant to achieve sustainable growth at an average rate of 10% per annum over a period of 25 years, while the Social Pillar seeks to build a just and cohesive society enjoying equitable social development in a clean and secure environment based on the transformation of eight selected social sectors namely, education and training, water and sanitation, the environment, housing and urbanization, gender, youth, sports and culture. The Political Pillar on the other hand aims to realize a democratic, issues-based, people-centred and accountable political system that respects the rule of law and protects the rights and freedoms of every individual in Kenya.

The Vision will be implemented through a series of five-year Medium Term Plans (MTPs) with the first phase of the implementation of the MTP covering the periods 2008-2012. Both Vision 2030 and the MTPs are expected to contribute immensely towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The latter are eight internationally accepted development goals that are time bound standards for measuring

progress on poverty alleviation and development commitments by the international community by 2015.

In the Medium Term Plan, this eighth District Development Plan (DDP) 2008-2012 is the first in a series of plans undertaken to actualize Vision 2030 at the district level. This will be accomplished through programmes and projects selected through a consultative process representing the district's medium term priorities towards achieving Vision 2030, MDGs and other government policies. These projects are prepared in line with the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) sectors and therefore provide the link between planning, budgeting and implementation at the district level.

As part of its contribution to the overall aim of providing quality of life for all Kenyans, the district will also continue to mainstream MDGs into its planning, budgeting and implementation activities in line with Vision 2030 and the Medium Term Plan 2008-2012, thereby contributing to eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, achievement of Universal Primary Education (UPE), promotion of gender equality and women empowerment, reduced child mortality, improved maternal health, reduction of national district HIV/AIDS prevalence rates, malaria and other major diseases: environmental sustainability and development of global partnerships.

## **DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES AND CROSS CUTTING ISSUES**

This section addresses the major challenges in all the sectors in the district that are bottlenecks to the district's development.

### **1. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES**

#### **Untapped Potential in the Agriculture Sub-Sector**

Yield per acreage remains very low for most crops due to the methods used in ploughing. In the district, ploughing of land on time for vast acreage is a challenge due to the limited number of tractors. There are only 26 tractors in the district which cannot meet the high demand. Tractor operators charge between Ksh.1500 and 2000 per acre which is far above the means of most small scale farmers

High prices of inputs is a major challenge in the district as the cost of most agricultural inputs, such as fertilizers and pesticides, are unaffordable to local farmers. This leads to low yields of them growing crops without them. Currently, only 3.6% of farmers use organic fertilizers while 15% use inorganic fertilizers. Some farmers also fail to use certified seeds which lead to low yields.

Wildlife menace is a common problem in Mpeketoni, Witu and Hindi Divisions as they encroach on the forests. Wildlife destroys crops in nearly all stages of development and to control this, the community wastes a lot of valuable time guarding against such invasions.

Lack of a coordinated marketing system is a challenge which is occasioned by NCPB's lack of capacity to collect cereal from the divisions. Farmers still use their own stores which result in high post harvest losses. The agricultural marketing system in the district is dominated by a few large traders.



by middlemen who collect produce from the farmers. This is because there are inadequate and weak co-operative societies in the district.

Value addition at farm level is another challenge which needs to be addressed. Many local producers cannot compete nationally because they sell their produce in raw form. The other challenge the agriculture sector has to address is the diversification of crops. The local farmers over rely on maize, yet they can produce sorghum, millet and cassava. In the district, over reliance on rain-fed agriculture has to be reduced since production becomes seasonal and therefore farmers cannot exploit the existing agricultural potential that exists in the district.

The irrigation sub-sector in the district faces several challenges which include high cost of inputs and uncertain market. The sector also lacks support as the irrigation department has inadequate staff, transport and funding. Major challenges in irrigation include finding ways of increasing the acreage under irrigation through mobilizing farmers to form irrigation cluster groups, sensitization on potential for ground water utilization, assisting farmers through project design, costing and implementation and on irrigation water management to enhance efficiency.

### **2.3.2 Low Livestock production**

The major challenge in livestock keeping in the district is the ability to increase the number of animals which generate more income to livestock keepers. This includes scaling-up of dairy goats and cattle, keeping of layers and broilers and modern bee hives. There are also many livestock diseases in the district with the main ones being trypanosomiasis and anaplasmosis, tick borne diseases like pneumonia and coccidiosis which affect the production of animals and their products.

The other challenge is the revival of ranching in the district which is currently faced with Problems of mismanagement, insecurity in ranching areas, technical support, inadequate livestock supporting infrastructure such as dips, vaccination crushes and water facilities.

The district produces various livestock products such as milk, meat, eggs and honey but the value of these products however tend to fluctuate due to the quality of products and dominance by middlemen who pay very little to the livestock producers. It is therefore imperative that marketing of livestock products be addressed.

### **2.3.3 Low Fish Production**

The fish potential in the district continues to be underutilized owing to traditional poor methods of fishing used by local fishermen making them unable to fully exploit the Exclusive Economic Zone (and beyond). The marketing of fish produce in the district is another major challenge as the main market chain and outlets of fish trade which include Lamu town, Mombasa and Kilifi are dominated by middlemen who have storage facilities and determine the fish prices leading to low incomes for the local fishermen.

Sustainable exploitation of fish resources in the district is a major challenge as waters within the district are frequently visited by foreign vessels whose methods of fishing cannot be verified. At the same time, local fishermen use fishing methods which are destructive to marine resources. Other challenges include devising measures to closely monitor fish catch and ensuring that fish breeding areas are well protected.

### **2.3.4 Low Business Development Growth**

There are 18 trading centers in Lamu District with the main ones being major towns such as Lamu, Mpeketoni, Witu, Mokowe, Kiunga and Hindi. The number of registered businesses is currently 1,273 up from 995 in 2003 making a growth of 28 %. The manufacturing sector in the district is not noticeable for instance there is only one bakery in Lamu town. Most of the businesses are in the survival category and include retail shops, kiosks and informal traders who constitute about 62% and 9% respectively.

With the growth of the population, many people are expected to join the trade sector and the challenge therefore is to make it favorable through addressing issues which make credit accessible and available to people without collateral. Other issues which need to be addressed include strengthening of programmes which are aimed at imparting entrepreneurial skills, marketing of locally produced items and training of businessmen.

### **2.3.5 Unexploited Tourism Potential**

The district is rich with historical and cultural attractions which include Lamu town as a World Heritage Site and four museums that have ethnographic collections of jewellery, ornaments and other products that date many years back. The region also has archaeological sites and monuments that stretch from Witu to Kiunga such as Takwa ruins, Pate ruins, Siyu and Shanga. Other cultural attractions include traditional dhow making, woodcraft, weaving and henna painting. There are also festivals such as Maulidi and Lamu cultural festivals which are annual events. Lamu has beautiful beaches; some of which are unexploited. The sea waters in the district are clear and warm throughout the year making them ideal for water sports which include water skiing, surfing, snorkelling, creek/deep sea fishing, and dhow sailing among others. The district is also rich in flora and fauna which remains underexploited. These include national reserves such as Dodori, Boni and Kiunga Marine reserve. The two reserves together with 3 private ranches namely Amu, Nairobi and Bujra have various types wild of animals and varieties of birds.

The district tourist potential remains very much unexploited despite these resources. Between 2003 and 2007 only 400 people visited the museum while in 2004 and 2005 there were 4600 and 5,800 visitors respectively. Of the two national parks, only Kiunga Marine Reserve which was opened to visitors in 2005 has so far received 1,290 visitors of whom 69% were foreigners while 31 % were Kenyans.

The district has over 68 accommodation facilities to suit various tastes and preferences; most of them concentrated on Lamu Island. Most of the accommodation facilities are small in nature with a capacity of less than 20 beds. The hotels and holiday homes in the district are concentrated on Lamu Island and consist of only two classified hotels which attract high market clientele. The main challenge is therefore to create conducive environment for hotel investors to put up quality accommodation facilities and also offer quality services.

### **2.3.6 Landlessness and Poor Land Management**

The district has various categories of land which include government land (trust land, forests and national reserves) which measure 5054 km<sup>2</sup> and freehold/Leasehold



(townships and settlement schemes) measuring 1760 km<sup>2</sup>. The district land ownership and land use pattern differ from division to division. Mpeketoni, Hindi and part of Witu are settlement areas where land owners have individual parcels of land and some even have title deeds. The settlement schemes which are four have a total area of 31,924 ha. and are inhabited by 67% of the district's population. Despite the progress made in settling the landless in the schemes, a large part of the land in the district is still unregistered and the land is still government land. These unregistered areas are in Kiunga, Faza and Kizingitini Divisions and in some parts of Manda Island in Amu Division. In total, there are 10,072 registered titles in 14 registered sections. This is 48.5% of the households which deserve to be issued with title deeds. In total, 7,832 titles are in the names of local people but about 20% of owners of registered titles have not collected them. These are people mainly in Mpeketoni, Witu and Hindi Divisions.

A large portion of the district land is set aside for ranching purposes. The district has 14 ranches and 12 of them are in Witu and Hindi Divisions. These ranches take up over 119,704 ha of land. With the exception of the ranch in Amu Division, all the areas earmarked for ranching purposes remain idle.

Other challenges in land management in the district include irregular allocation of land and increasing number of unplanned settlements in Lamu Town and the Islands which in some cases involve people invading private land.

In the district, most of the land use is not categorized leading to many conflicts between various users such as livestock keepers and those involved in agriculture. There are also many reported cases of human wildlife conflict which are mainly due to sharing of resources between humans and wildlife. The major challenge is to come up with a district physical development plan which will try and address the land use issues. In the urban areas, many parts remain unplanned leading to emergence of unplanned settlements and illegal change of user.

### **2.3.7 Low Forestry Activities**

The district has a forest cover of 708.3km<sup>2</sup> which is 11.5% of the total district area. Of the forest area are 428.4km<sup>2</sup> consisting of gazetted forests which include mangroves covering 381.7km<sup>2</sup> and Witu forest 46.7km<sup>2</sup>. The other forests which are gazetted include Lungi Forest which covers 95.2km<sup>2</sup> and Boni forest measuring 184.7km<sup>2</sup>. The forest percentage cover is however higher if other forests in the ranches, individual parcels of land and unalienated government land are considered.

The biggest challenge is to increase the forest cover especially in individual parcel of land. At the same time protection of forests from frequent fire out breaks, illegal logging and commercial charcoal banning is a major challenge.

The district produces an average of 300,000 seedlings and 7,000 mangrove scores per year. Timber production remains banned in the district but the seedling production and harvesting of mangroves are major economic activities in forestry. The main challenge is to intensify tree growing ventures and make them profitable to farmers. In mangrove harvesting, the main challenge is to ensure their sustainable exploitation.

### 2.3.8 Weak Co-operative Movement

The district has 22 co-operative societies of which 12 are active and 10 are inactive. The total membership in the societies is 9,997 with a share capital of Ksh.58,000 and total turn-over of Ksh.14, 753,091. The co-operative societies consist of 12 SACCOs and 4 dry produce marketing and 4 fishermen co-operatives. Membership growth in co-operatives in the district is slow having increased by 10% between 2005 and 2007. The share in the same period also grew by 42%. The challenge in the co-operative sector will therefore be to expand and popularize the co-operative movement and strengthen the existing ones.

### 2.3.9 Low Education Enrolment and Inadequate Facilities

Low enrolment in pre-primary schools is a major challenge in the district. There are 5,343 pupils in the 115 centres which is 70.8 % of population aged 3-6 years. That means that 2,423 children are out of school because of various reasons such as lack of classrooms or fees. In primary schools, the district has 21,423 pupils in the 74 schools. This is more than 100% of the population aged 6-13 years. This is attributed to the fact that children over 13 and less than 6 are in primary schools. With the introduction of Primary Education, several children who were out of school, enrolled in primary schools. The primary schools teachers in place are 601 giving a teacher/ pupil ratio of 1:35. The transition rate from primary school to secondary school is however low as it is 54.7%.

The district's 14 secondary schools have 3,086 students which is 27.2 % of population in the age group 14-17 years. Divisions such as Kiunga and Kizingitini which fall under Faza Zone (educational zone) have no secondary schools while Faza and Hindi have one each. Amu and Witu Divisions have two secondary schools each while Mzee Division has six, of which two are private and four are public schools. The total number of teachers in secondary schools are 76; giving an average teacher/ student ratio of 1:40. The challenge in the district is therefore to increase access to secondary school education to many children leaving primary schools.

There are two youth polytechnics in the district namely Mpeketoni and Lamu which have an enrolment of 300 students. The district has no private colleges which can absorb the growing number of school leavers. This means that there is a double challenge of providing more polytechnics and at the same time popularising them so that they attract more youth who are out of school.

In terms of gender parity, the total number of boys in pre-primary schools is 3,564 and girls are 2,269 creating a difference of 1,295. In primary schools, the difference is narrower as there are 11,101 boys alongside 10,261 girls making a gap of only 840. In secondary school, boys are 1,743 and girls 1,343, making a difference of 400. Gender disparities in education call for consultative measures which will ensure the provision of equal opportunities for both boys and girls.

Provision of quality education is a major challenge in the district owing to shortage of vital education facilities. The district needs more primary and secondary schools, libraries, laboratories, computer rooms and teachers so as to improve the learning environment.

### **2.3.10 Inadequate Health Facilities and Services**

Though the health sub-sector offers various curative and preventive services, the district has many challenges related to health. The major ones include high prevalence of diseases such as malaria which account for 40% of all cases reported in the health facilities. Other diseases include disease of the respiratory system which account to 28.3 %, disease of the skin and diarrhoeal diseases which account for 7.9 and 6.4% respectively.

The district also has low immunization coverage with only about 73% of children under five being fully immunized. Other challenges in the district include low access to medical facilities due to unavailability of health personnel and physical facilities. On maternal health, the major challenges include low contraceptive acceptance rate which stands at 34% and a high number of home deliveries (babies delivered at home) which is 52%; a fact attributed to cultural beliefs and inadequacy of health services

### **2.3.11 Low Social Mobilization amongst the Economically Disadvantaged People**

Group dynamics which is important for social learning, support and delivery of services is very low in the district. The proportion of women involved in groups is only 20% while in general only 22% of the adult population belongs to self help groups. This small proportion of population engaged in group activities makes it difficult for various programmes to reach out to the community and many disadvantaged people in the district.

### **2.3.12 Threats to Culture and Heritage**

The district has 6 museums and 49 sites and monuments which create a rich cultural heritage. Lamu Old Town dates back to at least the 12th century and it is one of the original Swahili city states of East Africa formed by Arab traders. Lamu town was declared a national monument in 1980 and added to UNESCO's list of World Heritage Sites in 2001 because of its architecture and urban structure. The district is however, faced with a challenge of maintaining these museums, sites and monuments which need improvement in their appearance.

### **2.3.13 Low Literacy Levels**

The district has a challenge of increasing the literacy rate especially amongst women. Illiteracy rate in the district stands at 67% for male and 58% for female. Despite the low rate, there are only 1,147 adult learners enrolled in basic literacy programmes which are run in 58 centers in the district.

There are 10 full time, 44 part time and 4 self-help teachers in the district who support the adult literacy education programme. Of the entire population of learners, 68% of them are women; majority hailing from Mpeketoni, Witu and Amu Divisions. The attendance of learners is however low at 63% with 70% of those attending being women.



### 2.3.18 Weak District Development Planning Process

Challenges in district planning are many but the main ones are the weakening of the DFRD strategies due to absence of staff at the sub-locational, locational and divisional levels to provide technical advice to the DFRD institutions. The available staff has also not been trained in project planning. Other obstacles to the planning process at all levels include inadequate data and lack of partners to support government efforts. The other challenge in district planning is the adoption of the new public management approach where there is reduced departmentalization in planning and fostering integration where all stakeholders share information and plan together.

### 2.3.2 CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

#### a) HIV/AIDS

The District HIV/AIDS prevalence rate stands at about 3.2% with prevalence in females at 3.7% and that of males at 2.7%. There are 8 VCT centres in the district namely Lamu District Hospital, Mpeketoni sub-District Hospital, Maria Teressa Catholic Mission, Witu Health Centre, Mokowe Health Centre, Hindi /Magogoni Health Centre, Lamu museum and FPFK Church Mpeketoni. There are four health facilities offering ARV services in the district. These are Lamu district hospital with 191 clients Mpeketoni Hospital with 128, Mokowe Health Centre with 19 and Witu with 30 clients. The district has 22 trained counsellors in the health facilities. The average number of people visiting VCT centres per month in the district is 116. The Ministry of Health offers other services which include Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission where the uptake is 20.6 %. Other services offered in the district are blood safety programmes and diagnostic testing. The major challenge in the district is to bring down the prevalence rate and also ensuring that those affected and infected get quality services which are accessible and affordable.

#### SWOT Analysis for HIV and AIDS

Strengthens	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
<p>Availability of health institutions with trained personnel and diagnostic equipment;</p> <p>Availability of VCT, PMCT and ARV services;</p> <p>Availability of male condoms in health and public facilities and for sale in many retail outlets;</p> <p>Strong community care Institutions;</p> <p>HIV/AIDS co-coordinating committees at Constituency and District level;</p> <p>Availability of</p>	<p>Low uptake in VCT due to stigma,</p> <p>Absence of VCT services in many parts;</p> <p>Low number of Health workers;</p> <p>Low number of community Health workers;</p> <p>Lack of strong Home Based Care Programme;</p> <p>Slow uptake of ART programme;</p> <p>Inadequate access to female condoms.</p>	<p>Substantial number of community groups for doing advocacy;</p> <p>Availability of funding to community groups;</p> <p>Goodwill from religious leaders.</p>	<p>Food shortages affect the success of ART programmes and the nutritional status of those affected;</p> <p>Increase in poverty will increase the vulnerability of many people to HIV/AIDS.</p>



Strengthens	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Information and communication materials;  Availability of Nutritional counseling services for People Living with HIV/AIDS			

### Poverty

Though the district has many resources such as forests, water resources, land and wildlife, poverty levels are very high. Based on the Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey, the number of absolutely poor people is 31,493 which is 31.6% of the population. Food poor people in the district are 28,802 which is 28.9% of the district population. The urban poverty in the district is also very high with 21,548 people or 45.24% being poor. The number of rural poor people is 28,702 which is 28.8 % of the rural people. The main challenge is therefore to harness the different resources to reduce the poverty level.

### SWOT Analysis for Poverty

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Strong social systems which support the poor	Few opportunities for employment  Lack of database on poverty  Hard to reach community which are also	Various anti-poverty programmes in the District	Natural calamities such as drought and diseases that worsens the poverty situation

### Environmental Management

The district has many environmental challenges which can be grouped as those related to Natural Resource, Climate Change and Disaster Management, Integrating Environment into Development, Environmental Governance and Environmental Education, Training, Awareness and Public Participation

Those related to natural resources exploitation include clearing forests for agricultural purposes, pollution by pesticides and fertilizers, inadequate knowledge and inadequate extension workers, inappropriate farming methods/technology. In forest, environmental concerns are cutting trees for charcoal, firewood, building poles and timber, forest fires and inadequate community participation in forest use. In tourism, the concerns are inadequate control of tourism development, encroachment onto the marine ecosystem, blockage of beach access, and demand for handicrafts from natural resources, snorkelling-destroying marine habitats, landscape destruction from sand harvesting and quarrying. Livestock challenges include overgrazing/overstocking, lack of community involvement in setting out ranches, uncontrolled bush fires, disease prevalence, water use conflicts - Human/Wildlife/livestock and influx of livestock from other areas. In the fisheries sub-sector the challenges are use of destructive fishing practices such as

trawling and over fishing. Other challenges are inadequate monitoring, control and surveillance, lack of equipment and technology for deep sea fishing, encroachment of fish landing sites, destruction of fish breeding sites, environmental pollution harvesting of corals and sea shells and siltation in inland fisheries.

In the sustainable human settlements, there are challenges which include uncontrolled developments with no development plans and zonation, inadequate infrastructure for drainage, solid and waste water management, lack of wildlife dispersal zones/wildlife corridors, human /wildlife conflicts and lack of land use plans.

In climate change and disaster management, challenges include tree harvesting without proper management tree harvesting without replenishing them. There is also power generation using diesel which pollutes the environment. In integrating environment into development, the challenge is that the communities are not well informed about environmental issues and therefore not involved in environmental governance such as ownership, planning and management of environmental goods and services. The biggest challenge is therefore to have environmental education, training, and awareness and public participation.

#### SWOT Analysis for Environmental Management

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
<p>Presence of environmental laws;</p> <p>Presence of district environment committees and District environment officer;</p> <p>There is a District Environmental Action plan in place;</p> <p>Many project implementing organizations mainstream environment in development projects and programmes.</p>	<p>Shortage of staff, funds and equipment for environmental coordination activities;</p> <p>Low awareness on environmental matters;</p> <p>Environmental issues are normally relegated when it comes to allocation of resources at the district and local level;</p> <p>Land tenure system which does not give clear responsibility assignment on environmental issues;</p> <p>High poverty level which results into unsustainable exploitation of natural resources;</p> <p>Lack of adequate data on the environmental situation of the district;</p> <p>Presences of many degraded areas;</p> <p>Unplanned growth of urban centers;</p> <p>Inadequate by-laws to control environmental pollution;</p>	<p>There are many organizations which can be used to create awareness and implement various environmental activities;</p> <p>Presence of devolved funds which can be used to fund many environmental projects.</p>	<p>Natural calamities.</p>



## Insecurity

The district has 5 Police Stations and 4 outposts in Faza and Hindi Divisions. The District also has 11 administration police posts. The ratio of police officers to the population in the District stands at 1:208 which is lower than the recommended national and international ratios of 1:450 and 1:1000 respectively. The District has several special police units which include Marine Police, Tourist Police and Anti-Narcotics. The Community Policing initiative is also gaining ground in the district following the establishment of three committees. Apart from the police force, the district has other security agents which include Administration Police, Kenya Army, Kenya Navy, Kenya Wildlife Service, General Service Unit and Forest Guards.

The total number of crime cases reported between 2005 and 2007 are 894 with an average of 298 per year. Cases related to drug abuse, stealing and assault contribute to 20 %, 19.6% and 14.7% to the crime cases respectively. Other cases of significance are breaks and burglary, rape/defilement. The district being on the border with Somalia continues to be vulnerable to insecurity and therefore a lot of resources are spent on patrols and maintaining the various security forces.

### SWOT Analysis for Security

Strength	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Law abiding community due to nature of their religion; Harmonious co-existence with the few Christians within the district; Support of the community policing initiative; Presence of many security forces like Army, Navy, KWS , Administration police , Prisons, National Youth service , Administration Police and General Service Unit.	Conservative community; Low level of literacy.	The nature of the district with many islands makes monitoring of people easy and therefore easy to detect criminal activities. Surveillance is maintained to prevent smuggling of small arms and prevent terrorist from entering the county.	The district is on the border with Somalia which is affected by civil wars therefore the border is very volatile;

## Youth Affairs

The district has about 420 registered youth groups of which 260 are active. These youth groups are engaged in various activities which include fighting HIV/AIDS, environmental conservation activities, income generating activities such as fishing, retail shops, farming, marketing of agricultural produce, selling of second hand cloths, running groceries, tailoring and carpentry workshops.

There are three youth polytechnics in the district namely Lamu, Mpeketoni and Kizingitini polytechnics but only Mpeketoni and Lamu polytechnics are functional. The youth polytechnics have a combined enrolment of 300 trainees who are enrolled in different trades. To support youth activities the department of Youth Affairs co-ordinates the efforts of other government departments and stakeholders on tackling

issues facing the youth. It also designs and implements youth programmes that aim to enhance the quality of life of the youth.

#### SWOT Analysis for Youth Affairs

Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threat
Department handling youth affairs in the district with well trained personnel; Youth Enterprise Development Fund to support youth activities; Youth training institutions ( private and public)	Youth groups have poor business background; Inadequate financial resources to meet the financial needs of the large number of youth groups.	Diverse economic gainful activities the youth can venture into.	High mobility of youth threatens group cohesiveness; Drug abuse and HIV/AIDS.

#### b) Gender Inequality

Gender, which defines the socially constructed ways in which men and women related in the community, has been used to exclude some members of the community in the district development process. In the district, women do not own land, livestock and other valuable property that can enable them to obtain loans from financial institutions. At the same time, women are usually excluded in the decision making processes at the locational, divisional and district level as they are underrepresented in most development committees.

#### SWOT Analysis for Gender Inequality

Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats
Presence of a department dealing with Gender issues ; Credit schemes where women can access loans	Cultural practices which discriminate against women.  High illiteracy rate  Absence of girl friendly sanitation facilities in some school leading to high drop out rates	Women organisations which can be used to champion efforts geared towards women empowerment	Insecurity in some parts of the district limit women interactions

#### Information Communication Technology

With the growth of ICT country wide the district has the challenge of ensuring that all public offices have computer facilities and have internet connections. The other challenge is to create conducive environment which will attract private providers of internet services in other urban and rural areas such as Mokowe, Kiunga, Faza, Mpeketoni, Witu, Kizingitini and Shella.

## 2.4 ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENT ISSUES, CAUSES, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

### 2.4.1 Agriculture and Rural Development

Issues	Causes	Development objectives	Immediate objectives	Strategies
Low acreage under crops; currently 3.3%	Limited number of tractors; Reliance on hand tools; Squatter status of most farmers.	Increase acreage under crops to 10% of district agricultural land.	Increase the number of tractors from 26 to 34 by 2010; Provide a centre for calibration of farm tools and equipment; Increase the number of farmers with title deeds from 20% to 50%.	CDF to buy tractors and charge low prices for ploughing; Training farmers on the use of Ox ploughs; Official allotment of land to farmers farming in reserve areas.
Low prices offered to farmers	Low quality of crops produced; No guaranteed market; Dominance of markets by middlemen.	Increase income of farmers.	Increase the capacity of NCPB to store more cereals and buy them from farmers at divisional level; Encourage farmers to improve on the quality of crops they produce.	Introduce high value crops; Encourage contract farming; Collection and dissemination of Market information on time to farmers; Establish and promote Group marketing systems and co-operatives; NCPB to open buying centres at strategic points during peak periods; Intensify extension services for the production of quality crops.

<b>Issues</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Development objectives</b>	<b>Immediate objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>
Low production/ productivity at farm level	Unreliable rainfall Patterns; Lack of access to quality planting materials; Lack of capital; Low soil fertility; Use of uncertified inputs; Destruction of crops by wildlife; Post harvest losses;	Increase income of farmers;	Encourage farmers to plant high value crops under irrigation; Farmers to diversify crop production; Ensure quality planting materials are accessible to farmers at all times; To access quality planting materials at all times; Ensure farmers to get information on recommended inputs on time; To improve crop production; Farmers to get quality farm inputs; To improve soil fertility.	Develop water pans to harvest rain water for irrigation; Introduction of drought tolerant /escaping crops; Intensify bulking of planting material with farmers; Initiate crop nurseries at farm level; Link farmers to credit institutions; Encourage the use of farm yard manure; Conduct regular stockist surveillance; Promotion of agro forestry; Increase soil conservation programme ; Train farmers on post harvest management.
Low number of livestock	Poor animal husbandry; lack of pasture and water in semi-Arid divisions; Idle ranches.	Increase the number of animal by 50%.	Increase the household owning livestock from 61.5% to 75%; Increase the number of animals in the ranches from current 150 to 4500 through revival of three ranches.  Reduce conflict between farmers and livestock keepers.	Increase extension services in the district; Provision of water facilities for animals ; Revival of ranches through training of officials and availing funds for livestock facilities such as water points and dips; Establishment of grazing corridors.
	High disease incidence due to weak disease surveillance occasioned by shortage of staff; Inadequate dips; inadequate vaccination programmes; Lack of modern diagnostic	Reduce cases of animal diseases incidences by 40%.	Increase the number of operational dips from 3 to 7; Improve disease diagnosis; Intensify disease surveillance; Increase vaccination campaigns.	Increase funding for dips and vaccination crushes; Modernization of Witu veterinary laboratory; Increase the number of staff and train communities in reporting on suspected cases; Conducting annual vaccination campaigns.

Issues	Causes	Development objectives	Immediate objectives	Strategies
	laboratories.			
Poor livestock marketing system	Lack of livestock products storage and processing facilities for value addition; Inadequate livestock marketing outlets and auction rings.	Increase incomes of livestock farmers	Put in place small scale storage and small scale processing facilities for milk and honey;  To provide 2 livestock auction rings in the district.	Establishment of small scale milk cooling facilities and honey refineries;  Revival of the auction ring and establishment of new ones.
Inadequate high yielding livestock products	High costs of feeds; Inadequate breeding stocks sources in the district; Lack of Artificial Insemination services		Reduce the cost of livestock feeds by 50%; Increase the breeding stock of goats from 150 per year to 400 and cattle from 5 to 20; Increase the number of bull camps from 6 to 12.	Training of farmers on making home made feeds; Increase funding and breeding for Witu Livestock Development farm; Establishment of hatcheries in the district; Promotion of superior local chicken(Kuchi); Intensify extension services in dairy cows and goats husbandry.
	Use of traditional hives and lack of harvesting gears.	Increase income of beekeeping communities	Increase the number of modern bee hives from 840 to 2000 by 2012	Purchase of modern bee hives and harvesting gear for farmers; Training of local artisans on the production of modern beehives and gear; Training of bee keepers.
Unsustainable exploitation of fisheries resources	Lack of capital to purchase legal fishing gear; Lack of monitoring devices for cross border fishing; Violation of laws; Lack of adequate fuel for patrols; Lack of	To ensure sustainable exploitation of marine and inland fisheries resources.	Protection of fish breeding areas; Control and monitoring of fishing in Kenya waters; Control the use of illegal gear ;	Promote savings through Beach Management Units and Co-operatives; Have a gear exchange programme; Increase funding for surveillance and to purchase and install vessel monitoring systems (VMS).

Issues	Causes	Development objectives	Immediate objectives	Strategies
	proper land planning;			
			Strengthen fisheries extension services  Develop a plan of resource use pattern and securing of ownership for landing sites and offices.	The plan to zone different wildlife and fish habitats; Increase funding for survey work and for issuance of title deeds for all fisheries facilities such as offices and landing sites. increase the number of staff and rehabilitate the existing offices and staff houses; Rehabilitation of Fisheries jetty and Boat Yard.
			Reduced human-wildlife conflict through policy change to promote co-existence between fisheries and wildlife.	Create awareness amongst the leaders and BMU so that they can influence policy change.
Destruction of wildlife and their habitats	Lack of knowledge; poverty; Illegal trade in forest produce; Opening of new shambas and charcoal burning.	Reduce the destruction of wildlife and their habitat by 70% by 2012	Mobilize the locals on the importance of wildlife and its benefits; Setting aside areas of high wildlife potential out side protected areas for game sanctuaries/farms.	Forming wildlife groups.
Human Wildlife conflict (Problem Animal Control)	Shift cultivation;  Animal displacement through forest	Reduce cases of human /wildlife conflict by 60% by 2012	To address problematic animal issues;  Forming human / wildlife committees at District, Division and Location level.	Involving Government, local leaders other stakeholders in resolving Human – Wildlife conflict issues.



<b>Issues</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Development objectives</b>	<b>Immediate objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>
	destruction  Competition over resources such as water and other forest products.			
Establishing wildlife sanctuaries at Mpeketoni, Witu and Manda Island.	Low capital base of local people	Create alternative income sources	To diversify income generating sources from agricultural to tourist related activities in low agricultural areas i.e. snake/ostrich farming. hippo/crocodile sanctuaries; Mobilization of wildlife groups to come up with proposals for funding by supporting donors and development partners.	Identifying areas and groups which are in need of assistance which will go hand in hand with the proposed District wildlife committee's recommendations.
Animal displacement by forest destruction through fires in areas of Dodori, Mangai and Basuba areas.	Predominant use of traditional honey harvesting methods.	Increase the forest cover and protect the available forests	Initiate modern methods of bee keeping and assist in processing and marketing.	Mobilize local communities to come up with proposals for establishment of honey refinery and making of other honey by-products.
Forest destruction	Encroachment of forest; Forest fires; Illegal logging; Charcoal burning;  Shortage of staff and transport facilities for patrol.	Maintain the district forest cover of 708.3km <sup>2</sup>	Maintain the forest; Reduce cases of forest destruction by 80% ; Gazettment of 279.9Km <sup>2</sup> of forest area by 2010.	Create awareness on the importance of forests Introduce participatory forest management; Conduct regular patrols; Rehabilitation of degraded forest Areas; Establishment of community woodlots.
Low farm acreage under forest	Unavailability of seedlings; Low survival rate of trees due to low rainfall and water shortage.	Increase incomes of tree growers.	Increase production of seedlings from 450,000 per year to 800,000 by 2010; Increase the number of tree growers from 1000 to 2500 by 2010.	Promotion of on farm forestry.

*Lamu District Development Plan 2008-2012*

Issues	Causes	Development objectives	Immediate objectives	Strategies
Large number of people without titles deeds	Slow process of adjudication and settlement; Inadequate survey information; Court cases stopping land registration activities which have taken long to be determined.	Raise the number of households with title deeds from 48.5% to 70% by 2012.	Alienate and reserve land for 51 villages; Survey and adjudicate land so as to provide 7015 households settled areas with legal documents by 2012; Quick resolution of court cases.	Increase funding and staff in survey, land adjudication and settlement departments; Provide equipment and transport to the survey department; Initiate dialogue with all stakeholders to find a solution to the court cases.
Unplanned growth of urban centres	Lack of physical development plans	Ensure orderly growth of urban areas	To prepare 18 local physical development plans by 2012	Increase funding and staff for preparation of local physical development plans in major trading centres.
Land use conflict	Lack of land use plan for the district	To reduce conflicts over the use of land and other natural resources	To have a District Physical Development plan.	Increase funding for stakeholders consultation so as to come up with a land use plan for the district.
Weak cooperative sector	Low number of active co-operative societies; Weak management in the co-operative societies.	Increase the number of people in co-operative societies from 9,997 to 15,000 by the year 2012.	Increase the number of active cooperatives from 12 to 18.	Revival of dormant societies. Formation and registration of new co-operatives; Increase funding and staff in the co-operatives department so that it can provide education; training , supervision and auditing services; Increase credit facilities for co-operatives societies.

## 2.4.2 Environment, Water and Sanitation

Issues/Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Strategies
Environment Degradation	<p>Poor agricultural practices;            Forest destruction by fire , tree cutting;            Overgrazing of livestock;            Uncontrolled development in residential places and the beaches;            Destructive fishing practices and destruction of fish breeding sites;            Marine pollution by sea vessels;            Sea erosion;            Low community awareness;            Low community participation of environmental management;            Low priority accorded to the environment in resources allocation at the district level;            Weak /lack of environmental by- laws</p>	Fully integrate environmental issues in district development activities by 2012.	<p>Strengthen environmental integration in development activities;            Sensitization of local leaders on environment in order to increase allocation of funds to environmental projects;            Sensitize local politicians on environmental matters so that they can formulate by-laws to control degradation;            Strengthening the district environment management committees to undertake participatory environmental planning;            Strengthen the office of NEMA to be able to prosecute cases of individuals violating environmental laws;            Construction of seawalls;            Establishment of dumping sites in all major trading centres and towns.</p>	<p>Increase funding , staff and transport to NEMA office to conduct sensitization to local leaders and community;            Reservation of a proportion of CDF, LATF and other funds to cater for environmental projects</p>
Low proportion	Unavailability of water	Increase	Rehabilitate 2	Legal protection and

Issues/Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Strategies
of household with access to portable water: 28.4% for the district	source due to low rainfall, salinity in ground water and inadequate rivers; Inadequate hydrological information.	district households with access to portable water to 50%.	pipeline systems by 2010; Increase length of pipelines by 100km by 2012; Increase the number of djabia from 167 to 220 in the district; Increase number of pans From 6 to 20; Collect hydrological data on water sources.	conservation of water catchments areas; Increase funding of water sector; Contract- out water construction works; Formation and strengthening of water management institutions; Increase funding for laying of the under sea pipeline to supply the island with piped water; Construction of a desalination plant for seawater.
High proportion of households without access to toilet facilities: 18.5% for the district	Cultural beliefs	Increase proportion of household with access to toilet facilities to 90%.	Create awareness and education on the need for the public to construct toilets and use them.	Increase awareness through meetings and seminars
Lack of drainage facilities in urban centers	Ageing facilities which have not been rehabilitated; Growth of unplanned settlements; Increase in population in the urban areas.	Provision of drainage systems in all major urban areas	Rehabilitate 2 dilapidated drainage systems; Provide drainage systems in 4 urban areas.	Increase of funding for provision of sewerage and drainage systems.
Low acreage of land under irrigation. Which is currently 3.6% of land under cultivation	Lack of information/data on irrigation potential; High cost of irrigation equipment e.g. pumps, pipes etc; Lack of access to irrigation infrastructure by farmers; Inadequate water for irrigation; Poor/low irrigation that is not attractive to farmers due to low productivity from irrigated farming;	Increase the acreage under irrigation to 10%	Establish the district irrigation potential; Increase area under irrigation by 100 ha. by 2012 through development of irrigation infrastructure and groups.	Carry out surveys in the divisions to establish the irrigation and drainage potential and disseminate the information to farmers; Form and register irrigation Water Users Associations; Irrigation officer to assist in designing and costing of projects; Introduce drip irrigation kits; Train farmers on irrigation water management practices.

### 2.4.3 Trade Tourism and Industry

Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Strategies
Slow growth in businesses : 28 % in the district in the between 2002 and 2007	Inadequate business facilities such as markets; Dominance by survival categories of businesses; Lack of business development service providers; Inadequate access to credit facilities; Poor management of businesses due to weak/lack of enterprise skills; Lack of collateral; Lack of business information; Lack of representation due to weak/lack of trade association.	Increase the level of business growth to 40% by 2012.	Increase the number of small scale businesses from 1,260 to 1638; Improve the working environment of small scale traders; Strengthen business support institutions; Strengthen collaboration between private sector and public sector.	Revival of the Joint Loan Board; Introduction of other credit sources to business people; Establishment of business services providers to train business people; Improve Jua Kali sheds and Markets; Diversify collaterals; Formation of Businesses SACCO; Revival of Kenya Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Jua Kali Associations; Strengthen the district trade office through more funding and adding staff.
Low number of tourists	Inadequate marketing for the district and its resources; Few tourism packages; Beach harassment and insecurity.	Increase the number of tourists visiting the district by 50%.	To market tourist attraction products such as eco-tourism, cultural aspects, game viewing and conference tourism so as to increase the number of tourist by 30% by 2010.	Establish a joint marketing venture for the district through brochures and a website; Development of tourism facilities in the rural areas, national game reserves and forests; Development of a tourist market to reduce trade in the beaches; Intensify beach patrols.
Quality of hospitality services	Inadequate institutions for upgrading;  Inadequate skilled local manpower;  Inadequate tourist		Ensure hotels and restaurants offer high quality services.	Increase inspection of tourism facilities; Regular classification of tourism facilities in the district; Hold tourist stakeholders

*Lamu District Development Plan 2008-2012*

Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Strategies
	accommodation facilities.			meetings and workshops to advocate for the need of upgrading the skills of their staff and facilities; Develop credit programmes for investors who want to renovate their premises or want to start new ventures.
Inadequate development of Lamu World Heritage site	Lack of physical development plan	To have a development plan for the World Heritage Site by 2012	To consult widely with stakeholders with the purpose of collecting views and data for the development of a development plan	Seek for funding as well as stakeholders forums to sensitize the community of the importance of World Heritage Site development;  Increased funding for development of plan.
Poor state of museums, monuments and other historical sites	Inadequate funding and personnel for their maintenance	Have all the 5 museums and 49 monuments and sites in a good condition	Rehabilitate 6 historical sites by 2010  Rehabilitate Patta streets by 2010	Lobby for more funding from Government and other partners so as to rehabilitate the sites

#### 2.4.4 Human Resource Development Sector

Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Strategies
High disease incidences ;107,413 cases reported in 2007	Low immunization coverage; Low nutritional status; Low usage of treated bed nets; Poor sanitation conditions; Presence of breeding areas for mosquitoes; Low contraceptives acceptance rate.	Reduce cases of disease incidences by 30 %.	Reduce cases of malaria from 40% reported cases to 20%; Increase immunization coverage from 73% to 85%; Increase contraceptives acceptance rate from 34% to 50%;	Provision of treated bed nets; Initiation of immunization campaigns; Provision of health education in schools and community level.
Low access to health services:	Inadequate health facilities;	Reduced district average to the	Increase number of sub-district	Upgrading of health centres in far



Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Strategies
District average distance to the nearest health facility is 3km	Inadequate health personnel and transport facilities	nearest health facility from 3 to 1km by 2012.	hospitals from 2 to 4; Increase number of dispensaries from 19 to 29 by 2010; Increase proportion of deliveries in health facilities from 48% to 70%; Increase antenatal attendance from 3223 per year to 5,000.	flung areas to offer services of sub-district hospitals; Increase funding for construction , equipping and staffing of dispensaries; Mobile health care services; Purchase of boats which will be used as ambulances.
High level of malnutrition in some parts of the district: Children underweight 7%	Lack of continuous supply of food due to poverty and drought; Cultural practices; Low breastfeeding level caused by cultural factors and lack of information on its importance; Poor infants and young child feeding method; Unimmunised children.	Reduce rate of malnutrition by 50% by 2012	Increase District immunization coverage from 68% to 80 % by 2010 Increase district vitamin A coverage from 40% to 60 % by 2010	Establish growth monitoring centres in place where there are no health facilities  Increase immunization campaigns and nutrition education.
Low Gross enrolment in secondary schools: 24.8% for the district	Low transition rate from primary school to secondary school due to lack of fees, early marriages and some opting to engage in employment to support families; Inadequate secondary schools.	Increase the gross enrolment rate to 50% by 2012.	Increase the number of secondary schools from 11 to 22 by 2010; Increase number of classrooms in the existing secondary school; Increase of boarding facilities in secondary schools; Increase the secondary school bursary fund.	Increase funding for establishment of new secondary schools and* increase in boarding facilities and classrooms in existing secondary schools.
Quality of secondary education	Shortage of teachers ; Inadequate secondary school facilities; Weak management committees; Inadequate quality control system due	Improve the quality of secondary education by 2012.	Increase the number of teachers and education officers; Increase the number of laboratories , libraries, computer room and administration blocks ;	Increase the number of teachers in secondary schools; Increase funding through CDF, LATF and other partners; Increase funding to

Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Strategies
	to shortage of supervision officers and transport.		Training of school management committees and Board of Governors; Strengthen guidance and counselling programmes; Provision of water and regular power supply.	school inspection, supervision and training of Board of Governors.
Quality of primary education.	Shortage of teachers; Weak school committees; Shortage of school facilities; Inadequate quality control system due to shortage of supervision officer and transport; Long distance to primary schools.	Improve the quality of primary education by 2012.	Increase the number of teachers;  Hold in-service courses for up-grading the skills of teachers;  Provision of text books;  Improvement of learning environment through provision of desks ,toilets ,water facilities, classrooms;  To conduct training for school committees;  Establishment of feeder schools in arid areas;  Establishment of low cost boarding primary schools in Boni areas.	Increase the number of teachers in primary schools;  Sponsor teachers for in-service courses;  Increase funding through CDF, LATF and other partners for provision of school facilities.  Increase funding to school inspection and supervision and training of school committees.
Low primary school completion rate : 59.42%	Early marriages; Orphan hood; Food shortages.	Increase primary school completion rate to 80% by 2012	Intensify community awareness; Increase the coverage of school feeding programme; Provide relief food to child headed households;	Increase funding for community awareness; Increase the number of schools covered by the school feeding programme and also increase the rations;

<b>Issues/Problems</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Development Objectives</b>	<b>Immediate Objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>
				Identify facilities with orphans and vulnerable children and put them on regular famine relief programme.
Low Gross Enrolment in pre-primary schools : 70.7% for the district	Lack of access to ECD centres; Frequent food shortages.	Increase the gross enrolment rate to 90% by 2012.	Increase in ECD centres from 112 to 122 by the year 2010; Increase the coverage of the school feeding programme.	Increase funding for establishment of ECD centres; Increase the number of schools under the school feeding programme and also increase the rations.
Quality of pre-primary school	Shortage of trained teachers; Shortages of learning materials; Poor learning environment.	Improve the quality of pre-primary by 2012	Establishment of a pre-primary school teacher training institution in the district; Increase the number of teachers; Provision of learning and teaching materials; Provision of classrooms, water and toilets facilities.	Increase the number of teachers in pre-primary schools. Sponsor teachers for in-service courses; Increase funding through CDF, LATF and other partners for provision of school facilities, learning and teaching materials; Increase funding for school inspection and supervision.
Weak education information management system	Lack of ICT facilities in schools and education offices; Inadequate ICT skilled personnel.	Computerize education information in the district.	Purchase of computers for schools and education office by 2010.	Increase funding for purchase of computers and training of users.
Gender disparities in primary and secondary education	Preference of boys to girls due to socially constructed beliefs; Unfavourable conditions in schools for girl's education like shortage of , toilets and water; Early marriages; Insecurity in areas where children walk	Eliminate the gender disparity in education by 2012	Conducting community awareness for equal education opportunities; Availing water and suitable toilet facilities in primary and secondary schools; Distribution of sanitary pads to	Increase funding for community awareness programmes and training teachers on gender issues; Provision of adequate funding for purchase of sanitary pads and provision of toilet facilities and water.

*Lamu District Development Plan 2008-2012*

Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Strategies
	long distances.		girls affected by poverty; Training teachers on gender issues.	
Low literacy rate : The rate is 67% in the district	Lack of access to literacy programmes; Negative attitude towards adult literacy; Cultural barriers; High poverty level that result in potential learners spending most of their time looking for basics; Lack of adult education supportive stakeholders.	Increase literacy rate to 80% by 2012	Increase literacy attendance from 62.8% to 80%; Increase the number of literacy centres from 58 to 79; Incorporate adult education programmes in major district development programmes such as Drought Management programme.	Create community awareness on the importance of adult education; Increase honoraria to part-time teachers to attract more people into the profession; Recruitment of more adult education teachers to replace those who have left due to natural attrition.
Quality of adult learning	Lack of adult learning material ; Lack of funds for learners to start income generating activities; Most of the teachers are untrained; Weak inspection and supervision due to inadequate funding for transport; Low morale of part-time teachers because of low payments which also come late.		Increase funding to the adult education department so that it can recruit more teachers, conduct teachers training and carry out inspections.	Training all the part-time and self help teachers; Increase funds to purchase learning and teaching materials; Facilitate district and divisional office transport facilities to carry out supervision.

#### 2.4.5 Physical Infrastructure sector

Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Strategies
Low electricity Connections	Low electricity coverage	To increase the number of electricity connections from 2,600 to 4000 by the year 2012	Expand centres/towns with electricity supply from 4 to 15.	Expansion of the rural electrification programme;  Purchase and installation of generators in the

Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Strategies
				island.
Frequent power interruption in Lamu town	Aged generators	Ensure steady supply of power in Lamu town	To reduce power rationing in Lamu Town	Construct another power generation station.
Poor state of local airstrips	Low maintenance of the airstrips	Ensure the 13 airstrips in the district are operational	Rehabilitate and maintain in good condition 10 airstrips by 2012	Increased funding for rehabilitation and maintenance of airstrips.
Lack of an airport in the district	Lack of modern facilities	To ensure that Manda airstrip is upgraded to an airport by 2012.	Provision of extra facilities such as passenger lounge and security equipment and extension of the runway.	Provision of funding for airport expansion.
Poor state of the roads and jetties	Inadequate funding; Inadequate supervision staff and vehicles; Low capacity of local contractors;	Ensure that 688.6 km of the road network is in good condition by 2012.	Increase road length under bitumen from 6 km to 209 Km.; Maintain in good condition 479.6 km of earth roads in the district;	Increase funding so as to tarmac Mokowe - Nyongoro road and Kiunga road; Increasing funding for maintenance and purchase of supervisory vehicles; Increasing capacity of local road contractors through training and advancing them loans to purchase road maintenance equipment; Increase funding for maintenance.
	Inadequate funding for maintenance.	Ensure the 7 jetties in the district are in good condition	Rehabilitate 7 jetties in the district by 2010	
Poor state of Faza sea way	Incomplete dredging works	To improve sea transport between Lamu and the other Islands.	Complete the dredging works ;  Rehabilitate the security lights	Avail funding for the completion of the works in the sea way.

#### 2.4.6 Special Programmes Sector

Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Strategy
Lack of business/ entrepreneurship skills	Accessibility and high cost of training; Lack of exposure and business	Ensure youth training in business/entrepreneurship skills by the 2012.	To train all youth groups and individuals; Youth awarded loans by the	Partner up with Ministry of Trade and other institutions to facilitate training

*Lamu District Development Plan 2008-2012*

Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Strategy
	services providers.		Youth Enterprise Fund.	programs to groups and individual youth already funded.
Drug and substance abuse	Idleness due to lack of entertainment facilities.	Sensitize up to 80% youth against drugs and substance abuse.	To have a fully operational youth centre in each constituency by 2012.	Sensitization through the religious persons/forums and other youth forums; Improve/expand entertainment
Lack of business capital to start business	Poverty and inadequate access to credit facilities.	To give seed money to 200 youth groups and about 3000 individual youth by 2012.	To disburse ksh. 2m to youth groups in the district.	Capacity build the youth so that they venture in profitable businesses.
Lack of life skills (training)	Accessibility and negative attitude to vocational training	Have at least 1 fully functional Youth Polytechnics in each division by 2012.	Market Youth Polytechnics as alternative training; Double admission levels.	Reviving Kizingitini YP and improving the two functional YP's in the district through equipping and staffing; Visiting primary and secondary schools to market the Youth Polytechnics as alternative training.
HIV/AIDS	Cultural attitude and idleness as well as poverty.	Sensitize and equip up to 85% youth with information on VCT and positive living by year 2012.	Encourage youth to undergo VCT and ensure HIV/AIDS activities are integrated with other programs.	Partner up with MOH, Lamu museum and Red Cross to initiate youth friendly VCT services.
Lack of access to information and ICT skills	Unavailability of ICT facilities.	Increase district ICT coverage to 50% by 2012	Establish an ICT facility at least in the 2 Youth Polytechnics in the district.	Partner up with Youth Polytechnics facilities to install computers and internet.
Low number of people involved in active group activities : Only 20% of Women in	Shortage of staff and funding for community mobilization; Lack of incentives;	Increase the proportion of active women groups to 50% and self help groups to 50% by the year 2012.	Reduce the number of dormant groups through capacity building; Provide seed	Increase funding as well as group activities such as loans and grants ; Recruitment of staff by Central



Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Strategy
groups Population in self help groups 22%	Inadequate role model groups which have been successful and therefore motivate others; Lack of incentives.		capital to groups to start income generating activities.	Government and Lamu County Council; Increase funding for group capacity building such as trainings and exchange visits.
Inadequate cultural promotion activities	Lack of exposure of cultural artists; Inadequate formal set up/centres for practice; Lack of equipment such as décor because they are bulky	To conserve and promote positive cultural activities.	To identify cultural groups that need to be promoted.	Conduct a district wide assessment of cultural activities and groups.
	There has been no cultural office and equipment for coordination of cultural activities; Little documentation of cultural activities; Lack of funding for cultural documentation.	To conserve and promote positive cultural activities.	Establishment of cultural centres; Documentation of cultural activities using latest technology; Identify and maintain ancient cultural materials.	Increase funding for strengthening of the culture office and establishment of cultural centres in all divisions; Increase funding for collection and storage of cultural activities; Increase funding so that cultural weeks are held in divisions.
Increasing number of orphans and vulnerable children	HIV/AIDS scourge; High Poverty levels; High number of Marriage breakdowns.	Ensure that 90% of OVC are attended too through placement in charitable institutions and offering professional assistance such as counselling	Placement of OVC in charitable children institutions and care providers.	Recommending OVC for bursaries and relief food; Provision of guidance and counselling to OVC and their parents / guardians.
Violation of child rights	Low awareness on the rights of the child; Lack of staff for promotion of child rights.	Increase community awareness on the rights of the child and the children's Act.	Increase the number of volunteer children's officer from 8 to 23 so that all locations are covered; Sensitize 80% of community leaders on the rights of the child and	Increase funding to train and motivate volunteer children officers; Increase funding for community sensitizations and investigation of cases.

Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Strategy
			children's Act; Ensure 90% of cases reported are solved.	
Low number of people visiting VCT facilities ; The average number clients visiting all VCT centres in the district is 116	Few number of VCT centres; Low number of VCT counsellors; Stigmatization associated with testing positive; Lack of youth friendly VCT.	Increase the number of those undergoing VCT services.	Increase the number of VCT from 8 to make them 11 by 2010; Increase the number of mobile VCT services; Establish youth friendly VCT centres ; Increase the number of VCT trained counsellors from 22 to 52 Training 20 health workers on post rape care.	Increase funding for VCT programmes.
Low number of people on Anti Retroviral Therapy	Low number of health facilities offering ARVs; Lack of assurance on the nutritional status of clients makes them not start the programme.	Increase access to ART services to 90% of those who need the therapy by 2010	Increase ARV sites from 4 to 8; Incorporate people on ARV in receiving food relief ration.	Increase funding for ARV programmes; Initiate community nutrition programmes; Link people on ARV with relief food providers.
Lack of Home Based Care Programme	Lack of HBC trainers; Lack of funds to sustain the programme;	Make HBC services accessible to 50% of the infected people.	Have 1 HBC Trainer of Trainers; Train 30 trainers in the district; Purchase Home Based Care kits.	Increase funding for HBC programmes from government and partners.
Increase in the prevalence of HIV/AIDS currently at	Cultural practices of multi- couple relationships	Reduce the prevalence of HIV/AIDS to 2.5% by 2012.	Empower 30 NGOs/CBOs to create awareness on HIV/AIDS	Increase funding to CBOs and NGOs to scale-up advocacy

Issues	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Strategy
3.2%	without undergoing VCT; Idleness amongst the youth; Drug abuse; Low usage of condoms Unavailability of female condoms in many rural areas; Weak advocacy programmes; Shortage of education, information and communication materials.		and drug abuse; Scale –up condom distribution; Start youth development activities.	programmes; Link youth groups with Youth affairs department to benefit from youth development programmes.
Low uptake of PMTCT services	Non attendance of antenatal clinics; High incidences of home deliveries.	Increase ante natal attendance And hospital delivery.	Increase maternity services in rural health facilities; Create awareness on attendance of antenatal clinics and delivering in health facilities.	Use CDF funds to put up maternities in the rural areas; Facilitate NGOs and CBOs to create awareness.

#### 2.4.7 Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector

Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Strategies
Low births and death registration	Lack of registration agents at the community level; Low awareness on the importance of registering births and deaths.	Achieve 80% in registration of births and deaths by 2012.	To ensure all reporting agents ( 38 Assistant Chiefs and 20 health personnel ) are trained on how to fill birth and death data forms by 2010; Increase awareness on the importance of registering births and deaths; Introduction of ICT in the registration processes and information	Increase funding so that registration agents can be motivated through reimbursement of transport and training; Strengthen the office of the Civil Registrar by providing ICT facilities and transport; Increase funding so that mobile registration services can be conducted.

Issues/Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Strategies
			storage.	
Delays in Issuance of NPR (fresh)	Lack of supportive documentation;	Ensure that all the people attaining the age of 18 years are issued with IDs within one month after applying.	To have timely issuing of ID cards to 95% of the eligible population by 2010.	Recruiting competent members of vetting committees; Open registration office in all the Divisions; Provide photograph services to applicants; Replacement of damaged and lost IDs; Creating awareness on the need to keep ID numbers safely.
Low Judicial services coverage	Shortage of judicial personnel and transport; Lack of court facilities in the divisions.	Increase the coverage of judicial services to other parts of the district.	Increase mobile court coverage to Witu Division; Establishment of a permanent court in Mpeketoni.	Increase funds and judicial personnel and construction of court in Mpeketoni.
Increase in crime incidences :average of 298 per year	Unemployment; Drug abuse; Non reporting of criminals; Shortage of officers to patrol; Proliferation of small arms from neighbouring country; Inadequate security equipment, transport and police post facilities.	Reduce crime incidence to less than 100 per year by 2012	Increase community policing committees from 3 to 5 by 2010; Modernization of police communication facilities; Increase the number of patrol boats and vehicles; Increase the number of police officers in the district; Increase police station from 5 to 7 and police posts from 4 to 7	Create awareness for the community to support police/community partnership in maintaining security; Increase allocation of financial resources.
Poor living and working environment by police officers	Inadequate houses; Dilapidated housing facilities.	Improve the living and working conditions of police officers.	Rehabilitation of 3 police stations and staff houses by 2010.	Increase allocation of financial resources.
Low voter turn out: 68.8%for the district	Disinterest in voting.	Increase the voter turn out to 75% by 2012.	Intensify civic education.	Contract out civic education to Non Governmental Organisations, Faith Based Organisations and Community Based Organisations.

<b>Issues/Problems</b>	<b>Causes</b>	<b>Development Objectives</b>	<b>Immediate Objectives</b>	<b>Strategies</b>
Inadequate relief supplies	Lack of data for relief food targeting  Prolonged droughts	Ensure there is an inventory of deserving cases by 2012.	Collection of data on all people who deserve relief food; Strengthening of early warning system.	Initiate data collection process then analyse and disseminate the information.
Inadequate disaster preparedness system	Lack of district disaster preparedness plan	To have a district disaster preparedness plan by 2012.	Initiate disaster mapping exercise and preparation of an inventory of available equipment and personnel in-case of a disaster.	Initiate data collection process then analyse and disseminate the information.
Weak development committees at the divisional, locations and sub-locations	Inadequate training of the members; Shortage of technical staff to provide advice to the committees; Lack of data for informed decision making.	Ensure the Sub-DDCs, Locational and Sub-locational Development Committees are functioning by 2012.	Train the members of development committees; Preparation of locational profiles.	Source for funds to conduct the trainings; Prepare guidelines for the preparation of location development profiles.
Weak information management system	Lack of ICT facilities at the district and divisions; Inadequate ICT trained personnel	Put in place ICT facilities by 2012	To purchase ICT facilities and training of personnel	Source for funds to purchase ICT facilities' and training of personnel
Weakness in field operation by provincial administrators	Shortage of transport facilities.	Improve transport services by 2012.	Repair the available vehicles; Purchase motorbikes for chief and vehicles for DOs.	Source for funds to purchase motorbikes and vehicles.
Low coverage of Probation services	Inadequate transport and funding and divisional offices.	Raise annual cases handled by 100% by 2012.	Open divisional offices; Strengthen the volunteer probation officers programme; Improve working environment; Raise annual cases done by 50% by 2010.	Seek more funding to recruit more volunteer probation officers and train them; The Ministry (of what?) to allocate funds for recruitment of support staff and completion of office block and furnishing it; Provision of vehicle so as to increase coverage of services.

## 2.4.8 Research, Innovation and Technology

Issues/Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Strategies
Inadequacy of telephone services	Aged landline infrastructure  Some areas of the district not covered.	Telephone services to cover the whole district by 2012	Rehabilitate telephone infrastructures by 2010; Install wireless services in the district; Increase mobile phone coverage;	Increase funding for telephone expansion; Lobby telephone providers to increase telephone coverage;
Lack of FM radio services	FM signals do not reach the district	Have FM radio services by 2012	Lobby for media houses to extend their services to the district; Start local FM radio station.	Leaders to market the district to the media houses; Seek funding for establishment of a local radio station.
Low television services coverage	Lack of adequate television infrastructure in the rural areas	Increase television signal to cover 4 divisions by 2012	Expand television facilities in the outskirts of Lamu by 2012.	Local leaders to lobby Media houses for installation of television facilities.
Inadequate internet services	Shortage of internet providers; Inadequate infrastructure for internet provision.	Have regular and affordable services in all major urban and trading centres.	Increase the number of internet providers; Installation/upgrading of internet infrastructure.	Local leaders to market /lobby to attract internet providers; Telephone service providers to upgrade /install internet facilities.

## 2.4.9 Public Administration

Issues/Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Strategies
Weak district planning and coordination services	Shortage of staff and transport facilities; Inadequate planning data;  Lack of funding for community consultation; Most stakeholders do not have ICT facilities; Weak linkage between district	Improve district planning and coordination by 2012.	Enactment of an Act for legalizing planning activities by 2010; Installation of ICT facilities and linking them together for easy information exchange and communication and reduction of paper work; Strengthen statistics office to be able to collect and analyse data at District level by 2010; Increase funding to	Increase funding for support of district planning services; Legalization of the District Focus for Rural Development (DFRD).



Issues/Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objective	Strategies
	<p>planning and Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) process;  Weak monitoring and evaluation system  Weak development oversight institution (DDC);  Lack of information on funding levels by different agencies.</p>		<p>contract- out NGOs and Private firms to collect information through participatory methodologies in the communities;  Training district teams on the MTEF process.</p>	



3.0 INTRODUCTION  
This chapter provides sector vision and strategy as an input to the district development plan at the national level. The chapter then gives the district vision as an input to the national level. The importance of the sector in the district and national strategies is also given. The chapter further gives the district vision and strategy as an input to the national level. The chapter further gives the district vision and strategy as an input to the national level.

### 3.1 AGRICULTURE AND LIVELIHOODS

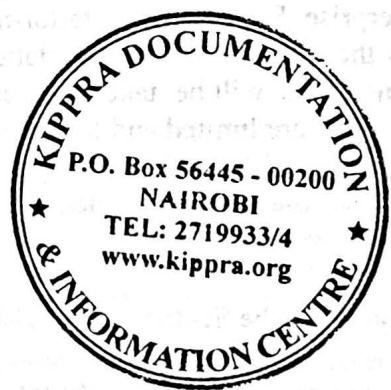
#### 3.1.1 Sector Vision and Strategy

The vision of the sector is to be a modern, productive and profitable sector. The vision of the sector is to be a modern, productive and profitable sector. The vision of the sector is to be a modern, productive and profitable sector. The vision of the sector is to be a modern, productive and profitable sector.

## CHAPTER THREE:

# DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

3.1.2.1  
The Agriculture and Rural Livelihoods Sector is the backbone of the district economy as it provides the major source of income and employment for the majority of the population. It creates employment opportunities for people engaged in the agricultural and allied activities. The sector is also a major source of raw materials for the manufacturing and trade activities. The sector is also a major source of raw materials for the manufacturing and trade activities.



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### **3.0 INTRODUCTION**

This chapter provides sector visions and missions as they have been formulated at the national level. The chapter then gives the district response to the each mission and vision, the importance of the sector in the district and different stakeholder in each sub-sector and their roles. The chapter further goes ahead to highlight priorities, constraints and strategies, ongoing projects and new project proposals in each sub-sector. The chapter concludes by outlining cross-sector linkages and strategies of mainstreaming cross cutting issues.

### **3.1 AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT SECTOR**

#### **3.1.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

The Vision of the sector is to be "An innovative, commercially-oriented and modern Agriculture and Rural Development Sector" while the Mission is "To improve livelihoods of Kenyans through promotion of competitive agriculture, sustainable livestock and fisheries sub-sectors, growth of a viable cooperatives sub-sector, equitable distribution and sustainable management of land resources, appropriate forestry resources management and conservation of wildlife."

#### **3.1.2 District Response to the Sector Vision and Mission**

In nearly all the sub-sectors namely; Agriculture, Fisheries, Livestock and Tourism, addressing marketing is high on the agenda. This will be done through improving quality of local products and strengthening the cooperatives movement. The issues of access to credit will also be given high priority as it is one of major complaints by traders, farmers, fishermen and livestock keepers and small scale tourist facility owners in the district. The public funded credit schemes such as Joint Loan Board, Youth Enterprise Fund and Women Enterprise Fund will be tailor-made in a way that they are accessible and affordable to the majority of the population. As different stakeholders engage in raising production, measures will be taken to ensure that communities do not lose sight of the fact that resources are limited and therefore deserve to be harnessed in a sustainable way. This will be achieved through striving to minimize conflict over resource use through proper land use planning, enhancing land ownership and reducing environmental degradation.

#### **3.1.3 Importance of the Sector in the District**

The Agriculture and Rural Development sector is the backbone of the district economy as it the major source of wealth and livelihood for the majority of the people. It creates livelihood resources to 90% of the population and 90% of direct and indirect employment opportunities to people engaged in fishing, agriculture, livestock keeping and trade activities. The sector is also a major determinant of lifestyles of future

generations and therefore the way resources are being exploited now have a bearing on their availability in quality and quantity for posterity.

### 3.1.4 Stakeholders and their Roles by Sub-Sector

#### Agriculture

Stakeholder	Roles
Agriculture Department	Provision of agricultural extension services Supporting agricultural research and promotion of technology delivery and transfer Development, implementation and co-ordination of programmes in the agricultural sector Regulating and quality control of inputs, produce and products in agricultural sector Management and control of pests and diseases in crops Promote management and conservation of the natural resource base for agriculture Collecting, maintaining and managing information in agricultural sector.
National Cereals and Produce Board	Purchase of cereals from farmers Offering storage for cereal
Agricultural Finance Corporation	Provision of credit to farmers
Coast Development Authority	Facilitating farming community to increase food production through use of appropriate technology.
Lands Department	Facilitate land planning and ownership and protection of water catchments areas
Water Department	Provision of water for livestock and irrigation activities.
Irrigation Department	Identification , designing ,planning and implementation of irrigation projects
Drought management programme	Provision of funding for food security intervention projects Monitoring of food security situation
Co-operative Societies	Marketing crops

### Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

#### Agriculture

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Agriculture	Facilitate increased productivity and agricultural outputs through improved extension and advisory support services and technology application; Promote market and product development by adopting value chain approach; Promote conservation of the environment and natural resources through sustainable land use practices; Improve access to agricultural information through ICT based information management system	Lack of appropriate technologies; Escalating prices of agricultural inputs; Water shortages in many parts of the district; Crop destruction by wild animals; Crop diseases; Inadequate markets for agricultural produce;	Extension services transfer of technology; Energy saving technologies – through use of Solar driers, fireless cookers, and energy saving jikos; Water harvesting technologies through construction of water pans; Use of improved/certified seeds

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	Facilitate accessibility of affordable credit and inputs to farmers.	Shortage of extension services; Inaccessible credit to farmers.	as a technology; Soil fertility improvement – by the use of organic and inorganic manures; Agro-forestry through promotion of tree nursery establishment; Draft animal power harnessing e.g. use of ox-ploughs; Value addition in cotton, mango drying, cashew nut processing, simsim oil extraction, maize shelling by use of fabricated shellers, fruits and vegetable preservation and utilization; Farmers training and extension services targeting groups.
Irrigation	Increase acreage under irrigation	Lack of data on the irrigation potential in the district.	Carry out a district irrigation potential survey.
		Inadequate access to irrigation infrastructure by farmers; Inadequate knowledge on water management.	Development of dams and canals and digging of shallow wells; Training of farmers groups on water management and irrigation.

## Agriculture

### A: On-going projects/programmes

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
NALEP GoK District wide	To empower the communities to improve on food and agricultural raw materials production aimed at achieving food security and income generation.	30,000 farmers by 2012	Holding of field days, demonstrations, farmers trainings and education and tours
NALEP SIDA District wide	To promote the socio-economic development of the community including the pastoralists, fish folk and farmers while at the same time contributing towards the national priority of poverty	30,000 farmers, pastoralists and fishermen	Stake holders at divisional and district, formation training of FADC, 100 FSAPs in focal areas, CIG formation and training to connect them to the market.

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
<b>Location/Division</b>	alleviation.		
Cotton development District wide	To revitalize the cotton sub-sector to promote poverty reduction through employment creation and income generation.	4,000 ha 60 MT cotton seeds bulked	Stake holders meeting, demonstrations, cotton development meetings, farmers' trainings, educational tours.
Njaa Marufuku Kenya District wide	To upscale indigenous food production technologies aimed at hunger reduction and poverty alleviation through funding of self help group projects.	200 Self Help Groups and Private institutions benefit by 2012.	Assist groups develop project proposals and write ups, holding District Coordinating Unit meetings, monitoring and evaluation, group training.
Cashew nut enhancement programmes District wide	To up-scale cashew management technologies so as to improve productivity of cashew orchards aimed at income generation and poverty alleviation.	22 groups 40 kg per tree Group marketing.	Spraying, demonstration, credit facilitation, farmer's trainings, stake holders meetings, linkage to credit facilitates.
Water pan construction Katsa Kakairu in Witu Division	Construction of a water pan as a means of harvesting rain water for crop production by the Mayumbe Self Help Group.	1 water pan by 2010	Farmers training, excavation of water pan, land preparation, set up irrigation system.
Lake Kenyatta Agricultural Training Centre Mpeketoni	To improve accommodation facilities at the centre for farmers training.	Complete facilities which can accommodate 40 participants by 2010.	Construction and furnishing of a hostel.
Lake Kenyatta Agricultural Technology Centre Mpeketoni	To provide accessible facilities for maintenance of farm tools.	Centre established by 2010.	Establishment of Agricultural Technology Development Centre and equip it with necessary facilities for calibration of ploughing tools and maintenance of tractors.
Drought Management Programme District wide	To improve cultivation of drought tolerant high value crops with the objective of achieving food security	Early warning information system in place by 2010; Funding 200 projects which are aimed at enhancing food security by 2010.	Establishment of an early warning information system; Drought preparedness provision of grants for projects aimed at enhancement of food security.
Lake Kenyatta trench Mpeketoni location Mpeketoni	Reduce wildlife menace and destruction of crops	19km trench dug by 2012	Trenching around lake Kenyatta to keep off Hippos from invading crops



<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
<b>Location/Division</b>			
Division			
Jatropha Energy Project Hindi, Mpeketoni and Witu Divisions	To produce bio-diesel for increased income	Production of 40,000 seedlings.	Production of seedlings for distribution to farmers.
Tractor project Mpeketoni Hindi and Witu Division	Improved agricultural production and alleviated hunger and poverty through increased acreage.	10 Tractors by 2010	Purchase of tractors and formation of an institution to manage them.
Farmers Field Schools (Mpeketoni)	Increase the uptake of farmers' innovations and new technology options at community level	Farmers Field School Network spread out to other divisions	Assessment of new production constraints; Training farmers; Conducting planning workshop, field demonstration; Identification of farmers innovation, exchange visits; Monitoring and Evaluation.

### B: New Project Proposals

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
<b>Location/Division</b>				
Witu forest fence Witu Division	1	Reduced destruction of crops by wildlife.	A 20 km fence in place by 2012.	Construction of solar electricity fence
Drought management initiative District wide	2	Mitigating the community against the effects of drought.	Provision of support to 100 groups by 2012	Provision of drought contingency funds, strengthening of drought management structures, supporting drought early warning systems.

### Lands

#### Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

<b>Sub-sector</b>	<b>Priorities</b>	<b>Constraints</b>	<b>Strategies</b>
Land adjudication and settlement	To have land adjudication and settlement process completed in the district;	Lack of personnel and low funding.	Increase funding for land adjudication activities; Increasing the number of personnel.
Surveying and Mapping	Survey of conventional and squatter settlement schemes; Solve boundary disputes; Preparation of base maps of squatter settlement; Beacon relocation.	Lack of personnel and equipment; Lack of transport; Shortage of funds.	Purchase equipment, boat and vehicles; Recruitment of more surveyors; Contracting out survey work; Source for funds from other donors such as CDF and LATF.

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Land registration	Ensure all the land is registered and title deeds issued.	Pending court cases which have taken too long to be resolved.	Quick resolution of court cases.
Physical planning	To come up with Regional plan for Lamu District Ensure all urban centres have local physical development plans to control the growth of unplanned settlements Processing of development permissions Modernisation of planning methods	Lack of personnel and low funding; Irregular developments by private land owners without approval by relevant authorities Numerous court injunctions	Increase funding for land adjudication activities; Increasing the number of physical planning personnel; collaborating with private sector to provide services; Educate leaders and members of the public on the importance of development plans and various land Acts.

## Stakeholders and their roles

### Lands

Stakeholder	Role
Department of Land adjudication	Initiate and develop proposal for establishment of settlement schemes; Undertake planning, demarcation and survey of settlement schemes: Solving general complaints on land within the settlement schemes. Land documentation ;Squatter identification; Funding activities in adjudicated land such as health ,water and roads: Recovery of settlement fund trustee revenue
Department of survey	Provision of horizontal and vertical controls; Production and revision of topographic maps Facilitation of large scale base maps for physical planning; Facilitation in resolving boundary disputes Control of survey activities by private surveyors; Facilitation of registration of land adjudication and settlement programmes ;Carry out new grants, beacon relocation and mutation surveys
Department of physical planning	Preparation of regional and local physical development plan: Liaise with Lamu County Council to ensure proper execution of physical development control and preservation orders ;Advice Lamu county council on the most appropriate use of land including land management such as change of user, extension of user ,extension of leases ,subdivision of land and amalgamation of land; Advice Commissioner of Land on matters concerning alienation of land under the Government lands Act and the Trust Land Act Conduct studies and research on matters concerning physical planning.
Department of Land registry	Preparation and issuance of title deeds; Registration of various land transactions and other legal documents related to land; Provision and delivery of technical services on land matters to all stakeholders Resolution of boundary and land disputes; Taking custody and maintenance of land records
Land owners	Give information on traditional land regimes; Payment of land rates and rents

**On-going projects/programmes  
Land Adjudication and settlement**

<b>Project Name Location/Division.</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Hongwe settlement scheme Hongwe location Mpeketoni Division	Provide security of tenure through survey and documentation.	Adjudicate 829 parcels by 2010	Plan and survey parcels; Drawing of RIM to facilitate registration; Provide letters of offer and then titles deeds.
Faza squatter settlement scheme Faza Division	Provide security of tenure through regularizing and formalizing ownership of land by squatters.	Adjudicate 474 squatter households by 2010	Survey and demarcation of individual parcels; Preparation of registry index map to facilitate registration; Documentation through letters of offer and title deeds thereafter.
Alienation and reservation of land for squatter villages District wide	Provide collective security of tenure for land in Swahili villages.	Alienate 20 villages by 2010	Complete perimeter survey of villages plans; Preparation of survey plans; Registration.

**Survey**

<b>Project Name Location/Division.</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Muhamarani Trading centre Hongwe Location Mpeketoni Division	Provide information for the settlement of the squatters.	Survey and map 11 public plots and 150 squatter plots by 2010.	To demarcate and survey squatter public utility plots; Set out roads of access; Beacons of plots; Drawing of survey plan.
Wiyoni squatter regulation scheme Mkomani location Amu Division	Provide information for the settlement of the squatters	To survey 5 public utility plots and 300 squatter plots by the year 2010.	Set out roads of access; Beacons of plots; Picking of squatter structures; Drawing of survey plan.
New grant surveys Mokowe ,Mpeketoni and Lamu Towns	Provide survey information for use in registration of land	To survey and map 36 plots.	Survey plots for registration; Set out roads of access; Beacons of plots; Drawing of survey plan.
Boundary disputes Lamu Town and Mpeketoni Division	Resolve conflicts over land	To solve 72 boundary disputes by 2010.	Re-trace the old boundaries of registered lands; Survey existing structures; Draw situational survey plans for analysis.

*Lamu District Development Plan 2008-2012*

## Physical planning

Project Name Location/Division.	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Mpeketoni Local Physical Development Plan Mpeketoni Location Mpeketoni Division	To provide a well planned land use system.	Plan completed by 2010	Preparation of physical plan
Lake Amu Local Physical Development Plan Mpeketoni Location Mpeketoni Division	To provide a well planned land use system.	Plan completed by 2010	Preparation of physical plan
Baharini Local Physical Development Plan Baharini Location Mpeketoni Division	To provide a well planned land use system.	Plan completed by 2010	Preparation of physical plan
Hongwe Local Physical Development Plan Hongwe Location Mpeketoni Division	To provide a well planned land use system.	Plan completed by 2010	Preparation of physical plan
Muhamarani Local Physical Development Plan Hongwe Location Mpeketoni Division.	To provide a well planned land use system.	Plan completed by 2010	Preparation of physical plan
Mokowe Local Physical Development Plan Mokowe Location Hindi/Magogoni Division	To provide a well planned land use system.	Plan completed by 2010	Preparation of physical plan
Lamu District Regional physical Development plan District wide	To provide a well planned land use system.	Plan completed by 2010	Preparation of physical plan
Wiyoni squatter upgrading scheme Mkomani Location Amu Division	To help in settling squatters	Scheme Plan completed by 2010	Preparation of physical plan
Hindi squatter upgrading scheme Hindi Location Hindi/Magogoni Division	To help in settling squatters	Scheme Plan completed by 2010	Preparation of physical plan

## New Project Proposals

### Land adjudication and settlement

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Tchundwa squatter settlement scheme. Tchundwa Location Faza Division	1	Provide security of tenure through regularizing and formalizing of	820 squatter households settled by 2012	Survey and demarcation of individual parcels; preparation of registry index map to

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		land for squatters by 2010;		facilitate registration; Documentation and registration.
Siyu squatter settlement scheme Siyu Location Faza Division	2	Provide security of tenure through regularizing and formalizing of land for squatters by 2010;	630 squatter households settled .by 2012.	Survey and demarcation of individual parcels; Preparation of registry index map to facilitate registration; Documentation and registration.
Patte squatter settlement scheme Patte location Faza Division	3	Provide security of tenure through regularizing and formalizing of land for squatters by 2010;	862 squatter households settled.by 2012	Survey and demarcation of individual parcels; preparation of registry index map to facilitate registration; Documentation and registration.
Alienation and reservation of land for squatter villages District wide	4	Provide collective security of tenure for land in Swahili villages by 2010.	31 villages alienated by 2012	Complete perimeter survey of village plans; Preparation of survey plans; Registration of land in villages.

### Survey

Project/programme Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Ras Kitau squatter settlement scheme Shella/Manda location Amu Division	1	Provide survey and mapping information for the settlement of squatters by 2010.	300 squatter farms surveyed by 2010	Plan and mark property boundaries; Draw survey plan; Planning of access roads and public utility plots for D.P.P.
Manda squatter settlement scheme Shella/Manda location Amu Division	2	Provide survey and mapping information for the preparation of settlement of squatters by 2010.	350 squatter farms surveyed .by 2012.	Plan and mark property boundaries; Draw survey plan; Planning of access roads and public utility plots for D.P.P.
Mkokoni village land projects	3	Provide survey and mapping information	250 Squatter structures surveyed	Survey all artificial and

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<b>Project/programme Name Location/Division</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Kiunga Location Kiunga Division		for the preparation of a physical development plan by 2010	and mapped and provision made for natural features by 2010.	natural features in the village; Draw base map for planning.
Rasini land project Faza Location Faza Division	4	Provide survey and mapping information for the preparation of physical development plan by 2010.	900 Squatter structures surveyed and mapped and provision made for natural features by 2010.	Survey all artificial and natural features in the village; Draw base map for planning and re-planning.
Tchundwa Village base map project Tchundwa location Faza Division	5	Provide survey and mapping information for the preparation of physical development plan by 2010.	700 Squatter structures surveyed and mapped and provision made for natural features by 2010.	Survey all artificial and natural features in the village; Draw base map for planning
Mkunumbi Village base map Project Mkunumbi location Mpeketoni Division	6	Provide survey and mapping information for the preparation of physical development plan by 2010.	250 Squatter houses surveyed and mapped and provision made for natural features by 2010.	Survey all artificial and natural features in the village; Draw base map for planning.
Tchundwa squatter settlement scheme Tchundwa location Faza Division	7	Provide survey and mapping information for settlement of squatters by 2010.	700 Squatter farms settled by 2010	Set out farm boundary beacons Draw survey plan; Planning for access roads and public utilities.

### Physical planning

<b>Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Tewe Trading Centre Baharini Location Mpeketoni Division	1	To provide a well planned land use system by 2010.	1 Plan completed. by 2010	Preparation of local Physical Development plan which includes base map acquisition, consultations, stakeholders meeting, data collection, formulation of draft plan, circulation for comments and advertisement and approval.
Bomani Trading Centre Hongwe Location Mpeketoni Division	2	To provide a well planned land use system.	1 Plan completed by 2010.	Preparation of local Physical Development plan which includes base map acquisition, consultations, stakeholders meeting, data collection, formulation of draft plan,



<b>Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
				circulation for comments and advertisement and approval.
Mkunumbi Trading Centre Mkunumbi Location Mpeketoni Division	3	To provide a well planned land use system by 2010.	1 Plan completed by 2010.	Preparation of local Physical Development plan which includes base map acquisition, consultations, stakeholders meeting, data collection, formulation of draft plan, circulation for comments and advertisement and approval.
Mkokoni Trading Centre Kiunga Location Mpeketoni Division	4	To provide a well planned land use system by 2010.	1 Plan completed by 2010.	Preparation of local Physical Development plan which includes base map acquisition, consultations, stakeholders meeting, data collection, formulation of draft plan, circulation for comments and advertisement and approval.
Mapenya Trading Centre Mapenya Location Mpeketoni Division	5	To provide a well planned land use system by 2010.	1 Plan completed by 2010.	Preparation of local Physical Development plan which includes base map acquisition, consultations, stakeholders meeting, data collection, formulation of draft plan, circulation for comments and advertisement and approval.
Kiongwe Trading Centre Mpeketoni Location Mpeketoni Division	6	To provide a well planned land use system by 2010.	1 Plan completed by 2010.	Preparation of local Physical Development plan which includes base map acquisition, consultations, stakeholders meeting, data collection, formulation of draft plan, circulation comments and advertisement and approval.
Katsaka Kairu Trading Centre Dide Waride Location Witu Division	7	To provide a well planned land use system by 2010.	1 Plan completed by 2010.	Preparation of local Physical Development plan which includes base map acquisition, consultations, stakeholders meeting, data collection, formulation of draft plan, circulation comments and advertisement and approval.
Shella Village physical development plan Shella/Manda Location Amu Division	8	To provide a well planned land use system by 2010	1 Plan completed by 2010.	Preparation of local Physical Development plan which includes base map acquisition, consultations, stakeholders meeting, data collection, formulation of draft plan, circulation for comments and advertisement and approval.
Langoni Location	9	To provide a well	1 Plan	Preparation of local Physical

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Physical plan Langoni Location Amu Division		planned land use system by 2010.	completed by 2010.	Development plan which includes base map acquisition, consultations, stakeholders meeting, data collection, formulation of draft plan, circulation for comments and advertisement and approval.
Mkomani Location Physical plan Mkomani Location Amu Division	10	To provide a well planned land use system by 2010.	1 Plan completed by 2010	Preparation of local Physical Development plan which includes base map acquisition, consultations, stakeholders meeting, data collection, formulation of draft plan, circulation for comments and advertisement and approval.

### Forestry and Wildlife Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Forestry	Increase of forest cover ; Protect the current forest cover	Low funding and lack of transport and personnel to undertake forestry activities.	Encourage community management of forests Scale-up agro forestry activities; Protection of trees from fires and illegal cutting.
	Increase production of forest products	Low acreage of farm forestry.	Training of farmers and distribution of seedlings
Wildlife Management	Protection of wildlife and marine and Reduce poaching	Increasing cases of poaching	Introduction of Public- community partnership on wildlife: increasing patrols in parks ,Fencing the wildlife parks: increase number of wildlife protection personnel
	Reduction of Human- wildlife conflicts	Encroachment of wildlife abodes by people leading to many resource use conflicts	Initiate dialogue with community to find solutions to the human –wildlife conflict; Formation of mobile problematic animals control unit

### On-going projects/programmes; Forestry

Project/program me name	Objective	Target	Description of activities
Natural forest conservation programme (Witu,	Sustainable management of natural forests for social, economic and	Production of 75,000 Seedlings by 2012	Seedling production
		Rehabilitation of 50	Rehabilitation of degraded sites

Project/programme name	Objective	Target	Description of activities
Amu, Kiunga Division	environmental benefits	ha. degraded areas by 2012	
		Protection of 50 ha. natural regenerated areas by 2012	Protection for natural regeneration
		25 km of boundary cleaning by 2012	Boundary cleaning
			Maintenance of planted area
		20 km of fire breaks in place by 2012	Fire break maintenance
	To promote eco-tourism community enterprises and diversification of revenue streams from forest products.	2 sites established by 2012	Development of ecotourism sites
	To enhance forest health and protection.	17500 man days of patrol by 2012	Forest patrols
	To promote partnership with stakeholders.	10 km of forest boundary realigned	Boundary planting and realignment
2 new forests gazetted by 2012		Gazettement of new forests	
Dry land forest development programme (district wide)	Promote farm forestry, tree farming efficient utilization and marketing of forest products.	600 extension visits, 100 public meetings, 15 field days and 25 community trainings held by 2012	Forest extension visits, Public barazas, Field days, Community training and Seedling production
		Promote sustainable management of forests in ASALS	1,300,000 seedlings produced by 2012
		50 Trainings on agro forestry held by 2012	Promotion of agro forestry
		21 Trainings on agro forestry held by 2012	Promotion of energy conservation
		20 licenses by 2012	Forest product licensing
		Create awareness of forest products and values.	50 community woodlots by 2012
	3 sites rehabilitated by 2012		Catchment protection and rehabilitation
			Promotion of commercial forestry
National Youth Service Agro	Promote agro forestry	100ha. of crops and trees	Agro forestry programme in NYS

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Project/program me name	Objective	Target	Description of activities
forestry programme Witu Division			

### New Project Proposals: Kenya Wildlife Service

Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Mpeketoni Problematic Animals Control project Hongwe Location Mpeketoni Division	1	Reduced human – wildlife conflict	Digging 6km long trench by 2010	Digging of ditches/trenches around Lake Kenyatta to protect people from Hippo attacks.
Mkokoni Visitors Bandas Mkokoni Location Kiunga Division	2	To bring in more tourists in the area who in turn will bring in the needed income to the villagers.	Put in place 10 Bandas by 2010	Construction of ten bandas
Lake Kenyatta Visitors Bandas  Mpeketoni Division	3	To open up the area to tourism as well as create awareness to the local to invest in tourist related activities	Put in place 5 bandas by 2010	Construction of visitors Bandas.
Katsaka Kairu and Pendanguo out post	4	Reduced human-wildlife conflict	Have 2 outposts in place by 2010	Establishment of outpost in

### Livestock and Fisheries

#### Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Development of ranches	Mismanagement, lack of business plans, insecurity, poor infrastructure, Inaccessibility to credit/loans, diseases, marketing and lack of range management technical personnel	Increase in the number of staff; Revitalization of ranches: Improve livestock marketing through establishment of auction rings, vaccination crushes and training of ranchers.
Control of animal disease and vector control	Low funding for tsetse control; Inadequate dipping facilities; Shortage of staff; Ill -equipped investigation laboratory in Witu.	Frequent Vaccination campaigns; Modernize the Witu investigation laboratory; Construction of dips.
Dairy development	Shortage of pasture due to drought; Absence of private providers of AI services;	Increase Livestock multiplication programme; Introduce appropriate technologies in production of feeds.

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
	High cost of inputs; Inadequate market for milk.	
Bee keeping	Rampant use of traditional ways of bee keeping; honey production; Inadequate market for honey.	Training of bee keepers and introduction of modern beehives; Establishments of micro honey processing centres.
Poultry production	High cost of feeds	Introduce appropriate technologies in production of feeds
Improve income of fishermen	Poor prices of fish	Construction of fish storage facilities
Improve working environment for fishermen	Lack of fish landing facilities	Secure all fish landing sites ;Construction of Fish Bandas
Improvement of fishing gear	Non affordability of fishing equipment by fishermen	Start credit programme for fishermen

### Stakeholders and roles

Stakeholder	Role
<b>Livestock department</b>	Production and coordination of livestock production programmes; Facilitation of livestock marketing and value addition products and by-products; Facilitation of regulatory management and quality control of livestock inputs ,produce and products; Provision and facilitation of livestock extension services; Enhance and promote production of emerging livestock; Promote management of livestock information and setting the agenda for monitoring and management of food security; Promote the management and conservation of natural resource base.
<b>Veterinary department</b>	Management, control and eradication of animal disease and pests including zoonoses in collaboration with other stakeholders; Laboratory diagnostic services and disease surveillance; Provision and facilitation of extension services in animal health, welfare and production; Development of veterinary farms, quarantine stations and other infrastructure; Development and co-operation of projects and programs in animal health sector; Information management for the animal health sector; Veterinary regulatory management and quality control of inputs, livestock, and livestock products and by- products; Veterinary public health; Research agenda setting, research liaison and regional and international co-ordination in animal health; Management and conservation of animal resource base and biodiversity; Management control and impact assessment of animal diseases and pests on food security and livestock; Clinical services where private sector participation is missing; Dipping services and Artificial Insemination.
Water Department	Provision of water for livestock activities
Arid Lands Management Programme	Provision of funding for livestock activities
Co-operative Societies	Marketing of livestock Management of ranches
Fisheries Department	Enforcement of Fisheries Act Cap.378 to ensure responsible fishing for sustainable utilization of the fishery resource; Establishment and strengthening of Beach Management Units for efficient and effective fisheries management; Inspection and

Stakeholder	Role
	licensing of fishing crafts to ensure sustained fishing effort; Identification of specific fishing grounds for ornamental and sport fishers; Joint inspection of fish and fish products by both technical staff (Fish Inspectors) and BMU members to ensure good fish quality and safety; Construction of Cold Storage facilities and Fish Bandas (depots) for organized marketing of fishery products.
World Wide Fund For Nature	Assist with funding for capacity building of Beach management units and fisheries extension and research Patrols
Kenya Wildlife Service	Management of Kiunga Marine Reserve
Kenya Navy	Assisting in surveillance and monitoring of marine waters against illegal international fish poachers
Kenya Marine Fisheries Research Institute	Fisheries research
CORDIO	Fisheries research and capacity building
Coast Development Authority	Capacity building of beach management units on Micro financing systems
Department Of Social Services	Mobilization and training of fisher groups and beach management units
National Environment Management Authority	Conservation and management of marine and fresh water fishery system

## On-going projects/programmes

### Livestock Production

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
<b>Location/Division.</b> National Agricultural And Livestock Extension Project (NALEP-SIDA) Amu, Hindi, Mpeketoni And Witu, Faza Divisions	To promote the socio-economic development of the community including the pastoralists.	30000 farmers, pastoralists and fishermen by 2010	Stake holders at divisional and district, formation training of FADC, 100 FSAPs in focal areas, CIG formation and training to connect them to the market.
Witu Livestock Development Farm Witu Location Witu Division	Provide home grown/adaptable breeding stock to Lamu farmers and the neighbouring coastal districts.	Breed 105 cows and 2000 goats by 2012.	Breeding of livestock
District Livestock Production services District wide	To revitalize livestock sub-sector with the aim of increasing production of beef, dairy, poultry, sheep and goat.	Increase livestock production by 20% by 2012	Farm visits ,Field days ,on-farm farmers training; Farmer's tours and demonstrations.
Basuba -Mangai	Increase the production of	Assist 100 bee	Supply of beehives and



Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
community project Basuba Location Kiunga Division	honey	keepers by 2010	training of the community in modern bee keeping and honey extraction.

### Veterinary On-going projects/programmes

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Disease control programme District wide	Manage, control and eradicate animal diseases and pests.	Reduce by 30% the animal disease incidences	Procurement of cold chain facilities Vaccination against notifiable diseases Control of livestock movements Sampling for disease diagnosis Disease surveillance.
Meat inspection services delivery District wide	To certify and licence meat trade and enforcement of hygiene in meat production.	Conduct 7000 inspection by 2012.	Inspection of carcasses; Certification and licensing of meat trade; Enforcement of hygiene and environmental protection; Training of meat inspectors.
Vector control District wide	Manage, control and eradicate animal diseases and pests.	Reduce tse tse and typanosomiasis infections by 40% by 2012	Baseline tsetse and typanosomiasis surveys; set up tsetse suppression technologies; Community and resources mobilization.
Hide, skin and leather Development	To promote the production of quality hides and skins.	Conduct 200 inspections by 2012	Inspection of hide and skin Bandas; Licensing and registration of hides and skins traders
Koreni cattle dip Mkunumbi Location Mpeketoni Division	Control animal disease	Increase dipping by 70 % in Mkunumbi location by 2010	Construction of cattle dip

### Fisheries

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Faza cold storage plant Faza location Faza Division	Reduce post harvest loss of fish; Ensure high quality assurance; Facilitate better fish marketing/ bargaining power of fishermen.	1 ice plant in place by 2009.	Construction of a cold plant with capacity to produce flake and block ice.
Lamu Fishermen Credit Scheme (Matondoni and Kizingitini)	Avail credit facilities to the fish farmers.	2 micro credit schemes established by	Sensitization and mobilization of fishermen to form registered self-

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Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Location/Division		2010	help groups; Establishment of savings and micro-credit schemes for fishers.

## New Project Proposals Livestock Production

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Dairying Development Programme District wide	1	Increase milk production in the district.	Increase milk production by 80% by 2012	Training of small holder dairy farmers and groups to carry out value addition of milk, processing and marketing.
Superior Local Poultry Development project District wide	2	Increase incomes of poultry farmers.	Breed 100 superior local chicken by 2012	Selection and breeding of local chicken (Kuchi).
Home made feeds formulation Matondoni Location Amu Division Mpeketoni Location Mpeketoni Division	3	Reduce cost of production in the rearing of livestock	Increase the use of homemade feeds by 50 % by 2012	Training of feeds formulation production using available farm level raw materials
Mwenye Mshindo Auction ring	4	Assist in marketing of livestock	1 auction in use by 2010	Construction of auction ring.
Grazing corridors in Witu settlement scheme	5	Reduce Human-wildlife conflict	Reduce cases of human-wildlife conflict by 60%	Demarcation and identification of grazing corridors
Bee keeping Project Kiunga, Witu, Mpeketoni, Hindi, Amu Divisions	6	Raise incomes through increased honey production	Increase honey production by 50% by years 2010	Purchase and supply of modern beehives and training of groups
Ranch revitalization District wide	7	Revive the ranching sector	Revive 6 ranches by 2012	Training of ranch management and provision of livestock infrastructure such as water facilities, vaccination crashes and dips.

## Veterinary

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Location/Division				
Witu veterinary	1	Provide diagnostic	1 laboratory in	Construction and

<b>Project Name</b> <b>Location/Division</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
laboratory Witu Location Witu Division		services and disease surveillance;	place by 2010;	equipping of a modern laboratory;
Witu cattle dip Witu location Witu Division	2	Control animal disease	One dip in place by 2010	Rehabilitation of dip facilities;
Langoni cattle dip Langoni Location Amu Division	3	Control animal disease	One dip in place by 2010	Rehabilitation of dip facilities;
Lake Amu Cattle dip Mpeketoni Location Mpeketoni Division	4	Control animal disease	One dip in place by 2010	Construction of a cattle dip.

### Fisheries

<b>Project Name</b> <b>Location/Division</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Fish Bandas Kiunga Division Kizingitini Division Faza Division Witu Division	1	Ensure better fish marketing Improve fish quality assurance; Ensure better data collection system.	4 fish Banda in place and in use by 2010	Construction of Bandas in Kiunga, Kizingitini, Faza and Moa and Sinking water wells and construction of toilet facilities ; Fencing of the compounds and Installation of electrical power.
Fish landing sites and offices Gazzetment District wide	2	To secure the land and implement the Beach management unit concept	Register 20 landing sites and 12 parcels of office land by 2012	Survey and preparation of part development plan; Acquisition of title deeds.
Staff houses in Kiunga, Kizingitini and Lamu Divisions	3	Ensure better housing for staff.	16 houses renovated by 2012	Renovate the houses ,toilet and Djabias
Offices in Kiunga, Kizingitini, Mpeketoni and Witu Divisions	4	Ensure better working environment for staff	6 offices renovated by 2012	Renovate office blocks, toilets and Djabias.
Kizingitini Fish market Kizingitini Location Kizingitini Division	5	Ensure better marketing of fish; Improve fish landing practices; Have a more organized way of data collection.	1 market in place by 2012.	Construction of fish Banda. Fencing the compound and sinking water well; Construction of toilet and installation of electricity.
Fisheries Boat yard	7	Provide a better	Boat yard	Replace the roofing,

Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Langoni Location Amu Division		shelter for fishing crafts building, repair and body work	repaired by 2012	water and electrical system; Repair of winch house and store; General renovation works.
Mokowe cold storage plant Mokowe location Hindi/Magogoni Division	8	Reduced post harvest loss of fish; Ensure high quality assurance; Facilitate better fish marketing bargaining power.	1 ice plant in place by 2012	Construction of a cold plant with capacity to produce flake and block ice.
Lamu cold storage plant Amu Division	9	Reduced post harvest loss of fish; Ensure high quality assurance; Facilitate better fish marketing bargaining power.	1 ice plant in place by 2012	Construction of a cold plant with capacity to produce flake and block ice.
Kiunga cold storage plant Kiunga Location Kiunga Division	10	Reduced post harvest loss of fish Ensure high quality assurance - facilitate better fish marketing bargaining power	1 ice plant in place by 2012	Construction of a cold plant with capacity to produce flake and block ice.
Gear exchange programme District wide	11	Promote the use of certified fishing nets.	500 gears exchanged by 2012	Purchase fishing gear and distribute them to fishermen in exchange for the illegal ones.

## Co-operatives

### Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Revival of dormant co-operatives	Poor management of co-operative societies Inadequate capital and entrepreneur skills Weak capital base of co-operative societies	Intensify co-operative education, training of officials and management committees ;Mobilize communities to form rural SACCOS and front office thrift institutions ;Societies have to diversify their activities to generate more income

### Stakeholders and their roles

Stakeholder	Role
Co-operative Department	To co-ordinate co-operative activities in the district; Strengthen co-operative societies accounting and auditing systems; To enhance co-operative supervisory and advisory services through enhanced capacity building; Streamlining of procurement procedures in co-operative societies; Streamline co-

Stakeholder	Role
	operative management and improve co-operative governance; Revitalize co-operative societies.
Co-operative societies	Mobilization and management of members savings; Advancement of loans and recovery; Marketing of members produce.
Fisheries ,livestock, Agriculture Departments	Providing extension services for increased production.

### On-going projects/programmes

Project Name Location/Division.	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Co-operative education, training and information District wide	To have an informed and enlightened co-operative movement for prudent decision making and management.	Visit 22 cooperatives societies by 2012.	Conduct public barazas, have members information days, conducting seminars and workshops for management committees; Conducting societies staff training, seminars and on job trainings.
Cooperative extension services District wide	To help in Interpretation and enforcement of the cooperative Act (2004) and rules and subsidiary legislations	Visit 15 cooperatives societies by 2012	The cooperative officer attending management committees meetings, annual general meeting and special general meetings and Conducting audits.
Management consultancy District wide	Ensure smooth running of cooperatives.	Provide consultancy services to 10 cooperative societies by 2012.	Providing advisory and guidance services to the cooperatives through co-operative office being represented in various sub-committee meetings; Attending to complaints and resolving disputes; Interpretation of various legislations and policies.

### New Project Proposals

Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Revitalization of co-operative societies District wide	1	To strengthen the cooperative movement.	4 co-operative societies revitalised by 2012.	Sensitization, training, education and capacity building of Lake Kenyatta Farmers cooperative society, Rasini Fishermen co-operative society, Lamu East and Lamu West Fishermen co-operative societies.
Biashara SACCO Mpeketoni Location Mpeketoni Division	2	To mobilize savings and provision of credit	The SACCO is registered by 2010.	Registration and education of members of the SACCO.

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Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		to business people.		
Kiunga Fishermen co-operative society Kiunga Location Kiunga Division	3	To enhance the marketing of fish.	Society is registered by 2010.	Registration and education of members of the SACCO.
Lamu Teachers SACCO Witu FOSA Witu Location Witu Division	4	To avail financial product services to members.	FOSA branch in operation by 2009.	Opening of FOSA branch at Witu.
Witu Farmers co-operative Society Witu Location Witu Division	5	To improve farm produce marketing	Society is revived by 2010	Revival of the cooperative, providing education and information and auditing the society's books of account.
Amu Ranch Mpeketoni Division	6	To improve ranching activities and marketing of livestock.	Society is revived by 2010.	Revival of the cooperative, providing education and information and auditing the society's books of account.

### 3.1.4 Cross Sector Linkages

In order for this sector to flourish, physical infrastructure has to be developed. It is therefore important that the main roads and rural access roads are constantly improved. There is also a great need to ensure that there is water provision which is the lifeline of agriculture, livestock, wildlife, agro-forestry and fish farming. For facilitation of marketing and quality product provision in this sector, energy is very important for value addition activities. Provision of reliable and affordable power has to be a priority if the sector has to play its expected role of wealth creation and employment generation. The sector will also rely greatly on the education sector for prosperity. Modern production processes require an educated and skilled labour force which is always upgrading and is innovative. It is therefore important that those leaving education institutions have adequate and appropriate qualifications to facilitate productive activities. The labour force which is engaged in the Agriculture and Rural Development sector has to be healthy and therefore preventive and curative services have to be stepped up.

For the private sector in the sector to flourish, the cost of doing business in all sub-sectors have to be minimal. This means that public administration sector which is responsible for proper planning and facilitation of financial resources must ensure that adequate benefits are derived by the target groups. The sector also flourishes when there is peace and harmony in the district. The support coming from Governance, Justice, and Law & order sector is therefore very vital.

### 3.1.5 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues

To district will ensure that relevant cross cutting issues are taken into consideration during the plan implementation. The district will put a lot of emphasis on ensuring that all projects



have environmental components , issues concerning women are factored in and there is continuous education of the beneficiaries on HIV/AIDS. This will be achieved through creating budget lines and having projects appraised by the community together with relevant experts.

As the ICT usage is greatly increasing in the country, the district will endeavor to ensure that ICT infrastructures is availed in all parts of the district so that people can access market and trade information and enhance transfer of money .

## **3.2 ENVIRONMENT, WATER AND SANITATION**

### **3.2.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

The vision of the sector is to ensure a clean and secure environment, sustainably managed mineral resources, irrigation development, access to clean and affordable water and sanitation for all. The Mission is to promote conservation and protection of the environment, in order to support exploitation of mineral resources, integrated water resource management for enhanced water availability and accessibility as well as quality sanitation for national development.

### **3.2.2 District Response to the Sector Vision and Mission**

In order to ensure that the environment is secured and protected, the district come up with District Environment management Action plan which stipulates measures each stakeholder would undertake. The District Environment Management Committee has also been instrumental in ensuring that all major developments are subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit. Due to the increase in population, demand for water for domestic, livestock and agricultural purposes has greatly increased .The district stakeholder have the responsibility of ensuring that aging water systems are rehabilitated and areas without water are provided with the same. This is to be done through rehabilitation of existing water facilities and development of new ones.

On irrigation, the district proposes to collect data on irrigation potential so that proper land resource use planning can be undertaken. Sanitation is an area which has also attracted a lot of attention in the planning process with many stakeholders proposing the rehabilitation of sewerage and drainage system in major urban areas. The District also proposes to increase the number of public toilets in urban centres. There are also plans to rehabilitate existing solid waste management facilities in towns while at the same time establishing new ones.

### **3.2.3 Importance of the Sector in the District**

The Environment provides various goods and services to the local people which are important for their socio-economic lifeline. Water provides domicile to many marine and supports lives of both wildlife and humans. In the district, the ocean is a key resource in terms of providing transport between the islands and mainland. The transport facilities are also a major provider of employment opportunities and income to the local residents

## Stakeholders and their Responsibilities Water and sanitation

Stakeholder	Role
Coast Water Service Board	Coordination of water resources exploitation activities; Funding of water projects.
Water Users Association	Management of water facilities
Water companies	Management of water supplies Provision of water to consumers
Kenya Red Cross Society	Funding of water projects
Lamu County Council	Funding of water projects
Constituency Development Committees	Funding of water projects
Land Adjudication and Settlement department	Funding of water projects in the settlement scheme areas
Land department	Legal protection of water catchments areas

## Sector/Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Water	Development of new water sources	High demand and inadequate funding	Construction of water facilities
	Rehabilitation of water systems	Ageing pipeline systems and increased demand	Rehabilitation of water systems
	Establishment of district water potential	Lack of data on the existing water potential	Carry out a Hydrological survey of the district
Sanitation	Development of drainage facilities in urban centres	Low funding for sanitation	Have increased funding for sanitation in urban areas
Irrigation	Development of irrigation	Inadequate funding	Lobby for increased funding for irrigation
		Lack of data on irrigation potential in the district	Develop district irrigation profile

## On-going projects/programmes; water

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
<b>Location/Division.</b> Lamu Water Supply	To have increased water production and supply to areas with inadequate water.	Rehabilitation of water supply completed by 2012.	Rehabilitation and upgrading of water supply; Rehabilitate wells electrical systems; Equip more wells with pumps; Rehabilitate reticulation system 50,000 ms of overhead electrical cables and 200 poles; Purchase and installation of 50 submersible pumps; Purchase and install small diameter pipes - 30km.
Mokowe	To have an increased	Rehabilitation	Supply 15 borehole pumps.; Replace corroded

Project Name Location/Division.	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Water Supply. Hindi/Magogoni division	water production and upgrade the reticulation system.	completed by 2012.	pipeline in Magogoni pumping station; Replace faulty meters with new meters; Carry small 40km of extensions in other rural water supplies; Rehabilitation of water supply - Purchase and install 3 boreholes pumps; Purchase and install pipelines and pipe fittings extension of pipelines; Purchase and install consumer meters and Carry out generator service.
Kiwayuu Cha Inje Djabia. Kizingitini division Lamu East constituency	Supply portable water to the Kiwayuu residents.	Djabia completed by 2010.	Construction of 100m <sup>3</sup> per storage tank and 225m <sup>2</sup> catchment area.
Kitumbini Water Supply Witu location Witu division	To provide drinking water to community and their animals.	Pipeline constructed by 2010.	Pipeline system to Kitumbini plus vending kiosk.
Witu Pan. Witu location Witu division	Supply water to residents of Witu and their livestock.	Pan rehabilitated by 2010.	Rehabilitation ,desilting and construction of 10, 0000m <sup>3</sup> water pan
Bargoni Water Supply Hindi/ Magogoni Location Hindi /Magogoni Division	To provide drinking water to the community and their animals.	Pipeline and storage tank in place by 2010	Laying of 4km pipeline system and construction of 2 storage tanks of 50m <sup>3</sup>
Wastani Boreholes Kiunga Location Kiunga Division	To provide drinking water to the community and their animals.	5 boreholes in place by 2010	Sinking of boreholes
Ndambwe Dam Ndambwe Location Mpeketoni Division	To provide drinking water to the community and their animals.	1 dam in place by 2010.	Construction of earth dam
Bargoni Djabias Hindi location	To provide drinking water to the community and their animals.	3 Djabias constructed by 2010	Construction of Djabias

Project Name Location/Division.	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Hindi/Magogoni Division			
Hongwe Water Project Hongwe Location Mpeketoni Division	To provide drinking water to the community and their animals.	Pipeline constructed by 2010	Construction of water pipeline and water kiosks.
Faza Djabia Projects Faza Location Faza Division	To provide drinking water to the community and their animals.	5 Djabias constructed by 2009.	Construction of 5 100 m <sup>3</sup> underground tanks.
Hongwe Settlement Scheme water project Mpeketoni Division	To provide drinking water to the community and their animals.	5 km pipeline in place by 2012	Construction of water pipeline and kiosks.

## Sanitation

### On-going projects/programmes

Project Name Location/Division.	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Patte Township drainage system Patte location Faza Division	To improve the environment and health of the residents.	Renovation completed by 2010.	Renovation of drainage system and Paving Patte streets.

## New Project Proposals

### Water

Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Witu Water Pans Witu Location Witu Division	1	Provide clean drinking water and water for animals.	8 Water pans in place by 2012.	Construction of water pans in Pandanguo, Madagoni, Kitumbini and Maleli; Chalaluma, Chira, Bulto Maleli.
Mokowe Water Supply Mokowe location Hindi/Magogoni Division	2	Provide clean drinking water and water for animals.	Pipeline extended by 2012.	Expansion of the water system.
Koreni Water project Mkunumbi location Mpeketoni Division	3	To bring water resources closer to the people.	Djabia in place by 2010	Construction of a Djabia
Mkokoni Djabia Kiunga Location	4	Provide clean water	Djabia in place by 2010	Construction of a Djabia

Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Kiunga Division				
Mangai water Treatment Basuba Location Kiunga Division	5	Provide clean drinking water and water for animals	Djabia in place by 2010	Construction of a Djabia
Mangai –Kiunga water Project Basuba Location Kiunga Division	6	Provide clean drinking water and water for animals.	Pipeline extended by 2012.	Extension of pipeline to Kiunga
Moa water projects Dide Waride Location Witu Division	7	Provide clean drinking water and water for animals.	Water pan constructed by 2010.	Construction of water pan
Tewe water project Baharini Location Mpeketoni Division	8	Provide clean drinking water and water for animals.	Water pan constructed by 2010.	Construction of water pan
Mkomani storage tank. Mkomani location Amu division	9	Supply water in areas with inadequate supply in Mkomani location.	Tank in place by 2012	Construction of 500m <sup>3</sup> reinforced concrete storage tank at Mission Hill
Shella Wellfield Shella/Manda Location. Amu division	10	To supply water to Lamu town.	Well field rehabilitated by 2012	Replace the old asbestos cement pipeline in Shella well field and rise main 20 km long pipeline.
Hydrological Survey District wide	11	Collect data for development of alternative sources of water	Hydrological survey reports completed by 2010	Determine Shella aquifer capacity; Carry out hydro geological surveys to determine Chomo aquifer capacity development of 10 wells in Shella well field; Development of 5 boreholes in Chomo well field.
Shella water works Shella/Manda Location. Amu Division .	12	Provide reliable source of power supply; Reduce power interruption hence reducing the power bills and increasing water production; Reducing theft and vandalism.	Rehabilitation of water supply completed by 2010.	Rehabilitate the electrification system including purchase of standby generator ; Replacement of copper overhead lies with aluminum and replacement of old faulty poles; Replacement of all other accessories.
Shella Village reticulation system Shella/Manda Location. Amu Division	13	To supply water o residents of shellac village; Reticulation pipeline laid and supplying water.	Reticulation system in place by 2012.	Laying of small diameter pipes Construction of valve chambers and installation of water meters.
Island water	14	Supply water to the	20 rain	Construction of djabias and

Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
conservation projects Faza and Kizingitini Divisions		residents of island Kiunga	harvesting structures constructed.	roof catchments.
Dams rehabilitation projects District wide	15	Supply water to both human and livestock.	5 dams/pans rehabilitated by 2010.	Desilting and expansion of pans/dams.
Patte Islands water project Patte Location Faza Division	16	Provide clean water for domestic use and animals.	Piped water extended to Patte by 2012.	Supplying of piped water from the mainland across the ocean to the islands
Hongwe Scheme water projects Hongwe Location Mpeketoni Division	17	To provide drinking water to community and their animals.	15 km pipeline constructed by 2010.	Construction of water pipeline and kiosks.

## Sanitation

Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Witu Public Toilets Witu Division	1	Have improved sanitation and reduction of diseases.	8 public toilets in trading centre by 2010.	Construction of public toilet at Witu bus stage, Dide Waride, Moa, Bulto, Chalaluma, Katsa kakairu, Maleli, Mwenye Mshindo.
Lamu Town drainage project Langoni and Mkomani Location Amu Division	2	To improve the environment and health of the residents.	Drainage completed by 2012	Design, layout and construction of a drainage system.
Manda Maweni public toilet Shella/Manda Location Amu Division	3	Have improved sanitation and reduction of diseases.	1 toilet in place by 2010	Construction of public toilet
Kijitoni and Gardeni Drainage project Langoni location Amu Division	4	To improve the environment and health of the residents.	Drainage completed by 2010	Rehabilitation of Kijitoni- Gardeni canal.

## Environment and Natural Resources Sector/Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Environment	Gazettement of fragile ecosystems.	Lack of information on the locations and sizes of fragile ecosystems.	Mapping and creation of ecosystem data base
	Ensure sustainability of coastal zones	Lack of integrated coastal zones	Development of integrated coastal zones management



Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
		management policy; Inadequate solid and liquid waste management practices.	policy and introduction of institutions and infrastructure for management of liquid and solid waste management.
	Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded sites and	Lack of information on degraded areas.	Come up with an inventory of all degraded areas and plant appropriate tree species.
	Maintenance of clean Environment through proper planning, co-ordination and monitoring of development activities	Lack of environmental management infrastructure; Lack of personnel and low funding for environmental activities.	Construction of dumping sites; Sewerage systems; Purchase of waste collection equipment; Education and awareness on environmental issues.

### Stakeholders and their roles

Stakeholder	Role
Lamu County Council	Funding of environmental projects; Enacting and enforcement of bye-laws.
National Environment Management Authority	Planning and co-ordination of environmental activities; Monitoring of development activities and ensuring that they do not have detrimental effects on the environment; Providing advice on environmental issues.
Public Health department	Public health education to community
Agriculture department	Provision of advice on appropriate farming practices
Forestry department	Promoting afforestation programmes and protection of forest cover
Water department	Identification of water catchments areas and legally protecting them.
Public Works department	Technical advice and supervision of projects related to environment
Provincial administration	Mobilization of community and environmental education
Livestock department	Control of overgrazing
Lands Department	Legal protection of environmental fragile areas such as water catchments, forests, wetlands and coastal zones

### On-going projects/programmes

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Lamu Sea wall Shella Manda Location  Langoni Location Amu Division	Provide a sea break to reduce sea water erosion on land.	Sea wall completed by 2010	Construction of a sea wall from shellac to Lamu District Hospital
Manda Maweni environnement conservation project Shella Manda Location	Rehabilitate abandoned quarries.	Planting of 10,000 trees by 2010	Back filling of excavation sites and tree planting

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<b>Project Name Location/Division</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Amu Division			
Lamu Safi project Langoni location Mkomani location Amu Division	To keep Lamu town environment clean.	Purchase 4 trailers and organise 60 awareness events by 2009	Waste collection and creation of awareness in the community
Kizingitini sea wall Kizingitini Location Kizingitini Division	Provide a break to reduce sea erosion on land.	Sea wall completed by 2010.	Construction of sea wall and breakwater
Ndau sea wall. Ndau Location Kizingitini Division	Provide a break to reduce sea erosion on land.	Sea wall completed by 2010.	Construction of sea wall and breakwater
Faza sea wall. Faza Location Kizingitini Division	Provide a break to reduce sea erosion on land.	Sea wall completed by 2010.	Construction of sea wall and breakwater
Shella Environnemental Project Shella/Manda Location Amu Location	Provide a break to reduce sea erosion on land.	Sea wall completed by 2010.	Waste collection and creation of awareness in the community
Nastaini Self Help group Mangrove Project Ndambwe Location Mpeketoni	To prevent sea encroachment inland.	Plant 5,000 mangrove tree seedlings by 2010.	Planting of mangrove trees along the sea shore
Lamu Sanitation Program (Amu Division)	Provide an environment which is conducive for tourism given that Lamu commands high level of tourism.	Make Lamu town a clean tourist site by 2010.	Formation of Sanitation groups; Supply of cleaning equipments; Getting volunteers to clean Sensitizing residents/ households to clean the adjacent areas of their houses.

## Environment

### New Project Proposals

<b>Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency</b>	<b>Prior ity ranki ng</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Fragile Ecosystem documentation District Wide	1	To develop a database and information system to facilitate conservation and protection of eco-systems.	2 sites gazetted by 2012	Mapping of ecosystem ,surveying , dissemination of information and gazettelement of sites for conservation and protection
Integrated Coastal Zones Management program(ICZM) District wide	2	To improve the management of natural coastal and marine resources.	Integrated coastal zones policy in place by 2010; Institutions	Regional program for the sustainable management of coastal zones of Indian ocean which involves; Development of and integrated coastal zones

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Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Prior ity ranki ng	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
			and structures for solid and waste management in place by 2010; Coastal erosion control infrastructure in place by 2012.	management policy; Create institutions and structures for solid and liquid waste management; Construct infrastructure to control coastal erosion.
Environmental Restoration and Rehabilitation program District wide	3	To rehabilitate and restore degraded sites and quarries.	4 sites rehabilitated by 2012.	Conduct an inventory of the sites ,survey the sites Carry out back filling, fencing; Revegetation of the sites with appropriate plant species; Capacity building of nearby communities ; Establishment of soil and water conservation structure; Gazettement of restored sites for protection.
Matondoni sea wall Matondoni location Amu Division	4	To protect land from sea erosion.	The village is protected by 2010 by 2010	Backfilling of already constructed sea wall.
Kipungani Sea wall Matondoni location Amu Division	5	To protect land from sea erosion.	The village is protected by 2010	Construction of sea wall
Dumping sites District wide	6	To have improved management of solid waste.	16 dumping sites in place by 2012.	Construction of waste dumping sites in urban centres
Garbage Trailer Mkomani and Langoni locations Amu Division	7	Improved garbage collection Services	Trailer purchased and in use by 2009	Purchase of trailer
Tchundwa Animal Pound Tchundwa Location Faza Division	8	Reduced loitering of animals in the town.	Pound constructed by 2009.	Construction of animal pound

## Irrigation

### On-going projects/programmes

Project name Location / Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Irrigation Cluster groups – Hindi and Mpeketoni Divisions	Form, train and register two Irrigation cluster groups as Irrigation Water User	Two Irrigation Water User associations in	Mobilisation and training of Water User Associations.

Project name Location / Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
	Associations.	place by 2010.	
	Increase area under Irrigation in each Division	20acres in each Division by 2012	Purchase and installation of pump sets. Construction of pump protection structures

### New project proposals.

Project name Location / Division.	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Production of district irrigation profile District wide	1	Establish irrigation and drainage potential in the district.	1 report produced by 2010	Survey all divisions and conduct stakeholders meetings
Irrigation cluster groups Mpeketoni Hindi ,Witu Divisions	2	Increase area under Irrigation in each Division; Form and register Irrigation water user associations.	100ha. under irrigation by 2012 15 IWUA's.	Mobilisation and training. Purchase and installation of pump sets; Construction of pump protection structures; Layout of supply lines.
Drip Irrigation kits Mpeketoni Hindi ,Witu Divisions	3	Increase area under Irrigation and supplement household income.	Supply 10kits per Division by 2012	Purchase and installation of drip kits.
Water Harvesting for Irrigation Mpeketoni Hindi ,Witu Divisions	4	Increase access of water for irrigation.	3 pans per Division by 2010.	Layout and supervision of construction of pans.
Farmers training on irrigation water management District wide	5	Improve water management on the farms.	Train 100 farmers in each division by 2012.	Farmers mobilization Farmer's trainings with emphasis on on-farm water management.

### 3.2.4 Cross Sector Linkages

Environment is greatly affected by activities in other sectors such as Agriculture and Rural Development, Trade, Industry and Tourism and Physical Infrastructure. The environment also affects the growth of the same sectors. It is therefore important that harnessing of the environment is done in a sustainable way to ensure its continuous re-generation in both quality and quantity. This however can only be attained when the Governance, Justice, Law and Order sector has functioning and strong systems to provide guidance and protection. Humans are the users and in many ways the abuser of environmental and water resources, it

thus becomes important that the Human Resource Development Sector plays its role in providing environmental and sanitation education in schools and health institution.

### **3.2.5 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues**

The involvement of Women and Youth in leadership positions of committees manning water projects will be given a lot of emphasis during the implementation of projects. This is to ensure that gender concerns are factored in and the benefits accrue to all strata of the society. The same principle will be applied during the implementation of environmental programmes and those dealing with sanitation. The District will also ensure that the poor and the minority are not excluded from benefiting from local programmes. This will be done through using participatory methodologies to ensure that programmes are designed in such a way that their views and priorities are factored in.

## **3.3 TRADE, INDUSTRY AND TOURISM**

### **3.3.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

The sector vision is “A harmonious and globally competitive industrial and investment society that thrives as a destination of choice with citizens operating freely across borders”. The mission is “To facilitate sustainable tourism, diversified trade and investment, vibrant industrial base, regional integration and preservation of national heritage and culture for sustainable development”.

### **3.3.2 District Response to the Sector Vision and Mission**

To respond to the vision and mission, the district has lined up various programmes. These include developments related to rehabilitation and development markets and enterprise development. There are programmes to revitalize the Jua Kali Sector and rehabilitate markets in the urban centers. There are also programmes aimed at diversifying the tourist packages especially those which are related to eco-tourism. At the same time, the district, through various stakeholders will ensure that plans and programmes are put in place to protect historical sites which include Lamu Town which is a World Heritage site. The district also will ensure that traders have access to Business Development Services such as capital and training. This will be done through the District Joint Loan Programme and other Credit schemes targeting youth and women.

### **3.3.3 Importance of the Sector in the District**

The sector is important as it is an employment provider to the local labour force. The sector also provides markets for the local produce. Hotels provide markets to Livestock, Fisheries and Agricultural products. Investments in this sector also provides markets to firms and individuals in the building industry. The sector is also a major source of revenue for the Lamu County Council and Government and therefore enables them to provide various services.

### **Sector/Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies**

## Trade

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Revitalize the businesses sector	Lack of business knowledge Inaccessibility of credit by business people.	Increase access to trade finances through issuing loans to micro and small businesses; Training of loan recipients; Disseminate trade information and investment opportunities to local traders.
	Lack of business data base	Carry out trading centres and business activity census
	Inadequate business infrastructure	Construct sheds and markets for small scale business entrepreneurs

## Stakeholders and their Responsibilities

### Trade

Stakeholder	Roles
District Trade Development office	Promotion and development of micro and small enterprises through training of traders and provision of business finances through the Joint Loan Board and other loan schemes
Lamu County Council	Licensing of traders and provision of business support infrastructure and services Contribution to the Joint Loan Board Programme Construction of market and other business facilities
Traders and Trade associations	Articulation and promotion of traders interests

## Trade

### On-going projects/programmes

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
<b>Location/Division.</b> Joint Loan board programme District wide	To increase access to trade finance by issuing loans to micro and small businesses.	Benefit 300 traders by 2012	Train new loan recipients; Undertake capacity building for Joint Loan Board members by holding workshops for the new appointees; Recover loans; Enhance awareness and capacity of women in the MSEs; Enhance awareness and capacity of youth in the MSEs

### New Project Proposals

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Trade census	1	To obtaining information on	1 census conducted	To undertake a



Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
District wide		licensed business occupations.	by 2010	census of trading centers and mapping of business activities.
Hindi Jua Kali sheds Hindi location Hindi/Magogoni Division	2	Create a better working environment.	50 sheds in place by 2010	Construction of Jua Kali sheds
Soroko Open Air Market Witu location Witu Division	3	To provide market mainly for agricultural produce from the resident farmers.	1 open air market in place by 2012	Purchase of land and fencing of the acquired plot and construction of toilet.
Mokowe Open Air Market Mokowe location Hindi/Magogoni Division	4	To provide a central place for traders to sell their wares.	1 open air market in place by 2012	Construction of sheds for traders
Lamu Market Mkomani location Amu Division	5	To have reduced hawking in town.	Market rehabilitated and in use by 2010	Rehabilitation of existing market and construction of the first floor on the same.
Mpeketoni Market Mpeketoni location Mpeketoni Division	6	To reduce hawking in town	100 sheds in place by 2010	Construction of sheds for traders
Hongwe Jua Kali Sheds Hongwe location Mpeketoni Division	7	Create a better working environment	50 sheds in place by 2010	Construction of Jua Kali sheds

## Tourism

### Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Diversification of tourism to include Ecotourism, conference tourism, cruise wildlife safaris and archaeological visits.	Poor road network; Inadequate tourist accommodation and site in the forests (not clear).	Improvement of roads; Rehabilitation of airstrips and expansion of Manda airstrip to accommodate bigger aircraft; Development of tourist camp sites.

## Stakeholders and their responsibilities

Stakeholder	Role
Kenya Wildlife Services	Wildlife conservation ,protection and management
Forest department	Maintenance of forest cover
Fisheries department	Management of waters
Wild Wide fund for conservation	Facilitation in research and education ,coral survey ,fish spawning aggregation survey
Police	Provide security and conduct surveillance and patrol in tourist areas Investigate and prosecute cases
Tourism department	Licensing and regulating the activities in hotels, restaurants and other tourism accommodation facilities. Inspection and standardization of the tourism industry. Classification of hotels and restaurants and regular inspection to comply with required standards Collection and dissemination of tourism information; Co-ordination of all tourism activities. Handling tourist complaints ;Monitoring trend
Tourism facilities owners	Marketing of tourism facilities in the district

## Tourism

### New Project Proposals

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Lamu Tourist Market Amu Division	1	Provide a one-stop centre for promotion of tourism related activities and products.	Tourist Market in place by 2012.	Construction of stalls, toilet facilities and information centre.

## Culture and National heritage

### Sector/Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Conserve the monuments	Inadequate funding for reconstruction and maintenance of the monuments.	Lobby for increased funding for construction and maintenance.
Management of the world heritage site	Lack of a management plan for the world heritage site	Prepare a management plan with the assistance of all stakeholders.
Conserve and promote culture	Lack of funds and land for cultural centres	Construction of cultural centres
	Fast eroding cultural traits	Holding of cultural weeks

## Stakeholders and their roles

Stakeholders	Roles
National Museum of Kenya	Maintenance of museums ,monuments and historical sites Control of development in Lamu heritage site.
Lamu County Council Physical Planning Liaison Committee.	Management of the Lamu world heritage site and all the monuments within the district.
Provincial Administration and the Local Planning Commission	Invoking the provisions of the Museums and National Heritage Act.
Ministry of Education	Compliments the provision of heritage education and supplements cultural activities.
UNESCO	Provision of funds and technical advice
Hotels	Mobilization of resources ;Marketing cultural entertainment ;Provide part-time wages to cultural artists
Lamu Museum	Provision of technical advice

## On-going projects/programmes-National Heritage

Project name Location/Division.	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Lamu World Heritage Site. Mkomani and Langoni Location Amu Division	Have a well organized and planned heritage site	Management plan in place by 2012	Preparation of a management plan
Patte archaeological mapping and interpretation project. Pate/pate/Lamu east	Improved presentation of the site for tourism.	Patte streets are paved and drainage rehabilitated by 2010.	Construction of paved walkways and archaeological excavations

## National Heritage – New proposals

Project name Location/Division.	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Lamu Monuments Conservation District wide	1	Improved presentation and management of all gazzeted monuments.	5 sites rehabilitate d by 2012	Re-construction of dilapidated portions of the monuments and providing storm water drainage and pavement around them Lamu Town squares Takwa Ruins, Siyu Fort, Tchundwa Pillar Tomb, Witu fort
Cultural activities and international heritage days Mkomani and Langoni Location Amu Division	2	To have a raised awareness on the significance	Hold 5 cultural events by 2012	Entrench into the national calendar events for observance of the World Heritage Day and World Museums Day;

*Lamu District Development Plan 2008-2012*

Project name Location/Division.	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		of Lamu Cultural Heritage.		Cultural events; Heritage awareness programme.

### New Project proposal: Culture

Project Name Location/Division.	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
District Culture office Amu Division	1	Provide conducive working environment for effective co-ordination of cultural activities	Office block in place by 2010	Construction and equipping of office block
Amu Cultural centres Amu Division	2	Promote positive cultural practices	Cultural centre in place by 2010	Construction of cultural centre
Kiunga Cultural Centre Kiunga Division	3	Promote positive cultural practices	Cultural centre in place by 2010	Construction of cultural centre
Kizingitini Cultural Centre Kizingitini Division	4	Promote positive cultural practices	Cultural centre in place by 2012	Construction of cultural centre
Faza Cultural Centre Faza Division	5	Promote positive cultural practices	Cultural centre in place by 2012	Construction of cultural centre
Hindi Cultural Centre Hindi Division	6	Promote positive cultural practices	Cultural centre in place by 2012	Construction of cultural centre
Mpeketoni Cultural Centre Mpeketoni Division	7	Promote positive cultural practices	Cultural centre in place by 2012	Construction of cultural centre
Witu Cultural Centre Witu Division	8	Promote positive cultural practices	Cultural centre in place by 2012	Construction of cultural centre

### 3.3.4 Cross Sector Linkages

In order for this sector to flourish, physical infrastructure has to be developed. It is therefore important that the main roads and rural access roads are constantly improved. As the issue of marking and quality product provision is being worked on in this sector, energy becomes important for value addition activities. Provision of reliable and affordable power has to be a priority if the Trade, Tourism and Industry is to play its expected role of wealth creation and employment generation. The sector will also rely greatly on the education sector for prosperity. Tourism industry and modern production processes firms require an educated and skilled labour force which is always upgrading and innovating. It is therefore important that those leaving education institutions have adequate and appropriate qualifications to facilitate productive activities. The labour force which is engaged in the Trade, Tourism and industry

sector has to be healthy and therefore workplace HIV and AIDS preventive and curative services have to be stepped up.

For the private sector to flourish, the cost of doing business in all sub-sectors have to be minimal. This means that public administration sector which ensures proper planning and facilitation of financial resources comes in handy to make sure adequate benefits are derived by the target groups. The sector also flourishes when there is peace and harmony in the district. The support coming from Governance, Justice, and Law & order sector is therefore very vital.

### **3.3.5 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues**

To district will ensure that relevant cross cutting issues are taken into consideration during the plan implementation. The district will put a lot of emphasis on ensuring that all Trade Tourism and industry projects take into consideration environmental concerns. Issue which hampers access to credit by women will be factored in. At the same stakeholders in Trade, Tourism and Industry will be required to provide continuous workplaces HIV/AIDS education.

As the ICT usage is greatly increasing in the country, the district will endeavor to ensure that ICT infrastructure is availed in all parts of the district so that people can access market and trade information and enhance transfer of money.

## **3.4 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT SECTOR**

### **3.4.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

The Vision of the sector to have a globally competitive, quality, effective, healthy and well educated human resource for sustainable development. The mission is to provide, promote and coordinate integrated human resource policies and programmes to meet the requirements of a rapidly industrializing economy and the global labour market.

### **3.4.2 District Response to the Sector Vision and Mission**

The district will strive to make health care accessible and affordable through the scaling up of various services. Top on the agenda is to intensify preventive measures through public health education and enforcement of laws. The next important issue is to ensure that health services are within reach and are of high quality. This means that health facilities will be rehabilitated, equipped and furnished. Ambulance services on both land and sea will be improved through maintenance of available vehicles and purchase of speed boats. In areas without health facilities new ones will be established and because of shortage of health officers, mobile services will be stepped up. To fulfil all these, the district stakeholders will ensure that a large amount of devolved funds in CDF and LATF supplement Ministry of Health and Community funding efforts. NGO's operating in the district will also be required to supplement Central Government efforts. As all this is going on, the district decision makers will also encourage private health providers to expand their services in all parts of the district.

Most important in the education agenda in the district is establishment of new pre-primary, primary and secondary schools with the purpose of improving accessibility. This will be done along side provision of important learning and education facilities such as desks, laboratories, libraries and computer rooms all geared towards improving the quality of education service. Also to improve the quality is regular inspection of schools and conducting of various trainings for teachers and education officials. The district will also strive to improve the learning and teaching environment through provision of sanitation facilities, staff rooms, chairs and computers. In order to increase enrolment in schools, several programmes have been lined up for implementation. These include school feeding programme targeting schools in semi-arid areas. Other programmes include bursary schemes for students in secondary schools and colleges.

### 3.4.3 Importance of the Sector in the District

In the district there are many diseases which affect the population; the major one being malaria. A lot of man-hours which would have been used in productive work are used when seeking medical treatment and caring for the sick. The Health sector is therefore important in ensuring that loss of these productive hours is minimized through providing preventive services and quickly responding to cases being reported in health facilities.

The sector is the backbone for manpower development in the district. The sector produces an educated labour force which is needed for development of the district. The sector institutions are also major consumers of tradable products. Nearly all the schools have on going construction work which creates outlets for building materials. The education sector is one of the biggest employer in the district supporting about 1000 families directly and indirectly.

### Stakeholders and their Roles

#### Health and Education

Stakeholder	Role
Ministry of Health	Promotion of preventive, curative and rehabilitative health care services
World Wide Fund For Nature	Funding of health programmes
Faith Based Organisations	Provision of health care services ;Community mobilization for health programmes
Private Health Institutions	Provision of health services
Constituency Development Fund Committees	Funding construction and equipping of health facilities
Lamu Country Council	Provision of public health services; Funding of health projects.
Provincial Administration	Mobilization of community for health programmes such as immunization
Education Department	Co-ordination of education activities in the district; Provision of teachers to schools; Inspection of school and quality assurance; Provision of grants to schools.
Provincial Administration	Mobilization of community for educational programmes
Public Works	Supervision of construction work in schools



Stakeholder	Role
Constituency Development Committees	Construction and equipping of educational institutions ;Granting of bursaries to needy students
Lamu County Council	Employment of ECD teachers and running the centers; Funding construction of educational facilities
Water Department	Provision of water to schools
Land adjudication and settlement department	Provision of land for educational institutions Funding the construction of schools in settlement areas
School committees (PTAs,BOGs, SMCs)	Management of schools
American Marines	Funding construction of schools

### Health and Education Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Promotion of preventive health	Poor environmental conditions such as poor drainage.	Scaling up Immunization programme ;Conducting health and nutritional education
Promotion of curative health	Inadequate facilities and staff;  High transport costs due to the nature of the transport system in district.	Construction, rehabilitation, equipping and staffing of health facilities; Running of mobile health clinics.  Purchase of a boat ambulance.
Improve access to Pre-primary, primary and secondary education	Inadequate schools	Establishment of new secondary and primary and pre-primary schools.
Improve learning	Dilapidated learning facilities	Rehabilitate existing structures; Purchase desks ,chairs and tables; Supply schools with instructional materials; Upgrade the skills of teachers through in-service courses; Introduction on ICT in schools.
Improve quality of education in secondary schools	Inadequate learning facilities	Construction of libraries, laboratories, computer laboratories and administration blocks; Training of BoG members in school management ;Introduction of ICT in school and in education offices
Improve school environment and hygiene	Inadequate sanitary facilities	Construct toilets facilities in schools.
Increase secondary enrolment	Few number students able to afford secondary education	Grant bursaries to needy students
Increase pre-primary and primary enrolment in marginalised areas	Inability to provide education facilities because of nomadic nature of the communities.	Establishment of a low cost boarding primary school; Intensify school feeding programmes.
Create capacity of skilled labour	Few number of school leavers completing colleges.	Grant bursaries to students pursuing various courses in colleges and universities.
Increase the number	Early marriages; preference of	Start gender awareness education; Provision of

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
of girls in primary and secondary schools	boys to girls in education; Primary schools do not have a conducive learning environment for girls.	sanitary facilities for mature girls who are in primary school.

## Projects and programmes

### On-going projects/programmes - Health

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
<b>Location/Division</b> Malaria Control programme District wide	Reduce cases of Malaria	Reduce malaria incidence amongst the under 5 by 80% by 2012	Distribution of treated bed nets targeting the under fives.
Manda Dispensary Shella /Manda location Amu Division	To bring medical services closer to the people.	Dispensary in place by 2010	Construction of dispensary block and toilets
Mapenya Dispensary Mapenya Location Mpeketoni Division	To bring medical services closer to the people.	Dispensary in place by 2010.	Construction of dispensary block and toilets
Dide Waride Dispensary Dide Waride Location Witu Division	To bring medical services closer to the people.	Dispensary in place by 2010.	Construction of dispensary block and toilets
Muhamarani Dispensary Hongwe location Mpeketoni Division	To bring medical services closer to the people.	Dispensary in place by 2010	Construction of dispensary block and toilets
Milimani clinic Busuba Location Kiunga Division	To bring medical services closer to the people.	Clinic in place by 2010.	Construction of two rooms and a waiting room.

### New Project Proposals - Health

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
<b>Location/Division/ Constituency</b> Witu Health centre Witu Location Witu Division	1	To upgrade the health centre to a sub-district hospital.	Health centre is upgraded by 2012.	Construction and equipping theatre facilities, wards and rooms for physiotherapy.
Mokowe Health centre Mokowe Location Hindi/Magogoni Division	2	Upgrade the facilities so as to promote health services.	Health centre is upgraded by 2012.	Provision of equipment for theatre, wards and physiotherapy services.
Matondoni Heath Centre Matondoni Location Amu Division	3	To bring medical services closer to the people.	Completion of maternity block.	Completion of health centre construction

<b>Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Kashmir Dispensary Langoni location Amu Division	4	To bring medical services closer to the people.	The dispensary is in place and being used by 2010.	Construction of a dispensary
Bomani Dispensary Hongwe Location Mpeketoni Division	5	To bring medical services closer to the people.	The dispensary is in place and being used by 2010.	Construction of a dispensary
Bargoni Dispensary Hindi Location Hindi/Magogoni Division	6	To bring medical services closer to the people	The dispensary is in place and being used by 2010.	Construction of a dispensary
Mkomani Dispensary Mkomani Location Amu Division	7	To bring medical services closer to the people.	The dispensary is in place and being used by 2010.	Construction of a dispensary.
Kiunga Health centre Kiunga Location Kiunga Division	8	Provide maternity services	1No. maternity wing in place by 2010.	Construction of maternity wing
Faza sub-District Hospital Faza Location Faza Division	9	Upgrade the facilities so as to promote health services.	Ensure the health facility is equipped by 2010.	Purchase of medical equipment
Kiwayuu Boat Ndau Location Kizingitini Division	10	Improve the transportation emergency medical cases.	1boat purchased by 2010.	Purchase of Boat to serve as ambulance
Patte dispensary Patte Location Faza Division	11	Equip the dispensary so as to improve delivery of services.	Assorted furniture purchased by 2009.	Purchase of furniture
Kiongwe Msefuni Dispensary Kiongwe Location Mpeketoni Division	12	To bring medical services closer to the people.	The dispensary is in place and being used by 2010.	Construction of a dispensary
District Hospital Boat Langoni Location Amu Division	13	Improve the transportation emergency medical cases.	1boat purchased by 2010.	Purchase of Boat to serve as ambulance

## Education

### On-going projects/programmes

<b>Project Name Location/Division.</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Kiwayuu Primary school Ndau Location Kizingitini Division	Improved learning environment.	Library in place by 2010	Construction of library block and rehabilitation of 8 classrooms and toilet.
Hindi Secondary school Hindi Location	Improve access to secondary	4 classrooms, Administration	Construction of 4 classroom, staff room, toilets, laboratory, library and

*Lamu District Development Plan 2008-2012*

<b>Project Name Location/Division.</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Hindi/Magogoni Division	education.	block, and Library in place by 2012.	administration block.
Pandanguo Primary school Witu Location Witu Division	Improve learning environment.	4 classrooms constructed by 2010.	Construction of 4 permanent classrooms, and toilets
Chalaluma Primary school Dide Waride Location Witu Division	Improve learning environment.	8 classrooms constructed by 2010.	Construction of 6 classrooms
Matondoni Secondary school Matondoni location Amu Division	Improve access to secondary education.	4 classrooms, Administration block, and Library in place by 2012.	Construction of 4 classrooms, staff room, toilets, laboratory, library and administration block.
Manda Primary Shella/Manda location Amu Division	Improve learning environment	8 classrooms, staffroom, toilets ,playground and a fence in place by 2010	Construction of 8 classrooms, staffroom, toilets, playground and fencing.
Langoni Primary school internet Connecting projects Langoni location Amu Division	Improve access to information and improved learning.	3 schools with internet connection by 2012.	Supply of computers and connection to the internet.
Kililana Nursery School MooCow Location Hindi/Mahogany Division	To provide facilities for achieving education for all.	Nursery school in place by 2010.	Construction of 2 classrooms and toilet.
Witu Nursery School Witu Location Witu Division	To provide facilities for achieving education for all.	Nursery school in place by 2010.	Construction of 2 classrooms and toilet
Maybug Nursery School Mbujumwali Location Kizingitini Division.	Improve access in pre-primary education.	Nursery school in place by 2010.	Construction of 2 classrooms and toilet
Kiongwe Nursery school Mpeketoni Location Mpeketoni Division	Improve access in pre-primary education.	Nursery school in place by 2010.	Construction of 2 classrooms and toilet
Mkunumbi Secondary school Mkunumbi Location Mpeketoni Division	Enable student's access secondary education.	Administration block, Library and Laboratory in place by 2010.	Construction of administration block, laboratory and library
Manda Nursery school Shella/Manda Location Amu Division	Improve access in pre-primary education.	Nursery school in place by 2010.	Construction of 2 classrooms and toilets
Shanga Primary school Siyu Location Faza location	Improve learning environment.	8 classroom rehabilitated by 2010.	Rehabilitation of the school buildings
Mkokoni Primary school Kiunga Location Kizingitini Division	Improve learning environment.	3 classrooms in place by 2010	Construction of 2 classrooms

<b>Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Kashmir Dispensary Langoni location Amu Division	4	To bring medical services closer to the people.	The dispensary is in place and being used by 2010.	Construction of a dispensary
Bomani Dispensary Hongwe Location Mpeketoni Division	5	To bring medical services closer to the people.	The dispensary is in place and being used by 2010.	Construction of a dispensary
Bargoni Dispensary Hindi Location Hindi/Magogoni Division	6	To bring medical services closer to the people	The dispensary is in place and being used by 2010.	Construction of a dispensary
Mkomani Dispensary Mkomani Location Amu Division	7	To bring medical services closer to the people.	The dispensary is in place and being used by 2010.	Construction of a dispensary.
Kiunga Health centre Kiunga Location Kiunga Division	8	Provide maternity services	1No. maternity wing in place by 2010.	Construction of maternity wing
Faza sub-District Hospital Faza Location Faza Division	9	Upgrade the facilities so as to promote health services.	Ensure the health facility is equipped by 2010.	Purchase of medical equipment
Kiwayuu Boat Ndau Location Kizingitini Division	10	Improve the transportation emergency medical cases.	1boat purchased by 2010.	Purchase of Boat to serve as ambulance
Patte dispensary Patte Location Faza Division	11	Equip the dispensary so as to improve delivery of services.	Assorted furniture purchased by 2009.	Purchase of furniture
Kiongwe Msefuni Dispensary Kiongwe Location Mpeketoni Division	12	To bring medical services closer to the people.	The dispensary is in place and being used by 2010.	Construction of a dispensary
District Hospital Boat Langoni Location Amu Division	13	Improve the transportation emergency medical cases.	1boat purchased by 2010.	Purchase of Boat to serve as ambulance

## Education

### On-going projects/programmes

<b>Project Name Location/Division.</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Kiwayuu Primary school Ndau Location Kizingitini Division	Improved learning environment.	Library in place by 2010	Construction of library block and rehabilitation of 8 classrooms and toilet.
Hindi Secondary school Hindi Location	Improve access to secondary	4 classrooms, Administration	Construction of 4 classroom, staff room, toilets, laboratory, library and

*Lamu District Development Plan 2008-2012*



<b>Project Name Location/Division.</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Hindi/Magogoni Division	education.	block, and Library in place by 2012.	administration block.
Pandanguo Primary school Witu Location Witu Division	Improve learning environment.	4 classrooms constructed by 2010.	Construction of 4 permanent classrooms, and toilets
Chalaluma Primary school Dide Waride Location Witu Division	Improve learning environment.	8 classrooms constructed by 2010.	Construction of 6 classrooms
Matondoni Secondary school Matondoni location Amu Division	Improve access to secondary education.	4 classrooms, Administration block, and Library in place by 2012.	Construction of 4 classrooms, staff room, toilets, laboratory, library and administration block.
Manda Primary Shella/Manda location Amu Division	Improve learning environment	8 classrooms, staffroom, toilets ,playground and a fence in place by 2010	Construction of 8 classrooms, staffroom, toilets, playground and fencing.
Langoni Primary school internet Connecting projects Langoni location Amu Division	Improve access to information and improved learning.	3 schools with internet connection by 2012.	Supply of computers and connection to the internet.
Kililana Nursery School MooCow Location Hindi/Mahogany Division	To provide facilities for achieving education for all.	Nursery school in place by 2010.	Construction of 2 classrooms and toilet.
Witu Nursery School Witu Location Witu Division	To provide facilities for achieving education for all.	Nursery school in place by 2010.	Construction of 2 classrooms and toilet
Maybug Nursery School Mbujumwali Location Kizingitini Division.	Improve access in pre-primary education.	Nursery school in place by 2010.	Construction of 2 classrooms and toilet
Kiongwe Nursery school Mpeketoni Location Mpeketoni Division	Improve access in pre-primary education.	Nursery school in place by 2010.	Construction of 2 classrooms and toilet
Mkunumbi Secondary school Mkunumbi Location Mpeketoni Division	Enable student's access secondary education.	Administration block, Library and Laboratory in place by 2010.	Construction of administration block, laboratory and library
Manda Nursery school Shella/Manda Location Amu Division	Improve access in pre-primary education.	Nursery school in place by 2010.	Construction of 2 classrooms and toilets
Shanga Primary school Siyu Location Faza location	Improve learning environment.	8 classroom rehabilitated by 2010.	Rehabilitation of the school buildings
Mkokoni Primary school Kiunga Location Kizingitini Division	Improve learning environment.	3 classrooms in place by 2010	Construction of 2 classrooms



<b>Project Name Location/Division.</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Ndau primary school Ndau location Kizingitini Division	Improve learning environment	8 classrooms rehabilitated by 2010	Rehabilitation of the school buildings
Kiwayuu Nursery school Ndau Location Kizingitini Division	Improve access in pre-primary education	2 classroom and 1 toilet in place by 2012	Construction of 2 classrooms and toilet
Kiwayuu Primary school Ndau location Kizingitini Division	Improved learning environment.	8 classrooms rehabilitated by 2010	Rehabilitation of the school buildings
Chandani Feeder school Ndau location Kizingitini Division	Reduce the walking distance of children in lower classes from Chandani village.	2 classrooms and 2 toilets in place by 2012.	Construction of two classrooms
Schools solar power project Kizingitini, Faza and Kiunga Division	Improved learning environment	10 schools installed with solar power by 2010	Purchase and install solar panels
Bursary scheme District wide	Assist the needy students pursue education.	2000 students benefit by 2012	Provision of bursaries to needy students in secondary schools, colleges and universities.
Mokowe Secondary school Mokowe Location Mokowe Division	Enable students from far get conducive accommodation facilities.	200 beds in place.	Purchase of beds for students.
Chandani Nursery School Ndau Location Kizingitini Division	Improve access to pre-school education.	2 classrooms and 1 toilet in place by 2012.	Construction of 2 classrooms and toilet.
Faza Nursery School Faza Location Faza Division	Improve access to pre-school education.	2 classrooms and 1 toilet in place by 2012.	Construction of 2 classrooms and toilet.
Mangai Primary School Basuba Location Kiunga Division	Provide access to primary education.	4 classrooms, administration block and 2 dormitories in place by 2012.	Construction of 4 classrooms, administration blocks and 2 dormitories.
Faza Secondary School Faza Location Faza Division	Improve the school learning environment.	4 classrooms, administration block and 2 toilets rehabilitated by 2012	Rehabilitation of dining hall, school laboratory and classroom. (Not related to target)
Kizingitini Primary School Kizingitini Location Kizingitini Division	Provide access to primary education.	4 classrooms in place by 2012.	Construction of 4 classrooms.
Mkomani Girls Primary School Mkomani Location Amu Division	Improve the school learning environment.	Furniture in place by 2010.	Purchase of school furniture and equipment.
Witu Secondary School Witu Location	Improved school management.	Administration block in place by	Construction of administration block.

<b>Project Name Location/Division.</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Witu Division		2012.	
Lamu East Primary School furniture project Kizingitini, Faza and Kiunga Division	Improve learning environment in schools.	5000 desks and 500 tables purchased by 2012.	Purchase of 1000 desks and chairs and tables for primary schools
Uziwa Secondary school Mapenya Location Mpeketoni Division	Improve access to secondary education.	2 classrooms in place by 2012.	Construction of two classrooms
Bahari Secondary school Baharini location Mpeketoni Division	Improve access to secondary education.	Laboratory and administration block in place by 2012.	Construction of office block and laboratory.
Hongwe Secondary school Hongwe Location Mpeketoni Division	Improve access to secondary education.	2 classrooms and administration block in place by 2012.	Construction of two classroom and office block.
Kiangwe Primary school Kiangwe location Mpeketoni Division	Improve access to primary education.	8 classrooms, administration block and 2 toilets in place by 2012.	Construction of 8 classrooms, administration block and Toilets.
Sinambio Primary school Hongwe Location Mpeketoni Division	Improve access to primary education.	4 classrooms, administration block and 2 toilets in place by 2012	Construction of 4 classrooms, administration block and toilets.
Mokowe Arid Zone Primary school Mokowe Location Hindi /Magogoni Division	Improved access to primary education for children from marginalized area.	Classrooms and boarding facilities rehabilitated by 2010	Rehabilitation of school classrooms and boarding facilities.
Early childhood development and education programme District wide	Improve quality of early childhood education.	94 ECDC benefit by 2012	Training of ECD management committees, sensitizing parents, advocacy meetings, initiating feeding programmes, in-service teacher's trainings, providing learning materials and provision of grants.
Non –formal schools District wide	Improved quality of complementary education.	20 non –formal schools benefit and 40 teachers are trained.	Provision of grants, training of teachers, advocacy and community mobilization.
Special Needs Education District wide	Improve access and retention in special education.	4 special schools benefit by 2010.	Equipping EARC ,awareness creation , providing teaching and learning materials and proving grants to schools
School Health , Nutrition and Feeding programme District wide	Improve nutrition status of school going children and also, increase enrolment and retention.	School feeding programme in 40 ASAL areas and start 40 income generating projects De-worming sessions in 94	School feeding program, training of ECD teachers in nutrition; Nutritional support to ECDE, Health and Hygiene and de-worming.

Project Name Location/Division.	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
		schools; Nutritional support to 4,500 pupils.	
Primary school instructional material investment programme District wide	Improved quality of teaching and learning in schools.	80 primary schools and 20 non-formal schools assisted with materials.	Purchase of teaching and learning materials
Primary Teachers in-service training District wide	Improved teaching skills.	5 TAC refurbished 500 teachers attend in-service training.	Training on multi-grade and multishift ,refurbishing Teachers Advisory Centres
Adult Basic Education (ABE) programme District wide	Improved access , quality and equity in ABE	Recruit 66 teachers in ABE	Establish ABE centres, training ABE teachers and conducting advocacy and mobilization.
Education management information system District wide.	Established computerized data capture and processing.	Train 100 teachers in data capture.	Training Head Teachers and Education Officials in data capture.
Information Communication and Technology programme District wide.	Improved access to information and enhance data sharing.	80 primary schools and 8 secondary schools connected with ICT 120 teachers and 10 officers trained in ICT by 2012	Provision of ICT infrastructure to school and education offices in the District and Division; Training Teachers and Education Officers in computer skills.
Guidance and Counselling programme District wide.	Improved environment for learning.	Guidance and counselling teachers trained in 11 secondary schools and 80 primary schools; 100 teachers trained in Disaster preparedness by 2012; 108 teachers and 30 officers trained in guidance and counselling;	Training teachers in guidance and counselling, violence prevention and disaster management; Training on life skills and environment manipulation , Training personnel on self management and social skills.
Quality assurance and standard programme District wide.	Improve the quality of education.	Conduct 800 assessments in primary schools, 110 in secondary schools and 100 in non-formal school by 2012.	Assessment of primary and secondary schools, on formal education assessment, TIVET assessment.
Capacity development investment programme District wide	Improved school management	80 PTA ,100 Head teachers and 30 education officers trained by 2012	Training of school committees in secondary and primary on school management
Gender Education investment programme	Achieve gender parity through increased girl's retention in	5 schools assisted with sanitary pads, 100 teacher trained on gender issues;	Provision of sanitary pads in schools where there is rampant poverty; Gender sensitization meeting with

Project Name Location/Division.	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
	school.	100 meeting held with community; 80 meeting held with school management committees.	parents; Training of teachers on gender issues.

### Education New Project Proposals

Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Moa Secondary School Dide Waride location Witu Division	1	Increase access to secondary school education.	School in place by 2010.	Construction of 4 classrooms, laboratory, administration block and toilets.
Witu Town secondary school Witu location Witu Division	2	Increase access to secondary school education	School in place by 2010.	Construction of 4 classrooms, laboratory, administration block and toilets
Mwenye Mshindo Secondary School Dide Waride Location Witu Division	3	Increase access to secondary school education.	School in place by 2010.	Construction of 4 classrooms, laboratory, administration block and toilets
Dide Waride Primary School Dide Waride location Witu Division	4	Improved school management.	1 Administration block in place by 2010.	Construction of administration block
Maleli Primary School Dide Waride location Witu Division	5	Increase access to primary education.	School in place by 2010.	Construction of 8 classrooms, , administration block and toilets
Kona Mbaya Primary School Witu Location Witu Division	6	Increase access to primary school education.	School in place by 2010.	Construction of 8 classrooms, administration block and toilets
Maisha. Mapya Primary School Witu Location Witu Division	7	Increase access to primary school education.	School in place by 2010.	Construction of 8 classrooms, administration block and toilets
Sendemke Primary School Witu Location Witu Division	8	Increase access to primary school education.	School in place by 2010.	Construction of 8 classrooms, administration block and toilets
Lake Amu Secondary school Bahari location Mpeketoni Division	10	Improve access to secondary school education.	School in place by 2010.	Construction of 4 classrooms, laboratory, administration

Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
				block and toilets.
Kona Mbaya Nursery School Witu Location Witu Division	11	Improved access to pre-primary school education.	School in place by 2010.	Construction of 1 classroom and toilets.
Mkokoni Nursery school Kiunga Location Kiunga Division	12	To cater for the growing population and provide education in line with the MDGS	School in place by 2010.	Construction of 1 classroom and toilet.
Witemere Primary school Hongwe Location Mpeketoni Division	13	Improved access to primary school education.	School in place by 2010.	Construction of 8 classrooms, administration block and toilets
Witu Primary school Witu location Witu Division	14	Improved access to primary school education.	3 classes completed by 2010.	Construction of 3 classrooms
Soroko Primary school Witu location Witu Division	15	Improved access to primary school.	1 class completed by 2009.	Construction of 1 classroom
Lamu Boys Secondary school Langoni Location Amu Division	16	Improved quality of learning.	Library in place by 2010.	Construction of a library and purchase of furniture.
Shella Secondary school Shella/Manda Location Amu Division	17	Improved access to secondary school.	School in place by 2010.	Construction of 4 classrooms, Administration block, laboratory, library and toilets
School desk project Amu and Hindi/Magogoni Division	18	Improved learning environment in school.	5000 desks purchased by 2012.	Purchase of desks for primary schools.
Hongwe Secondary school Hongwe Location Mpeketoni Division	20	Dide Waride location Witu Division.	4 classes in place by 2010.	Construction of 4 classrooms, administration block, laboratory and library and toilets.
Mapenya Primary school Mapenya Location Mpeketoni Division	20	Improved access to primary education.	1 class in place by 2010.	Construction of 1 classroom
Kiunga Secondary school Kiunga Location Kiunga Division	21	Improved access to secondary education.	School re-opened by 2010.	Rehabilitation of school buildings
Milimani Primary school Basuba Location Kiunga Division	22	Improved access to primary education.	4 classrooms in place by 2010	Construction of classrooms
Basuba Primary school Basuba Location Kiunga Division	23	Improved access to primary education.	4 classrooms in place by 2010	Construction of classrooms
Matondoni Secondary school	24	Improved access to secondary	School in place by 2010	Construction of 4 classrooms,

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Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Matondoni Location Amu Division		education.		Administration block, laboratory, library and toilets
Kiongwe Primary school Mpeketoni Location Mpeketoni Division	25	Improved access to primary education.	4 classrooms in place by 2010	Construction of classrooms
Tewe Secondary school Baharini Location Mpeketoni Division	26	Improved access to secondary education	School in place by 2010	Construction of 4 classrooms, Administration block, laboratory, library and toilets
Uziwa secondary school Mapenya location Mpeketoni Division	27	Improved access to secondary education.	Administration block and laboratory in place by 2010.	Construction of Administration block, laboratory and library
Bahari Secondary school Baharini Location Mpeketoni Division	28	Improved access to secondary education.	Administration block and laboratory in place by 2010.	Construction of administration block, laboratory and library
Foragers Secondary school Faza location Faza Division	29	Improved access to secondary education for girls.	School in place by 2010.	Construction of 4 classrooms administration block, laboratory, library and dormitory.
District Education office Langoni Location Amu division	30	Improve office accommodation.	Have a departmental office block by 2012	Rehabilitate and improve KSES store and partition it into offices
Kizingitini Secondary school Kizingitini Location Kizingitini Division	31	Improve access to secondary education	Secondary school in place by 2012	Construction of 4 classrooms, laboratory, administration block, Library and toilets
Mangai Low cost Boarding Primary school Basuba Location Kiunga Division	32	Provide access to primary education.	4 classrooms, administration block and 2 dormitories in place by 2012.	Construction of 8 classrooms, administration block, library, toilets, dormitories and kitchen /dining hall.

## Adult Education

### Sub-sector priorities, constraints and strategies

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Increase access and participation in Adult Education programmes	Low motivation among learners Low number of teachers.	Increase sensitization and awareness campaigns Encourage communities to set



Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
		up self help centers
Improve quality and efficiency of Adult Education programmes	Inadequate training for teachers.	Training of teachers at local levels.

### On-going projects/programmes

Project name Location/Division.	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Mpeketoni community learning resource centre Mpeketoni Location Mpeketoni Division	Set up a converging point for the community to meet and deliberate on educational matters To establish a reading culture among adults and youth	Learning centre in place and in use by 2012	Renovating a classroom at Lake Kenyatta Primary school; Equipping the room with furniture and books

### New project proposal

Project name Location/Division.	Priority ranking	Objectives	Description of activities
Adult Education Office Mpeketoni location Mpeketoni Division	1	To provide an office block for the Adult Education staff which is at slab level	Construction of office block

### 3.4.4 Cross Sector Linkages

The education sub-sector greatly depends on the Agriculture and Rural Development sector which has to be vibrant so as to enable the local people feed the school children at home. The Agriculture and Rural Development sector also enables parents to earn income and be able to pay school fees and contribute towards the expansion of education facilities. The health sector has to provide services to ensure that the teachers and school children are healthy. The physical infrastructure sector is linked to education sector in that it provides important services such as water facilities and improvement of roads which provide access for delivery of materials for improvement of schools and also access to inspection activities. Also important is the Governance, Justice, Law & Order sector and more important the Children's Department which ensures that the rights of children are protected.

The health sub-sector will only perform properly when other important sectors in the district give adequate support. The physical infrastructure sector which has the roads and jetties is very important for the enablement of service delivery in the rural areas. The water sub-sector is important in ensuring that clean water reaches the community so as to reduce diseases related to quality of water. The Agriculture and Rural Development sector is also important in ensuring food security and sufficiency through local production or importation. The education sector also plays an important role of first producing the needed manpower to run

health facilities and secondly it provides forums where health education can be imparted to the community.

### **3.4.5 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues**

As the district endeavours to promote education in the district, environmental issues will also be given a strong emphasis. Schools will step up environmental education activities and promote programmes such as Tree planting, establish wastes disposal sites and use energy saving facilities for cooking to reduce pressure on the local trees. To promote gender in education; emphasis will be made to ensure that more women are in the school leadership as head teachers and management committee's members. In areas which are prone to insecurity which affects the schooling programmes, measures will be taken to strengthen the community policing and increase patrols. The district will also promote the establishment of feeder schools so that children do not have to walk long distances to schools. As the district embarks on implementing Health programmes and projects, efforts will be made in ensuring that ICT is incorporated. This is expected to enhance record keeping for the purpose of analyzing disease surveillance and enhancing emergency response. HIV/AIDS Intervention programmes being one of the core activities of the Ministry of Health will also be scaled up to ensure that those infected and affected get the services. While population is a major determining factor in construction and staffing of health facilities, the district will make sure that the minority and poor people have access to health facilities. This will be achieved through the intensification of mobile health services and promoting programmes targeting women and children such as immunization, malaria control and family planning.

## **3.5 PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE**

### **3.5.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

The Vision is "Provide cost-effective, world-class infrastructure facilities and services in support of Vision 2030 while the Mission is "To provide efficient, affordable and reliable infrastructure for sustainable economic growth and development through construction, modernization, rehabilitation and effective management of all infrastructure facilities.

### **3.5.2 District Response to the Sector Vision and Mission**

The district planners and implementers have identified many programmes to ensure the national vision and mission are attained. This will be done through improvement of roads and power generating facilities. On roads, priority will be to upgrade Nyongoro-Mokowe road into bitumen standard and rehabilitate Kiunga road. Other important roads are those that lead to agricultural productive areas and fishing villages. The next important issue in the district is to improve communication between sea and road transport. Here efforts will be made to rehabilitate all the jetties which are currently in a pathetic state.

Of utmost priority is air transport which facilitates tourism and emergency activities. The district through Kenya Airports Authority will strive to provide more facilities to Manda

airstrip so that it can reach international standards .At the same time other airstrips in the district will be rehabilitated to facilitate air communication in remote areas.

Provision of power which has been one of the major drawbacks to development in the district will be addressed through the expansion of the rural electrification programme and purchase of generators in the islands .Also of importance in the district is provision of a steady supply of power which is currently a thorny issue in Lamu town .To guarantee that, the Lamu power station will be relocated and new facilities installed.

### 3.5.3 Importance of the Sector in the District

This sector facilitates the growth of other sectors in the district such as Agriculture and Rural Development, Health and Education .The roads and jetties ensure that important services reach the intended beneficiaries. Many people also derive their income from undertaking construction of water facilities, maintenance of roads and expansion of rural electrification. The sector is also a major outlet of locally produced building and hardware materials.

#### Roads & Public Works

##### Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Construction and maintenance of roads and jetties	Inadequate machinery and personnel. Inadequate funding for major roads.	Contract- out road works and maintenance of jetties.

#### Stakeholders and their responsibilities

Stakeholder	Roles
Public Works Department	Provision of funds for roads and jetties construction and maintenance.
Constituency Development Committees	Provision of funding for foot bridges.
Land adjudication and settlement department	Provision of funds for road maintenance in settlement scheme areas.

#### On-going projects/programmes

Project Name Location/Division.	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Road No. C112 Daudi corner- Nyongoro.	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 6Kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No. C112 Nyongoro-Mokowe Jetty	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 87.4 Kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No. D565	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 18.7 Kms of the	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing

<b>Project Name Location/Division.</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Mkunumbi (C112)- (Hongwe)		road by 2012.	structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No. D 567 C112 (Witu) - T/River district Boundary	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 2 Kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No. D568 C112 (Hindi) - Bodhei	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 40.5 Kms of the road by 2012	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No. E 865 D 568 (Bodhei) - Somali border	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 121.6 Kms of the road by 2012	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No. E 866 E 865 (Kiunga) - Mkokoni	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 33.9 Kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No. E 867 D 568 (Bargoni) - Ndununi	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 8 Kms of the road by 2012	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No. E 881 C 112 (Nongoro)- Moa	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 5 Kms of the road by 2012	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No. E 882 C 112 (Witu) - Maleli	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 8.4 Kms of the road by 2012	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No. E 883 C 112 (Witu) - Pandanguo C 112 to (Mkunumbi)	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 45 Kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No. E 884 C 112 (Witu) T/river dist. Boundary (Dide Waride)	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 2.7 Kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No. E 885 C 112 (Mokowe) to Mashudwani	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 5.8 Kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement
Road No.E 886 C 112 (Mokowe) Mararani	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 11 Kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No.E 887 D 565 (Mkunumbi) Kizuke	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 8 Kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road 888 D 565 (Mpeketoni) – Baharini	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 21 Kms of the	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing

<b>Project Name Location/Division.</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Tewe-Kiongwe – Ngoi		road by 2012.	structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road 991 Mtangawanda Kizingitini	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 40 Kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No. G 3301 C 112- Mkunumbi 1.5	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 1.5Kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No.L 3301 D 565 (Mapenya)- E 888(Tewe)	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 10.2 Kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No.L 3302 D 565(Mapenya) -Bomani	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 9.2 km of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No.L 3303 D 565 (Mpeketoni)- L3301	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 6.2kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No.L 3304 D 565 (Mpeketoni) Lake Kenyatta	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 2.6 Kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No.L 3305 E 888 L3301	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 5.3 Kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No.L 3306 D 565 – Mpeketoni sec. school	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 2.5kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Road No.L 3307 E 888 (Baharjni) Lake Amu	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 3.5 Kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
L 3308 E 888 (Tewe) L 3307 (lake Amu)	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 15.4 Kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
URP 1 E866(Mambore) – E886(Mkokoni)	To improve the condition of road transport.	Maintenance of 10.2 Kms of the road by 2012.	Routine maintenance which include grading, bush clearing structure/culvert maintenance and spot improvement.
Chandani Footbridge Ndau location Kizingitini Division	Ease communication.	Footbridge in place by 2010.	Rehabilitation of a flight of stairs.
Myabogi /Mbwajumwali Foot Bridge	Ease communication.	Footbridge in place by 2010.	Construction of a foot bridge.



<b>Project Name Location/Division.</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Mbwajumwali Location Kizingitini Division			
Hongwe Settlement scheme Roads Hongwe Location Mpeketoni Division	To ease communication	15 km roads open.	Opening and forming (?)of roads.
Faza Tchundwa Foot Bridge Faza and Tchundwa Location Faza Division.	Improve communication and transportation between Faza and Tchundwa .	Footbridge in place by 2010.	Rehabilitation of footbridge.

## Jetties

### On-going projects/programmes

<b>Project Name Location/Division.</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Mokowe Jetty Mokowe Location Hindi/Magogoni Division.	Improved loading and unloading and human movement between sea and land.	1 jetty rehabilitated by 2009	Rehabilitation of jetty and sea wall.
Manda Jetty projects Shella/Manda Location Amu div.	Improved loading and unloading and human movement between sea and land.	1 jetty rehabilitated by 2009.	Protection works and pontoon and Rehabilitation of sea wall at the hospital.
Hospital Jetty and Sea wall Langoni Location Amu Division.	Improved loading and unloading and human movement between sea and land.	Sea wall rehabilitated by 2010.	Rehabilitation of sea wall.

### New Project Proposals

<b>Project Name Location/Division</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Manda Jetty Shella/Manda location Amu Division	1	Improved loading and unloading and human movement between sea and land.	1 jetty renovated by 2009.	Rehabilitation of jetty superstructure.
Matondoni Jetty Matondoni Location Amu Division	2	Improved loading and unloading and human movement between sea and land.	1 jetty renovated by 2009.	Rehabilitation of pillars and pavement.
Fisheries Jetty Langoni Location Amu Division	3	Ensure a safe jetty for Boat mooring.	1 jetty renovated by 2012.	Repair cracked areas, replace peripheral grills and fit chains; Painting.
Mtangawanda Jetty Patte Location	4	Improved loading and unloading and human	Rehabilitatio n of jetty .	Rehabilitation and extension of the old jetty.



Project Name	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
<b>Location/Division</b> Faza Division		movement between sea and land.	facilities by 2010.	
Lamu Jetty Mkomani Location Amu Division	5	Improved loading and unloading and human movement between sea and land.	1 jetty renovated by 2010.	Rehabilitation of pillars and pavement.
Customs Jetty Mkomani Location Amu Division	6	Improved loading and unloading and human movement between sea and land.	1 jetty by 2010.	Demolition of old jetty and construction of new one.
Kipungani Jetty Matondoni Location Amu Division	7	Improved loading and unloading and human movement between sea and land.	1 jetty renovated by 2010.	Construction of a jetty.

## Roads

### New Project Proposals

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
<b>Location/Division.</b> Road No. C112 Novgorod-Mokowe Jetty Hindi/Magogoni, Mpeketoni and Witu Divisions.	1	Upgrade the road to bitumen standard.	Tarmacking of 87.4Km of the gravel road by 2012.	Designing and documentation Construction of tarmac road.
D568-E865 Hindi-Kiunga Road Hindi/Magogoni and Kiunga Division.	2	Upgrade the road to bitumen standard.	Tarmacking of 121.6 Km of the gravel road by 2012.	Designing and documentation Construction of tarmac road.
Hongwe settlement Roads Hongwe Location Mpeketoni Division	3	Improve the road conditions and improve transportation.	30km of roads opened 2012.	Opening and forming (?)of Roads Rehabilitation of feeder roads in the scheme.
Dide Waride Roads Dide Waride location Witu Division.	4	Improve the road conditions and improve transportation.	Roads repaired 2012.	Repair of roads in Dide Waride location.
Bridge improvement Witu Division	5	Improve the road conditions and improve transportation.	4 Bridges in place by 2010.	Repair of Chira and Kitumbini bridges and Construction of Bridges along :Madogoni-Witu road Soroko-Hindiwa road ;Boko-Witu road and Pandanguo road
Mukuru Drift Bomani Hongwe Location Mpeketoni Division	6	Improve transportation.	Drift in place by 2010	Construction of a drift

Project Name Location/Division.	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Kizuke –Ndambwe Road Ndambwe Location Mpeketoni Division	7	Improve transportation.	Road graded by 2010	Grading of the road and construction of culverts.
Magogoni-Chomo Road Hindi/Magogoni Location Hindi/Magogoni Division	8	Provide access to water facilities.	Road graded	Grading of 12 km of the road.

### Seaway New Project Proposals

Project Name Location/Division.	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Faza seaway Amu and Faza Division	1	Improved communication between Lamu and Faza.	Seaway dredged by 2012.	Completion of the dredging work and installation of security facilities.

### Transport Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Improved air transport	Lack of airport; Poor state of airstrips due to low funding; Inaccessibility of the airstrips due to bad roads.	Increase facilities at Manda airstrip for upgrading into an airport; Rehabilitate local airstrips.

### Stakeholders and their responsibilities

Stakeholder	Roles
Kenya Airports authority	Maintenance and Management of airstrips
Private airstrip owners	Maintenance and Management of airstrips

### New Project Proposals

Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Manda Airstrip Manda/Sheella Location Amu Division	1	To improve the facilities and upgrade the airstrip to an airport.	Passenger terminal constructed by 2010.	Construction of passenger terminal building with baggage x-ray machine, solar wind, water tank.

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Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Manda Airstrip Manda/Sheila Location Amu Division	2	Enhance security around the airstrip.	Perimeter fence complete by 2009.	Construction of a perimeter fence.
Manda Airstrip Manda/Sheila Location Amu Division	3	To improve air operation.	Rehabilitation completed by 2010.	Rehabilitate the existing runway and install airfield lighting system
Manda airstrip Manda/Sheila Location Amu Division	4	Improve air safety.	Fire station in place at the airport by 2012.	Construction of Fire station
Rehabilitation of Airstrips District wide	5	Improve air transport in the district.	Rehabilitation of 10 airstrips by 2012.	Rehabilitation of the Siyu, Mkunumbi, Mokowe, Kizingitini, Witu, Faza, Kiunga, Manda Bay Naval base, Mangai and Kiwayuu airstrips

### Energy Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Power generation	Provide regular power supply to consumers.	Frequent blackouts in the existing power generation facilities; Aging generators.	Relocation of the power station and upgrading of the facilities.
Power distribution	Increase electricity coverage in the district	Low funding and difficult logistics of providing power to many parts of the district.	Intensification of rural electrification.  Purchase and installation of generator on the island.

### Stakeholders and their roles

Stake holder	Role
KENGEN	Power generation
Kenya Power and Lighting	Power distribution and implementation of rural electrification programme
Ministry of Energy	Funding of rural electrification programme
Constituency Development Committees	Funding of community power supply

### On-going projects/programmes

Project Name Location/Division.	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Matondoni Electricity project Matondoni Location	Provide power for domestic use and preservation	Generator in place and in use by 2010.	Construction of machine house and purchase and installation of generator and distribution of power.

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<b>Project Name Location/Division.</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of Activities</b>
Amu Division	of marine products.		
Ndau Electricity project Ndau location Kizingitini Division	Provide power for domestic use and preservation of marine products.	Generator in place and in use by 2010.	Purchase and installation of 30 KVA generator; Construction of generator house and installation of distribution network.
Kizingitini Electricity project Kizingitini Location Kizingitini Division	Provide power for domestic use and preservation of marine products.	Generator in place and in use by 2010.	Purchase and installation of 75 KVA generator. Construction of generator house and installation of distribution network.
Mbwajumwali Electricity Project. Mbwajumwali Location Kizingitini Division	Provide power for domestic use and preservation of marine products.	Generator in place and in use by 2010.	Purchase and installation of 60 KVA generator; Construction of generator house and installation of distribution network.
Tchundwa Electricity project Tchundwa Location Faza Division.	Provide power for domestic use and preservation of marine products.	Generator in place and in use by 2010.	Purchase and installation of 60 KVA generator; Construction of generator house and installation of distribution network.
Faza Electricity project Faza Location Faza Location .	Provide power for domestic use and preservation of marine products.	Generator in place and in use by 2010.	Purchase and installation of 75 KVA generator; Construction of generator house and installation of distribution network.
Kashmir Electricity Project Langoni Location Amu Division.	Provide power for domestic use.	Supply Kashmir with electricity by 2010.	Construction of power infrastructure and power connection.
Bajuri Electricity Project  Mkomani Location Amu Division.	Provide power for domestic use.	To supply Bajuri with electricity by 2010.	Construction of power infrastructure and power connection.
Witu Electricity Project Witu Location Witu Division	Provide power for domestic use.	Increase the coverage of rural electrification by 2010.	Construction of power infrastructure and power connection.
Rural Electrification programme Mpeketoni Location Mpeketoni Division.	Provide power for domestic use.	Increase the coverage of rural electrification by 2010.	Extension of power supply to the environs of Mpeketoni.

### New Project Proposals

<b>Project Name Location/Division</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Mokowe power station Mokowe Location Hindi/Magogoni Division	1	Minimize power fluctuations and expand power provision so as to	Station completed by 2010.	Construction of new Power Generation station and network distribution facilities to Lamu Town

Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
		spur rural development		
Rural Electrification programme in Mokowe and Hindi trading centres Hindi Division	2	Provide power for domestic use and promote rural development.	Mokowe connected with power by 2010.	Supply of electricity to Hindi, Mokowe and it environs.
Rural Electrification programme Witu Division	3	Provide power for domestic use and promote rural development.	Power extended to Witu environs by 2012.	Supply of electricity to Dide Waride ,Chalaluma , Katsaka Kairu ,Moa Nagele ,Mwenye Mshindo
Rural Electrification programme Mpeketoni Division	4	Provide power for domestic use and promote rural development.	Power extended to Baharini environs by 2010.	Supply of electricity to Baharini
Wiyoni electrification project Mkomani Location Amu Division	5	Provide power for domestic use and promote rural development.	Power extended to Wiyoni by 2010	Extension of power line to the Wiyoni
Patte electricity project Patte location Faza Division.	6	Provide power for domestic use and promote rural development.	Power connected to Patte by 2010.	Purchase, installation of 60 KVA generator; Construction of generator house and installation of distribution network.
Siyu electricity project Siyu Location Faza Division.	7	Provide power for domestic use and promote rural development.	Power connected to Siyu by 2010.	Purchase, installation of 60 KVA generator; Construction of generator house and installation of distribution network.

### 3.5.4 Cross Sector Linkages

The physical infrastructure sector has vital links with all sectors being addressed in this plan. The sector helps in promoting the Agriculture and Rural Development sector by providing roads and energy facilities which drive the economic growth of the district. The sector also enables education and health providers to scale up services in all the community. Infrastructure such as road and jetties also enhance movement of security agents involved in maintenance of law and order. The sector is also a major provider of direct and indirect employment opportunities to local people thereby enabling people to invest in education and health and other sectors.

### 3.5.5 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues

The district will endeavour to ensure that environment issues are taken into consideration while implementing physical infrastructure projects .There will be an emphasis that all new projects have environment impact assessments done and an environmental audit is done on the on-going ones. The project designers will also be required to ensure that projects are able to take care of the interest of the physically challenged. The project implementers will also be

compelled to take into consideration the need to balance the use of machinery and usage of the districts labour base which will create employment for the youth and women.

### 3.6 SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

#### 3.6.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision is sustainable and equitable socio-economic development and empowerment of all Kenyans while the Mission is to formulate, mainstream and implement responsive policies through coordinated strategies for sustained socio-economic development of the country and empowerment of vulnerable and marginalized groups:

#### 3.6.2 District Response to the Vision and Vision

The District plans to undertake many activities which address the national vision and mission .Of importance is the issue of addressing Youth unemployment issues and exclusion of women and those of persons with disabilities to enable them fully contribute to individual , family and community development .The district will therefore ensure that these groups are empowered through training, information and credit so that they undertake gainful socio-economic activities .The district which is also classified as semi-arid will implement programmes which mitigate against the effects of drought. On HIV and AIDS , focus will continue being on prevention of new infections, improving the quality of life of people who are affected and infected by HIV and AIDS and mitigation of the socio-economic impact due to HIV and AIDS .

#### 3.6.3 Importance of the Sector in the District

The sector ensures that the local population is empowered so that they can participate in gainful activities .These include capacity building the youth, women and other vulnerable and disadvantaged groups to engage in productive activities .The sector also ensure that effects of social problems such as drugs abuse , hunger, HIV and AIDS, unemployment are minimized.

### Social Development

#### Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Empowering of community groups	Inadequate staffing in the district Inadequate facilitation to cover all sectoral activities in the district effectively, i.e. due to complicated and expensive logistics.	Increase funding to the department and community activities especially those geared towards income generating activities.
	High levels of poverty and illiteracy which affects the implementation of programmes.	Intensify adult education and training of groups.



## Stakeholders and their responsibilities

Stakeholders	Roles
Social Services Department	Community development which include registration of groups Women's programme: Social welfare: Vocational rehabilitation for the disabled.
Maendeleo ya Wanawake Organization	Mobilization and empowering of women for development
Provincial Administration	Recommendation of groups for registration process
Constituency Development committees	Funding of social projects

## On-going projects/programmes

Project Name Location/Division.	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Women Enterprise Fund (W.E.F) District wide	To create awareness on WEF in the seven divisions.	Community/women aware about the fund in the seven divisions by 2010.	Dissemination of WEF information to community/women in seven divisions.
	To ensure WEF committees are formed and are operating in seven divisions.	WEF committees formed in the seven divisions and are operational by 2010.	Formation of seven WEF committees in seven divisions.
	To have all groups WEF application forms processed and 100% of fund disbursed.	All application forms are processed and 100% of WEF disbursed by 2010.	100% disbursement of WEF in the constituencies by divisional WEF committees and processing of application forms.
	To ensure 100% recovery of WEF from beneficiary groups.	100% recovery of WEF from beneficiary groups by 2012.	Monitoring visits in every seven divisions to WEF beneficiary groups to facilitate loan recovery.
G.O.K self help grant District wide	To ensure proper harnessing of communities potential to improve their socio-economic welfare through G.O.K grants.	Disbursed grants to 30 groups by 2012.	Disbursement of grants issued to District Social Development Committees (DSDC) to groups/communities projects.
Kizingitini Social Hall Kizingitini Location Kizingitini Division	Promote social activities	Hall in place by 2010.	Construction of social hall.
Mkokoni Social Hall Kiunga Location Kiunga Division	Promote social activities	Hall in place by 2010.	Construction of social hall.
Shella Social Hall Shella/Manda Location Amu Division	Promote social activities	Hall in place by 2010.	Construction of social hall.

**Youth affairs**  
**Sector/Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies**

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Assist the youth realise gainful employment	Lack of employment opportunities due to shortage of skills and capital Shortage of personnel to cater for the improvement of youth activities	Advocating for self employment and provision of seed capital Revival and setting up of youth polytechnics and staffing and equipping them so that they provide quality services
Reduction of cases of drugs abuse and cases of HIV/AIDS amongst the youth	Lack of rehabilitation centres Lack of youth centres	Advocating against drug abuse and establishment of youth centres for counselling and youth interaction

**Stakeholders and their roles**

Stakeholder	Role
District Youth office	Management of Youth Enterprise Development fund (Provision of loans to youth groups, Training of groups and Loan recovery and monitoring of financial intermediaries ) Co-ordination of youth activities
Lamu Teachers SACCO	Financial intermediary for Youth Enterprise Development fund
Divisional and district C-yes committees	Identification of beneficiaries (youth groups) to be funded under the C-Yes scheme
Kenya Women Finance Trust	Financial intermediary –providing and recovery of loan to individual youth
Kenya Red cross society	Supporting HIV/AIDS advocacy programmes
Schools	Nurturing the Youth in school to be responsible Providing youth sporting facilities
Health Department	Supporting HIV/AIDS advocacy programmes, reproductive health services.
Constituency Development committee	Grant bursaries to youth to enable them acquire skills in colleges and youth polytechnics Construction of education facilities to cater for the Youth in school
Agriculture , Livestock, Fisheries and Forestry Department	Offering trainings and advisory services to youth groups engaged in income generating activities.
Children ,Prison and Probation Department	Counseling and rehabilitation of youth who have been on the wrong side of the law.

**On-going projects/programmes**

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
<b>Location/Division.</b> Youth Enterprise Development Fund Programme	Provide seed capital to individual youths and youth groups to venture into income generating	?	Training of youth groups and advancing loans through financial intermediaries or the

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Location/Division.			
	activities.		Constituency Youth fund committees

### Social Development New Project Proposals

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Location/Division.				
Hindi Social Hall Hindi location Hindi/Magogoni Division.	1	Promote social activities.	Hall in place by 2012.	Construction and furnishing of social hall.
Mokowe social hall Mokowe Location Hindi/Magogoni Division.	2	Promote social activities.	Hall in place by 2012.	Construction and furnishing of social hall.
Drug Rehabilitation centre Langoni Location Amu Division.	3	Rehabilitate drug addicts.	1 drug rehabilitation centre established by 2012.	Construction of a rehabilitation centre and provision of resource persons
Rasini Community Village Bank Faza Location Faza Division.	4	Provide banking facilities at the community level.	1 village bank in place by 2010	Establishment of village bank to serve the local community.

### Youth affairs

Project Name	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Location/Division.				
Kizingitini Youth Polytechnic Kizingitini location Kizingitini Division	1	To equip the youth with skills.	Have a functional youth polytechnic by 2010.	Rehabilitation of Youth polytechnic facilities and provide equipment and staff
Youth resource centre project Amu Division and Faza Division	2	Provide a forum for youth interaction and information sharing.	Have 2 Youth resource centres.	Construction and equipping of youth centres.
Mpeketoni Youth Polytechnic Mekong location Mpeketoni Division	3	To equip the youth with skills.	Equipped polytechnic by 2012.	Introduce more courses and purchase tools and equipments.
Lamu Youth Polytechnic Langoni Location Amu Division	4	To equip the youth with skills.	Equipped polytechnic by 2012.	Introduce more courses and purchase tools and equipment.
Hindi Youth Polytechnic Hindi Location	5	To equip the youth with skills.	Have a functional youth polytechnic by	Construct a youth polytechnic and provide

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Project Name Location/Division.	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Hindi/Magogoni Division			2010.	equipment and staff
Witu Youth Polytechnic Witu Location Witu Division	6	To equip the youth with skills.	Have a functional youth polytechnic by 2010.	Construct a youth polytechnic and provide equipment and staff.
Mokowe Youth Polytechnic Mokowe Location Hindi/Magogoni Division	7	To equip the youth with skills	Have a functional youth polytechnic by 2010	Construct a youth polytechnic and provide equipment and staff
Shella football Field Shella/Manda Location Amu Location	8	Promote sporting activities amongst the youth.	Have a football field by 2010.	Construction of a football field

## Children Services

### Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Provide services for welfare of children and secure their rights	Inadequate staff, funds and transport	Use of volunteer children officers Lobby for the recruitment of children officers
	Ignorance on the rights of the child in the communities.	Creation of awareness in the community on the rights of the child; Prosecuting parents who violate the rights of children.
	High number of orphans and vulnerable children.	Placement of the children in charitable children institutions

### Stakeholder and their responsibilities

Stakeholders	Role
Children Department	Provide guidance and counselling ,supervision, adoption, foster care ,guardianship and enforcement of parental responsibilities as per children Act; Co-ordination of provision of services offered by stakeholders dealing with children; Supervise charitable children institutions in order to safeguard and promote the welfare of children; Enforcement of court orders.
Judiciary	Determination of children cases.

## HIV/AIDS

### Stakeholders and their roles

Stakeholder	Role
Ministry of Health	Provision of VCT services Provision of ARV services Training of Home based care providers and community health workers.
Lamu museums	Provision of VCT services
District AIDS control Committees	Coordination of HIV/AIDS activities in the district
Constituency AIDS control	Coordination of HIV/AIDS activities in the constituency
AIDS control Units	Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS in departmental work plans and activities
APHIA II	Provision of funds and technical assistance Improvement in data collection
NGO and CBOs	Implementation of total war on AIDS (TOWA) Behavioural change communication (BCC) programme

### On-going projects/programmes

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Expand HIV counseling & testing services District wide	Prevent new infections and offer quality services.	30VCT counselors trained by 2010	Training of Health workers and community members on VCT counseling.
		3 new VCT sites opened by 2010	Furnish and staff VCT site in Faza, Kizingitini and Kiunga
		Train 30 HCW on providers on Initiated testing & counseling	Conduct Provider Initiated Testing Counseling training
		20 visits to VCT sites	District quality assurance team makes quarterly visits to ensure quality Improve quality of VCT services in the district
		Conduct 180 VCT integrated out reaches by 2012	Conduct monthly integrated out reach services
		20 health care workers trained on post rape care	Training on management of post rape care
PMTCT services District wide	Prevent new infections.	47 HCW trained on PMTCT	Train HCW on PMTCT & DNA PCR for early infant diagnosis
		20 meetings held by 2012	PMTCT providers
		20 meetings held by 2012	Hold Meetings to share experience & set monthly targets: skills updated and strengthen providers skills meeting
HIV comprehensive care services	To expand care of HIV/AIDS client & access to ARVs.	16 HCW train on HIV care & treatment using the IMAI module	Train service providers on IMAI

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Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
including ART District wide		4 new ART sites	Establish new ART site at Mkunumbi, Hindi, Baharini, Faza, Kiunga & Hongwe
		5HCW trained on pediatric by 2010	Train HCW on pediatric ART which include mentorship
		3PLWHA. placed at Lamu District Hospital, Mpeketoni and Hindi to conduct psychosocial support & ART adherence counseling support	Place PLWHA. in selected CCC to conduct psychosocial support & ART adherence counseling support
		4 health facilities receive adequate ART's supplies on monthly basis	Supply of ART's
Home based care District wide	Scale –up Home base care services.	One health care worker trained as HBC TOT by 2010	Train Home Based Care Trainer.
		Train 30 health care workers on HBC	Training on HBC
HIV/AIDS data management system District wide	Improve data collection.	23 health trained by 2010 on revised HMIS data collection tools by 2010.	Orientate service providers on the revised HMIS data collection tools.
		4 supervisory visits conducted annually.	Support DHRIO in data collection and supervision.
Total war on AIDS (TOWA)	Scale –up the fight against HIV/AIDS.	30 Organisations funded by 2012.	Provide grants to organisations engaged in HIV/AIDS activities.

### 3.6.4 Cross Sector Linkages

This sector greatly depends on the education sector which has to nurture the population to be able to participate in local development. The sector also depends on physical infrastructure which includes roads and water to provide enabling environment which facilitates dynamics in the community. The sector also relies on the governance, justice, law and order to provide harmony in the community.

### 3.6.5 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues

While implementing projects in this plan which covers manpower and special programmes efforts will be made to ensure that HIV/AIDS programmes succeed, increasing vitality and long life to the population hence sustained development. The strategies adopted will also assist the diverse cultural oriented population to live in harmony and in cohesiveness. While implementing the youth programmes emphasis will be made to bring up issues affecting female youth so that they are able to participate in development.



### 3.7 GOVERNANCE, JUSTICE, LAW & ORDER

#### 3.7.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The vision of the sector is to achieve a secure, just, accountable, transparent and conducive environment necessary for a globally competitive and prosperous Kenya. while the mission to ensure effective and efficient leadership, accountability, security, administration of justice and zero-tolerance to corruption, management of elections for achieving social-economic and political development.

#### 3.7.2 District Response to Vision and Mission

To fulfill the national vision and as mission the stakeholders in this sector will thrive to ensure that there is Justice, Law, Order and Harmony in the district. Top on the agenda is to provide adequate security in all parts of the district. Other important concerns that will be addressed include ensuring that the local people are able to obtain with ease legal documents such as identification cards, passports and birth and death certificates and work permits incase of investors. Quality Judicial, Prisons, Children's and Probation services will also be improved through up-sealing and construction of more facilities.

#### 3.7.3 Importance of the Sector in the District

The sector is vital for development because it creates harmony in the community and ensures that everyone is given an opportunity to contribute to the development of the district.

#### Stakeholders and their responsibilities

Stakeholder	Role
Judiciary	Arbitration and administration of justice
Police	Apprehending of offenders Investigation and Prosecution of cases
Lamu County Council	Formulation of by-laws Apprehending offenders
Probation	Non-custodial rehabilitation of offenders
Prisons	Custodial rehabilitation Punishment of offenders

#### Judiciary

#### Sector/Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Have accessible judicial services	High costs in accessing judicial services due to long distances people have travel to the courts.	Construct a court in Mpeketoni Increase coverage of mobile court services

## New Project Proposals

Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Witu mobile law court Witu location Witu Division	1	Provide judicial services closer to the people.	Mobile court in place by 2010.	Establish mobile court and Kadhi court in Witu.
Mpeketoni law court Mpeketoni location Mpeketoni Division	2	Improve the quality of judicial services.	Mobile court in place by 2010.	Construction of law court buildings.

## Probation

### Stakeholders and their responsibilities

Stakeholder	Roles
Probation Department	Investigation of criminal cases and provision of social reports to courts and other penal institutions for the administration of criminal justice Rehabilitation and re-integration of offenders to the community through non-custodial modes Capacity building of offenders through counseling and provision of material support.
Judiciary	Facilitation of the dispensation and administration of justice
Probation case committee and community services committees	To examine, review and make recommendations on the service provision of the probation department programmes.
Prisons	Custodial offenders' rehabilitation.

### Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Rehabilitation and Resettlement of offenders	Shortage of staff to cover expansive District: Lack of transport.	Recruitment of volunteer probation officers
Decongestion of jail	Congestion in jails.	Enhance the use of non-custodial sentences.

### On-going projects/programmes

Project Name Location/Division.	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Community Service Order Programme District Wide	To decongest prisons and rehabilitate offenders; Promote community participation in offender management.	1000 offenders rehabilitated by 2012.	Investigation of cases; Provision of social reports to courts; Supervision of offenders.
Probation service programme District wide	To rehabilitate offenders and re-integrate them into the community.	1000 offenders rehabilitated by 2012.	Investigation of cases ; Provision of social reports to courts;

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Project Name Location/Division.	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
			Supervision of offenders.
After-care programme District wide	Re-settlement and re- integration of offenders into the community.	Re-settle 500 offenders by 2012.	Provision of social reports to penal institutions; Supervision of offenders; Capacity building through counselling and provision of material support.
Volunteer probation officers programme	Scale –up probation services.	9 volunteer probation officers in place.	Recruitment of volunteer probation officers and training them.
Probation offices Langoni Location Amu Division	Create a conducive working environment.	Office in place by 2010.	Construction of office block and furnishing the office Construction of fence.

### Civil Registration Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
To register all births and deaths immediately they occur in the district	Outdated Act guiding registration of births and deaths; Manual processes leading to records loss, misplacement and delays in service delivery; Inadequate tools of operation including equipment and vehicles. Use of agents to do registration work leads to lack of operational control; Registration materials are only written in English.	Carry out awareness creation amongst members of the public in the district; Strengthen the role of the traditional informant systems such as Traditional Birth Attendant, Village elders through formal recognition and training; Motivation of registration agents through transport reimbursement; To acquire and install fire proof facilities; Training in information technology; Training of registration assistants (Chiefs, Assistant Chiefs, and Health personnel in filling in data collection forms.
Maintenance and permanent preservation of all births and death records		
Production of timely and reliable vital registration data.		

### Stakeholders and their roles

Stakeholder	Role
Department of Civil Registration	Processing and managing data Issuance of Birth and Death certificates
Provincial Administration	Collecting the information of all birth and death events occurring at home
Medical Officer of Health	Collects the information on all births and deaths occurring in Health institutions
Members of Public	Personally present the information of births occurring at home Consumer of end products

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**Civil registration  
New Project Proposals**

<b>Project Name Location/Division</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
Community Registration programme District wide	1	Enhance the registration of births and deaths.	Achieve 80 % of registration of births and deaths in the district by 2012.	Training of registration assistants chiefs ,Assistants chiefs ,Health personnel in filling in data collection forms and quarterly reimbursement of their transport; Linking of notification with primary health care activities, school feeding programme and relief supplies and other programmes; Introduction of mobile registration units to nomadic and difficult to reach population

**Registration of Persons  
Sector/Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies**

<b>Stakeholder</b>	<b>Role</b>
Vetting committee members Provincial administration officers Births and deaths office Security agents.	To vet applicants and approve issuance of national identity cards for cases of first NPR registration.

<b>Priorities</b>	<b>Constraints</b>	<b>Strategies</b>
NPR registration	Lack of photocopy services in some divisions for production of documentary support of registration; In some areas applicants fail to produce support documents for registration.	Facilitate registration offices with equipment Creating awareness on the need for individuals to keep their documents in safe custody.

### On-going projects/programmes

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Registration and issue of Identification (ID) Cards District wide	Have all citizens who are 18 years and above registered.	Attend to 12,000 cases by 2012.	Vetting of applicants Registration and issuance of Identification cards Registration of duplicate ID cards To register changes in particulars in ID cards Register replacement of ID card.

### Provincial Administration Stakeholders and their responsibilities

Stakeholder	Role
District Commissioner	Coordination of security, development, relief, disaster management, environmental and land issues in the district, Divisions, Locations and sub-locations
Local politicians	Opinion shaping and providing leadership
Heads of Government departments	Provision of technical advice of government programmes
Police	Maintenance of law and order.
Kenya Red Cross Society	Lead agency in the distribution of relief food
Religious Leaders	Preaching peace and harmony
Community	Project planning (Identification and provision of information)

### Sub-sector priorities, constraints and strategies

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Improve relief food distribution	Inadequate data to improve food targeting	Collect regular information of food situation in the district and people affected
Create a disaster response system	Lack of disaster preparedness plan	Develop with all stakeholders a district disaster preparedness plan
Improve development coordination	Inactive development committees	Train all officers on project planning process, conducting meetings and preparing administrative areas profiles.
Improve information management	Lack of ICT facilities and equipment	Purchase ICT equipment and train officers
Improve mobility of officers in the field	Inadequate transport facilities	Purchase motor bikes for chiefs and vehicles for district officers

### On-going projects/programmes

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Famine Relief Distribution District wide	Assist families that have lack of food	Provide food to 20,000	Identification of people who deserve to be assisted with food

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Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
		people in the district	Determine the Divisional criteria for distribution and request the lead agency to distribute food

### New Project Proposals

Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Administrators capacity building District wide.	1	Improve service delivery.	50 administrators trained by 2012.	Train chiefs and their assistants on conducting meetings: micro planning: Conducting seminars which will educate local administrators on government policies.
Locational Development profiles District wide.	2	Create an information bank which will guide development partners.	23 profiles in place by 2010.	Collection of vital information in each location, documenting and dissemination to all stakeholders.
Food Targeting Project District wide.	3	Improve relief food targeting	Data bank in place by 2010.	Collect data on all vulnerable people in the community (Elderly ,orphans, sick people ,people with disabilities)
Information management system District wide	4	Improve the storage of information and communication	8 offices (Divisions and District) have ICT facilities and officers are trained by 2012	Purchase computers for district and divisional officers and inter-connect them Training of officers on ICT
Transport improvement project District wide	5	Improve mobility of officer so as to enhance service delivery	23 locations and 7 divisions have transport facilities.	Purchase of motor cycles and vehicles for chiefs and DOs
Disaster Preparedness plan	6	To improve district disaster preparedness	Disaster plan in place by 2010	Preparation of a disaster plan

### Police

#### Sector/Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Increase access to security service	Low number of police stations.	Construct new police stations and police posts
Improve the morale of police	Improve their living	Rehabilitate police houses

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Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
officers	condition.	Construct new police houses.
Improve the quality of security services	Aging police equipments and transport facilities.	Replace the ageing transport facilities and communication equipment.
Partnership with community in providing security	Inadequate forums for collaboration between community and police.	Formation of community policing committees.

### Stakeholders and their roles

Stakeholder	Roles
Police department	Maintenance of law and order Investigation of criminal activities Funding security projects.
Community	Availing information to police and contribute toward community policing.

### On-going projects/programmes

Project Name Location/Division.	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Community policing District Wide	Enhanced partnership between community and police officers in offering security.	5 committees in place.	Formation of community policing committees.

### New Project Proposals

Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Hindi Police station Hindi Location Hindi Division	1	Improved access to security services.	Police station in place by 2012.	Construction of Police Station
Kiunga Police station Kiunga Location Kiunga Division	2	Improved access to security services.	Police station in place by 2012.	Construction of Police Station.
Mpeketoni police station Mpeketoni. Location Mpeketoni Division	3	Improve working and living environment of police officers.	Police station rehabilitated by 2012.	Rehabilitation of Police station and construction of residential quarters.
Lamu Police Lines Langoni Location Amu Division	4	Improve living environment for police officers.	Police houses rehabilitated by 2012.	Rehabilitation of police residents (Complete by roofing, painting and fencing of police quarters).
Police Post establishment project	5	Improved access to security services	3 police posts in place by 2010.	Construction of three Police posts.

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<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Priority ranking</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Description of activities</b>
<b>Location/Division</b>				
District wide				
Police Transport project	6	Enhance marine and mainland security operations	2 boats and lorry purchased by 2012.	Purchase of 2 boats and one lorry.
Modern communication equipment	7	Enhance security services.	Assorted equipment in place by 2012.	Purchase of communication equipment.
Matondoni Administration Police camp Matondoni Location Amu Division	8	Improved access to security services.	Camp rehabilitated by 2010.	Rehabilitation of dilapidated structures.

### 3.7.4 Cross-Sector Linkages

Governance, Justice, Law and Order will perform well when other sectors are vibrant. The education sector has to provide all the necessary basic information which acts as a basis for individuals to acquaint themselves with the laws of the country. The Agriculture, Rural Development and Trade, Industry and Tourism sectors should be able to provide the needed employment opportunities so as to reduce crimes. The physical infrastructure sector which includes roads has to facilitate the movements of agents that maintain law and order and also make it possible for the delivery of justice. The ICT sector has also emerged as an important sector in providing information to security forces and also coordination of security operations.

### 3.7.5 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues

During the plan period implementation efforts will be made to ensure that women and the poor participate in development without bottlenecks. This will be done through capacity building of communities so that they participate in security matters through availing vital information to security agents. The local communities will also get information on children rights. In order for the youth to participate in development activities, the youth have to be sensitized against drug abuse; early marriages and HIV/AIDS. They also need to be given legal documents such as Identification cards to enable them take advantage of employment opportunities in and outside the district.

## 3.8 RESEARCH, INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY

### 3.8.1 Sector Vision and Mission

The Vision of the Research, Innovation and Technology Sector is "Excellence in creation and provision of technology, information and knowledge" while the Mission is "To improve quality of life of Kenyans through Research, Innovations and Technology".

### 3.8.2 District Response to Vision and Mission

The district has lined up several projects and programmes which are geared towards fulfilling the vision and mission. First in the agenda is to ensure that there is adequate ICT infrastructure which includes rehabilitation and upgrading of ageing telephone facilities and putting up of communication facilities where they are not available. The second agenda for the district is to ensure that the population is informed. This includes scaling up of radio and television services in the district. This will be done by the local leadership who will lobby for establishment of community FM radio stations and requesting the media houses to ensure that their signals reach the District. At the same time, television services which are concentrated in Lamu town need to be improved in quality then rolled out to other parts of the district.

To keep local decision makers and planners informed, data collection, analysis and dissemination through the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics and other government agencies will be stepped up and the information availed in the District Information and Documentation Centre. The information centre will be facilitated with modern ICT facilities equipment so that they can offer quality information and services to members of the public.

### 3.8.3 Importance of the Sector in the District

The Research, Innovation and Technology sector is vital for the social, spiritual, economic and political development of the people in the district as it enables them to access information for informed decisions. The sector facilitates communication and acquisition of information for development, hastens social and business transactions and reduces the risks and cost associated with doing business. The sector has created employment opportunities for many people who are engaged in telephone and computer related businesses. The research enables people to make decisions based on facts and lesson learnt. The research activities provide an environment for continuous learning and leads to innovation and upgrading which eventually improves the quality of local products and production.

#### Stakeholders and their roles

Stakeholder	Role
Telkom Kenya	Providing telephone services. Providing infrastructure for radio and internet services
Mobile phone services providers	Providing mobile phone services
Lamu museum	Providing library services
District Development office	Running the district information and documentation centre.
Kenya News agency	Gathering and dissemination of news
Radio and television station	Collecting and broadcasting news Educating and entertaining listeners and viewers
Cyber café s	Providing internet services
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics	Collection, analysis and dissemination of statistics

**Telephone services  
Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies**

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Increase telephone coverage	Ageing infrastructure and cable theft and equipment vandalism	Construction of wireless base transmission stations

**New Project Proposals**

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Wireless Base Transmission stations Faza Division Amu Division	1	To have an increased telephone coverage	Cover Amu and all the district by 2010	Construction of wireless base transmission stations to provide CDMA and GSM telecommunication service

**District Information and Documentation centre  
On-going projects/programmes**

Project Name Location/Division.	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
District Information and Documentation Centre (DIDC) Mokowe location Hindi/Magogoni Division	To provide a one stop information centre for members of the public	Complete and furnish the DIDC by 2010	Construction, furnishing and equipping the District Information and Documentation centre

**Radio coverage  
Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies**

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Increase radio coverage	Non availability of FM radio signal	Establish Local FM radio station Lobby for mainstream radio stations to extend their services to the district

**New Project Proposals**

Project Name Location/Division/ Constituency	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
FM radio services	1	To keep the community informed, educated and entertained	1 FM radio in place by 2012	Establishment of FM radio station

**Internet services  
Sub-sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies**

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Improve internet services	Inadequate internet providers	Availing necessary ICT infrastructure which will attract internet providers

**New Project Proposals**

Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
ICT Infrastructure Development project District wide	1	To improve internet services		Modernisation of telecommunication facilities

**3.8.4 Cross Sector Linkages**

The ICT sector is emerging as a driving force globally. The sector therefore provides information to the Agriculture and Rural Development and Trade, Tourism and Industry sector to make the district respond to agricultural, tourism, fisheries and livestock trade opportunities. The ICT also facilitates the public administration sector in data collection, analysis, storage and dissemination which enhances the planning process. ICT facilitates communication in the district which is vital in improving health and education services. The sector is vital for relaying of security related information in order to enhance peace, justice, law and order and more so in enlightening the public on their rights for ease of administration of justice.

**3.8.5 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues**

As the ICT sector continues to expand in the district, measures will be put in place to ensure that projects and programmes do not compromise environmental standards. Members of the public will be educated on proper ways of disposing scratch cards litter and electronic junks. The district will also ensure that radio and telephone masts are put in planned places. The sector players will also be required to provide educative information to the public on issues concerning Gender, Youth and Women Empowerment and HIV and AIDS,

**3.9 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**3.9.1 Sector Vision and Mission**

The Vision of this sector is "A leading sector in public policy formulation, implementation, Coordination, supervision and prudent resource management". The Mission is "To provide leadership and policy direction in resource mobilization and management for quality public service delivery.

### 3.9.2 District Response to the Mission and Vision

The district intendeds to fulfil the vision and mission though ensuring that there is effective coordination of development activities .This will be done through intensifying consultations between beneficiaries and other stakeholders during project identification, formulation, implementation , monitoring and evaluation .This is meant to reduce duplication of efforts , wastage of public resources and project and programme ownership. The district implementing institutions with the support of the district treasury will also ensure that public financial resources are managed prudently so as to meet the intended objectives

### 3.9.3 Importance of the sector in the district

The sector which is represented by the District Development Office and the District Accountant plays a very crucial role. The District Development Office is charged with the responsibilities of coordinating development activities which include aggregation of inter-sectoral information to produce development plan and monitoring reports .The District development office also organises joint monitoring and evaluation activities which offer advice for efficient and effective implementation of Projects. The district treasury is vital for not only facilitating the release of funds for project and public operations but giving financial advice and data to public officers.

### Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Coordination	Many organisations not networked and therefore not able to share information	Provide ICT facilities for ease of communication
Monitoring	Monitoring and evaluation not entrenched in many projects and programmes therefore not funded. Many stakeholders not involved in monitoring of development activities	Strengthen the District Monitoring and Evaluation Committee. Documentation and dissemination of development progress. Training stakeholders on monitoring and evaluation.

### Stakeholders and their roles

Stakeholder	Role
District Development Officer	Coordination of development programmes; Coordination of monitoring and evaluation of development activities; Coordinate preparation of District Development plan, District annual Monitoring and Evaluation reports.
Ministry of Finance	Facilitating government departments access financial resources for implementation of projects and programmes; Ensure prudent management of financials resources;



Stakeholder	Role
	Providing auditing services.
Government ministries	Providing documents and information for planning;
Kenya commercial Bank	Providing documents for facilitation of access to funds.
Non Governmental organisations	Providing banking services to the government departments
	Providing documents and information for planning

### On-going projects/programmes

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
District Monitoring and Evaluation	To document all development activities in the district	5 District Monitoring and Evaluation reports produced by 2012	Preparation and disseminating of annual District Monitoring and Evaluation reports.

### New Project Proposals

Project Name Location/Division	Priority ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Computerization of the District Information and Documentation Centres	1	To provide effective ways of communication and accessing data to inform the planning purposes.	ICT centre in place by 2012.	Purchase of computers and connecting them to the internet.
Integrated monitoring and evaluation.	2	To ensure effective and efficient implementation of projects.	10 Joint monitoring visits made by 2012.	Form monitoring teams and conduct field visits to projects.

#### 3.9.4 Cross Sector Linkages

The public administration sector is linked to all sectors. It coordinates all sectors through preparation of integrated plans which act as a basis for monitoring of development activities. Through the District Development Officer, stakeholders are provided with various forums which not only facilitate information sharing but also oversees the implementation of public programmes. The District Treasury facilitates management of public funds and provides all the relevant financial information. For the public administration sector to be effective it needs support from stakeholders in all other sectors who have to provide information and participate in project planning.

#### 3.9.5 Strategies for Mainstreaming Cross Cutting Issues

In the planning process, efforts will be made to ensure that all planners at the district level are able to incorporate environmental issues and gender concerns. This will be achieved through trainings and advocacy programmes. The district will also endeavour to ensure that data collected is desegregated so that issues affecting men, women and children can be factored in and addressed. The planning process will also ensure that ICT is used in data collection, storage and dissemination.

**CHAPTER FOUR:  
IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND  
EVALUATION**

## 4.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides the institutional framework for monitoring and evaluation which will be put in place in the district and the Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix. The chapter further gives a summary of monitoring and evaluation Impact/Performance Indicators or milestones by sector for the mid- plan period and at the end of the plan period.

### 4.1 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION IN THE DISTRICT

The implementation of the plan will greatly depend on the information all the stakeholders have on the progress of all sector projects and programmes. This calls for review of the plan to identify gaps in project implementation. The monitoring of the project will be done in several ways. As a management tool all project implementers will be required to factor monitoring as an activity which will be conducted frequently by the relevant implementing agency. Monitoring will also be done through the preparation of the District Annual Monitoring and Evaluation report which will be prepared by the District Monitoring and Evaluation committee and presented to stakeholders in the district.

### 4.2 IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION MATRIX

To provide a basis for monitoring of planned projects and programmes, the following matrix gives a list of all projects by sectors, their estimated cost, time frames and indicators. The matrix also provides monitoring tools, the implementing agency responsible for the project and other stakeholders and their responsibility.

#### AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT SECTOR

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
Hongwe settlement scheme	3.1M	2008-2010	No. of parcels adjudicated; No. of titled issued.	DLASO annual reports; Record in the land registry.	DLASO	Gok	District Surveyor to provide survey data; District land registry to issue title Deeds;
Faza squatter settlement scheme	2.6M	2008-2010	No. of parcels adjudicated; No. of titles issued.	DLASO annual reports; Records in the land registry.	DLASO	Gok	District Surveyor to provide survey data; District land registry to issue title deeds;
Alienation and reservation of land for	1.65M	2008-2010	No. of villages alienated and	DLASO annual reports; Records in the land registry.	DLASO	Gok	District Surveyor to provide survey data; District land

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
squatter villages			reserved.				registry to issue title Deeds;
Siyu squatter settlement scheme	2M	2008-2010	No. of parcels adjudicated; No. of titles issued.	DLASO annual reports; Records in the land registry.	DLASO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data; District land registry to issue title deeds;
Tchundwa squatter settlement scheme	2.6M	2008-2010	No. of parcels adjudicated; No. of titles issued.	DLASO annual reports; Records in the land registry.	DLASO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data; District land registry to issue title Deeds;
Patte squatter settlement scheme	2.6M	2008-2010	No. of parcels adjudicated; No. of titles issued.	DLASO annual reports; Records in the land registry.	DLASO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data; District land registry to issue title deeds
Wiyoni squatter scheme	1M	2008-2010	No. of squatter households settled.	DPPO annual report; Land records.	DPPO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data; District land registry to issue title deeds
New grant surveys Mokowe, Mpeketoni and Lamu Towns	0.5M	2008-2012	No of grant surveys.	D/surveyor Annual report.	District surveyor	Land Owners	land owners to provide legal documents
Boundary disputes Lamu Town and Mpeketoni	0.5 M	2008-2012	No of disputes resolved.	D/surveyor Annual report.	District surveyor	Land Owners	land owners to provide legal documents
Ras Kitau squatter settlement scheme	1M	2008-2010	No. of parcels adjudicated; No. of titles issued	DLASO annual reports; Record in the land Registry.	DLASO	Lamu West CDfC	District Surveyor to provide survey data; District land registry to issue title
Manda squatter settlement scheme	1M	2008-2010	No. of parcels adjudicated No. of titles issued	DLASO annual reports; Records in the land registry	DLASO	Lamu West CDfC	District Surveyor to provide survey data; District land registry to issue title deeds; GOK to provide funds.

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
Mpektoni Local Physical Development Plan	0.1M	2008-2010	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports: Records in the land Registry.	DPPO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data: District land registry to issue title deeds: GOK to provide funds.
Lake Amu Local Physical Development Plan	0.1M	2008-2010	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports: Records in the land registry.	DPPO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data: District land registry to issue title deeds:
Baharini Local Physical Development Plan	0.1M	2008-2010	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports: Records in the land registry.	DPPO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data: District land registry to issue title deeds:
Hongwe Local Physical Development Plan	0.1M	2008-2010	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports: Records in the land registry.	DPPO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data District land registry to issue title deeds
Muhamarani Local Physical Development Plan	0.1M	2008-2010	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports: Records in the land registry.	DPPO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data: District land registry to issue title deeds:
Mokowe Local Physical Development Plan	0.1M	2008-2010	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports: Records in the land registry	DPPO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data District land registry to issue title deeds
Lamu District Regional physical Development plan	0.3M	2008-2010	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports: Records in the land registry.	DPPO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data: District land registry to issue title deeds:
Wiyoni squatter upgrading scheme	0.1M	2008-2010	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports: Records in the land registry.	DPPO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data: District land registry to issue title deeds
Hindi squatter upgrading scheme	0.1M	2008-2010	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports: Records in the land registry.	DPPO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data: District land

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
							registry to issue title deeds.
Tewe Local Development plan	0.1M	2008-2012	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports; Records in the land registry.	DPPO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data; District land registry to issue title deeds
Bomani Local Development plan	0.1M	2008-2012	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports; Records in the land registry.	DPPO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data; District land registry to issue title deeds
Mkunumbi Local Development plan	0.1M	2008-2012	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports Records in the land registry	DPPO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data; District land registry to issue title deeds; GOK to provide funds.
Mapenya Local Development plan	0.1M	2008-2012	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports; Records in the land registry.	DPPO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data; District land registry to issue title deeds;
Kiongwe Local Development plan	0.1M	2008-2012	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports; Records in the land registry.	DPPO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data District land registry to issue title deeds
Mkokoni Local Development plan	0.1M	2008-2012	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports; Record sin the land registry.	DPPO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data; District land registry to issue title deeds;
Katsaka Kairu Local Development plan	0.1M	2008-2012	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports; Records in the land registry.	DPPO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data; District land registry to issue title deeds
Shella Local Development plan	0.1M	2008-2012	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports; Records in the land registry;	DPPO	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data; District land registry to issue title deeds;

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
Langoni Local Development plan	0.1M	2008-2012	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports Records in the land registry	District Physical Planning Officer	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data; District land registry to issue title deeds;
Mkomani Local Development plan	0.1M	2008-2012	Plan in place	DPPO annual reports; Records in the land registry.	District Physical Planning Officer	GOK	District Surveyor to provide survey data; District land registry to issue title deeds;
Tchundwa Animal Pound	0.1M	2008-2010	Pound in place and number of animals impounded	Lamu County Council reports to DDC, DEC and annual report.	Lamu County Council.	Lamu County council	Local people to Report cases of stray animals
Natural forest conservation programme	5M	2008-2012	No of seedlings produced; Acreage of forest land.	District Forest officer reports to DDC, DEC and annual report.	District Forest Officer.	GOK	Local people to participate in all projects
Dry land forest development programme	5M	2008-2012	No of seedlings produced; Acreage of forest land	District Forest office reports to DDC, DEC and annual report.	District Forest Officer.	GOK	Local people to participate in all projects activities
National Youth Service Agro Forestry programme	2M	2008-2012	Acreage under agro forestry	NYS reports	National Youth Service.	GOK	Local people to participate in all projects activities
NALEP GoK	10M	2008-2012	No. of demonstrations, extension visits and training	District Agricultural officer: Reports to DAC, DDC, DEC; Annual report	District Agriculture Officer.	GOK	Local people to participate in all projects activities
NALEP SIDA	20M	2008-2012	No. of demonstrations, extension visits and training.	District Agricultural Officer: Reports to DAC, DDC, DEC and annual report.	District Agriculture Officer	SIDA	Local people to participate in all projects activities
Cotton Development	12m	2008-2012	Acreage under cotton; Annual production.	District Agricultural officer: Reports to DAC, DDC, DEC and annual report.	District Agriculture officer.	GOK	Local people to participate in all projects

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
Njaa Marufuku Kenya	10m	2008-2012	No. of groups benefiting.	District Agricultural officer: Reports to DAC, DDC, DEC and annual report.	District Agriculture Officer.	GOK	Local people to participate in all projects
Cashew nut enhancement project	2m	2008-2012	Acreage under cashew nuts: Annual production.	District Agricultural officer reports to DAC, DDC, DEC and annual report	District Agriculture Officer.	GOK	Local people to participate in all projects
Katsaka Kairu Water pan	1.2m	2008-2009	Pans complete and in use.	District Agricultural officer reports to DAC, DDC, DEC and annual report	District Agriculture Officer.	GOK	Local people to participate in all projects
Lake Kenyatta Agricultural Training Centre	2.5m	2008-2009	Training centre in use	District Agricultural officer Reports to DAC, DDC, DEC and annual report	District Agriculture Officer.	GOK	Local people to participate in all projects
Lake Kenyatta Agricultural Technological Centre	4M	2008-2009	Centre complete: Number of farmers served.	District Agricultural officer Reports to DAC, DDC, DEC and annual report.	District Agriculture Officer.	GOK	Local people to participate in all projects
Farmers Field Schools	0.8M	2008-2012	No. of farmers trained.	Coast Development Authority reports, DDC and DEC and annual report.	Coast Development Authority	GOK	District Agricultural Office to provide technical advice.
Drought management Programme	150M	2008-2012	Number of projects funded.	DMO report DSG, DDC, DEC and annual report.	DMO	GOK	Technical department to do implementation of drought related projects.
Tractor project	25M	2008-2010	Number of tractors purchased.	DAO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC	Lamu West and East CDCs	Lamu West and East CDCs	DAO to provide technical support.
Witu forest fence	10M	2008-2012	Length of the fences.	DAO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC.	Community	GOK	KWS and DAO to provide technical support.
Witu Livestock Development Farm	3M	2008-2012	Number of animals bred	DLPO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.	DLPO	GOK	Local community to participate in project activities
District	10M	2008-	Number of	DLPO reports	DLPO	GOK	Local community

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
Livestock Production services		2012	.farmers trained; , Livestock production trends.	to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.			to participate in project activities.
Basuba Mangai community project	2M	2008-2012	Number of groups trained and Bee hives in place : Honey production trend.	DLPO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.	DLPO	GOK	Local community to participate in project activities.
Dairy Development programme	4M	2008-2012	Number of dairy cows and goats: Milk production trend.	DLPO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.	DLPO	GOK	Local community to participate in project activities.
Promotion of superior local poultry	1M	2008-2012	Number of local chicken bred.	DLPO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.	DLPO	GOK	Local community to participate in project activities.
Home made feeds formulations	2M	2008-2012	Number of groups and individuals trained.	DLPO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.	DLPO	GOK	Local community to participate in project activities.
Mwenye Mshindo Auction ring	0.5M	2008-2012	Number of animals auctioned.	Council reports in DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu County Council	Lamu County Council	DLPO to provide technical advice
Grazing corridors in Witu settlement scheme	2M	2008-2012	Length of grazing corridor	DLPO and DLASO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.	DLASO	GOK	DLPO to provide technical advice
Bee keeping Project	3M	2008-2012	Number of groups trained: No. of Hives in place: Honey production per year.	DLPO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.	DLPO	GOK	Local community to participate in project activities.
Ranch revitalization	10M	2008-2012	Number of ranches revitalized.	DLPO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report	Ranch management.	Ranch management	DLPO to provide technical advice
Disease control programme	7M	2008-2012	Number of animals treated.	DVO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.	DVO	GOK	Local community to participate in project activities.
Meat	1M	2008-	Number of	DVO reports to	DVO	GOK	Local community

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
inspection services delivery		2012	animals inspected	DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.			to participate in project activities.
Vector control	4m	2008-2012	Number of animals vaccinated.	DVO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.	DVO	GOK	Local community to participate in project activities.
Hide, skin and Leather Development	1m	2008-2012	Number of trainings held; Number and quality of Hides and skins.	DVO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.	DVO	GOK	Local community to participate in project activities.
Koreni Cattle dip	0.4m	2008-2010	Dip in place and number of animals dipped.	DVO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu West CDFC.	Lamu West CDFC	DVO to provide technical advice
Witu Veterinary laboratory	4m	2008-2010	Veterinary laboratory in place and Number of cases investigated.	DVO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.	Officer in-charge Veterinary Laboratory.	GOK	Local community to participate in project activities
Witu cattle dip	0.4M	2008-2010	Dip in place and number of animals dipped.	DVO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu West CDFC.	Lamu West CDFC	DVO to provide technical advice
Langoni cattle dip	0.4M	2008-2010	Dip in place and number of animals dipped.	DVO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu West CDFC.	Lamu West CDFC	DVO to provide technical advice
Lake Amu Cattle dip	0.4M	2008-2010	Dip in place and number of animals dipped.	DVO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu West CDFC.	Lamu West CDFC	DVO to provide technical advice
Faza cold storage plant	18m	2008-2010	Cold storage in place; Price and Production trends.	DFO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.	D/Fisheries officer.	GOK	GoK to provide funds
Fish Bandas	12m	2008-2012	Number of fish Bandas operational.	DFO reports to DDC and DEC and annual report	D/Fisheries officer.	GOK	Public works to provide Technical Advice
Fish land sites and offices Gazetment	0.7m	2008-2012	Number of offices and sites with legal documents	DFO reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	D/Fisheries officer	GOK	Lands departments to provide technical advice GoK to provide funds
Fisheries staff houses	15m	2008-2012	Number of offices rehabilitated.	DFO reports, DDC and DEC and annual report.	D/Fisheries officer.	GOK	Public works to provide Technical Advice
Lamu Fishermen	1m	2008-2012	Number of fishermen	Coast Development	Lamu Fishermen	Coast Devel	District Fisheries officer to provide

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
Credit Scheme			loaned.	Authority reports. DDC and DEC; Annual report.	Credit co-operative societies	opment Authority	technical advice
Fisheries Offices	7m	2008-2012	Number of offices rehabilitated.	DFO reports DDC and DEC and annual report.	D/Fisheries officer	GOK	Public works to provide Technical Advice
Kizingitini Fish market	4m	2008-2012	Market in place; Price and Production trends.	DFO reports DDC and DEC and annual report.	D/Fisheries officer	GOK	Public works to provide Technical Advice
Fisheries Boat yard	2m	2008-2012	Boat yard rehabilitated and in use.	DFO reports DDC and DEC and annual report.	D/Fisheries officer	GOK	Public works to provide Technical Advice
Mokowe cold storage plant	16m	2008-2012	Cold storage in place ;Price and Production trends	DFO reports DDC and DEC and annual report.	D/Fisheries officer	GOK	Public works to provide Technical Advice
Lamu cold storage plant	16m	2008-2012	Cold storage in place .Price and Production trends.	DFO reports DDC and DEC and annual report.	D/Fisheries officer	GOK	Public works to provide Technical Advice
Kiunga cold storage plant	20M	2008-2012	Cold storage in place .Price and Production trends.	DFO reports DDC and DEC and annual report.	D/Fisheries officer	GOK	Public works to provide Technical Advice
Gear exchange programme	3m	2008-2012	Number of gears exchanged and number of fishermen benefiting.	DFO reports DDC and DEC and annual report.	D/Fisheries officer	GOK	GoK to provide funds
Mpeketoni PAC project	3m	2008-2012	Number of wild animals attacks	KWS warden reports DDC and DEC and annual report	Kenya Wildlife Service	Kenya Wildlife Service	Tourist Board to market the facilities
Katsaka Kairu and Pendanguo out post	2m	2008-2012	Number of outpost in place	KWS warden reports DDC and DEC and annual report	Kenya Wildlife Service	Kenya Wildlife Service	Land Departments to identify sites
Lake Kenyatta trench	2m	2008-2012	Lengths of the trench.	KWS and DAO reports to DAC ,DDC and DEC.	Community	Arid Land Management- Programme	Kenya Wildlife Service to provide Technical Advice
Co-operative education,	4m	2008-2012	Number of education	DCO reports to DDC and DEC	District Cooperati	GOK	Co-operative societies to

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
training and information			sessions held.	and annual report.	ve office.		mobilize their members
Revitalization of co-operative societies	3m	2008-2012	Number cooperatives revitalized	DCO reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	District Cooperative office	GOK	Co-operative societies to mobilize their members
Biashara SACCO	2m	2008-2010	SACCO in place and Number of Members.	DCO reports to DDC and DEC and annual report SACCO reports.	Biashara SACCO Management	Biashara SACCO Management	District Cooperative officer to assist in registration and education of members
Kiunga Fishermen co-operative society	3m	2008-2010	Number of members and amount of fish marketed.	DCO reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	Kiunga Fishermen co-operative society management	GOK	DFO and District Cooperative officer to assist in technical advice
Lamu Teachers SACCO Witu FOSA	100.000	2008-2010	FOSA in place and number of clients.	DCO reports to DDC and DEC and annual report	Lamu Teachers SACCO Management	Lamu Teachers SACCO Management	District Cooperative officer to assist in technical advice
Witu Farmers co-operative Society	3m	2008-2010	Number of members and amount produced.	DCO reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	Witu Farmers co-operative Society	Witu Farmers co-operative Society	DAO and District Cooperative officer to assist in technical advice
Amu ranch cooperative society	3m	2008-2010	Number of members and livestock in the ranch.	DCO reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	Amu ranch management	Amu ranch cooperative society	DLPO and District Cooperative officer to assist in technical advice
<b>TRADE ,INDUSTRY AND TOURISM SECTOR</b>							
Joint Loan Board Programme	5m	2008-2012	Number and amount of loans.	DTDO reports DDC and DEC and annual report.	DTDO	GOK and Lamu County Council	Lamu County Council to supplement funding Beneficiaries to pay on time
Traders census	100.000	2008-2010	Census results.	DTDO reports DDC and DEC and annual report.	DTDO	GOK	Lamu County council to provide information on business activities
Soroko Open Air Market	1m	2008-2010	Market in place and	Lamu County Council reports	Lamu County	Lamu County	Public Works, Public Health and

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
			number of traders	to DDC and DEC and annual report.	Council	County Council	Physical planning Departments to provide technical advice
Mokowe Open Market	1m	2008-2010	Market in place and number of traders.	Lamu County Council reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu county Council.	Lamu County Council	Public Works, Public Health and Physical planning Departments to provide technical advice
Lamu Market	6m	2008-2010	Market in place and number of traders.	Lamu County Council reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu County Council.	Lamu County Council	Public Works, Public Health and Physical planning Departments to provide technical advice
Mpeketoni Market	3m	2008-2010	Market in place and number of traders.	Lamu County Council reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu County Council.	Lamu County Council	Public Works, Public Health and Physical planning Departments to provide technical advice
Hindi Jua Kali sheds	3m	2008-2012	Number of sheds and artisans.	Lamu County Council reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	District Applied Technology officer.	GOK	Public Works, Public Health and Physical planning Departments to provide technical advice
Hongwe Jua Kali Sheds	3m	2008-2010	Number of sheds and artisans.	Lamu County Council reports to DDC and DEC and annual report	District Applied Technology officer.	GOK	DPPO to plan for the site GoK to provide funds
Lamu Tourist Market	7m	2008-2012	Number of stall and traders.	DTO reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	District Tourist Officer.	GOK	DPPO to identify land and plan for the site
Mkokoni Visitors Bandas	4m	2008-2012	Bandas in place and number of Visitors.	KWS warden reports DDC and DEC and annual report.	Kenya Wildlife Service.	Kenya Wildlife Service	Tourist Board to market the facilities
Lake Kenyatta visitors Bandas.	4m	2008-2012	Bandas in place and Number of Visitors.	KWS warden reports DDC and DEC and annual report.	Kenya Wildlife Service	Kenya Wildlife Service	Tourist Board to market the facilities
Pate archaeological mapping and interpretation.	3m	2008-2012	Record of mapping	National museums of Kenya reports to DDC and DEC and their annual reports.	Curator – Lamu museums	GOK	Lamu County council to support the project
Lamu monuments Conservation	10m	2008-2012	Number of site and monuments	National museums of Kenya reports	Curator – Lamu museums	GOK	Lamu County council to support the project

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
			rehabilitated	to DDC and DEC and their annual reports.			
Cultural activities and international heritage days	5m	2008-2012	Number of cultural events held	National museums of Kenya reports to DDC and DEC and their annual reports.	Curator – Lamu museums	GOK	Lamu County council to support the project
Lamu World Heritage Site.	1m	2008-2010	Heritage site plan in place	National museums of Kenya reports to DDC and DEC and their annual reports.	Curator – Lamu museums	Lamu Museum	District Physical Planning officer to provide technical advice
<b>HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT SECTOR</b>							
Malaria Control programme	6m	2008-2012	Number of bed nets distributed; Reported malaria cases	DMOH reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	District Public Health officer	GOK	FBO,CBO and NGO to mobilize the community and supplement GOK efforts
Manda Dispensary	2.5m	2008-2010	Dispensary in place and number of people served.	DMOH reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer and DMOH to provide technical advice
Mapenya Dispensary	2.5m	2008-2010	Dispensary in place and number of people served	DMOH reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer and DMOH to provide technical advice
Dide Waride Dispensary	2.5m	2008-2010	Dispensary in place and number of people served	DMOH reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer and DMOH to provide technical advice
Muhamarani Dispensary Mpeketoni Division	2.5m	2008-2010	Dispensary in place and number of people served.	DMOH reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer and DMOH to provide technical advice.
Milimani clinic	1.2m	2008-2010	Dispensary in place and number of people served.	DMOH reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu East CDFC.	Lamu East CDFC	District Works officer and DMOH to provide technical advice.
Witu Health centre	6m	2008-2010	Number of extra facilities provided and number of people served.	DMOH reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer and DMOH to provide technical advice.
Mokowe	2m	2008-	Number of	DMOH reports	Lamu	Lamu	District Works

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
Health centre		2010	extra facilities provided and number of people served.	to DDC and DEC and annual report.	West CDFC	West CDFC	officer and DMOH to provide technical advice.
Matondoni Health Centre	2.8m	2008-2010	Dispensary in place and number of people served.	DMOH reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer and DMOH to provide technical advice.
Kashmir Dispensary	2m	2008-2010	Dispensary in place and number of people served.	DMOH reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer and DMOH to provide technical advice.
Bomani Dispensary	2.5m	2008-2010	Dispensary in place and number of people served.	DMOH reports to DDC and DEC and annual report	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer and DMOH to provide technical advice.
Bargoni Dispensary	3m	2008-2010	Dispensary in place and number of people served.	DMOH reports to DDC and DEC and annual report	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer and DMOH to provide technical advice.
Mkomani Dispensary	2.5	2008-2010	Dispensary in place and number of people served	DMOH reports to DDC and DEC and annual report	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer and DMOH to provide technical advice.
Kiunga Health centre	3m	2008-2010	Number of extra facilities provided and number of cases handled.	DMOH reports to DDC and DEC and annual report	Lamu East C DF C	Lamu East C DFC	District Works officer and DMOH to provide technical advice.
Faza sub-district Hospital	4m	2008-2010	Number of extra facilities provided and number of cases handled.	DMOH reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu East C DF C	Lamu East CDF C	District Works officer and DMOH to provide technical advice.
Kiwayuu Boat	2m	2008-2010	Boat in place and number of people served.	DMOH reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu East C DF C	Lamu East C DF C	District Works officer and DMOH to provide technical advice.
District Hospital Boat	2.7m	2008-2010	Boat in place and number of people served.	DMOH reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	District Medical Officer of Health.	Lamu West C DFC	to provide funds.
Patte	1.5m	2008-	No of	DMOH reports	Lamu	Lamu	District Works

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
dispensary		2010	facilities provided and number of cases handled.	to DDC and DEC and annual report.	East C DFC	East C DFC	officer and DMOH to provide technical advice.
Kiongve Dispensary	3m	2008-2010	Dispensary in place and number of people served.	DMOH reports to DDC and DEC and annual report.	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer and DMOH to provide technical advice.
Witu primary school Witu location	2M	2008-2010	No of education facilities in place.	Minutes of site meeting; CDC reports; DEO reports.	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer to give technical advice.
Soroko primary school	0.5M	2008-2010	Number of education facilities in place	Minutes of site meeting CDC reports DEO reports	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer to give technical advice.
Lamu Boys secondary school	1.5M	2008-2010	Number of education facilities in place	Minutes of site meeting CDC reports DEO reports	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer to give technical advice.
Shella secondary school	5M	2008-2010	Number of education facilities in place.	Minutes of site meeting; CDC reports; DEO reports.	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer to give technical advice.
School desk project	2.4M	2008-2010	Number of education facilities in place.	Minutes of site meeting; CDC reports; DEO reports.	Lamu East and West CDC.	Lamu East C DFC	District Works officer to give technical advice.
Hongwe secondary school	5M	2008-2010	Number of education facilities in place.	Minutes of site meeting; CDC reports; DEO reports.	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer to give technical advice.
Mapenya primary school	0.5M	2008-2010	Number of education facilities in place.	Minutes of site meeting; CDC reports; DEO reports.	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer to give technical advice.
Kiunga secondary school	24m	2008-2010	Number of education facilities in place.	Minutes of site meeting CDC reports DEO reports	USA Government Marines.	USA Government	District Works officer to give technical advice.
Milimani Primary school	4m	2008-2010	Number of education facilities in place.	Minutes of site meeting CDC reports DEO reports	Lamu East CDFC	Lamu East C DFC	District Works officer to give technical advice.
Basuba	2.5m	2008-	Number of	Minutes of site	Lamu	Lamu	District Works

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
Primary school		2010	education facilities in place.	meeting CDC reports DEO reports	East CDFC	East CDFC	officer to give technical advice.
Matondoni Secondary school	6m	2008-2010	Number of education facilities in place.	Minutes of site meeting; CDC reports DEO reports	Lamu West CDC.	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer to give technical advice.
Kiongwe primary school	4m	2008-2010	Number of education facilities in place.	Minutes of site meeting CDC reports; DEO reports.	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer to give technical advice.
Tewe Secondary school	5m	2008-2010	Number of education facilities in place.	Minutes of site meeting; CDC reports; DEO reports.	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer to give technical advice.
Uziwa secondary school	4m	2008-2010	Number of education facilities in place.	Minutes of site meeting; CDC reports; DEO reports.	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer to give technical advice.
Bahari Secondary school	5m	2008-2010	Number of education facilities in place.	Minutes of site meeting; CDC reports; DEO reports.	Lamu West CDFC	Lamu West CDFC	District Works officer to give technical advice.
Faza Girls Secondary school	6m	2008-2010	Number of education facilities in place.	Minutes of site meeting; CDC reports; DEO reports.	Lamu East CDFC	Lamu East CDFC	District Works officer to give technical advice.
Mpeketoni community learning resource centre	2.5m	2008-2010	Number of education facilities in place.	Minutes of site meeting CDC reports DAEO reports	District Adult Education officer	GOK	District Works officer to give technical advice.
<b>ENVIRONMENT ,WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR</b>							
Lamu water supply.	5M	2008-2010	Number of facilities rehabilitated and number of people served.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	District Water Co-ordinator.	GOK	Lamu Water and sewage company to manage the system
Mokowe water supply	10M	2008-2010	Number of facilities rehabilitated and number of people served.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	District Co- water coordinator.	GOK	Lamu Water and sewage company to manage the system
Kiwayuu chanje djabia.	1.2M	2008-2010	Djabia in place and	District Water Co-ordinator	District water Co-	GOK	Community to manage the djabia

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
			Number of people served.	reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	ordinator.		
Kitumbini Water Supply	7m	2008-2012	Length of pipeline and number of people served.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	District Water Co-ordinator	GOK	District water Co-ordinator technical advice
Witu pan.	2m	2008-2010	Pan in place and Number of people served.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	District Agriculture officer	GOK	District water Co-ordinator technical advice
Bargoni Water Supply	7m	2008-2012	Length of pipeline number of people served.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	District water Co-ordinator	GOK	Lamu Water and sewage company to manage the system
Wastani Boreholes	12m	2008-2010	Number of boreholes sunk and people being served.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	District water Co-ordinator	GOK	District water Co-ordinator technical advice
Ndambwe Dam	4m	2008-2010	Dam in place and No. of people served.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	District water Co-ordinator.	GOK	District water Co-ordinator technical advice
Bargoni Djabias	1.2m	2008-2010	Djabia in place and No. of people served.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	District Co-ordinator Coast Water Board.	GOK	District water Co-ordinator technical advice
Faza Djabia Projects	1.2m	2008-2010	Djabia in place and No. of people served.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports	Lamu East CDC	Lamu East CDC	District water Co-ordinator technical advice
Hongwe settlement Scheme water projects	9m	2008-2012	Length of pipeline and number of people serviced.	DLASO and District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	DLASO	GOK	District water Co-ordinator technical advice
Witu water Pans	3m	2008-2010	Djabia in place and Number of	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC	Lamu West CDC	Lamu West CDC	District water Co-ordinator technical advice

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
			people served.	and DEC and annual reports.			
Koreni Water project	4m	2008-2010	Dam in place and being used	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	Lamu East CDC	Lamu East CDC	District water Co-ordinator technical advice
Mkokoni Djabia	1.2m	2008-2010	Djabia in place and number of people served	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	Lamu East CDC	Lamu East CDC	District water Co-ordinator technical advice
Mangai water Treatment	3m	2008-2012	Treatment plant in place.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	District water Co-ordinator.	GOK	Lamu Water and Sewage company to manage the project
Mangai – Kiunga water Project	6m	2008-2012	Length of pipeline and number of people being served	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	District water Co-ordinator	GOK	community to manage the system
Moa water projects	3m	2008-2012	Length of pipeline and number of people being served.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	Lamu West CDC	Lamu West CDC	District Co-ordinator Coast water Board to provide technical advice
Tewe water project	4m	2008-2012	Length of pipeline and number of people being served	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	Lamu West CDC	Lamu West CDC	District Co-ordinator Coast Water Board to provide technical advice
Mkomani storage tank.	7m	2008-2012	Tank in place.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	District water Co-ordinator.	GOK	Lamu Water and Sewage company to manage the system
Shella well field	30m	2008-2012	Well field in place and amount of water output.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	District water Co-ordinator.	GOK	Lamu Water and Sewage company to manage the system
Hydrological Survey	10m	2008-2012	Data in place and being used.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	District water Co-ordinator.	GOK	Lamu Water and Sewage company to manage the system

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
Shella water works	15m	2008-2012	Length of the pipeline and number of people being served.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	District water Co-ordinator.	GOK	Lamu Water and Sewage company to manage the system
Shella village reticulation system	20m	2008-2012	Length of the pipeline and number of people being served.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	District Co-ordinator Coast Water Board.	GOK	Lamu Water and Sewage company to manage the system
20 No. conservation structure in the islands	25m	2008-2012	No of djabias constructed and number of people served.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	District Co-ordinator Coast Water Board.	GOK	Community to manage the projects
Rehabilitation of 5 No. dams/pans in the district	15m	2008-2012	Number of pans rehabilitated and number of people being served.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	District Co-ordinator Coast Water Board.	GOK	Community to manage the projects
Patte Islands water project	50m	2008-2012	Length of pipeline and number of people served	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	District Co-ordinator Coast Water Board.	GOK	Community to manage the projects
Patte Township drainage system	5m	2008-2012	Length of drainage rehabilitated.	District Water Co-ordinator reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	Lamu Museums	National Museums of Kenya	District works to provide technical advice.
Witu Public Toilets	3m	2008-2012	No. of public toilets constructed.	Lamu County Council, Full council meeting, Reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	Lamu County Council	Lamu County Council	District Works officer, District physical planning officer and Public Health officer to provide technical advice.
Lamu Town drainage project	20m	2008-2012	Length of drainage constructed.	Lamu County Council, full council meeting; Reports to DDC and DEC and annual reports.	Lamu County Council	Lamu County Council	District Works officer and National Museum to provide technical advice.

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
Manda Maweni public Toilet	0.6m	2008-2010	Toilet in place and in use.	Lamu West CDC reports	Lamu West CDC	Lamu West CDC	District Works officer, District physical planning officer to provide technical advice.
Dide Waride public Toilet	0.6m	2008-2010	Toilet in place and in use.	Lamu West CDC reports.	Lamu West CDC.	Lamu West CDC.	District works officer, District physical planning officer to provide technical advice.
Kijitoni and Gardeni Drainage project	4m	2008-2010	Length of the drainage.	Lamu West CDC reports.	Lamu West CDC.	Lamu West CDC.	District Works to provide technical advice.
Lamu Sanitation Program	0.8	2008-2012	No. of sanitation groups formed and cleaning equipment purchased and supplied to the groups.	Coast Development Authority reports, DDC and DEC and annual report.	CDA.	CDA	District Public Health officer to provide technical advice.
District irrigation profile	300,000	2008-2010	Profile in place.	DIO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.	District Irrigation officer.	GOK	District Agricultural officer to provide technical staff to support District Irrigation officer.
Irrigation Cluster groups	1m	2008-2012	Number of groups undertaking irrigation activities; Acreage under irrigation.	DIO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report	District Irrigation officer.	GOK	District Agricultural officer to provide technical staff to support District Irrigation officer.
Drip Irrigation kits	3m	2008-2012	Number of kits distributed to farmers.	DIO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report	District Irrigation officer.	GOK	District Agricultural officer to provide technical staff to support District Irrigation officer.
Water Harvesting for Irrigation	3m	2008-2012	Number of groups trained on water management : Number of Water management structure.	DIO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC and annual report.	District Irrigation officer.	GOK	District Agricultural officer to provide technical staff to support District Irrigation officer.
Manda Maweni	0.5m	2008-2012	Number of tree	D/Forest officer, District	Manda Maweni	Local comm	District Environment

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
environment conservation project			seedlings distributed; Number of awareness events held.	Environment officer.	environment conservation group.	unity	officer and District Forest officer to provide technical support.
Lamu Safi project	2m	2008-2012	Number of clean up events held.	Lamu Safi reports.	Lamu Safi Project.	Lamu Safi	Lamu County council to give technical support.
Shella Environmental Project	0.5	2008-2012	Number of clean up events held.	Shella Environmental reports.	Shella Environmental project	Local community	Lamu County council to give technical support.
Ndau sea wall	70m	2008-2010	Length of the sea wall constructed.	District Works officer annual reports , and reports to DDC and DEC	District Works Officer.	GOK	GoK to provide funds.
Faza Seawall	132m	2008-2012	Length of the sea wall constructed.	District Works officer annual reports , and reports to DDC and DEC.	District Works Officer.	GOK	GoK to provide funds.
Kizingitini sea Wall	70m	2008-2012	Length of the sea wall constructed.	District Works officer annual reports , and reports to DDC and DEC.	District works Officer.	GOK	GoK to provide funds
Nastaini Self Help group Mangrove Project	0.5m	2008-2010	No. of seedlings produced; Acreage planted.	District Environment officer reports in DDC and DEC	Nastaini Self Help group.	Nastaini Self Help group.	District Forest officer to provide technical advice.
Matondoni sea wall	4m	2008-2012	Length of the sea wall constructed.	District Works officer annual reports , and reports to DDC and DEC.	District Works Officer	GOK	GoK to provide funds.
Kipungani Sea wall	10m	2008-2012	Length of the sea wall constructed	District Works officer annual reports , and reports to DDC and DEC.	District works Officer.	GOK	GoK to provide funds.
Dumping sites	10M	2008-2012	Number of dumping sites constructed.	Lamu County council. Reports to DDC, DEC and annual report.	Lamu County council.	Lamu County Council	District Works officer and Public Health officer to provide technical advice DPPO to identify the appropriate sites.
Garbage Trailer	2M	2008-2012	Number of trailers purchased.	Lamu County council; Reports to DDC, DEC and annual	Lamu County council.	Lamu County Council	Local community to support the project

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
				report.			
<b>PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR</b>							
Mokowe Jetty	167m	2008-2010	Jetty rehabilitated.	District Works officer reports to DDC, DEC and his annual reports.	DWO	GOK	Public Works Headquarters to provide technical support
Manda Jetty	12.m	2008-2010	Jetty rehabilitated.	District Works officer reports to DDC, DEC and his annual reports.	DWO	GOK	Public Works Headquarters to provide technical support
Matondoni Jetty	4m	2008-2010	Jetty rehabilitated	District Works officer reports to DDC, DEC and his annual reports.	DWO	GOK	Public Works Headquarters to provide technical support
Fisheries Jetty	5m	2008-2012	Jetty rehabilitated	District Works officer reports to DDC, DEC and his annual reports.	DWO	GOK	Public Works Headquarters to provide technical support
Hospital jetty	3m	2008-2010	Jetty rehabilitated	District Works officer reports to DDC, DEC and his annual reports.	DWO	GOK	Public Works Headquarters to provide technical support
Mtangawanda Jetty	4m	2008-2010	Jetty in place	Lamu East reports to DPC and project implementation status report.	Lamu East CDC	Lamu East CDC	District works officer to provide technical advice.
Lamu Jetty	40m	2008-2012	Jetty rehabilitated	District Works officer reports to DDC ,DEC and annual reports	DWO	GOK	Public Works Headquarters to provide technical support
Customs Jetty	60m	2008-2012	New Jetty in place	District Works officer reports to DDC ,DEC and annual reports	DWO	GOK	Public Works Headquarters to provide technical support
Kipungani Jetty	5m	2008-2012	New Jetty in place	District works officer reports to DDC, DEC and annual reports.	DWO	GOK	Public Works Headquarters to provide technical support
Faza seaway	N/A	2008-2012	Sea way dredged and passable.	Kenya Ports Authority reports to DDC, DEC and annual reports.	KPA	GOK	Public Works Headquarters to provide technical support
Manda Airstrip	N/A	2008-2012	No. of facilities put	Kenya Airports Authority	CAA	GOK	Provincial Administration and

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
			in place.	reports to DDC, DEC and annual reports.			land offices to resolve land disputes
Rehabilitation of Airstrips	5m	2008-2012	No. of airstrips rehabilitated.	Kenya Airports Authority reports to DDC, DEC and annual reports	KAA	GOK	Provincial Administration and land offices to resolve land disputes
Wireless Base Transmission stations	N/A	2008-2012	Wireless service in place and extent of the coverage.	Telkom Kenya reports to DDC, DEC and annual reports.	Telkom Kenya	Telkom Kenya	District Physical planning officer to provide technical advice
Matondoni electricity project	3m	2008-2012	Generator in place and in use.	Lamu West reports to DPC and project implementation status report.	Lamu West CDC	Lamu West CDC	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation to provide technical advice.
Ndau electricity project	3m	2008-2010	Generator in place and in use.	Lamu East reports to DPC and project implementation status report.	Lamu East CDC	Lamu East CDC	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation to provide technical advice.
Kizingitini electricity project	4m	2008-2010	Generator in place and in use.	Lamu East reports to DPC and project implementation status report.	Lamu East CDC	Lamu East CDC	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation to provide technical advice.
Mbwajumwali Electricity Project.	3.5m	2008-2010	Generator in place and in use.	Lamu East reports to DPC and project implementation status report.	Lamu East CDC	Lamu East CDC	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation to provide technical advice.
Tchundwa electricity project	4m	2008-2010	Generator in place and in use.	Lamu East reports to DPC and project implementation status report.	Lamu East CDC	Lamu East CDC	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation to provide technical advice.
Faza electricity project	4m	2008-2010	Generator in place and in use	Lamu East reports to DPC and project implementation status report.	Lamu East CDC	Lamu East CDC	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation to provide technical advice
Kashmir electricity Project	1m	2008-2010	Length of the power lines.	Lamu West reports to DPC and project implementation status report.	Lamu West CDC	Lamu West CDC	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation to provide technical advice
Bajuri electricity Project	1m	2008-2010	Length of the power lines.	Lamu West reports to DPC and project implementation status report.	Lamu West CDC	Lamu West CDC	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation to provide technical advice
Witu electricity	16m	2008-2012	Length of the power	Kenya Power and Lighting	Kenya Power and	GOK	. Local Community to do

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
Project			lines in place.	Corporation reports to DDC and DEC.	Lighting Corporation		wiring of their premises
Baharini Rural electrification programme	20m	2008-2012	Length of the power lines in place.	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation reports to DDC and DEC.	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation	GOK	Local Community is to wiring of their premises
Mokowe power station	200m	2008-2012	Power station in place and length of power lines.	KENGEN reports to DDC and DEC.	KENGEN	KENGEN	Lands office is facilitate the acquisition of Land in the new site.
Mokowe Rural Electrification programme in	15m	2008-2012	Length of the power lines in place.	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation reports to DDC and DEC.	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation	GOK	Local Community is to wiring of their premises
Witu Rural Electrification programme	30m	2008-2012	Length of the power lines in place.	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation reports to DDC and DEC.	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation	GOK	Local Community is to wiring of their premises
Mpeketoni Rural Electrification programme	22m	2008-2012	Length of the power lines in place.	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation reports to DDC and DEC.	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation	GOK	Local Community is to wiring of their premises
Wiyoni electrification project	5m	2008-2012	Length of the power lines in place.	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation reports to DDC and DEC.	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation	GOK	Local Community is to wiring of their premises
Patte electricity project	3m	2008-2010	Generator in place and in use.	Lamu East reports to DPC and project implementation status report.	Lamu East CDC	Lamu East CDC	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation to provide technical advice.
Siyu electricity project	3m	2008-2010	Generator in place and in use.	Lamu East reports to DPC and project implementation status report.	Lamu East CDC	Lamu East CDC	Kenya Power and Lighting Corporation to provide technical advice.
Jatropha Energy Project	N/A	2008-2012	No. of seedling of Jatropha; Acreage under Jatropha; Production of Jatropha.	DAO reports to DAC, DDC and DEC	Ministry of Energy	Private Individuals	Community to plant Jatropha plant seedlings
Myabogi /Mbwajumwali Foot Bridge	4m	2008-2010	Foot bridge in place	Lamu East reports to DPC and project implementation status report.	Lamu East CDC	Lamu East CDC	District Works to provide technical advice

Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
Chandani Footbridge	280,000	2008-2010	Bridge in place	Lamu East reports to DPC and project implementation status report.	Lamu East CDC	Lamu East CDC	District Works to provide technical advice.
Faza/Tchundwa Foot Bridge	19m	2008-2012	Foot bridge in place	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO and annual reports.	District Works officer	GOK	Public works headquarters to increase funding
Hongwe settlement scheme Roads	14m	2008-2012	Length of new roads opened; Length of roads rehabilitated.	DLASO reports to DDC, DEC and annual reports.	DLASO	GOK	District Works to provide technical advice.
Witu settlement Roads	7m	2008-2012	Length of new roads opened. Length of roads rehabilitated.	DLASO reports to DDC, DEC and annual reports.	DLASO	GOK	District Works to provide technical advice.
Dide Waride Roads	5m	2008-2012	Length of roads rehabilitated.	District Works officer reports to DDC, DEC and annual reports.	DWO	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Witu Bridges improvement	5m	2008-2012	Number of bridges repaired.	District Works officer reports to DDC, DEC and annual reports.	DWO	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Mukuru Drift	3m	2008-2010	Bridge in place	District Works officer reports to DDC, DEC and annual reports.	DWO	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No. C112 Nyongoro-Mokowe Jetty	30m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer.	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No. D565 Mkunumbi (C112)-(Hongwe)	11.3m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO; Annual reports.	District Works officer.	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No. D 567 C112 (Witu) - T/River district	0.4m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports	District Works officer.	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring & Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Fund	Subsidiary Input/Output/
Boundary Road No. D568 C 112 (Hindi) - Bodhei	3.8m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled	DWO report to DDC, DDC and DWO Annual reports	District Works officer	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No. E 865 D 568 (Bodhei) - Somali border	22m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled	DWO report to DDC, DDC and DWO annual reports	District Works officer	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No. E 866 E 865 (Kiungu) - Mkokoni	11.4m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled	DWO report to DDC, DDC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer.	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No. E 867 D 568 (Bargoni) - Ndununi	1.5m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer.	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No. E 881 C 112 (Nongoro)- Moa	0.6m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer.	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No. E 882 C 112 (Witu) - Maleli	1m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer.	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No. E 883 C 112 (Witu) - Pandanguo C 112 to (Mkunumbi)	11m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer.	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No. E 884 C 112 (Witu) T/river dist. Boundary (Dide Waride)	0.6m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer.	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No. E 885 C 112 (Mokowe) to Mashudwani	2.3m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer.	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works

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<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Cost (Ksh.)</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Monitoring Indicators</b>	<b>Monitoring Tools</b>	<b>Implementing Agency</b>	<b>Source of Funds</b>	<b>Stakeholder responsibility</b>
Road 886 C 112 (Mokowe) Mararani	1.9m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer.	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road 887 D 565 (Mkunumbi) Kizuke	0.7m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road 888 D 565 (Mpeketoni) – Baharini Tewe-Kiongwe – Ngoi	5m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer.	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road 991 Mtangawanda Kizingitini	9.8m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No. G 3301 C 112-Mkunumbi 1.5	1m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No.L 3301 D 565 (Mapenya)- E 888(Tewe)	0.9m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No.L 3302 D 565(Mapenya )-Bomani	1m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No.L 3303 D 565 (Mpeketoni)-L3301	0.6	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No.L 3304 D 565 (Mpeketoni) Lake Kenyatta	0.2	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No.L	0.5m	2008-	Length of	DWO report to	District	GOK	District Tender

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
3305 E 888 L3301		20012	the road gravelled.	DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	Works officer		committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No.L 3306 D 565 – Mpeketoni sec. school	0.2m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
Road No.L 3307 E 888 (Baharini) Lake Amu	1.2m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
L 3308 E 888 (Tewe) L 3307 (lake Amu)	2.8 m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
URP 1 E866(Mambo re) – E886(Mkokoni)	6.9m	2008-20012	Length of the road gravelled.	DWO report to DDC, DEC and DWO annual reports.	District Works officer	GOK	District Tender committee to facilitate the procurement of contractors for the works
<b>SPECIAL PROGRAMMES SECTOR</b>							
Drought management initiative	150m	2008-2012	Number of projects funded.	DMO report DSG, DDC, DEC and annual report.	DMO	GOK	Technical department to do implementation of drought related projects.
Women Enterprise Dev fund	5m	2008-2012	N of groups/ individuals and benefit.	DSDO reports in DDC and DEC and DSDO annual report.	DSDO	GOK	Women groups to borrow and repay the loans
G.O.K self help grant	4m	2008-2010	Number of groups and benefit.	DSDO reports in DDC and DEC and DSDO annual report.	DSDO	GOK	GOK to provide funds
Kizingitini Social Hall	3m	2008-2010	Social hall in place and number of uses.	Lamu East reports to DPC and project implementation status report.	Lamu East CDC	Lamu East CDC	District Works officer to give technical advice.
Mkokoni Social Hall	3m	2008-2012	Social hall in place and number of uses.	Lamu East reports to DPC and project implementation	Lamu East CDC	Lamu East CDC	District Works officer to give technical advice.

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
				status report.			
Shella Social Hall	2.4	2008-2012	Social hall in place and number of uses.	Lamu West reports to DPC and project implementation status report.	Lamu West CDC	Lamu West CDC	District Works officer to give technical advice.
Hindi Social Hall	2m	2008-2012	Social hall in place and number of uses.	Lamu West reports to DPC and project implementation status report.	Lamu West CDC	Lamu West CDC	District Works officer to give technical advice.
Mokowe Social Hall	2m	2008-2012	Social hall in place and number of uses.	Lamu West reports to DPC and project implementation status report.	Lamu West CDC	Lamu West CDC	District Works officer to give technical advice.
Drug Rehabilitation centre	6m	2008-2012	Rehabilitation centre established ; No. of drug addicts rehabilitated.	District Youth officer reports to DDC and DEC	District Youth Officer	Local Community	Religious organisation and NGO to provide funding.
Rasini community village Bank	1m	2008-2012	Village bank in place and number of customers.	DSDO reports to DDC and DEC.	District Social Development Officer	DSDO	NGOs to provide funding and capacity build the groups.
Cultural centres programme	10m	2008-2012	Number of cultural centres established.	District Cultural Officer reports to DDC and DEC	District Cultural Officer	GOK	Community to provide cultural material
Youth enterprise Development Fund Programme	5m	2008-2012	Number of Youth groups and individual youths who have benefited.	District Youth Officer reports to DDC and DEC.	District Youth Officer	GOK	Youth Groups and individual youth to borrow and repay the loans
Kizingitini Youth Polytechnic	2m	2008-2012	Number of tools purchased and number of learners enrolled.	District Youth Officer reports to DDC and DEC	District Youth Officer	GOK	District Works officer to provide technical advice and Parents to send the youth to the Polytechnics
Youth resource centre project	7m	2008-2012	Number of resource centres established	District Youth Officer reports to DDC and DEC.	District Youth Officer	GOK	District works officer to provide technical advice.
Mpeketoni Youth Polytechnic	2m	2008-2012	Number of tools purchased and number of learners enrolled.	District Youth Officer reports to DDC and DEC.	District Youth Officer	GOK	District Works officer to provide technical advice and Parents to send the youth to the Polytechnics

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
Lamu Youth Polytechnic	2m	2008-2012	Number of tools purchased and number of learners enrolled.	District Youth Officer reports to DDC and DEC.	District Youth officer	GOK	District Works officer to provide technical advice and Parents to send the youth to the Polytechnics
Hindi Youth Polytechnic	5m	2008-2012	Youth polytechnic infrastructure in place and number of learners enrolled.	District youth officer reports to DDC and DEC.	District Youth officer.	GOK	District Works officer to provide technical advice and Parents to send the youth to the Polytechnics
Witu Youth Polytechnic	5m	2008-2012	Youth polytechnic infrastructure in place and number of learners enrolled.	District Youth officer reports to DDC and DEC	District Youth officer	GOK	District Works officer to provide technical advice and Parents to send the youth to the Polytechnics rents to send the youth to the Polytechnics
Mokowe Youth Polytechnic	5m	2008-2012	Youth polytechnic infrastructure in place and number of learners enrolled.	District Youth Officer reports to DDC and DEC	District Youth officer	GOK	District Works officer to provide technical advice and Parents to send the youth to the Polytechnics
Shella football field	1m	2008-2012	Football field in place.	District Youth Officer reports to DDC and DEC.	District Sports officer Youth officer	Lamu West CDC	District Works officer to provide technical advice
Expand HIV counseling & testing services	4m	2008-2012	Number of VCT centres: Number of clients.	DASCO reports to District Technical Committee Meetings: MOH reports to DDC and DEC; DMOH annual reports.	DMOH	GOK	NGOs, FBOs and CBOs to create awareness on the services
PMTCT services	1m	2008-2012	Number of clients who have benefited from PMTCT service.	DASCO reports to District Technical Committee Meetings MOH reports to DDC and DEC DMOH annual reports	DMOH	GOK	NGOs, FBOs and CBOs to create awareness on the services
HIV	2m	2008-	Number of	DASCO	DMOH	GOK	NGOs, FBOs and

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
comprehensive care services including ART		2012	clients on ARV.	reports to District Technical Committee Meetings MOH reports to DDC and DEC DMOH annual reports			CBOs to create awareness on the services
Home based care programme	6m	2008-2012	Number of people trained of home based care; Number of people on home based care programme.	DASCO reports to District Technical Committee Meetings; MOH reports to DDC and DEC; DMOH annual reports.	DMOH	APHI A 11	NGOs, FBOs and CBOs to create awareness on the services
HIV/AIDS data management system	0.2m	2008-2012	Data Management system in place	DASCO reports to District Technical Committee Meetings; MOH reports to DDC and DEC; DMOH annual reports.	DMOH	GOK	NGOs, FBOs and CBOs to create awareness on the services
Total war on AIDS (TOWA)	10m	2008-2012	Number of groups assisted with funds to conduct advocacy.	CACCS reports to District Technical Committee Meetings; MOH reports to DDC and DEC; DMOH annual reports.	DMOH	National AIDS Control Council	NGO and CBOs to implement HIV and AIDS programmes
Famine Relief Distribution	5m	2008-2012	Number of people assisted with relief food and amount of food distributed.	District Commissioner report to DDC,DEC and District Steering Committee	DC	GOK	Kenya Red cross Society –Lamu and Mpeketoni Branches to distribute the food
Food targeting Project	0.2m	2008-2010	Availability of food targeting data.	District Commissioner report to DDC,DEC and District Steering	DC.	GOK	Local people to provide information of those affected by famine

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
				Committee			
Disaster Preparedness plan	.2m	2008-2010	Disaster plan in place	District Commissioner report to DDC and DEC	D C	GOK	Stakeholders to provide data and commit themselves to the implementation of the Disaster plan
<b>GOVERNANCE, JUSTICE LAW AND ORDER SECTOR</b>							
Registration and issue of identification( ID) card	2m	2008-2012	Number of people issued with ID cards.	District Registrar of Persons reports to DDC and DEC; DROP annual reports	District Registrar of Persons	GOK	Local people to support the Vetting Committees
Community registration programme	3m	2008-2012	Number of Registered Births and Deaths.	District civil registrar reports to DDC and DEC; DROP annual reports.	District Civil Registrar	GOK	Provincial administration to sensitize the locals on the need to register births and death
Witu mobile law court	2m	2008-2012	Number of courts sessions held.	Lamu Law court records.	In-charge Lamu law court	GOK	District Physical Planning Officer and provincial administration to identify the site
Mpeketoni law court	6m	2008-2012	Court in place and number of cases filled and adjudicated.	Law Courts record.	In-charge Lamu law court	GOK	District Physical Planning Officer and provincial administration to identify the site
Community service order	1m	2008-2012	Number of community services.	District Probation office reports to DDC and DEC and their annual reports.	District Probation officer	GOK	The judiciary to commit offender to community service order
Probation Services programme	2m	2008-2012	Number of probation Cases handled.	District Probation office reports to DDC and DEC and their annual reports.	District Probation officer.	GOK	The judiciary to commit offender for Probation service
Probation office	2m	2008-2012	Office completed and in use	District Probation office reports to DDC and DEC and their annual reports.	District Probation officer.	GOK.	Public works to provide technical advice
Volunteer Probation officers programme	0.5m	2008-2012	Number of volunteer probation officer	District Probation office reports to DDC and	District Probation officer	GOK	The local people to volunteer as Probation officers

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
			recruited and trained	DEC and their annual reports.			
Community policing	100.000	2008-2012	Number of committees formed	OCPD reports to DDC and DEC.	OCPD	GOK	Public works to provide technical advice
Hindi Police station	50m	2008-2012	Number of facilities in place	OCPD reports to DDC and DEC.	OCPD	GOK	Public works to provide technical advice
Kiunga Police station	30m	2008-2012	Number of facilities in place	OCPD reports to DDC and DEC.	OCPD	GOK	Public works to provide technical advice
Mpeketoni police station	15m	2008-2012	Number of facilities in place	OCPD reports to DDC and DEC.	OCPD	GOK	Public works to provide technical advice
Lamu Police Lines	5m	2008-2012	Number of houses rehabilitated	OCPD reports to DDC and DEC.	OCPD	GOK	Public works to provide technical advice
Police Post Development	3m	2008-2012	Number of police post established	OCPD reports to DDC and DEC.	OCPD	GOK	Public works to provide technical advice
Police Transport project	43m	2008-2012	Number of transport facilities purchased	OCPD reports to DDC and DEC	OCPD	GOK	Central Government to increase funding
Modern communication equipment	10m	2008-2012	Number of communication equipment purchased	OCPD reports to DDC and DEC.	OCPD	GOK	Public works to provide technical advice
Matondoni Administration Police camp	3m	2008-2012	Police post established and in use	DC reports to DDC and DEC.	DC	GOK	Public works to provide technical advice
<b>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SECTOR</b>							
Administrators capacity building	3m	2008-2012	No. of administrators trained.	District Commissioner reports to DDC, DEC and District Steering Committee.	D C	GOK	GoK to provide funds and technical department to assist.
Locational Development profiles	1m	2008-2010	Number of Locational Development profiles produced	DDO reports to DDC, DEC	DDO	GOK	District Commissioner to assist in mobilization of Chief and their assistants; GOK to provide funds
Information management system	3m	2008-2012	Number of computers purchased and No. of personnel	District Commissioner report to DDC and DEC	DC.	GOK	GoK to provide funds and technical department to assist.

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Project Name	Cost (Ksh.)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Stakeholder responsibility
			trained.				
District Monitoring and Evaluation	.05m	2008-2012	Number of Monitoring reports produced.	DDO reports to DDC,DEC	DDO	GOK	stakeholder to provide data and participate in the monitoring and evaluation activities
Intergraded monitoring and evaluation	1m	2008-2012	Number of joint field visits made.	DDO reports to DDC,DEC	DDO	GOK	Monitoring and Evaluation directorate provides technical back-up and equipment
<b>RESEARCH, INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY SECTOR</b>							
District Information and Documentation centre (DIDC)	1m	2008-2012	DIDC in place and in use.	DDO reports to DDC and DEC	DDO	Gok	The local people utilizing the DIDC
FM radio services	N/A	2008-2012	Number of FM station signals being received in the district.	Reports from the DDC	DDC		Local leaders to lobby and invite media houses.
ICT Infrastructure Development project	N/A	2008-2012	Number of ICT infrastructure developed.	Reports from the DDC	Private firms	Private firms	The District Physical planning officer to plan for infrastructure development.
Computerization of the District Information and Documentation Centres	0.4m	2008-2012	Number of computers in the DIDC and number of departments which can access documents online.	DDO reports to DDC,DEC	DDO	GOK	Departments and avail Information

**4.3 SUMMARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION  
IMPACT/PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (MILESTONES)**

<b>Indicator/milestone</b>	<b>Current situation(2008)</b>	<b>Mid-term projection(2010)</b>	<b>End-term projection(2012)</b>
<b>Demographic and Poverty</b>			
Crude birth rate	20/1000	18/1000	16/1000
Crude death rate	3.5/1000	2.8/1000	2.5/1000
Infant mortality rate(IMR)	21.5/1000	18/1000	15/1000
Child mortality rate	28.9/1000	25/1000	20/1000
Under five mortality rate	127/1000	123/1000	118/1000
Absolute poverty (Percentage)	31.6	25	20
Urban poor(Percentage)	45.24	40	37.5
Rural poor (Percentage)	28.8	25	20
Food poor (Percentage)	28.9	25	20
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Percentage of Farmers with Title Deeds	20	35	50
Total acreage under food crops (Ha.)	12,000	20,000	40,000
Total acreage under cash crop (Ha.)	9,235	12,000	16,000
<b>% of Household with Livestock</b>	61.5	66	72

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<b>Indicator/milestone</b>	<b>Current situation(2008)</b>	<b>Mid-term projection(2010)</b>	<b>End-term projection(2012)</b>
<b>Fish Production</b>			
Number of fishermen	2,700	3300	4000
<b>Forestry</b>			
% of Forest cover	11	13	15
<b>Cooperative</b>			
Total membership in cooperative societies	9997	12,000	15000
<b>Health</b>			
Average Distance to Heath Facility (Km)	3	2	1.5
% of women delivering in hospital	48	55	60
Contraceptives Acceptance (%)	34	40	45
Percentage of infants fully immunized	68%	71	75
<b>Education</b>			
<b>Pre-School</b>			
Gross enrolment rate (%)	67.4	70	75
Retention rate (%)	98	98	98
Completion rate (%)	98.1	98.1	99

<b>Indicator/milestone</b>	<b>Current situation(2008)</b>	<b>Mid-term projection(2010)</b>	<b>End-term projection(2012)</b>
Transition rate	94.5	96	
<b>Primary Schools</b>			
Gross enrolment rate (%)	106	100	100
Retention rate (%)	94.93	96	97
Completion rate (%)	59.42	65	70
Transition rate (%)	57.34	60	65
<b>Secondary Schools</b>			
Gross enrolment rate (%)	24.8	30	35
Literacy rate (%)	62	70	75
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>			
Households with access to piped water	4,122		
Households with access to potable water	5,900	9000	12,000
Average distance to nearest water point (km)	3	2	1
Percentage of household with access to toilet latrines	81.5	85	90
% of Household with electricity connection	12.5	20	40
% Household living in Manyatta/Traditional house or Shanty	53.3	45	30

<b>Indicator/milestone</b>	<b>Current situation(2008)</b>	<b>Mid-term projection(2010)</b>	<b>End-term projection(2012)</b>
<b>Roads</b>			
% of road with bitumen	1.2	13.6	31.2
Number of traders	1260	1764	2117
No Of Unplanned Settlements	19	10	5
<b>Community Development and Social Welfare</b>			
% adult women involved in group activities	20	35	50
% people in self help groups	22	35	50
% of household with title deeds	48.5	65	75
HIV/AIDS prevalence (%)	3.2	2.8	2.5
<b>Youth</b>			
Active youth groups	260	420	500