

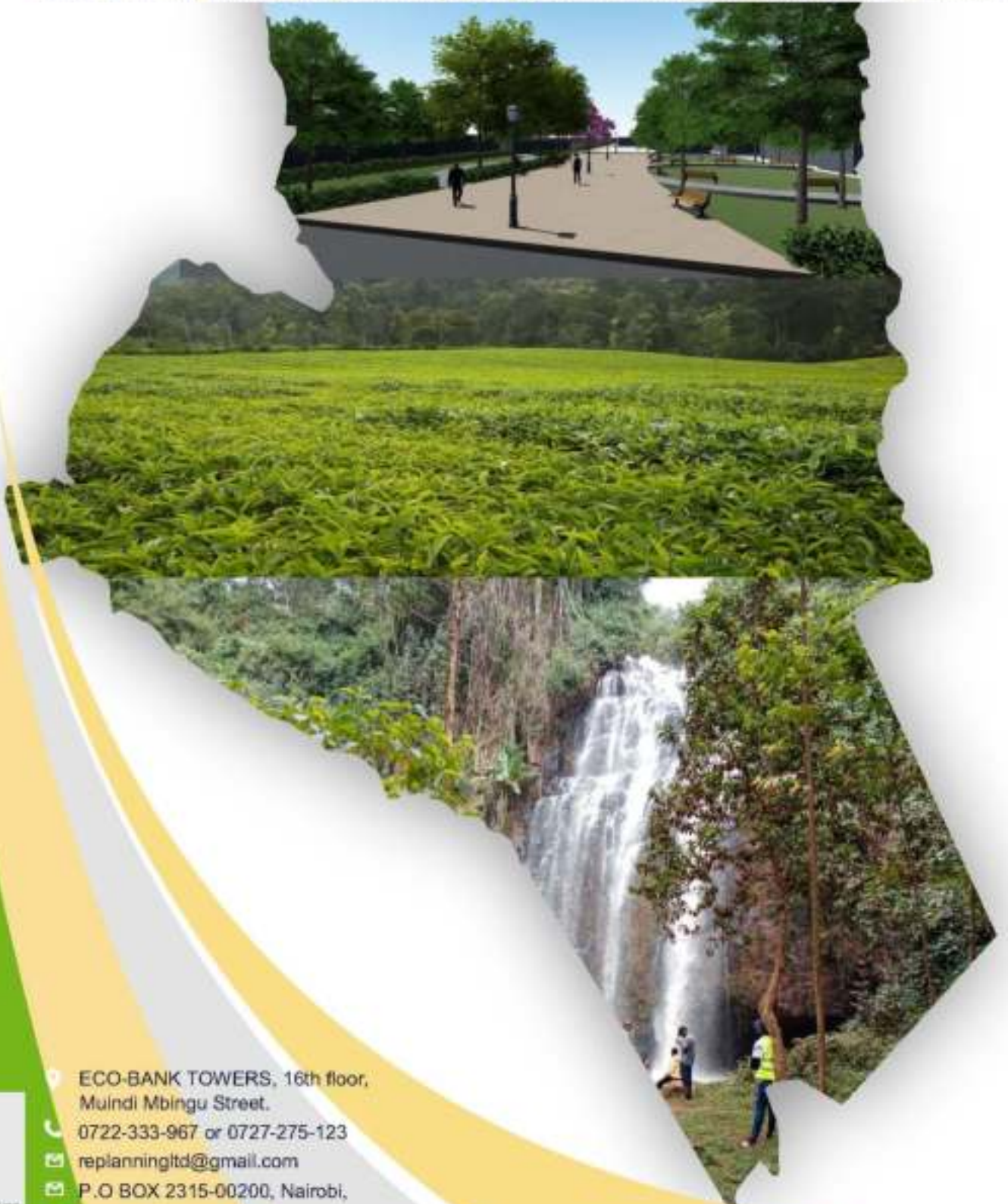


COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NYAMIRA

NYAMIRA COUNTY SPATIAL PLAN (VOLUME 2)

2021 - 2030

Vision: "A vibrant, modern, and green county driving economic diversity and optimal resource utilization"



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I certify that the County Spatial Plan has been prepared and published as per the requirements of the Physical and Land Use Planning Act No. 13 of 2019, County Governments Act, 2012 (amended, 2020), Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 (amended, 2019) and Planning Standards & Guidelines.

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APPROVED

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APPROVED DEVELOPMENT PLAN NO.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---------|--|
| ATC | Agricultural Training Centre |
| CECM | County Executive Committee Member |
| CIDP | County Integrated Development Plan |
| CIP | Capital Investment Plan |
| CSP | County Spatial Plan |
| CBD | Central Business District |
| ECDE | Early Childhood Development Education |
| EIA | Environmental Impact Assessment |
| EMCA | Environmental Management and Coordination Act |
| ESAs | Environmentally Sensitive Areas |
| FCS | Farmers' Cooperative Society |
| GBV | Gender Based Violence |
| GIS | Geographical Information System |
| HDU | High Dependency Unit |
| H.E. | His Excellency |
| ICT | Information and Communication Technology |
| ICU | Intensive Care Unit |
| IEBC | Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission |
| KeRRA | Kenya Rural Roads Authority |
| KeNHA | Kenya National Highway Authority |
| KFS | Kenya Forest Service |
| KISIP | Kenya Informal Settlements Improvement Program |
| KPLC | Kenya Power and Lighting Company |
| KURA | Kenya Urban Roads Authority |
| KUSP | Kenya Urban Support Programme |
| LPG | Liquefied Petroleum Gas |
| LPDP | Local Physical Development Plan |
| LREB | Lake Region Economic Bloc |
| NAWASIP | National Water and Sanitation Investment Program |
| NEMA | National Environmental Management Authority |
| NLC | National Land Commission |
| NMT | Non-Motorized Transport |
| NSP | National Spatial Plan |
| PRSP | Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper |

| | |
|--------|--|
| PSVs | Public Service Vehicles |
| PWD | Persons With Disability |
| SACCOS | Savings and Credit Co-Operative Society |
| SDGs | Sustainable Development Goals |
| SGR | Standard Gauge Railway |
| TVET | Technical and Vocational Education and Training |
| UNIDO | United Nations Industrial Development Organization |
| VIP | Ventilated Improved Pit Latrines |

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.0 OVERVIEW

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 requires that land be used equitably, efficiently, productively and sustainably. The supreme law of the land further advocates for a planned nation, access to water, shelter and clean environment among other basic human rights. However, more than a decade after its promulgation, Nyamira County and Kenya at large continues to grapple with rapid and uncontrolled urbanization, inadequate infrastructure and services, degradation of the environment, under-utilization of natural resources, uncoordinated development efforts, unplanned urban areas, uneven distribution of resources, uneconomical land fragmentation and food insecurity. This has mainly been occasioned by the lack of an overall spatial development framework to harmoniously coordinate development countywide.

Taking this into account, The County Government of Nyamira initiated the preparation of the County Spatial Plan (CSP) with an aim to address the development issues. Informed by the situational analysis report, the CSP builds on the county's strengths and opportunities. It is a 10-year spatial framework that guides land use within the county in order to achieve a coordinated development and socio-economic transformation.

The Plan is packaged into two volumes namely; Volume One (1): Situational Analysis Report and Volume Two (2): The County Spatial Plan Report. The Situational Analysis Report discusses the sectoral findings, challenges and opportunities. On the other hand, this Volume (2) captures the planning proposals which are anchored on the situational analysis findings.

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The primary purpose of the CSP is to guide the spatial development of Nyamira County for the next decade. In particular, the plan is a basis for;

- ⇒ Coordinating sectoral development in the County.
- ⇒ Provision of major social and physical infrastructure.
- ⇒ Guiding and controlling developments in the County.
- ⇒ Setting guidelines, norms and standards for land use planning in the County.
- ⇒ Decision making on major economic investments in the County.
- ⇒ Environmental protection, conservation and management.
- ⇒ Prioritization of projects and appropriation of public funds.

1.2 VISION

The County Spatial Plan seeks to make Nyamira ‘***a vibrant, modern, and green county driving economic diversity and optimal resource utilization***’.

This vision encompasses the county's commitment to sustainable regeneration, combining modernity, vibrancy, and environmental consciousness. The county seeks to lead in the efficient utilization of resources, ensuring their long-term viability and minimizing wastage. It aims to provide essential services that meet the needs of its residents effectively and efficiently.

Furthermore, the vision promotes economic diversity by nurturing a business-friendly environment that encourages innovation, entrepreneurship, and job creation across various sectors. The county spatial plan embraces green practices, such as renewable energy adoption, sustainable infrastructure development, and eco-friendly initiatives, to ensure long-term environmental sustainability and contribute to a healthier ecosystem.

1.3 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the project was to develop a County Spatial Plan for Nyamira County. The specific objectives were to:

- ⇒ Prepare a plan to guide spatial development of Nyamira County.
- ⇒ Produce accurate up-to-date digital topographic maps for planning, infrastructure development and maintenance programmes.
- ⇒ Guide rural development and settlements.
- ⇒ Provide a basis for efficient and effective delivery of infrastructure and other services.
- ⇒ Interpret and localize strategic National and regional policies and strategies.
- ⇒ Identify the vital natural resources within the County, analyze the level of utilization and propose innovative strategies to enhance their utilization and sustainable management.
- ⇒ Identify opportunities for job creation and employment.
- ⇒ Provide a framework for revitalizing industries, trade and commerce to spur economic development.
- ⇒ Formulate strategies for improving transport and communication networks and linkages.
- ⇒ Develop strategies to realize a system of urban centres for sustainable urban development.
- ⇒ Identify the region's environmental concerns and propose protection and conservation measures.
- ⇒ Improve utilization of land and land-based resources and guide the organization and development of physical development of the human settlements.

1.4 SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

The project covers the entire Nyamira County with an estimated area of 899.4 sq. km. The county has five sub-counties namely Nyamira South, Nyamira North, Masaba North, Manga and Borabu. The area also constitutes 20 wards namely Esise, Nyansiongo, Mekenene, Kiabonyoru, Gachuba, Rigoma, Gesima, Kemera, Magombo, Manga, Itibo, Ekerenyo, Bomwagamo, Magwagwa, Bokeira, Township, Bogichora, Bonyamatuta, Bosamaro and Nyamaiya.

The CSP is a medium-term spatial planning framework and regional development strategy with a planning horizon of ten (10) years covering the period between 2021-2030. It also has a provision for a mid-term revision after the first five (5) years of its implementation. The plan highlights key spatial, structural and sectoral constraints that hinder socio-economic development and environmental sustainability. It provides a GIS-based spatial development framework targeting the county's development sectors with a view of solving the identified constraints.

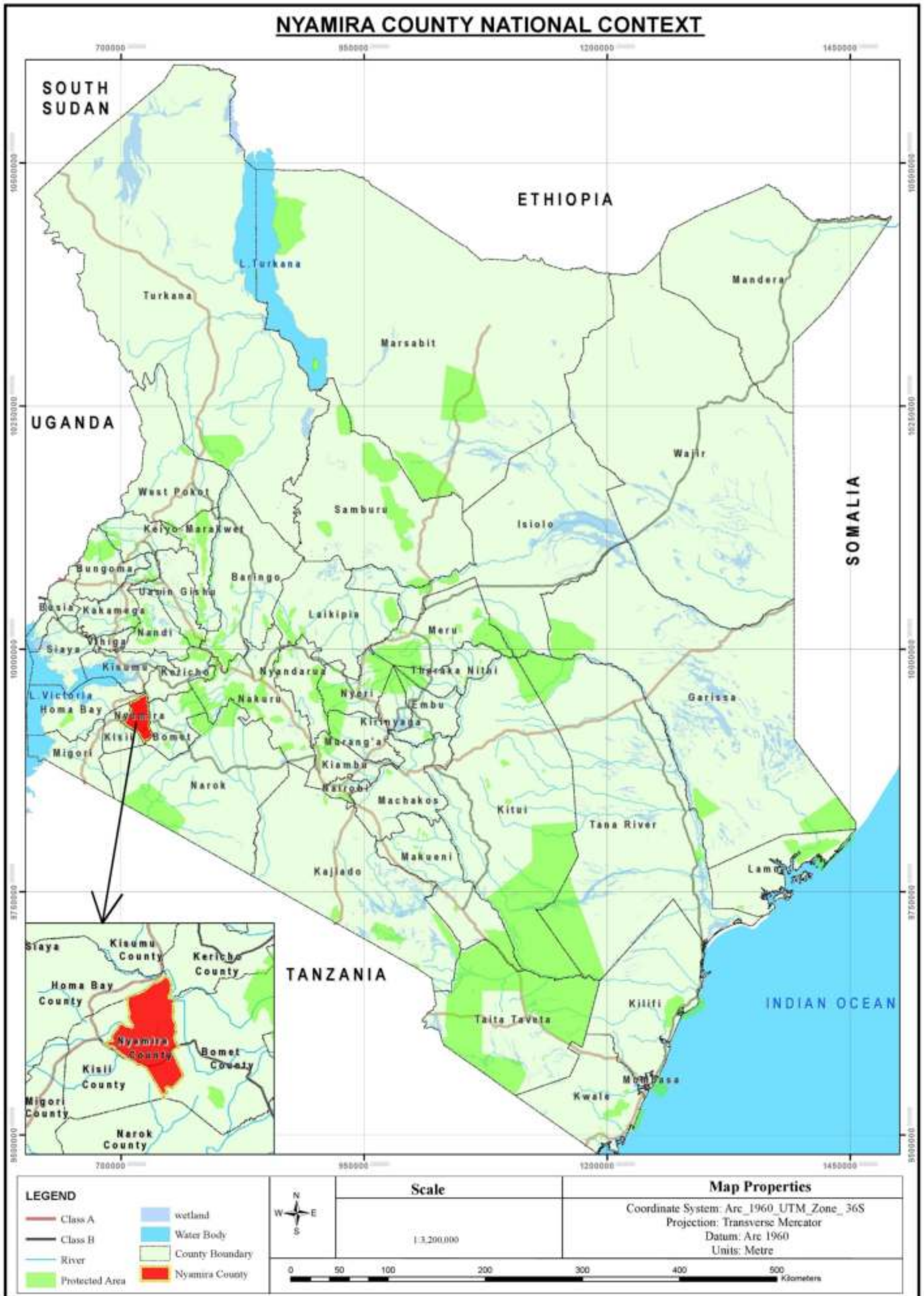
1.5 AREA UNDER PLANNING

Nyamira is one of the 47 counties established under the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. It covers an approximate area of 899.4 Km². The County is situated South of the equator, East of Lake Victoria and about 305.8km West of Kenya's capital, Nairobi. Nyamira lies in close proximity to the Trans-African Highway, Kisii – Kisumu Road (A1). The road connects the region to the Republic of Tanzania through the Isebania border and the Republic of Sudan through Nakodok border in Turkana County.

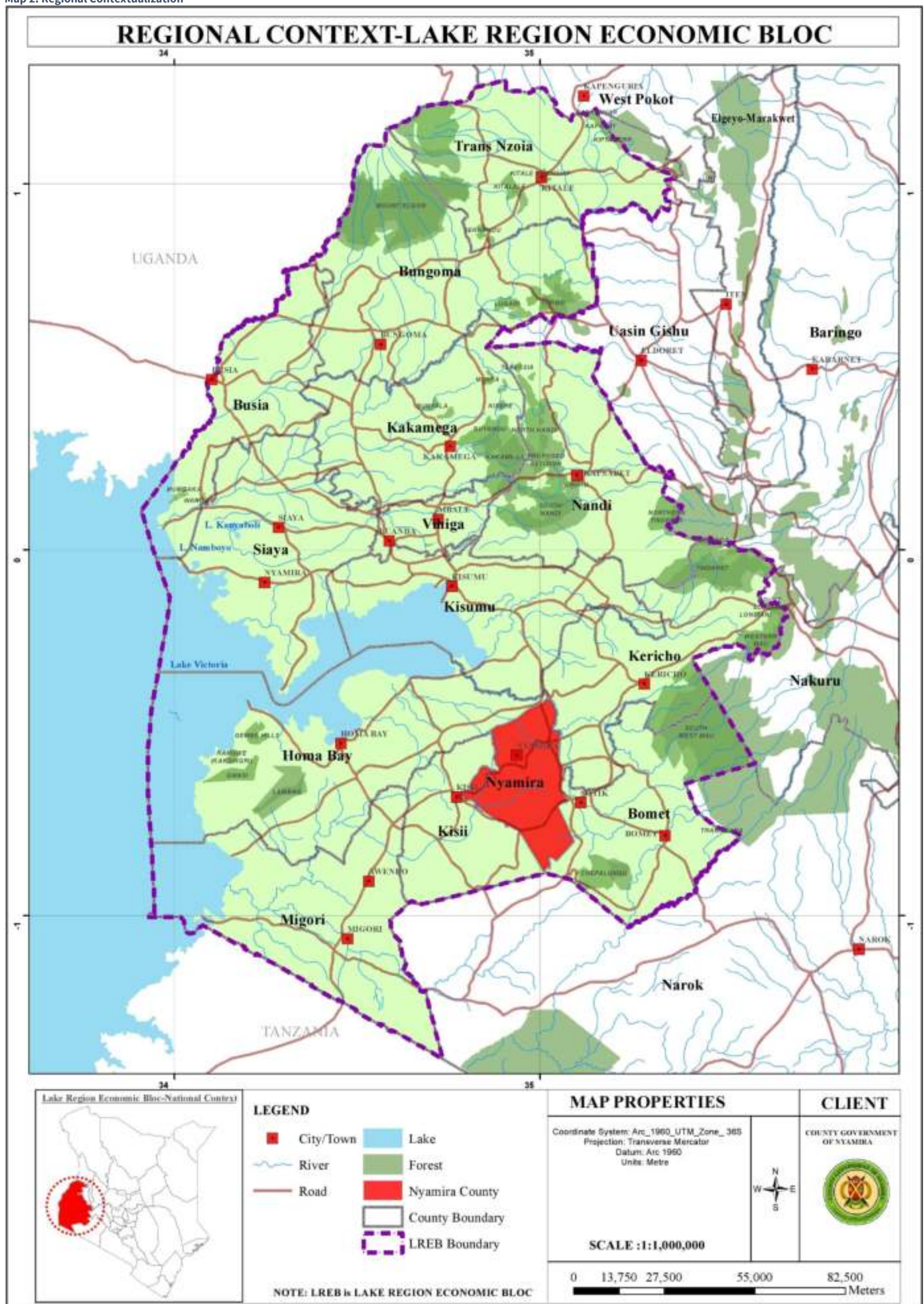
Nyamira County is one of the fourteen counties which form the Lake Region Economic Bloc (LREB). The other counties are Bungoma, Busia, Homa Bay, Kakamega, Kisii, Kisumu, Migori, Siaya, Trans Nzoia, Kericho, Bomet, Nandi and Vihiga. The LREB presents the socio-economic aspirations of the 14 counties in the region and seeks to boldly secure and shape the region's destiny. The economic bloc is designed to guide development efforts by leveraging existing assets, addressing constraints and defining key steps that leaders and citizens of the region can take to transform the shared vision of prosperity into reality. Locally, Nyamira County borders Homabay County to the North, Kisii County to the West, Bomet County to the South East and Kericho County to the East.

The maps overleaf show the location of the county in the national and regional context:

Map 1: National Contextualization



Map 2: Regional Contextualization



1.5.1 Administrative Units

Administratively, Nyamira County is divided into 5 sub-counties namely; Nyamira South, Nyamira North, Borabu, Manga and Masaba North. Borabu Sub-County is the largest with an area of 295.23 km² followed by Nyamira South Sub-County with an area of 177.18 km². Manga Sub-County is the smallest with an area of 112.45 km². The Sub-Counties are further subdivided into 20 wards as outlined in the table below;

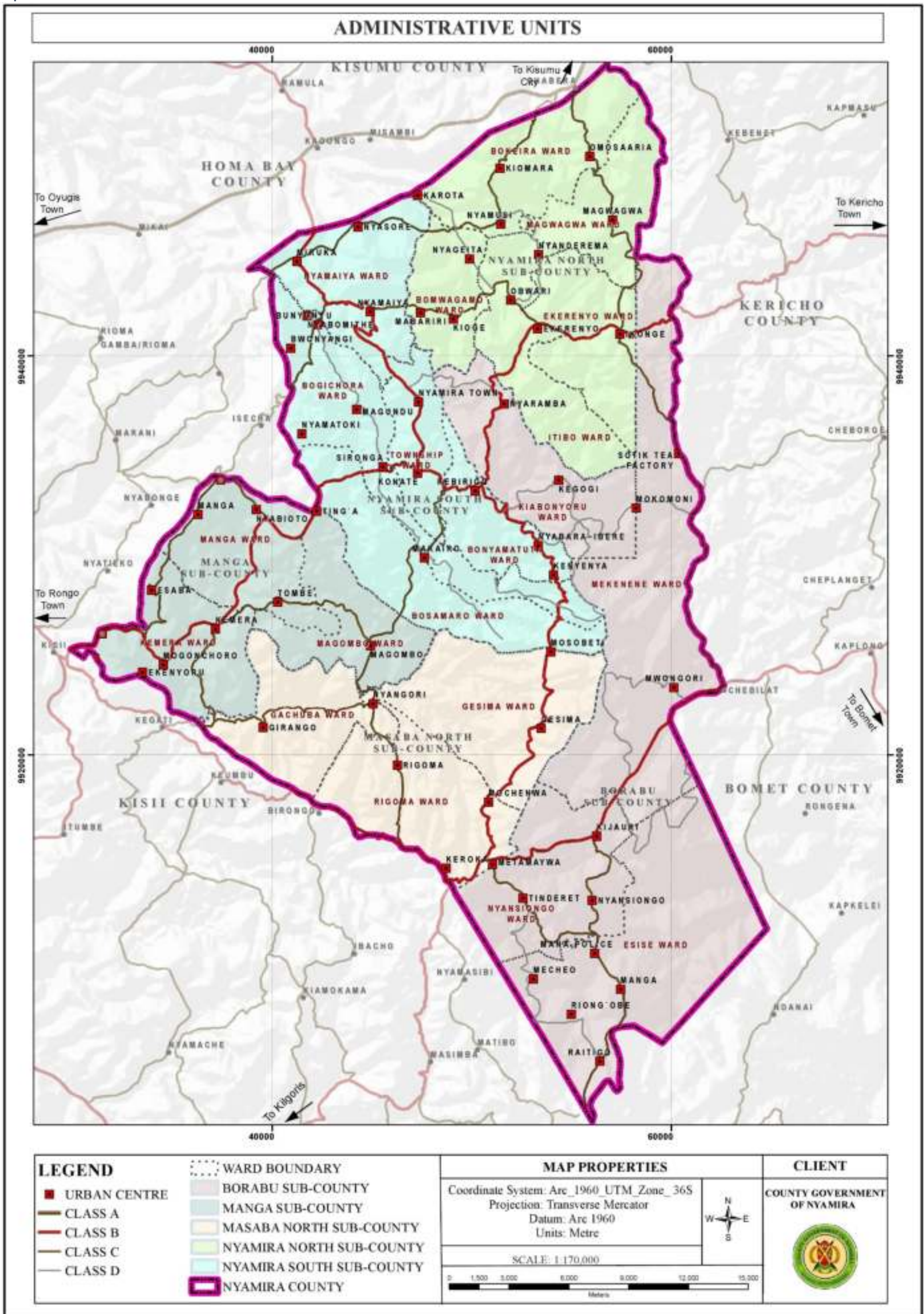
Table 1: Administrative Units

| No. | Sub-County | Approx. Land Area (sq.km) | Ward | Approx. Land Area (sq.km) |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Borabu | 295.23 | Esise | 94.09 |
| | | | Nyansiongo | 50.67 |
| | | | Mekenene | 104.9 |
| | | | Kiabonyoru | 45.57 |
| 2. | Masaba North | 143.0 | Gachuba | 38.18 |
| | | | Rigoma | 49.31 |
| | | | Gesima | 55.51 |
| 3. | Manga | 112.45 | Kemera | 40.23 |
| | | | Magombo | 32.96 |
| | | | Manga | 39.26 |
| 4. | Nyamira North | 171.54 | Itibo | 37.54 |
| | | | Ekerenyo | 35.12 |
| | | | Bomwagamo | 23.36 |
| | | | Magwagwa | 30.11 |
| 5. | Nyamira South | 177.18 | Bokeira | 45.41 |
| | | | Township | 21.33 |
| | | | Bogichora | 50.01 |
| | | | Bonyamatuta | 22.39 |
| | | | Bosamaro | 41.07 |
| | Nyamaiya | 42.38 | | |
| Total | | 899.4 | 20 | 899.4 |

Source: Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC), 2010

Map 3 below illustrates the sub-counties and wards administrative boundaries:

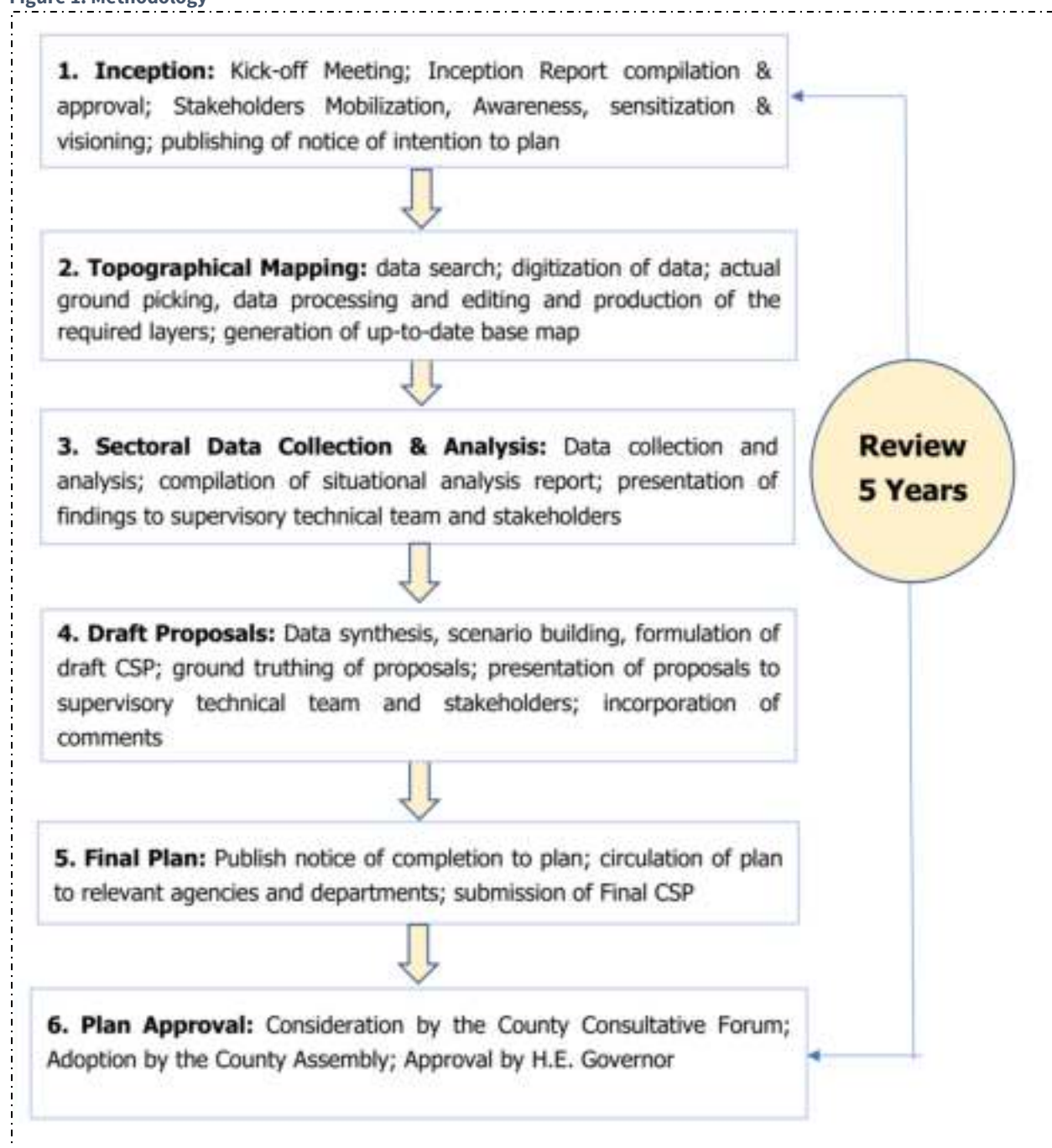
Map 3: Administrative Units



1.6 METHODOLOGY

The CSP preparation methodology employed was integrated and inclusive. It consisted of 6 phases broken down into specific milestones. The six phases include: inception, topographical mapping, sectoral data collection and analysis, formulation of draft CSP proposals, formulation of the Final CSP and the CSP Approval Phase. The methodology is summarized below;

Figure 1: Methodology



1.7 PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Public participation in public projects is anchored on the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, County Governments Act, 2012 (amended, 2020) and Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 (amended, 2019). The CSP preparation process was conducted in such a manner that allowed residents and other stakeholders to participate and contribute in order to bring about better planning solutions. The stakeholders' active participation in the plan making process was emphasized to safeguard and promote the county's shared values and inspiration.

During the CSP preparation process, a number of public engagement methods were employed to achieve participation of all stakeholders. Such methods included stakeholders workshops, publishing of notice of intention to plan, interviewing of key informants, technical meetings and working sessions. The following activities were undertaken;

Table 2: Public Participation Activities

| Activities | Venue | Date |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Notice of Intention to Plan | The Standard Newspaper | 23 rd February 2022 |
| 2. Stakeholders' Awareness & Visioning Workshop | Ekerenyo Social Hall, Ekerenyo | 3 rd February 2021 |
| | K.I.E. Social Hall, Nyamira TOWN | 4 th February 2021 |
| | Manga CDF Social Hall, Manga Town | 3 rd February 2021 |
| | Nyansiongo Social Hall, Kijauri | 3 rd February 2021 |
| | Keroka Town Council Hall, Keroka | 3 rd February 2021 |
| 3. Situational Analysis Technical Meeting | Nyamira Municipality Building Hall | 16 th December 2021 |
| 4. Situational Analysis Stakeholders' Validation Workshop | Ekerenyo Social Hall, Ekerenyo | 15 th December 2021 |
| | K.I.E. Social Hall, Nyamira TOWN | 16 th December 2021 |
| | Manga CDF Social Hall, Manga Town | 15 th December 2021 |
| | Nyansiongo Social Hall, Kijauri | 15 th December 2021 |
| | Keroka Town Council Hall, Keroka | 15 th December 2021 |
| 5. Technical Working Session – Formulation of Draft Proposals | Gusii Water and Sanitation Company Boardroom | 29 th & 30 th March 2023 |
| 6. Key Informant Interviews | Various departmental and sectoral offices | Throughout the planning period |

1.8 LEGAL & POLICY FRAMEWORK

This section highlights the various policies and legal statutes that guided the County Spatial Plan preparation process and contents;

| No | Policy/Act/Institution | Relevance to CSP |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| Policy Framework | | |
| 1 | Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 2015 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Provides sustainable development priorities and aspirations globally by the year 2030. ⇒ The CSP will aid in poverty alleviation through investment in identified strategic areas. ⇒ Implementation of the environmental and natural resources strategies will contribute towards attainment of Goals 6 and 15. ⇒ The CSP provides Health and education sector improvement strategies. |
| 2. | New Urban Agenda, 2016 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ The CSP will fulfil the New Urban Agenda vision through promotion of urban planning for economic prosperity and improved quality of life. |
| 3. | Kenya Vision 2030, 2007 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Envisions to transform Kenya into a newly industrialized, middle-income country. ⇒ The CSP was guided by the economic, political and social pillars and has localized the aims of the Kenya Vision 2030 in Nyamira County. |
| 4. | National Land Use Policy, 2017 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Advocates for economic productivity, social responsibility, environmental sustainability and cultural conservation. |
| 5 | National Land Policy, 2009 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Advocates for sustainable land use through prudent allocation and distribution of land uses. ⇒ The CSP has provided broad development control regulations to guide equity and sustainable land utilization. |
| 6 | Integrated National Transport Policy, 2012 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ This policy paper is anchored on “Moving a Working Nation”. It identifies challenges besetting the transport sector in Kenya as a |

| No | Policy/Act/Institution | Relevance to CSP |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| | | whole. The policy envisions achieving an integrated transport system. |
| 7. | Sessional Paper No. 3 of 2016 on National Housing Policy | ⇒ The CSP provides a framework that enhances proper human settlements by provision of the required basic infrastructure and services. |
| 8 | National Urban Development Policy, 2016 | ⇒ The policy envisages productive, well-governed, resilient, sustainable and competitive urban areas. ⇒ The CSP policies and strategies seek to create vibrant, well-planned and hierarchized urban areas. |
| 9 | National Climate Change Policy, 2016 | ⇒ Advocates for climate change considerations into the various sectors. ⇒ The CSP advocates for enhanced adaptive capacity and promotion of a low-carbon development pathway. |
| National Legal Framework | | |
| 1 | Constitution of Kenya, 2010 | ⇒ Directs that land should be used equitably, efficiently, productively and sustainably. ⇒ Mandates the County Governments to plan their areas of jurisdiction. ⇒ Requires every citizen to have access to basic human rights including clean environment, water, decent shelter etc. ⇒ Provides for classification and management of urban areas. |
| 2 | County Governments Act, 2012 (amended, 2020) | ⇒ Guides day to day running of County Governments. ⇒ Requires the County Governments to prepare County Spatial Plans, Sectoral and Urban Plans for their areas of jurisdiction. ⇒ Outlines the objectives and purpose of the County Spatial Plan. ⇒ Dictates that no public funds shall be availed without a planning framework. |

| No | Policy/Act/Institution | Relevance to CSP |
|----|---|--|
| 3 | Physical and Land Use Planning Act, No. 13, 2019 | <p>⇒ Provides for preparation of County Local Physical and Land Use Development Plans (methodology, spirit and content).</p> <p>⇒ Regulates Physical and Land Use Planning activities in Kenya & empowers CECMs in charge of land use planning to prepare various development plans.</p> |
| 4. | Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 (amended, 2019) | <p>⇒ Provides for the classification and management of urban areas and cities.</p> <p>⇒ Provides the criteria for ranking urban areas into cities, municipalities, towns and market centres.</p> <p>⇒ Outlines infrastructure, facilities and services for each category of urban areas.</p> |
| 5. | Land Act No.6 of 2012 (amended 2016) | <p>⇒ Advocates for sustainable and productive management of land resources and guides compulsory land acquisition.</p> <p>⇒ Provides for the conversion of land from one category to another for land use planning and other purposes.</p> |
| 6. | National Land Commission Act, 2012 (Revised 2016) | <p>⇒ Mandates NLC to monitor and have an oversight responsibility over land use planning in Kenya.</p> |
| 6. | Environmental Management & Coordination Act (EMCA), 1999 (Amended 2015) | <p>⇒ States that every person is entitled to a clean & healthy environment and has the duty to safeguard & enhance the environment.</p> |
| 7. | Water Act, CAP 372 of 2002 (Revised 2016) | <p>⇒ Provides for the management, conservation, use and control of water resources.</p> <p>⇒ Guides regulation & management of water supply and sewerage services.</p> |

| No | Policy/Act/Institution | Relevance to CSP |
|---|--|---|
| Nyamira County Legislations and Policies | | |
| 1. | Nyamira County Physical Planning Act of 2014 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Mandates the County Director in charge of Physical and Land Use Planning to prepare the CSP aligned to National Policies. ❖ Outlines the content, planning and approval process of a CSP. ❖ Outlines the County's Physical Planning Department structure. |
| 2. | Nyamira County Trade and Investments Development Act, No.2 of 2014 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Guides trade development, promotion and regulation of small and micro enterprises in the county. ⇒ Establishes the Trade and Investments Board. |
| Existing Plans and Spatial Frameworks | | |
| 1. | National Spatial Plan (2015 – 2045) | ⇒ Promotes economic efficiency, global competitiveness, balanced regional development, liveable human settlements and environmental sustainability. |
| 2. | Nyamira Draft CIDP (2023 – 2027) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ The county development blueprint guides priority projects and budgeting between 2023 and 2027. ⇒ The CSP incorporates various elements from the CIDP to align with the aspirations of the people of the County. |
| INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK | | |
| 1. | County Executive | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Coordinate the preparation and implementation of the CSP ⇒ Submit the CSP to the county assembly for adoption ⇒ Facilitate the coordination and alignment of the CSP with other plans, strategies and programmes |
| 2. | The National Department of Physical Planning | ⇒ Provides policy guidelines on physical and land use planning countrywide. |

| No | Policy/Act/Institution | Relevance to CSP |
|----|---|--|
| 3. | The National Land Commission (NLC) | ⇒ Monitoring and oversight responsibilities over land use planning in the country. |
| 4. | County Department of Land, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development | ⇒ Oversees planning matters in the county and is responsible for submitting the CSP to the County Assembly for adoption. |
| 5. | County Assembly | ⇒ Adoption of the County Spatial Plan. |
| 6. | Local Stakeholders | ⇒ Providing local planning information; participating in decision-making; disseminating information to the community; and implementing the plan proposals. |

CHAPTER TWO: SYNTHESIS OF SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

2.0 OVERVIEW

This chapter presents a summary of the planning and development opportunities & challenges identified in the situational analysis. Tapping into the opportunities within the various thematic areas would propel the development of the county. However, for the projected development to be sustainable, the challenges affecting the various sectors need to be addressed. This chapter sets the stage for scenario building and plan proposals in the subsequent chapters. The summary has been presented along the thematic sections defined earlier on for ease of reference.

2.1 PHYSIOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Physical features play a critical role in the county's development. Some of the features like rivers, wetlands, forests/hills and water falls are sources of livelihoods to the county residents. The county's physiographic characteristics present both opportunities and challenges as outlined below:

2.1.1 Opportunities

Presence of water resources: The county is adequately drained by four main rivers and their tributaries. There are also numerous springs and wetlands which sustain the county's hydrological cycle. In addition, the high-water table in the county enables the digging of shallow wells and boreholes. These water resources are the main water sources in the county. For instance, the intake for Nyamira water supply is located at River Eaka. River Sondu on the other hand has a lot of potential for hydro-electric power generation which if tapped could contribute greatly towards the economic development of the county. The presence of numerous rivers presents opportunities for water harnessing through river abstraction.

Favourable climatic conditions for agricultural activities: The county has a bimodal pattern of annual rainfall that is well distributed, reliable and adequate for a wide range of crops with annual rainfall ranging between 1200 mm – 2100 mm per annum. The cold temperatures in the county are ideal for the growth of certain crops like tea and coffee which grow well in relatively cold regions.

Suitable ecological zones and fertile volcanic soils for agricultural activities: The county is divided into two major agro-ecological zones. The highland (LH1 and LH2) covers 82% of the County while the upper midland zone (UM1, UM2 and UM3) covers the remaining 18%. These zones are suitable for growing various crops among them; tea, coffee, bananas, maize, avocado, sugarcane, pineapple, sweet potato and pyrethrum etc. These suitable ecological zones coupled by the rich volcanic soils makes the county one of the main food producers in the country exporting food commodities to the regional hinterland and the country's capital. However, the economic viability of the agricultural sector is threatened by the diminishing land sizes as a result of unregulated subdivision mainly for inheritance purposes.

High rainfall amounts: The high rainfall patterns of between 1200 mm – 2100 mm per annum presents opportunities for rain water harvesting through creation of large-scale runoff collection reservoirs and household rainwater harvesting. The harvested water can be used during the relatively dry seasons. If the harnessing is optimally undertaken, it would augment the terrain problems associated with piped water provision. Moreover, the rain water would reduce pressure on the natural water resources like springs, streams, rivers and wells which together supply water to about 80% of the population.

Renewable energy harnessing like solar and wind though in small scale: Nyamira County is relatively cold. However, the northern part of the county comprising of areas around Miruka, Nyamusi and Chabera have high solar potential with an annual solar photovoltaic power potential of between 1691 - 1710 kWh/kWp. These areas are also the hottest with temperatures of 21.1°C – 21.5°C. The high temperatures in the northern part of the county present an opportunity for solar power generation even at the household level.

The county has an average wind speed of 2.46m/s which is beyond the cut-in-speed for small turbine to start generating energy which is set at 2m/s. However, the wind potential in the larger county is not at the required maximum of 10-15m/s except areas around Manga, Birongo Market Centre and Ekerenyo. The areas have relatively high wind power density of between 301 - 400 Watts per Square Metre. This wind power could be tapped to produce electricity.

2.1.2 Challenges

Depression of water levels: The water levels in the rivers, springs, streams and waterfalls have been depressing over time. This phenomenon is attributable to several factors among them, planting of inappropriate tree species along the riparian reserves and water catchment areas, improper farming methods, unregulated water abstraction upstream and the negative effects of climate change. These factors have resulted to reduction of water levels in the main rivers and drying up of streams.

Unfavourable topography for construction: The rugged terrain in the county makes some areas inaccessible as construction of roads to certain places especially those on the hilly areas or low lands is an expensive undertaking. In addition, piping of water from the various water sources in the low lands to the majority of the homesteads in the hilly areas is very costly, rendering it unfeasible. This forces the residents to access water from their natural sources (springs, streams and rivers).

Poorly drained soils in some areas resulting to constrained developments: A few areas in the county have poorly drained soils. These areas include sections of Magwagwa, Township, Bogichora, Bosamaro and Gesima Wards. They are characterized by red volcanic soils which are good for farming but make construction and road maintenance expensive. Therefore, these areas are constrained in achieving high density development.

Soil erosion: Most rivers are characterized by brown waters which is an evidence of soil erosion upstream. Soil erosion displaces the fertile upper layer of the soil and has negative implications on farm productivity as it results to reduced soil fertility.

Flooding: The high rainfall amounts in the county coupled by increase in impervious layer makes the county susceptible to flooding. The built areas especially those in the low lands face flooding while the steep areas are susceptible to landslides especially where there is loose soil.

Changing weather patterns: Changing weather patterns have affected all development sectors in the county with agriculture being the worst hit. The notable effects of this change are; delayed onset and untimely cessations of rain, skewed rainfall distribution & intensity and emergence of new pests & diseases.

2.2 POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY

Population and demographic characteristics have far-reaching implications on the county's development. Various age cohorts present different needs. For instance, youthful population requires focusing on education, health and empowerment programmes for skills and talent enhancement. To absorb the increasing labour force, investment in modern agricultural production and agro-based industries is necessary. The aged population on the other hand calls for allocation of resources for the provision of basic needs like water, food, clothing, shelter and medical services.

According to the Kenya housing and population census, 2019, Nyamira County had a total population of 605,576 people having increased from 598,252 persons in the 2009 census. This comprises of 291,754 males and 313,822 females. The county had a total of 150,669 households with an average household size of 4 people as outlined in the table below:

Table 3: Population Size and Number of Households

| Administrative Unit | Population Size | %age of County Population | No. of Households | Average Household size |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Borabu Sub-County | 73,167 | 12.1 | 19,468 | 3.7 |
| Masaba North Sub-County | 111,860 | 18.5 | 27,913 | 3.9 |
| Nyamira South Sub-County | 159,073 | 26.3 | 38,973 | 4.1 |
| Nyamira North Sub-County | 167,267 | 27.6 | 40,446 | 4.1 |
| Manga Sub-County | 94,209 | 15.5 | 23,869 | 3.9 |
| Nyamira County | 605,576 | 100.0 | 150,669 | 4.0 |

Source: KNBS Data, 2019

The opportunities and challenges facing the county's population are outlined below:

2.2.1 Opportunities

High proportion of youthful population: The youthful and young population constitutes the largest segment at 72.44% of the county's population. The youth (15-35 years) in the county account for about 33.3% of the county's population. This population requires massive investment in skill development. This presents opportunities for youth empowerment programmes for skills and talent enhancement.

High proportion of labour force: The labour force (15-64 years) constitutes about 55.8% of the total population. This calls for investment in diverse sectors like modern agricultural techniques and agro-based industries as well as creation of self-employment opportunities so as to absorb the increasing labour force.

Development of special programmes to address the needs of the elderly: The aged population (65+ years) constitutes about 5% of the county's population. This population presents opportunities in the provision of basic needs like food, water, clothing, shelter and health services so as to cater for the needs of this age group.

High literacy levels for basic education: The county has a relatively high literacy level for basic education at 91.1% compared to the national literacy level of 81.53%. However, only a small segment of the population has attained tertiary level of education at 2.5% of the population.

Over reliance on agriculture as a source of income presents opportunities for investment in agricultural production programmes: Agriculture is the economic backbone of Nyamira County providing employment and income for a large number of the people. In addition, the county is a food basket in the region and the country at large supplying food commodities to the Kenya's capital, Nairobi.

High population is a market for goods and services: The county population is projected to be 629,287 people as at 2021 and 691,028 people by the year 2030. This population constitutes the immediate consumers of the goods and services produced in the county. It gives the primary motive of production as without consumption there wouldn't be need for production.

2.2.2 Challenges

Low number of population with tertiary level of education: The county has a very low proportion of the population (2.5%) who have attained tertiary level of education. This could be attributed to low transition levels from basic to tertiary education. Individuals with low literacy levels are more likely to experience fewer employment opportunities and outcomes thus lower incomes. As a result, they often face welfare dependency, low self-esteem and are exposed to higher levels of crime. In Nyamira County, the low literacy levels in the male youths have pushed them to the bodaboda sector leaving the agricultural sector with hardly any labour force. This reduces agricultural productivity and causes overcrowding of the bodaboda sector.

Overdependence on agriculture as a source of livelihood: Agriculture is the main economic activity in the county employing a significant number of the residents. This could be attributed to the low proportion of population with tertiary level of education. Thus, majority of the population lacks the prerequisite skills to compete for the few white color jobs. The overreliance on agriculture is however not sustainable due to the diminishing land sizes resulting to uneconomical farm sizes. The reduced land sizes are as a result of population pressure and cultural practices. Consequently, the emerging subplots are too small in some areas for any meaningful agricultural production. This has negative implication on individual households' food and livelihood security.

High proportion of dependent population: The county has a relatively high dependent population of 273,507 people as at 2021. This accounts for about 44.1% of the population and a dependency ratio of 79%. The county's dependency ratio is relatively high compared to the national ratio of 69.8%. A high dependency ratio indicates more financial stress on working people as there is an increased burden to undertake child upbringing and pay pensions for the elderly.

2.3 LAND AND LAND USE

Land and land-based resources facilitate social and economic development as land is a requisite for all human undertakings. The opportunities and challenges relating to land and land use are outlined below:

2.3.1 Opportunities

Large land parcels in Esise and Mekenene Wards in Borabu Sub-County: Nyamira County is characterized by small scale farms with average farm sizes of 0.7Ha with the exemption of Esise and Mekenene Wards with large scale farm holdings with average size of 4 Ha. The farms in Mekenene Ward are owned by multinational companies while local individuals own the farms in Esise Ward. These large farm sizes present opportunities for large scale production hence the farmers can reap from the benefits of economies of scale.

High proportion of arable land: The county has a high percentage of farmland as about 88.2% of the land is planted. This comprises of 64.5% under farmland and 23.7% under tree cover. This implies that a great proportion of the county's land is suitable for farming activities.

2.3.2 Challenges

Private land ownership: More than 90% of the county's land is under freehold and comprises of the rural hinterland. The prevalence of private land ownership makes implementation of county development projects costly due to land acquisition and compensation costs.

Unregulated land subdivision: There has been significant land subdivision activities over the years mainly for inheritance purposes as the African culture and traditions dictate that fathers have to

subdivide their property, with land included, to their heirs. Gradually, this practice coupled with population pressure has resulted to uneconomical land holdings.

Freehold land ownership rights: In most parts of the county, freehold land ownership rights are held at extended family where a family title is held in the name of the great grandparents. This poses challenges in succession, land management and administration.

Land use changes where urban developments are eating up agricultural land: Changes in land use patterns are linked to a rapidly increasing population in the rural areas. This growth rate translates to an increased pressure and demand for land resources. The agricultural farms surrounding the towns and market centres are under massive pressure as the land parcels adjacent to the urban centres are gradually being converted to urban land uses. This threatens the sustainability of the agricultural sector in these areas as agricultural land use is not as high for land as compared to commercial and residential land uses.

Land fragmentation: Land fragmentation in the county has been as a result of inheritance practices where all the heirs want to own land parcels both along the road and the riparian reserves. In addition, the small land sizes have forced the well up farmers to purchase or rent additional farm lots away from their original farms to add to their production levels. These fragmented land holdings have negative implications on agricultural production and food security due to the time lost accessing the fragmented parcels. There are also instances of increased disputes with neighbours.

2.4 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Nyamira has several environmentally sensitive areas (ESAs) which include green and open spaces, wetlands, hills/forests and water falls. These ESAs undertake key functions in the sustainability of the environment among them provision, regulatory, economic and cultural functions. They are however threatened by human activities among them; farming, mining and construction. The opportunities and challenges affecting the environment and natural resources in the county are outlined below:

2.4.1 Opportunities

High tree cover: The county has a relatively high tree cover of 35% compared to the recommended national minimum cover of 10%. Trees aid in; air purification through carbon sequestration, soil stabilization and protection from soil erosion, provision of timber & wood fuel and flood mitigation as the roots help in water infiltration to the ground.

Availability of several natural resources: The county is endowed with rivers, forests/hills, wetlands and water falls which provide opportunities for conservation, eco-system service provision and promotion of tourism.

Conducive climatic conditions for the thriving of the natural resources: The thriving of the available natural resources is facilitated by the prevailing conducive climatic conditions in the county.



Plate 1: Sironga Wetland

Source: Field Survey, 2021

2.4.2 Challenges

Planting of inappropriate tree species: Majority of the riparian reserves are dominated by eucalyptus trees. Eucalyptus trees are widely grown and utilized throughout the world as they are a valuable source of timber and wood fuel. These tree species however deplete groundwater, dominate other tree species and cause loss of soil fertility. They are indeed, a key contributing factor to the drying up of some streams and reduction of water levels in some rivers.

Deforestation: Despite the high forest cover of 35%, the county suffers from significant deforestation activities. This is mainly as a result of overreliance on wood fuel and the demand for other wood products like timber. Apart from household wood fuel consumption, the tea factories in the county use firewood to process the tea leaves. In addition, several institutions like schools use firewood for cooking. It is also worth noting that due to the increasing population pressure in the county, individuals are clearing trees to pave way for settlements and crop farming so as to house and feed the increasing population respectively.

Boundary tree planting conflicts: Planting of trees along the farm boundaries is a common practice in the county. Trees are used to demarcate the farm boundaries. In some instances, due to the small land sizes and competing uses, farmers are forced to utilize the farm edges. This practice has resulted to significant conflicts as farmers on both sides want to utilize the edges for tree planting.

Encroachment of riparian reserves and forests: Rapid human population growth and overexploitation of resources are the main causes of land use and land cover change along river basins. In addition, agricultural land and human settlements have increased at the expense of forests and grasslands. The conversion of land use and land cover has resulted to various environmental consequences like loss of ecosystem integrity, ecosystem imbalance and below optimum provision of ecosystem services.

Poor waste management causing pollution of rivers: Most of the market centres do not have designated solid waste collection and disposal sites. This has led to sprouting of illegal dumping sites in the market centres as well as indiscriminate waste disposal. The disposal sites are also poorly managed. The poor waste management practices in the county cause significant pollution of rivers as the waste is swept by surface runoff into the rivers. In addition, about 95% of the households use pit latrines for human waste disposal. The use of pit latrines impacts negatively on the quality of underground water as a result of infiltration. The threats are even higher in flood prone areas where these latrines can contaminate surface run off. The health threat of this mode of waste disposal is alarming as about 80% of the population in Nyamira County depends on springs, streams, rivers and wells as the main water sources for their domestic use.

Environmental degradation: Environmental degradation in the county is as a result of unsuitable farming methods, effects of climate change, poor solid waste management, soil erosion, deforestation, quarrying activities and invasive species like the eucalyptus trees.

Floods and landslides: The county is susceptible to flooding and landslides due to the high rainfall amounts experienced in the county coupled with increase in impervious cover.

2.5 HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND URBANIZATION

Human settlements play a critical role in development as they are centres of social interactions, services and utility provision. These settlements are influenced by several parameters among them climatic conditions, infrastructure networks like roads, water and electricity as well as availability and access to gainful employment. Migration of rural population to major towns in search of employment and other services like education and health has resulted to strained infrastructural facilities in these urban centres. The human settlements and urbanization trends in the county present several opportunities and challenges as outlined below:

2.5.1 Opportunities

Strategic location: The county is located within the LREB among other 13 counties with similar ecological zones, natural resources and analogous cultural histories. The county benefits from the synergistic links among the other counties in the bloc. In addition, majority of the towns and market centres are situated along transportation corridors, enhancing their accessibility.

Dense settlements provide ready markets for products and are cheaper to service: Consumption is the main motivation for production, as there won't be need for production without adequate consumption. The dense population both in the rural areas and urban centres translates to demand for goods and services. These dense settlements are also cheaper to service compared to linear and leap frog developments.

High percentage of home ownership at 85.5%: The county's home ownership is estimated at 85.5% compared to the national percentage of 61.3%. This could be attributed to the fact that majority of the population resides in the rural areas where they have constructed their homesteads within the agricultural farms.

Manga Sub-County is earmarked for the development of affordable housing: Affordable housing is one of the Government's big 4 agenda with the others being food security, manufacturing and affordable health care. The implementation of the housing project in Manga Sub-County is expected to propel investment in other sectors and spur the area's economic growth.

2.5.2 Challenges

Linear and leapfrog developments: Most market centres have developed along the major roads resulting to linear and leap frog developments. These developments are expensive to service.

Haphazard developments, urban decay and poor aesthetics within the urban areas and market centres: The towns and market centres in the county have developed without any spatial framework to guide their development. As a result, majority of the centres are characterized by haphazard developments. In addition, the centres are not planned with the exemption of Nyamira Town, Miruka, Nyamaiya, Kioge, Ting'a, Sironga, Nyaramba, Kebirigo and Konate Market Centres, though the plans are yet to be implemented. Some of the structures in the towns and market centres are in a dilapidated state as they are characterized by worn-out walls and corroded roofs. Poor solid waste management also results to poor aesthetics in majority of the urban centres.

Limited accessibility and connectivity of the market centres: Majority of the roads connecting the market centres are gravel and earth roads. The earth roads are in deplorable condition especially during the rainy season. This makes them impassable hence limiting the connectivity to the various market centres. In addition, lack of proper and consistent maintenance of the gravel roads has made them to

be in a sorry state as surface runoff has eroded away the murrum making them uncomfortable while driving on.

Inadequate land for future expansion of the urban centres as they are surrounded by freehold farm holdings: Majority of the urban centres in the county were established by the former councils. The defunct local authorities identified public lands for potential growth of these centres and defined their boundaries. However, the urban centres are surrounded by rich agricultural hinterlands characterized by freehold farm holdings which limit their further expansion.

Rugged Terrain: The rugged topography in most of the urban centres has been a major limitation to their growth and development. For instance, construction of roads to certain places especially the hilly and low lands is costly and unfeasible. This renders such areas inaccessible. In addition, piping of water from the various water sources in the low lands to the majority of the homesteads in the hilly areas is very costly, rendering it unfeasible. This forces the residents to access water from their natural sources (springs and rivers).

2.6 TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

Efficient transport, infrastructure services and utilities are prerequisite to socio-economic growth and development. Good roads open up potential investment & resource areas, links activity spaces and enables the circulation of goods and services. Water, ICT, energy, sanitation services and social infrastructure uplift the quality and standards of life for the county residents. This sector is presented with numerous challenges as outlined below;

2.6.1 Transport

2.6.1.1 Opportunities

High connectivity of the county to the regional hinterland via the existing road network in the region: The county is well connected to the hinterland with Kisii - Chemosit Road (B4) and Konate-Senta Road (B5) being the main corridors connecting the county with the region. Other roads linking Nyamira County to the rest of the region are; Narok - Kaplong - Kisii Road (B3), Kisii - Nyamira Road (C21), Kisumu - Kisii Road (A1), Oyugis - Kendu Bay Road (C26), Kisii- Rongo Road, Kaplong - Chemosit - Kericho Road, Kericho - Kapsoit - Awasi - Ahero Road and Ikonge - Magwagwa - Chabera Road among others.

2.6.1.2 Challenges

Poor condition of majority of the roads: The county is characterized by poor road conditions with only about 20.1% of the classified roads being of bitumen surface type. About 27.6% of the roads are unclassified and are mainly earth roads. The poor road conditions, especially for the earth roads, renders them impassable during the rainy seasons. This poses a challenge in the transportation of farm inputs and produce.

Encroachment of road reserves: Majority of the road reserves have been encroached by informal businesses in the urban centres bringing about issues of space contestation between the road users, traders and customers. Within the rural hinterland, encroachment on the road reserves is in form of farming activities where trees and various food crops are planted. Farming activities along the road reserves aggravates soil erosion into the roads while the planted trees/crops obstruct the view for motorists raising safety concerns.

Lack of bus terminus and parking spaces: Most of the market centres in the county lack bus terminus with the exemption of Nyamira Town, Keroka Town and Ekerenyo Market Centre. This forces the Public Service Vehicles (PSVs) to pick and drop passengers along the roads. There are also no parking spaces in the urban centres and motorists are forced to park along the road reserves or building frontages. Major public service routes such as Kisii - Kemera - Ikonge - Kericho Road are not equipped with bus stops.

Poor connectivity between the market centres: Despite the existence of roads connecting all the market centres, the condition of some of the roads is deplorable. The situation is further aggravated by missing bridges and poor condition of the available bridges in some of the roads. This makes accessibility to some of the market centres a challenge.

Rugged terrain: The rugged terrain makes infrastructure development costly. For instance, construction of roads to certain places especially the hilly and low lands is costly and unfeasible in some areas. This renders some areas inaccessible.

Narrow roads: There exists several narrow roads in both the rural hinterland and urban centres. In the urban centres, this phenomenon could be attributed to the fact that the developments emanated without any spatial framework to guide them hence the requisite road hierarchies were not demarcated. In the rural areas, the narrow roads are as a result of encroachment by farming activities on the road reserves.

Lack of NMT facilities in the major towns and market centres: There are minimal NMT facilities in the major towns and market centres. This forces NMT users (pedestrians, cyclists and handcart users) to compete for space with high-speed vehicles raising safety concerns.

2.6.2 ICT

2.6.2.1 Opportunities

Relatively high ICT proficient population: About 45% of the county's population owns mobile phones, 16% utilize the internet while 7% use laptops, tablets, computers and desktops. This presents opportunities for engagement in ICT related businesses.

Easier accessibility to ICT equipment: Accessibility to ICT equipment has become easier over the years since their introduction in the country. There are several electronic shops in the county headquarters where the county residents can access various devices at their convenience.

2.6.2.2 Challenges

- ⇒ Low budgetary allocation and inadequate staffing to operate the ICT infrastructure.
- ⇒ Inadequate skills in the ICT sector among staff in the county departments coupled by lack of training programmes to equip the staff with the required skills.
- ⇒ Low network reception in some areas, especially the low land areas as reception is hindered by the hilly areas. The residents have to move to higher grounds in search of mobile network.
- ⇒ Lack of resource centres, GIS lab and equipment for data storage and retrieving.

2.6.3 Energy

2.6.3.1 Opportunities

Renewable energy sources: The northern part of the county comprising of areas around Miruka, Nyamusi and Chabera has high solar potential with an annual solar photovoltaic power potential of between 1691 -1710 kWh/kWp. These areas are also the hottest with temperatures of 21.1°C – 21.5°C. The high temperatures in the northern part of the county coupled with high solar potential presents an opportunity for solar power generation even at the household level. Tapping into these renewable energy sources could help minimize the negative effects of climate change.

Last mile connectivity: This presents an opportunity to connect other areas which are not connected to the national grid.

Availability of waste for energy generation: The current solid waste generation in the county as at 2021 amounted to 104,146 tonnes and is projected to be 116,024 tonnes in 2030. This presents opportunities for biogas, briquette and fertilizer production.

2.6.3.2 Challenges

Over-reliance on wood fuel for cooking: Wood fuel is the main source of cooking energy with 84.3% and 3.5% of the population using firewood and charcoal respectively. Tea factories also use firewood for the processing of tea leaves. The use of wood fuel has implications on the environment as it leads to air pollution and reduction of tree cover. Kenya already has a deficit in the production of wood fuel and the current consumption is depleting the already endangered remaining forest cover. Mitigation measures thus ought to be put into place to address the high demand of wood fuel in the county. Some of these measures would include; regular tree planting exercises and utilization of renewable cooking energy sources like biomass.

Low electricity reticulation as some of the areas are not connected to the national grid: The current electricity coverage in the county stands at 49.5% which translates to about 85,548 connections. There are areas without electricity connectivity in the county like; Obwari, Gesura, Ensoko and Kiabora. These areas need to be connected to the national grid as electricity is a major component of socio-economic development. It is associated with the provision of services to the people that directly enhance their quality of life through lighting, charging of communication devices, watching television, water pumping among other daily life benefits.

Inadequate awareness and information on renewable energy sources: There is potential for three energy sources in the county namely; solar, wind and biomass. Solar energy could be harnessed at the areas around Miruka, Nyamusi and Chabera. Manga ridges have potential for wind power generation while individual households in the rural hinterland can produce biomass energy for their household consumption. However, there is inadequate awareness and information on these renewable energy

sources. There is, thus, need to undertake feasibility studies on the viability of tapping into these energy sources and creation of means to disseminate the appropriate information to the county's population.

2.6.4 Water Supply

2.6.4.1 Opportunities

Availability of both surface and underground water sources: The county has about 2,021 shallow wells, 735 protected springs, 69 dams as well as over 2,790 unprotected springs and 7 permanent rivers. The availability of these water sources presents opportunities for easier access to water for both domestic and agricultural use.

High rainfall amounts present opportunities for rain water harvesting: The high rainfall amounts of between 1200 mm – 2100 mm per annum present opportunities for rain water harvesting through creation of large-scale runoff collection reservoirs and household rainwater harvesting.

High water table: The high-water table in the county presents opportunities for drilling of shallow wells. This explains the high number of shallow wells at the county which stands at 2,021.

2.6.4.2 Challenges

Over reliance on river and spring water: Springs and rivers are the main water sources in the county, with about 36.6% using water from the streams/rivers while 36.4% and 9.4% utilize water from protected and unprotected springs respectively. Overreliance on river and spring water could result to its depletion especially if unsustainably abstracted upstream. In addition, the residents who access the spring and river water from the source cover relatively longer distances as opposed to if the water was piped to their individual households.

Stalled/dormant water projects: There are several stalled/dormant projects in the county. For instance, some boreholes like Nyamusi and Kapsuker are dormant as the contractor abandoned the site. In Magombo market, lack of maintenance of the water pumping equipment has rendered it dysfunctional. There are also instances where the drilled boreholes didn't produce any water making the contractors to abandon the sites. This calls for proper feasibility and geological surveys before commencement of any drilling projects.

Inadequate water for the urban centres: Water reticulation is only available in Nyamira and Keroka Towns. The rest of the urban centres rely on obtaining water from their natural sources.

Inaccessibility of water sources: Despite the numerous water sources available in the county, water is not accessible to majority of the residents residing on the hilly areas as majority of the water sources are located at the low lands. The situation is further aggravated by the area's topography which makes development of water reticulation from the low areas to the hilly areas unfeasible.

Poor water quality: The water quality in the county is compromised by constant pollution from the poor waste management practices carried out. Lack of designated solid waste management sites in most of the market centres has resulted to indiscriminate disposal of waste. The disposal sites are poorly managed and the waste is washed to the rivers during the rainy seasons. In addition, the prevalent use of pit latrines as represented by 95% of the county’s population impacts negatively on the quality of underground water due to sewer infiltration into the ground. The health threat of poor waste management in the county is alarming as about 80% of the population depends on springs, streams, rivers and wells as the main sources of water for their domestic use.

Unprotected dams: The unprotected dams are safety hazards to the county’s population as they are potential drowning areas. Siltation of some of the dams has made them dysfunctional over the years while privatization of others has rendered them inaccessible to the general public.

Rivers/springs: The rivers and springs are threatened by the planting of inappropriate tree species mainly eucalyptus trees. This tree species is a key contributing factor to the drying up of some streams and reduction of water levels in some rivers and springs. The rivers and springs are also polluted by poor waste management by the factories, institutions and urban centres. In addition, encroachment by human activities like farming along the riparian reserve and water abstraction affects the water quality and quantity.

2.6.5 Solid and Liquid Waste Management

2.6.5.1 Challenges

Poor solid waste management in the urban centres: Majority of the urban centres in the county lack designated waste collection points resulting to sprouting of illegal disposal sites. The waste disposal sites are poorly maintained raising health and aesthetic concerns. In addition, there is no waste segregation and the skip loaders are inadequate affecting the frequency of waste collection.



Plate 2: Indiscriminate Disposal of Waste at Kemera & Kijauri

Source: Field Survey, 2021

Lack of sanitary landfill: There is no sanitary land fill in the entire county, thus, waste is disposed in the open. The county is however in the process of securing a landfill in Miruka.

Lack of sewer reticulation network in the major urban centres: Sewer reticulation is only available in Keroka Town. The rest of the urban centres don't have a sewer reticulation network. The rugged terrain makes it expensive to install sewer reticulation in the county. As a result, the residents have resulted to the use of other conventional methods of sewer disposal which are environmentally unfriendly.

Conflicts between institutions/factories and neighbours: Institutions and factories experience conflicts with neighbours as a result of poor liquid waste management as raw sewer is left to flow in the open polluting the air and neighboring rivers.

High use of pit latrines pollutes the underground water sources: About 95% of the households in the county use pit latrines (covered – 60.4%, uncovered – 22.6% and VIP – 13.3%) for human waste disposal. This waste disposal mode is associated with contamination of underground water as a result of sewer infiltration. Digging of the latrines to the depth of the water table will result into contamination of the underground water. The health threat is higher in flood prone areas where these latrines can contaminate surface run off. The health threat is alarming as about 80% of the population depends on springs, streams, rivers and wells as the main water sources for their domestic use. In addition, there are no exhaust equipment in the entire county and the residents have to hire exhaust equipment from the neighbouring Kisii County.

2.6.6 Educational Facilities

2.6.6.1 Opportunities

Adequate schools: Based on the standards for the provision of educational facilities as outlined in the Physical Planning Handbook (2007), the existing educational facilities in the county are in surplus. This offers adequate learning institutions for the school going population.

Presence of tertiary institutions: The county has a total of 54 public TVETs distributed across the county. The presence of tertiary facilities presents opportunities for further education as it offers alternatives to transition from secondary education to skill development. The student and staff population in these institutions provides a ready market for farm produce grown in the county and present an opportunity for the construction of accommodation facilities.

2.6.6.2 Challenges

⇒ Location of schools in the wetlands especially in Sironga and Ekerubo Gietai making it difficult for infrastructure development.

- ⇒ High number of pupils/students in boarding schools results to overstretched infrastructural facilities and services.
- ⇒ Derelict infrastructural facilities in most of the public primary schools.
- ⇒ Poor waste management; solid waste is burnt in the open while inadequate land sizes constrain construction of additional pit latrines.
- ⇒ Poor accessibility of some of the schools within the rural areas due to impassable roads during the rainy season.
- ⇒ Inadequate support infrastructure like appropriate sanitation facilities and learning materials.
- ⇒ Delay in disbursement of funds to public schools affecting the smooth operation of school programmes.
- ⇒ High pupil/student teacher ratios in the public schools leading to overstretched teaching staff and poor performance of the pupils in national exams.
- ⇒ Inadequate land for the tertiary institutions as most of them are housed within primary or secondary schools' land. This limits their growth and expansion.
- ⇒ Inadequate schools for the physically challenged pupils forcing them to attend the normal schools without the prerequisite facilities for their learning.
- ⇒ Lack of water in some institutions making pupils carry water using jerricans to school. This practice is quite tiring to some of the pupils, thus affecting their concentration in class and their performance in general.

2.6.7 Health Facilities

2.6.7.1 Opportunities

Availability of county referral hospital: Nyamira County Referral Hospital is a government health facility which provides comprehensive medical and surgical services. The presence of the facility within the county presents a good opportunity for the county residents to access high level medical services in close proximity.

Adequate health facilities: Based on the standards given by the ministry of health with regard to provision of health facilities versus the catchment population, the county has adequate public health facilities. However, despite the over-provision of health facilities, private health facilities have been mushrooming. This could be attributed to the deplorable state of some of the public facilities and lack of the requisite equipment and drugs.

2.6.7.2 Challenges

- ⇒ Inadequate staffing leading to overstretched medical staff. The doctor: population ratio is 1:11,906 against the Kenyan ratio of 1 doctor per 10,000 people. This indicates overstretched medical personnel. The inadequacy in staffing leads to low motivation hence low productivity.
- ⇒ Poor accessibility of some health facilities located in the rural areas due to impassable roads during the rainy season.
- ⇒ Inadequate medical equipment, drugs and lack of specialized treatment in most public facilities leading to sprouting of private facilities.
- ⇒ Poor conditions of some of the health facilities, for instance some of the facilities are in derelict state rendering them dysfunctional.
- ⇒ Stalled projects; the construction of most of the proposed health facilities has stalled.
- ⇒ Mushrooming of private health facilities to fill in the niche as a result of poor services in the public health facilities.
- ⇒ Increased lifestyle diseases among the elderly for example high blood pressure, diabetes, arthritis hence the need for special facilities to help fight such illnesses.
- ⇒ Locational disadvantage of some of the health facilities like Ikonge dispensary which is located downhill making it inaccessible to majority of the residents due to the county's rugged terrain.

2.6.8 Social Facilities

2.6.8.1 Opportunities

- ⇒ **Availability of a high court:** The presence of a high court in the county presents an opportunity for easier access to justice.
- ⇒ **Presence of security facilities makes the county relatively secure:** Just like the urban design principle of the more the number of eyes there are on a street, the safer the street is, presence of security facilities (police station, police posts and patrol bases) creates a sense of security to the county residents.

2.6.8.2 Challenges

- ⇒ **Insecurity in Tinderet and Chebera:** The County experiences insecurity incidences along its border with Bomet County at Tinderet and Chabera areas. This explains the high number of police posts along the stretch to patrol the area.

- ⇒ **Stalled stadia projects in Magwagwa and Manga:** The stadia at Magwagwa and Manga have been under construction for a period of time.
- ⇒ **Inadequate social facilities:** The County has inadequate social facilities namely; play grounds, social halls and recreational parks. The children are forced to play within the school playgrounds or visit private recreational parks at a fee. Lack of social facilities forces the area residents to hold their meetings in churches, schools or within administrative offices. In addition, the county lacks a Gender Based Violence (GBV) rehabilitation centre and a children's home.
- ⇒ **Poor condition of the existing playgrounds:** The few existing playgrounds are poorly managed and in bad condition. They are characterized by unkept grass limiting their utilization.
- ⇒ **Uneven distribution of security infrastructure:** Most of the security infrastructure (police station and police posts) are concentrated in the urban centres and insecurity prone areas. Thus, some of the facilities are required to serve vast areas, a situation that is not feasible since most of the security installations are hardly well equipped with enough vehicles.
- ⇒ **Poor condition of police post and station facilities:** Most of the structures in the police stations and police posts are in dilapidated state as they are characterized by ugly walls and corroded iron sheets. Generally, the working condition in these facilities is not conducive.

2.7 ECONOMIC BASE

2.7.1 Cash Crop Farming

2.7.1.1 Opportunities

Availability of factories and cooperative societies for value addition: The county has several tea processing factories, coffee factories managed by various FCS, dairy cooperatives & cooling plants and pyrethrum collection centres. The existence of factories and cooperatives provides an opportunity for value addition for the various agricultural products.

Favourable climatic conditions, agro-ecological zones and fertile soils for agricultural activities: The county receives rainfall amounts ranging between 1200 mm – 2100mm per annum which is adequate to support the growth of various crops. The cold temperatures are ideal for the growth of various crops like tea and coffee which thrive well in cold regions. In addition, the agro-ecological zones in the county are suitable for the various crops grown. These factors coupled by the rich volcanic soils makes the county one of the main cash crop (tea) producers in the country.

Employment opportunities: Agriculture is the main economic activity in the county employing majority of the county's population. Cash crop growing creates employment during both the production and processing stages. Workers are required for the picking of tea leaves and coffee berries, transportation of the produce to the factories and processing of the produce.

Availability of market for agricultural produce: The presence of the tea processing and coffee factories provides a ready market for the agricultural products, hence serving as a motivation for farmers to produce.

2.7.1.2 Challenges

Price fluctuations: Price fluctuations for tea and coffee discourage farmers from growing the crops while poor prices of pyrethrum forced farmers in Gesima Ward to abandon pyrethrum farming.

Low crop production: Pests and diseases coupled by high cost of farm inputs like fertilizers and pesticides have resulted to low crop production.

Climate change and unpredictable weather patterns: Climate change has resulted to unpredictable weather patterns with the notable effects being delayed onset of rains, skewed rainfall distribution, intensity and emergence of new pests.



Plate 3: Banana Farming in Esise Ward

Source: Field Survey, 2021

2.7.2 Subsistence farming

2.7.2.1 Opportunities

Favourable climatic conditions, agro-ecological zones and fertile soils: The County receives rainfall amounts ranging between 1200 mm – 2100mm per annum which is adequate for the subsistence farmers. The agro-ecological zones in the county are suitable for the various food crops grown. These factors coupled by the rich volcanic soils makes the county one of the main food baskets in the country.

2.7.2.2 Challenges

Inadequate extension officers: Agricultural extension officers play a critical role in the rural areas as they are intermediaries between research and farmers. They operate as facilitators and communicators, helping farmers in their decision-making and ensuring that appropriate knowledge is implemented to obtain the best results with regard to sustainable production and general rural development. The extension officers in the county are inadequate, thus the few available ones have to cover vast areas. In some instances, farmers don't get the services of extension officers for some time, a situation that affects the general production.

Inadequate training on modern farming methods like greenhouse farming: The overreliance on agriculture as the main economic activity in the county requires massive investment on modern farming methods since the land sizes are too small for any meaningful agricultural production. However, there

is hardly any training on modern farming methods to majority of the farmers since the agricultural extension officers are inadequate.

Pests and diseases: Pests and diseases affect food crops causing significant losses to farmers thus threatening food security. The pests and diseases coupled by expensive farm inputs (fertilizers and pesticides) have significantly reduced farm productivity.

Land subdivisions: Land subdivision is a result of the increasing population in the county as each household wants to own a farm. Smaller parcels produce less amount of product and have to be exploited with less downtime between crops. Soil nutrients are therefore not given the chance to be restored naturally damaging the outcome. Moreover, small land parcels don't allow for definite land use allocations as mixed cropping is the only ideal farming practice. Despite the advantages associated with mixed cropping like minimization of pest infection, reduced risk of crop failure and proper soil utilization; this type of farming leads to competition of the available nutrients by the several crops resulting to overall reduced production.

2.7.3 Bee keeping

2.7.3.1 Opportunities

Bee keeping aids pollination hence increasing farm yields: Honey bees play a critical role in pollination ecosystems. Indeed, bees and other pollinators support the food chain. The production value of crops that depend on insect pollination is four times the value of those that don't need insect pollinators. This gain accrues through improved yields both in terms of quantity and quality.

Availability of ready markets for honey: Honey is considered as one of the best natural medicine for many ailments. It's sweet, healthy and has many benefits. Honey is a non-perishable food hence lasts longer. The price of honey has skyrocketed over the years. With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and the health benefits associated with honey with regard to the pandemic, honey has gained more popularity in the country fetching even double its price.

An alternative source of income through the sale of honey and bee keeping equipment: Bee keeping presents an alternative source of income to the rural population hence contributing significantly to improved livelihoods. In addition, many products can be obtained from bee farming which are a great source of income. These products include; honey, beeswax, pollen, bee venom, royal jelly, bee colonies, bee brood, queen bees and package bees.

2.7.3.2 Challenges

⇒ **Small land sizes:** This results to land use conflicts with other activities like livestock keeping as the bees are likely to attack the livestock if kept in close proximity to each other.

⇒ **Termites:** Termites eat up the honey forcing farmers to erect proper structures for the beehives.

- ⇒ **Costly and inaccessible protective gear for honey harvesting:** The appropriate bee keeping gear and equipment are costly and limited in terms of access.
- ⇒ **Lack of proper marketing chain:** The sale of honey requires proper marketing channels like cooperative societies for easier marketing and better prices. Lack of knowledge and outlets that buy honey exposes beekeepers to exploitation by unscrupulous middle men and many end up selling their harvest to producers of local liquor.
- ⇒ **Poor management of the bee keeping business:** There is inadequate training for both farmers and extension staff on bee keeping practices leading to poor management of the business. In addition, lack of adequate and intense research on the existing bee keeping technologies, equipment, honey bee and product utilization contributes to the poor management of the sector.

2.7.4 Fish Farming

2.7.4.1 Opportunities

Availability of numerous potential fish farming areas: The county has several potential fish farming areas like; the dams in Borabu Sub-County, wetlands in Sironga, reservoirs within Ting'a area of Bosamaro Ward and the numerous rivers and wetlands where farmers can construct fish ponds. In addition, individual farmers with available land parcels and water sources can construct fish ponds.

Availability of ready market: Demand for white meat (fish, chicken and rabbits) has been increasing over time due to the health benefits associated with it. In Kenya, the demand for fish stands at 450,000 tonnes with less than 35,000 tonnes being produced by aquaculture. This explains the current increasing imports of tilapia from China despite the consumers having a preference for local fish. This implies that, increasing fish production in Nyamira County will help to close the market deficit.

2.7.4.2 Challenges

Theft at individual ponds: Most of the fish ponds are neither properly fenced off nor guarded. Availability of ready market and high demand for fish presents an opportunity for thieves to steal the fish from the ponds.

Expensive fingerlings: The fast-growing number of smallholder fish farmers requires dependable, affordable and adequate supply of fingerlings. However, this isn't the situation in the county as fingerlings are quite expensive.

Limited quality feeds: Feeds constitute up to 40 – 50 percent of total production costs and are responsible for the high production costs incurred by the farmers. In addition, there is limited supply of cheap locally available fish feeds to supplement primary feeding.

Poor management of the fish farming business: During the introduction of fish keeping in the county, farmers were supplied with 1,000 fingerlings per 300 square metre pond, feeds and facilitated in the construction of the fish ponds. Once the farmers sold the first harvest, they didn't pay back their facilitators and some abandoned the business altogether.

Lack of proper training on management of fish farming: There is inadequate training for both farmers and extension staff on fish farming practices leading to poor management of the business.

Changing weather patterns resulting to mortality: Fish farming activities have been greatly affected by the changing weather patterns as a result of the global climate change occurrence. With delayed onset of rains and more rainfall amounts than before, fish farmers suffer huge losses with the drying up of some fish ponds occasioned by the rainfall delay and flooding of the fish ponds as a result of the heavy rainfalls.

Poor adoption of fish husbandry techniques by some fish farmers: There is a slow uptake of fish farming in the county, a situation that could be occasioned by the desire to retain the status quo.

Poor marketing chain/limited value addition: Most of the fish farmers in the county sell dressed fish within the local market. This indicates a relatively poor level of processing standards, quality, presentation and packaging.

2.7.5 Livestock keeping

2.7.5.1 Opportunities

High potential for dairy farming: Nyamira County is self-sufficient in milk production but has a lot of potential for developing dairy farming into an export enterprise. Areas with high potential for dairy farming include Nyansiongo Ward as evidenced by the presence of large private milk processing plant and several dairy co-operative societies.

Favourable climatic conditions for rearing exotic breeds: The favourable climatic conditions have enabled the thriving of dairy farming under zero grazing, a situation that is necessitated by the diminishing land sizes. The exotic breeds reared include; Friesian, Ayrshire, Jersey, Guernsey and their cross breeds. These breeds are high milk producers but are vulnerable to diseases like tick borne diseases.

Availability of market for livestock products: Milk is the only livestock product available in the county. The presence of the dairy cooperative societies and cooling plants presents a ready market for the produce.

2.7.5.2 Challenges

Inadequate livestock extension services: Inadequate livestock extension officers in the county has crippled delivery of veterinary services. Other obstacles to these crucial services are timely availability of drugs and vaccines.

Livestock diseases: The main livestock diseases in the county are; anthrax, African Swine Fever, brucellosis, foot-and-mouth disease, Peste des Petits Ruminants, sheep & goat pox and rabies in cats & dogs. The common livestock pests which include ecto parasites and endo parasites still remain a major challenge to farmers. The cost implications for the control of these parasites are high and most farmers are not able to adhere to the prescribed control regimes.

High cost of animal feeds: The small land parcels can't grow adequate fodder thus farmers are forced to buy animal feeds to supplement the available ones.

Small land parcels: Livestock farmers in the county have to content with zero grazing and small-scale production as a result of the small land parcels that do not accommodate large scale livestock rearing and production of fodder (animal feeds). In addition, the small land parcels make beef farming unfeasible as they can't support ranching. This necessitates slaughter stock to be sourced from the neighbouring counties.

2.7.6 Agro-forestry

2.7.6.1 Opportunities

Potential source of wood fuel and building materials such as timber: Trees provide wood which is the primary source of energy for cooking in the rural areas. They are essential components of fossil fuels, which is the primary source of energy in modern civilization. In addition, trees provide timber which acts as a building material.

Potential source of income generation: People earn a living through harvesting and plucking fruits from trees and from the sale of tree products. There are many small business opportunities that are based on farm products like food processing industry. In addition, wood is the sole raw material in handicraft industry.

Potential practice for preventing landslides and soil erosion: The roots of the trees hold the soil on which they grow. This prevents erosion of the soil due to rain, floods and air movements. As a result, events such as landslides on the hilly regions tend to get lower. Moreover, by preventing erosion, trees reduce pollution levels, protect soil fertility and slow down the process of sedimentation on rivers and streams.

2.7.6.2 Challenges

Planting of inappropriate tree species (Eucalyptus): Eucalyptus trees are widely grown and utilized throughout the county as they are a valuable source of timber and wood fuel. However, these tree species deplete groundwater, dominate other tree species and cause loss of soil fertility. They are indeed a key contributing factor to the drying up of some streams and reduction of water levels in some rivers.

Uneconomical land parcels for large scale agro-forestry: The high population densities in the county coupled by the African traditions and customs which dictate that fathers have to share their property, including land, to their heirs have led to unregulated land subdivisions. The resultant land parcels are too small for any meaningful agro-forestry.

2.7.7 Tourism

2.7.7.1 Opportunities

Existence of natural scenic areas: The County has a few natural scenic areas like Manga Ridges and Caves, Keera Waterfall, Gesura Waterfall, Bomondo Waterfall and Nyabomite Waterfalls. These sites present a potential opportunity for tourism attraction sites. If optimally utilized, these sites could create employment to the workers and generate revenue for the County Government.



Plate 4: Keera & Gesura Waterfalls

Source: Field Survey, 2021

Potential site for the promotion of culture and heritage: Manga Caves has the potential for promotion of the community's culture and heritage. This would help in its conservation and passage to the future generations.

Nkoora Hills: Nkoora hills is a proposed conservancy site where selected wildlife species will be introduced. The implementation of the proposal will add into the existing tourist attraction sites, create employment to the conservancy workers and generate income to the County Government.

2.7.7.2 Challenges

Under-exploitation of tourist attraction sites: Most of the tourist attraction sites like Manga Ridge & Caves and Keera Water falls have high potential to serve as tourist attraction sites. However, this potential is yet to be realized as the sites haven't been opened for tourism activities. The only visitors to these sites are a few local tourists on irregular basis.

Inaccessibility to the attraction sites: Majority of the tourist attraction sites (ridges, hills, caves and waterfalls) are located at the low areas making them hard to access due to the county's rugged topography. The poor road conditions and the fact that these areas are yet to be opened for tourism activities to warrant any investments towards their utilization compounds the accessibility problem. In addition, the adjacent land parcels to these sites are privately owned aggravating the accessibility challenge.

2.7.8 Industries

2.7.8.1 Opportunities

Existence of factories: The County has several tea processing factories both public and private, about 15 coffee factories managed by various FCS, 6 dairy cooperatives and cooling plants and 3 pyrethrum collection centres. The existence of factories and cooperatives provides a ready market for the agricultural products, hence serving as a motivation for farmers to produce. In addition, they provide an opportunity for value addition for the various agricultural products.

Employment opportunities: The factories and cooperatives provide employment opportunities both directly to the staff working in them and indirectly through the congruent businesses.

Factories pay revenue in form of cess: The factories generate revenue to the County Government through the payment of cess.

High production capacity: The cash crops and dairy farming have high production capacity as evidenced by the number of private factories in the county, whose main motivation is high profit margins. The high production levels have also informed the decision of the County Government to propose the development of an agro-processing industry to cater for all farm products.

2.7.8.2 Challenges

Waste management: Waste management in most of the factories is a challenge as these facilities have no proper mechanisms for waste disposal. The factories dispose raw sewer into the open polluting the environment and the adjacent water bodies resulting to conflicts with the neighbours.

Insecurity in the coffee factories: The increased price of coffee in the country has resulted to high demand for the product. As a result, potential thieves break into the coffee factories hoping to steal the precious commodity.

Obsolete equipment in the coffee industries: The equipment used for pulping coffee in the public factories is old and dilapidated resulting to unnecessary delays. To address the increasing demand, private coffee pulping industries have begun sprouting up in the county.

Lack of capacity to harness water for mass production: Despite the location of most of the coffee factories at the low lands where water from the rivers is readily available, these factories lack capacity to connect the water from the rivers to the site. They are thus forced to fetch water from the natural sources for washing the coffee berries.

Poor management of the public cooperatives: The public cooperatives are poorly managed. This coupled by constant leadership wrangles have destabilized majority of the public cooperatives. As a result, there has been an influx of private coffee, tea and dairy factories to fill in the niche.

Poor road conditions: The County is characterized by poor road conditions. The poor road conditions especially for the earth roads renders them impassable during the rainy seasons. This poses a challenge in the transportation of coffee, tea leaves and milk to the factories and co-operatives.

Competition from brokers and hawkers in the dairy sector: The dairy sector in the county experiences significant competition from brokers and hawkers who source their milk in Bomet County. The milk sourced from Bomet County tends to be relatively cheaper because of the economies of scale and lower production costs compared to Nyamira County. Bomet County has large land parcels which allow ranching activities as opposed to Nyamira County where farmers are forced to practice zero grazing with few animals due to the limited pasture.

2.7.9 Trade and Commerce

2.7.9.1 Opportunities

Well established financial institutions: The County has five commercial banks located in Keroka and Township Wards, 31 cooperatives and 8 SACCOs spread across the county. These financial institutions play a major role in development of business ventures through savings, access to credit, business advisory as well as facilitating payment to farmers, civil servants and business community.

Comparative advantage within the LREB: Nyamira County is located within the LREB, which constitutes 13 other counties. The LREB creates a practical framework through which the respective County Governments' efforts can be pooled to harness the abundant natural resources, build on existing strengths and address the challenges. The county benefits through the synergistic linkages of being situated within the bloc.

2.7.9.2 Challenges

Inadequate support infrastructure within the markets: Majority of the markets within the county lack the requisite infrastructure for their smooth operation. The markets lack sanitation blocks and those with floodlights, the floodlights have either been vandalized or are dysfunctional.

Poor interlinkages of urban centres due to poor road condition: The sorry state of majority of the roads within the county limits the synergistic linkages between the urban centres. In some sections of the county, moving from one urban centre to another becomes impossible during the rainy season as the earth roads become impassable.

Economic stagnation of some market centres: Some of the urban centres like Kioge Market Centre are characterized by economic stagnation and urban decay. These centres mainly suffer from being bypassed by the newly constructed road networks. The reduced human traffic in these centres decreases the level of business transactions. In the long run, their commercial significance diminishes.

Un-strategic location of some of the market facilities: Most of the market facilities, both open and closed markets, are located at the edges of the market centres making them less attractive to the traders who capitalize on human traffic for their businesses. Thus, most of the market facilities are unoccupied as the traders opt to display their wares along the road reserves where there are frequent customers.

2.8 CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

2.8.1 Opportunities

- ⇒ Comparative advantage of the county by virtue of being located within the LREB.
- ⇒ Favourable climatic conditions, agro-ecological zones and fertile soils to support agricultural activities and for the thriving of natural resources.
- ⇒ High rainfall amounts present opportunities for rain water harvesting.
- ⇒ Availability of natural resources provides opportunities for conservation, eco-system service provision and promotion of tourism.
- ⇒ Availability of ready markets for agricultural produce.

2.8.2 Challenges

- ⇒ Rugged terrain which makes infrastructure development (roads and water reticulation) costly and in some areas unfeasible. The terrain further limits the growth of urban centres.
- ⇒ Unregulated land subdivisions resulting to small land sizes which can't support meaningful agricultural production.
- ⇒ Depression of water levels as a result of planting of inappropriate tree species along the riparian reserves and water catchment areas, improper farming methods, unregulated water abstraction upstream and the negative effects of climate change.
- ⇒ Increased use of pit latrines and poor waste management resulting to pollution of surface and underground water.
- ⇒ Environmental degradation due to unsuitable farming methods, effects of climate change, poor solid waste management, soil erosion, deforestation, quarrying activities and invasive species.
- ⇒ Poor road condition hinders the transportation of farm inputs and produce thus affecting agricultural production and limits accessibility and connectivity between the market centres.
- ⇒ Over-reliance on wood fuel as it's the main source of cooking energy for the households whereas institutions like schools rely on firewood for cookin and the tea factories use firewood for tea processing.

CHAPTER THREE: SCENARIO BUILDING

3.0 OVERVIEW

This chapter assesses the various spatial development scenarios in order to provide a comprehensive view of the interrelated pros and cons of the different development scenarios. Through the process of conceiving, crafting and evaluating the development options, an appropriate and preferred county spatial development model was identified. The alternatives are conceptualized based on the identified county development challenges, opportunities and strengths. The goal is to sustainably address the challenges, build on the strengths and leverage the opportunities. The scenarios are also informed by the county's structuring elements, key ongoing and proposed projects, existing land uses and the county's vision.

3.1 STRUCTURING ELEMENTS

Structuring elements consist of natural and manmade features in Nyamira County that serve as development catalyst or deterrent. These features thus significantly influence the spatial form and structure of the county. They include Natural Features (Rivers, Wetlands and Terrain), main transportation corridors, multinational and large-scale tea plantations, and existing urban nodes as discussed below:

- ❖ Natural Systems – Nyamira serves as a water tower and river catchment area for rivers flowing into Lake Victoria. The county is endowed with four main rivers and numerous streams. These rivers include Gucha, Sondu, Charachani and Eaka. Due to their function as sources of agricultural and domestic water, the rivers and streams have spatially determined the location of farms and settlements. River Sondu has a lot of potential for hydroelectricity power generation which if harnessed can greatly contribute towards Nyamira's economic development efforts.
- ❖ Nyamira's terrain is rugged and characterized by hills and ridges such as Kiabonyoru Hill, Nyamwitureko Hill, Kemasare Hill, Nkoora Hill and Manga Ridge. The terrain makes some areas inaccessible as construction of roads to certain places especially those on the hilly areas or low lands is an expensive undertaking.
- ❖ Movement Systems: Kisii – Konate – Ikonge – Kericho (B4), Konate - Nyamira – Senta (B5), Kebirigo – Mosobeti – Keroka (B5) and Kisii – Keroka – Kericho (B12) are the main corridors providing mobility and connectivity functions in Nyamira. The roads also form the county's main development corridors where most of the developments and urban areas are situated. The same is evident along secondary corridors such as Ikonge – Magwagwa – Chabera and Chebilat – Ikonge – Chabera Roads. Seamless connectivity and mobility serve as a major development catalyst. The proposed Nyamira

Airport is expected to have a similar catalytic effect. Therefore, the CSP advocates for strategic improvements of the transportation network.

- ❖ Multinational and Large-scale Farms in Esise and Mekenene Wards located to the East of Nyamira County act as physical barriers for subdivisions and urban development. The farms are also physical barriers in respect to road connectivity.
- ❖ Urban areas and nodes are recognized engines of development and growth. They are known areas of employment, business and services. For these nodes to function optimally, they ought to be planned and adequately connected. Key urban areas include Nyamira, Keroka, Ikonge, Ekerenyo, Kijauri, Manga and Kemera among others. Such centres have high concentration of urban activities including residential, commercial, industrial and public utilities among others.

The map overleaf shows the key structuring elements in Nyamira County;

3.2 KEY ONGOING PROJECTS

Nyamira strategically lies within the Lake Region Economic Block. As such, numerous key proposed and ongoing projects in Nyamira are expected to have significant spatial and economic development impact in the region and county upon implementation. These include; Nyamira Industrial Park, Sironga Airport, Magwagwa Multipurpose Dam, Magwagwa Green Stadium and Sironga Affordable Housing Project

3.2.1 Nyamira Industrial Park

The project initiated by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) entails the development of an Integrated Agro-Industrial Park & Rural Transformation Centre in Nyamira, Sironga area. The establishment of the Industrial Park will provide a ready market for farm produce in 11 counties namely Nyamira, Kisii, Kericho, Bomet, Nandi, Kisumu, Siaya, Migori, Homa Bay and Narok. These counties will serve as the catchment area for the industrial park. The project also involves the development of Rural Transformation Centres and Collection Centres within the procurement areas.

The park will focus on livestock, poultry, fisheries, dairy, fruits, vegetables, tubers, cereals and agro-forestry processing among others. By establishing the industrial park, farmers will have broader market for their commodities, employment opportunities will be created and more investment will be attracted to Nyamira and the region.



Figure 2: Proposed Nyamira Industrial Park

Source: UNIDO, 2023

3.2.2 Nyamira Airport

The State Department of Transport in collaboration with the County Government of Nyamira and Kenya Airports Authority has proposed an Airport in Nyamira. The proposed facility will be located along the Kisii – Ikonge – Kericho Highway in Sironga, Nyamira Municipality. The project involves the development on an 1800m and 1060m long Runways with passenger terminal, fire station, car park, taxi ways, patrol road and perimeter fence. The airport is expected to boost agro-business in the region and serve as a support infrastructure to the proposed Nyamira Integrated Agro-based Industrial Park. It will also improve the County’s attractiveness and prospects as an investment destination.

3.2.3 Magwagwa Multipurpose Dam

The project is under Lake Basin Development Authority. Magwagwa Multipurpose Dam project comprises the construction of a 95m high and 450m long concrete faced rock fill dam along Sondu River. The designed total output is 120M and an annual energy production of 510GWh/y. The hydro reservoir capacity is planned to be 445 million cubic meters. Apart from hydro power, the dam is expected to supply clean water and irrigation in Nyamira, Homabay and Kisumu. Area proposed for irrigation is approximately 13,807ha. Other benefits include flood control, tourism and fisheries development.

3.2.4 Other Projects

Other proposed projects include the development of **affordable houses in Sironga, Manga and Borabu** by the National Government in collaboration with the County Government of Nyamira. The County Government has set aside about 20 acres for this project. The project is critical towards controlling emergence of informal settlements, provision of decent & affordable shelter and encouraging clustered settlements to reduce land fragmentation.

The County Government, Sports Kenya and National Government have proposed the construction of **Nyamira Green International Stadium** in Magwagwa Urban Centre. This is set to be the first green stadium in Kenya. The entire ground will be served by green energy and will be equipped with technology solution to enhance technology driven sports.

The **Magwagwa (Nyamira) – Sigowet (Kericho) Bridge** is proposed to link the two counties to enhance connectivity at Sondu River. This will also entail the upgrading of the road to connect Magwagwa and Sigowet. The project is expected to significantly enhance inter-county trading activities and enhanced vibrancy of Magwagwa urban area.

The proposed and ongoing national, regional and county projects are presented in the map overleaf;

Map 5: Key Proposed & Ongoing Projects



3.3 DEVELOPMENT SCENARIOS

Four spatial development scenarios/models have been developed with an aim to assess potential future for Nyamira County. The development alternatives are anchored on opportunities and strengths identified in the situational analysis phase. The four development models developed include Agricultural, Urbanization, Tourism and Eco/conservation models. The interrelated pros and cons for each potential future are also highlighted.

3.3.1 Scenario 1: The agricultural Model

This scenario is anchored on the agriculture which is the backbone of Nyamira's economy. It is based on the already existing small to large scale agricultural activities, the arable lands, favourable climatic conditions, the existing land sizes and proposed agricultural sector projects. The scenario focuses on Nyamira as regional and national food basket where entire value chain is exhausted. Towards achieving this future, the following strategies are recommended:

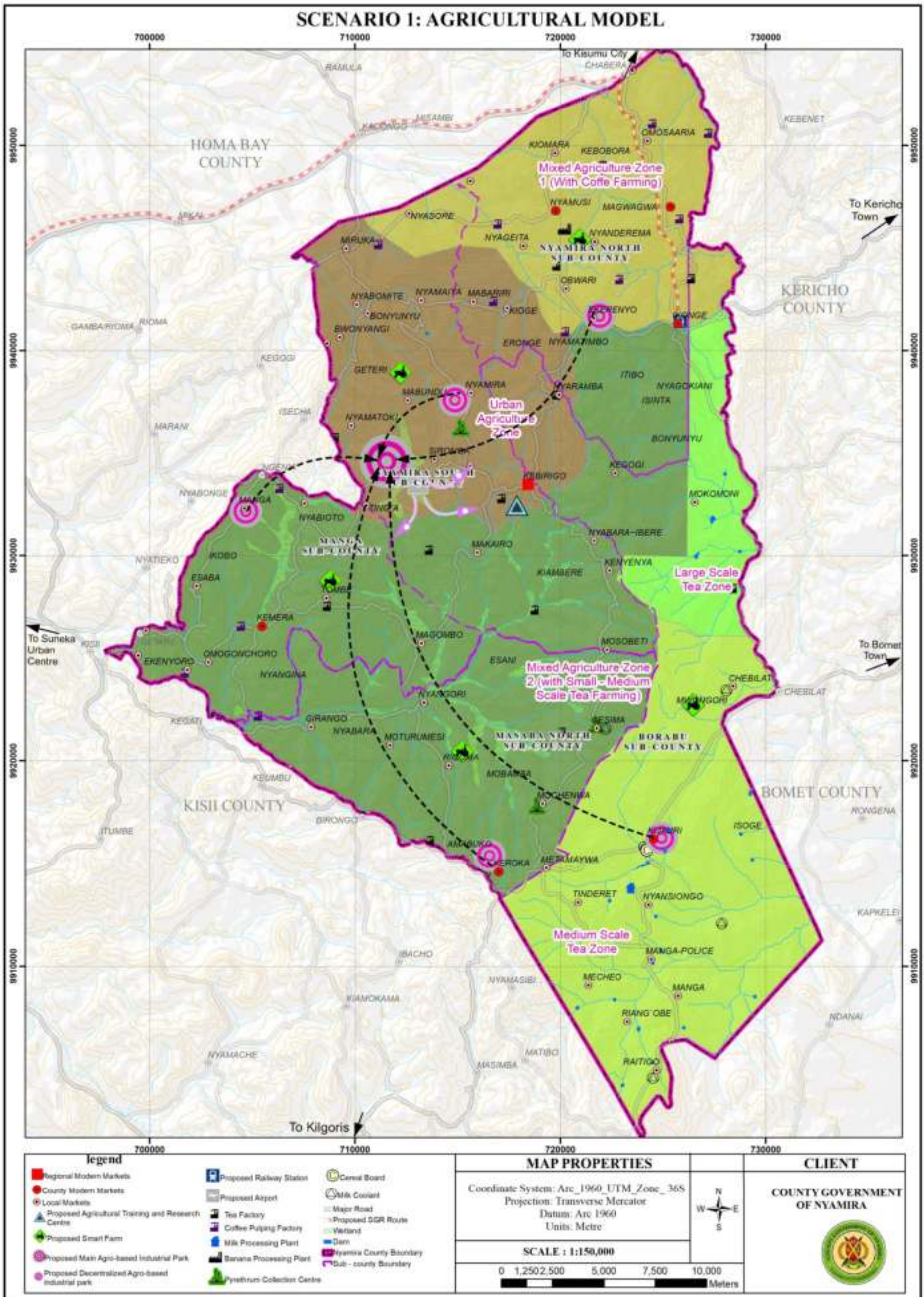
- ⇒ Protecting the agricultural land through delineation of urban extents, compaction of urban developments, restricting subdivision of agricultural land and encouraging clustered developments.
- ⇒ Optimizing agricultural land through zoning according to potential, encouraging land amalgamation and promoting growing of crops with maximum returns.
- ⇒ Promoting irrigation agriculture by constructing dams and establishment of irrigation schemes.
- ⇒ Promoting sustainable value-addition and creation of employment by establishment of county and sub-county agro-industrial parks, promoting cottage industries and revamping defunct coffee factories.
- ⇒ Providing support infrastructure and enhancing rural-urban linkages.
- ⇒ Enhancement of Markets and Market Systems.
- ⇒ Promote knowledge-based agriculture through establishment of Nyamira Agricultural Training & Research Centre (ATC), introduction of sub-county smart-farms and reintroduction of extension officers.

Scenario spatial framework has the following components

- ❖ Five production areas namely Large-scale tea zone, medium-scale tea zone, coffee zone (mixed), mixed farming zone (with tea farming) and urban agriculture.
- ❖ Value-addition zones at county and sub-county level.
- ❖ Agricultural Research & Training Institute and Farms.
- ❖ Hierarchical Market System consisting of Regional, County and Local Modern Agricultural Market.
- ❖ Enhanced road connectivity.

The map overleaf shows the Spatial Development Scenario 1 – Agricultural Model;

Map 6: Scenario 1- Agricultural Model



3.3.2 Scenario 2: The Urbanization Model

Scenario 2 focuses on urban areas as socio-economic transformation centres and growth areas. The scenario is based on a hybrid concept that integrates the polycentric and monocentric urban development models. The model proposes hierarchized growth nodes that are distributed throughout the county. The levels include;

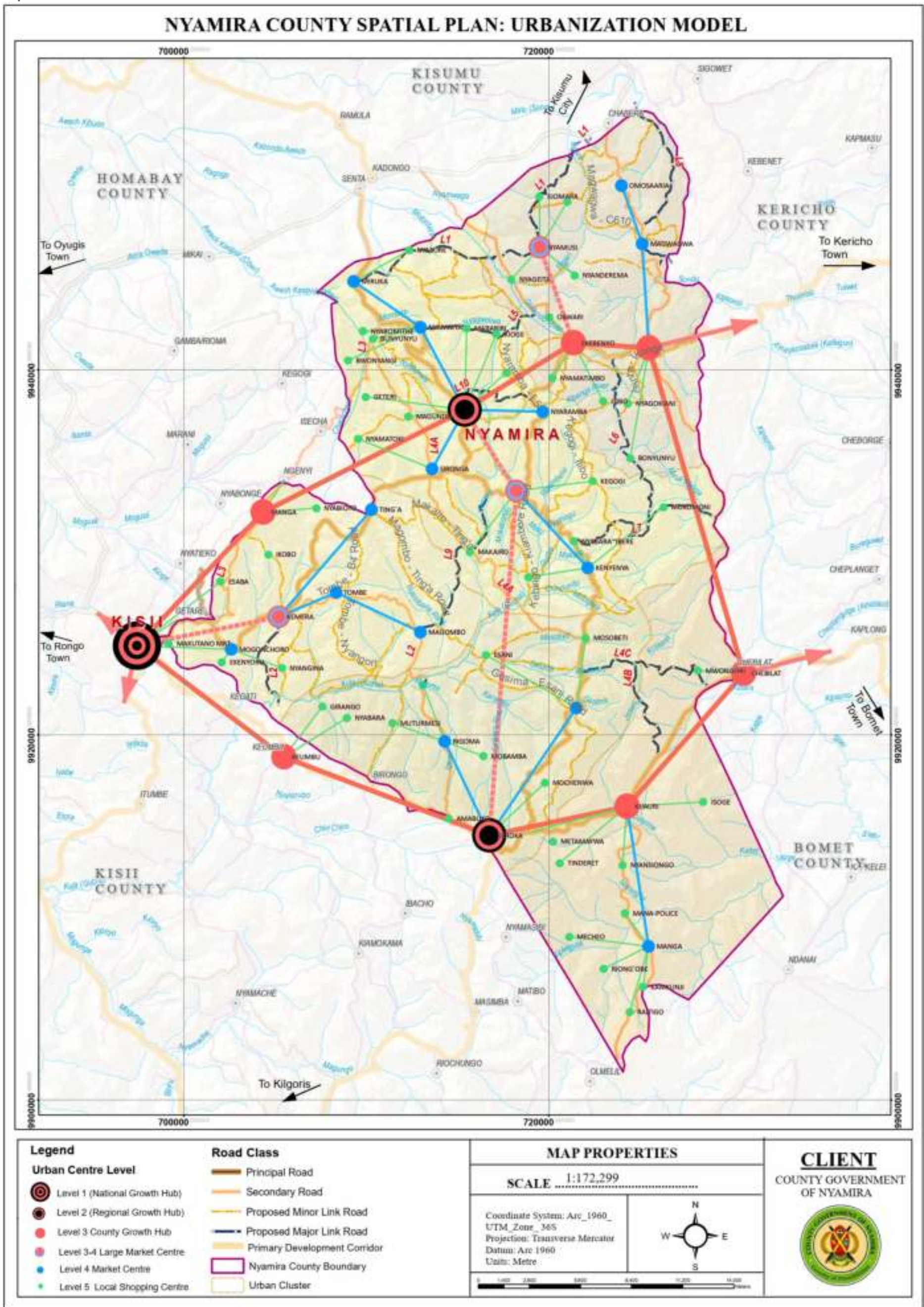
- ❖ Level 1 (National Growth Centre) – The model takes into account the impact and influence of Kisii Municipality as regional investment hub.
- ❖ Level 2 (Regional Growth Centre) – This level includes Nyamira and Keroka Urban Areas whose influence and catchment is countywide.
- ❖ Level 3: The County growth centres include Ekerenyo- Ikonge, Manga, Kijauri/Nyansiongo and Kemera.
- ❖ Level 4: The Sub- County and Ward growth centres including Nyamusi, Rigoma and Magwagwa.

The growth centres are established to provide services and employment to their catchment population. For seamless functionality of the model, the growth points/nodes must be adequately linked but could be planned independently. Towards achieving this future, the following strategies are recommended:

- ⇒ Ranking urban centres into Municipality, Town and Market Centre in line with the Urban Areas and Cities Act of 2011 (amended 2019).
- ⇒ Preparation of an inventory of all the urban centres in Nyamira County.
- ⇒ Demarcation of urban clusters to guide conferment of Municipality, Town and Market Centre status.
- ⇒ Containment of urbanization and demarcation of urban extent to achieve compact cities.
- ⇒ Preparation of urban plans for the various categories of urban areas.
- ⇒ Enhancement of connectivity between the various nodes to promote functionality.
- ⇒ Provision of support infrastructure and services.
- ⇒ Improving urban areas management and governance to achieve sustainability.
- ⇒ Promoting green energy and urban resilience.

The map below overleaf the Spatial Development Scenario 2 – Urbanization Model;

Map 7: Scenario 2 - Urbanization Model



3.3.3 Scenario 3: Tourism Model

This scenario builds on the existing tourism opportunities based on the natural and manmade resources. Nyamira has several high potential tourism attraction sites which include;

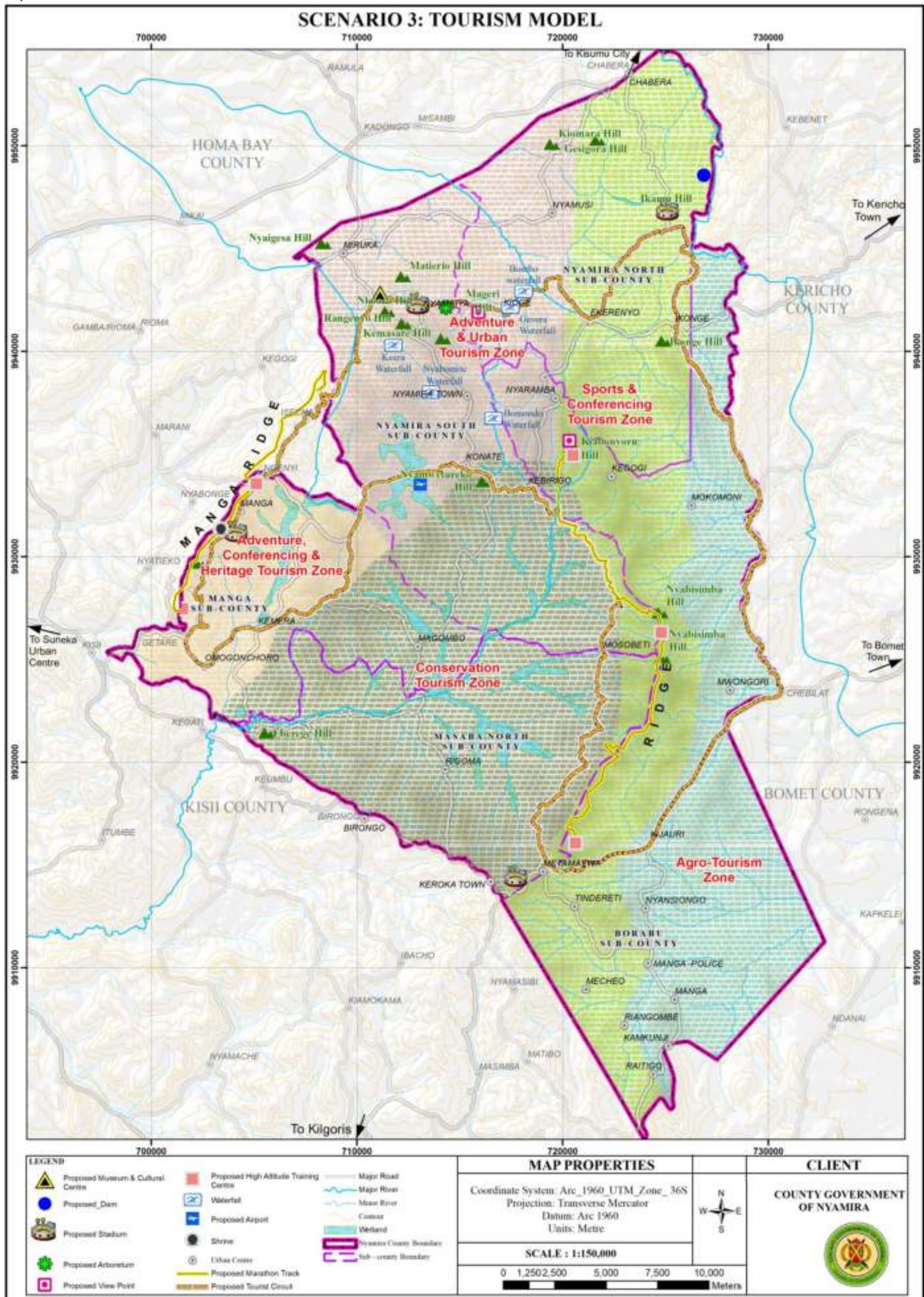
- ⇒ Manga Ridge has natural ridges and natural caves with high potential for adventure (zip lining, rock climbing), heritage, cultural and hospitality.
- ⇒ Kiabonyoru the highest view point in the county provides a scenic viewpoint for Lake Victoria, Kericho Town and Keroka Town.
- ⇒ Keera, Gesura, Bomondo and Nyabomite Waterfalls provide scenic views and good tourism potential.
- ⇒ Nkoora hills has good potential for an arboretum or conservancy site where selected wildlife species can be introduced.
- ⇒ The multi-national Tea Estates have potential for education, agro-tourism and photography sites.
- ⇒ The numerous rivers and streams are potential water sports zones.
- ⇒ The proposed Magwagwa Multi-purpose dam upon implementation will create scenic views with great potential for hospitality and conferencing tourism.

The tourism model seeks to present Nyamira as a tourism hub in the region. With proper commitment and development, the sector can improve income and livelihood of the residents. The model recommends the establishment of tourism zones and circuit to promote the sector. Other strategies include;

- ❖ Mapping all tourism sites, value addition and development of motorable roads.
- ❖ Development of Manga Ridges as an adventure, hospitality, culture and heritage tourism zone.
- ❖ Establishment of a monument and resort at Kiabonyoru Viewpoint.
- ❖ Development of Nkoora Hill as an arboretum and conservancy.
- ❖ Development of hospitality facilities, motorable roads and value addition around the waterfalls.
- ❖ Development and marketing of green and agro-tourism around the multi-national tea estates.
- ❖ Promote conservation of wetlands to serve as biodiversity research zones.
- ❖ Development of sport tourism anchored on Magwagwa Green, Nyamaiya and Manga Stadia.
- ❖ Promote conferencing tourism around the proposed Magwagwa Multipurpose Dam.
- ❖ Heritage preservation through maintenance and enhancement of heritage and historical assets.
- ❖ Heritage and culture celebration through development and equipping of the proposed Nyamira Museum & Cultural Centre and designing of iconic monuments & buildings.
- ❖ Ornamenting Nyamira with monuments and iconic structures.
- ❖ Organizing of the Nyamira Agricultural Fair.

The map overleaf shows the Spatial Development Scenario 3 – Tourism Model;

Map 8: Scenario 3 - Tourism Model



3.3.4 Scenario 4: Eco/Conservation Model

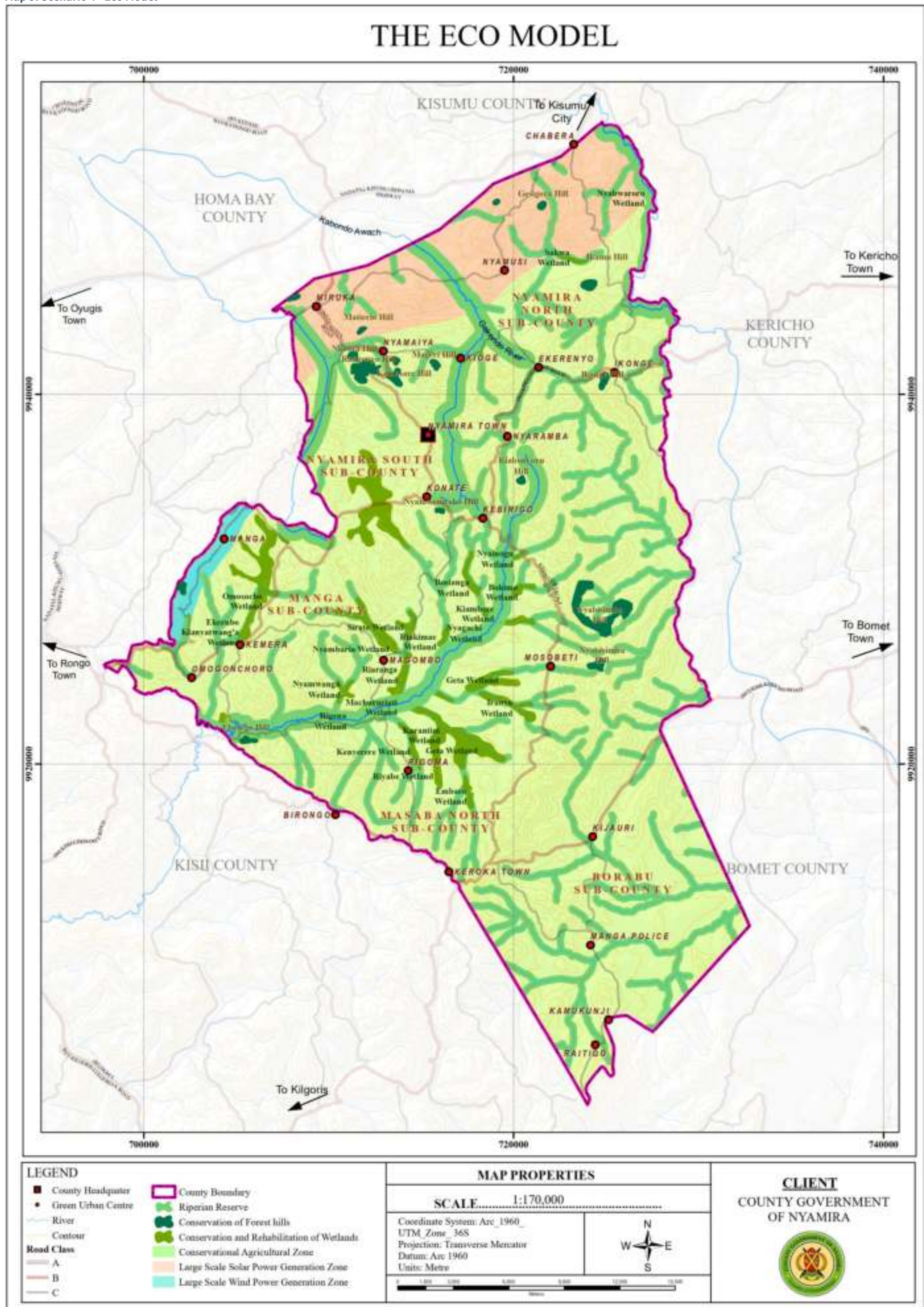
Scenario 4 envisions a county modelled on a self-sustaining resilient and functional natural ecosystem. Nyamira in this model is threaded with natural habitat corridors to foster biodiversity. The goal is to;

- ⇒ Restore degraded land including wetlands, rivers, streams, hills, forests and farmlands.
- ⇒ Create human settlements which work with the natural cycle of the region.
- ⇒ Create compact, walkable and green cities.
- ⇒ Generate and use energy efficiently.
- ⇒ Create healthy and safe environment for all people.

The conservation model focuses on conserving natural resources including land resources, forest resources, water resources and geological resources. Towards achieving this future, the following is recommended;

- ⇒ Development of urban centres as eco-growth centres with green buildings, utilizing green and renewable energy and sustainable waste management among others.
- ⇒ Restoration of all wetlands (swampy areas) to allow them to provide eco-services including recharging ground water, flow control and promoting biodiversity.
- ⇒ Replacing of eucalyptus trees with eco-friendly trees.
- ⇒ Development of Manga Ridge as wind farm to harness wind energy.
- ⇒ Development of a solar farm in Nyamaiya, Miruka area to provide renewable and green energy.
- ⇒ Improved farming practices to promote soil conservation.
- ⇒ Conservation and reforestation of Nkoora Hill, Nyaranga and Eborege Community Forest.

The map overleaf shows the Spatial Development Scenario 4 – Eco/Conservation Model;



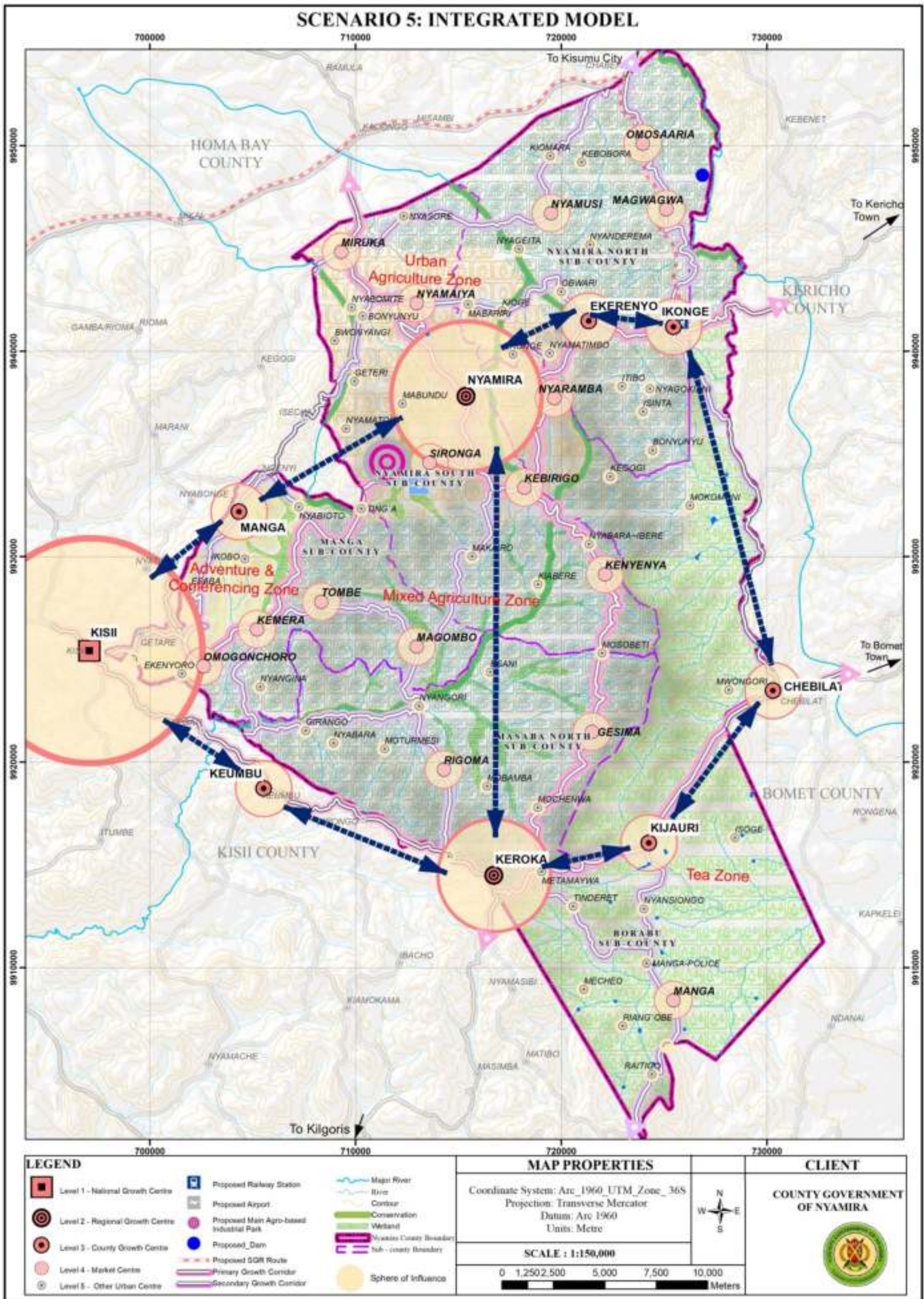
3.3.5 Scenario 5: Integrated/Preferred Model

The preferred model integrates the strengths of each of the four models assessed above. It envisions a well-developed agricultural hub with vibrant agro-based industry, compact and hierarchical growth centres and well-connected urban & rural hinterlands. The model has the following components;

- ⇒ Vibrant and compact Nyamira and Keroka urban areas as the main county growth centres supported by series of well-planned and hierarchical nodes spread across the county.
- ⇒ Kemera, Omogonchoro, Ekenyoro Manga and Nyangima designed and planned to tap opportunities as conurbations of Kisii Municipality (a national growth centre).
- ⇒ Three broad agricultural zones (large-scale tea, medium-scale tea and mixed farming zones) where measures to increase productivity will be intensified.
- ⇒ A central Agro-Industrial Park located in Nyamira Municipality to support the agricultural value chain. The parks catchment extends to the entire Lake Region.
- ⇒ A well-established hierarchical road network anchored on the Kisii – Konate – Ikonge – Kericho (B4), Konate - Nyamira – Senta (B5), Kebirigo – Mosobeti – Metamaywa (B5) and Kisii – Keroka – Kericho (B12) roads. The establishment of the Nyamira Airport is a key element of the envisioned county transportation system.
- ⇒ The Conferencing and Adventure tourism zone in the Manga Ridge and Magwagwa Multipurpose Dam.
- ⇒ Sustainably utilized and protected Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) including forest, rivers, hills and wetlands (swampy areas).

The map overleaf shows the Integrated Spatial Development Scenario 5 – Integrated/Preferred Model;

Map 10: Scenario 5 - Integrated Model



CHAPTER FOUR: THEMATIC POLICIES, STRATEGIES & ACTIONS

4.0 OVERVIEW

This chapter seeks to address sectoral challenges and leverage the opportunities identified during the situational analysis phases. The goal is to provide policies, strategies and actions towards realizing the set CSP vision. The interventions outlined herein cover the following thematic areas;

- ⇒ Transport & Utilities
- ⇒ Water and Sanitation
- ⇒ Economic Development
- ⇒ Human Settlements
- ⇒ Social Infrastructure
- ⇒ Environment and Natural Resources

4.1 TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES

Transportation, energy and ICT are critical components for sustainable development on any county or region. These are known spatial growth and socio-economic transformation catalysts. The sectors are vital in promoting county competitiveness, balanced regional development, social inclusivity and urban – rural linkages.

4.1.1 Transportation

A healthy transportation system is a necessary prerequisite for human interaction, access to essential services and economic competitiveness. A good transportation system serves as an agent of sustainable urban and rural development. The CSP goal is to achieve seamless intra-county, inter-county, national and international connectivity to support agricultural, industrial, tourism and other economic sectors.

4.1.1.1 Transportation Sector Policy Directions

To achieve the above, the following policy directions are recommended;

- ❖ The minimum road width in Nyamira County shall be 9M while others shall be as outlined below;

Table 4: Road Width Policy

| Road Class or Function | Minimum Width (m) |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Class B | 60 |
| 2. Class C | 40 |
| 3. Class D | 25 |
| 4. Class E | 20 |

| Road Class or Function | Minimum Width (m) |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 5. Commercial Street | 15 |
| 6. Industrial Areas | 15 |
| 7. Public Facilities | 12 |
| 8. Residential Streets | 12 |
| 9. Plot Access Roads | 9 |

- ❖ Road Classes B, C, D and Key Link Roads highlighted in the transportation plan shall be bitumen standard with frequent maintenance.
- ❖ Roads in designated Municipalities, Towns and Market Centres shall be upgraded to bitumen standard with frequent maintenance.
- ❖ Roads in Municipalities, Towns and Market Centres shall be provided with complete NMT and PWD pavements.
- ❖ NMT/PWD corridors shall have a minimum width of 3M with standardized level and floor material.
- ❖ All roads must be equipped with well-developed stormwater drainage infrastructure.
- ❖ All new roads constructed shall be resilient and climate-proof to withstand harsh climatic conditions.
- ❖ Parking, loading and offloading activities shall be prohibited along the Kisii – Konate – Ikonge – Kericho (B4), Konate - Nyamira – Senta (B5), Kebirigo – Mosobeti – Metamaywa (B5) and Kisii – Keroka – Kericho (B12) Roads.
- ❖ Transport infrastructure shall be developed in such a manner that it’s climate-resilient in order to ensure its uninterrupted availability.

4.1.1.2 Transportation Sector Strategies & Actions

Strategy 1: Upgrading and Maintenance of Key Road Corridors

The corridors connect Nyamira County to regional, national and international destinations. They also link key urban nodes in the County and form the main development corridors where the bulk of development and urban nodes are located. They refer to the following roads;

- ⇒ Kisii – Konate – Ikonge – Kericho (B4),
- ⇒ Konate - Nyamira – Senta (B5)
- ⇒ Kebirigo – Mosobeti – Metamaywa (B5)
- ⇒ Kisii – Keroka – Kericho (B12)

Towards promoting their mobility and connectivity functions, the following interventions are recommended;

- ❖ Road with is recommended at 60M to promote their functions as National Trunk Roads;
- ❖ Development of service lanes on either side of the corridors in the following urban zones; Nyamira Municipality, Kebirigo, Kemera, Ikonge, Keroka, Ekerenyo and Kijauri.
- ❖ Physical separation of motorized and non-motorized traffic in the following urban areas: Nyamira Municipality, Kebirigo, Kemera, Ikonge, Keroka, Ekerenyo and Kijauri. This entails development of complete NMT/PWD pavements (minimum 3m wide).
- ❖ Installation of bus stops in 500m intervals along the Kisii – Konate – Kericho (B4) Road.

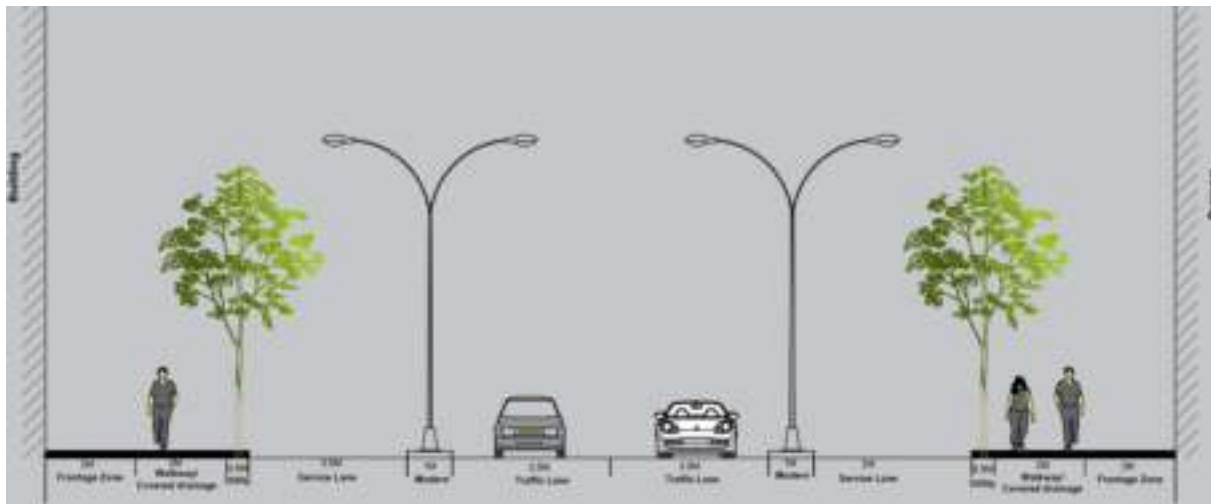


Figure 3: Proposed Key Corridors Cross-Section in Urbanized Areas

- ❖ Development of traffic calming at Konate Junction (Kisii – Konate Kericho (B4) and Konate – Nyamira CBD – Senta (B5) Junction) to enhance safety and seamless connectivity.
- ❖ Installation of standard road marking and signage.

- ❖ Provide standard drainage infrastructure with closed channels in urbanized areas.
- ❖ Prohibit road side parking, picking and dropping of passengers along the highways.

Strategy 2: Upgrading and Maintenance of Secondary Road Corridors

Secondary roads refer to roads linking key urban nodes and higher class roads. The roads form or have potential to form secondary development axis and contribute towards opening up of underdeveloped areas. The road include;

Table 5: Secondary Roads

| Road Code | CSP Code | Road name | Length (KM) |
|-------------|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| C892, D1915 | S1 | Ekerenyo- Obwari- Misambi | 14.28 |
| C610 | S2 | Chabera-Ikonge-Chebilat | 37.62 |
| C904 | S3 | Kemera- Magombo- Rigoma- B12 | 21.75 |
| C892 | S4 | Getare- Manga- Isecha- Bonyunyu- B5 | 24.30 |
| C895 | S5 | Kijauri- Manga- Olmelil | 17.14 |
| D1974 | S6 | Bonyunyu- Sironga- Mosobeti | 23.91 |

The following interventions are recommended;

- ❖ Completion of the ongoing tarmacking of Kemera – Magombo – Rigoma – B12 (near Keroka) Road;
- ❖ Upgrade the Bonyunyu- Sironga- Mosobeti Road and Getare- Manga- Isecha- Bonyunyu Roads to bitumen standard;
- ❖ Maintain a road reserve measuring 25M to 40M
- ❖ Installation of standard road marking and signage.
- ❖ Provide standard drainage infrastructure with closed channels in urbanized areas.

Strategy 3: Improving Spatial Connectivity

Improving spatial connectivity countywide will enhance accessibility and also serve as a strategic intervention of opening-up areas lagging behind. To achieve this, two levels of link roads have been identified namely; Key Link Roads (improving access at county level) and Minor Link Roads (enhancing linkage and mobility at ward level).

Key Link Roads: The table below shows the proposed 15No. Key Link Roads (L1 – L15);

Table 6: Proposed Key Link Roads

| Road name | Road Code | CSP Code | Length in KM |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------|--------------|
| Miruka-Nyamusi- Chabera | C863 | L1 | 20.26 |
| Nyamusi- Magwagwa- Mindililwet | G72254 | L2 | 9.45 |
| Rikuruma- Gitwebe- Sondu | G72254 | L3 | 8.07 |
| Ekerenyo- Magwagwa | E6052 | L4 | 6.75 |
| Nyamaiya- Obwari | C892 | L5 | 7.60 |
| Nyamira Town- Nyaramba | D1979 | L6 | 5.61 |
| B4- Isinta- Mokomoni | E6052 | L7 | 11.37 |
| Nyabara-Ibere Mokomoni- C22 | D6058 | L8 | 10.70 |
| B5- Mwongori- B12 | G72254, D1976 | L9 | 9.74 |
| Kijauri- Isoge- Chebilat | D1755 | L10 | 16.01 |
| Manga Police- Metamaywa | C905, G72254 | L11 | 8.29 |
| Kegati- Mwongori- Mochenwa | C891, E6052 | L12 | 21.86 |
| Kemera- B12 | C904 | L13 | 6.08 |
| Magombo- Makairo- B5 | C891 | L14 | 10.87 |
| Ngenyi-B4 | C864 | L15 | 3.33 |

Minor Link Roads: The Proposed 42No. Minor Link Roads are expected to improve accessibility at ward level. The roads are listed in the table below;

Table 7: Proposed Minor Link Roads

| Road Name | Road Code | CSP Code | Length (KM) | Ward |
|---|-----------|----------|-------------|----------------------|
| Kiomara-Kebobora Road | - | M01 | 4.33 | Bokeira |
| Nyakaranga-Matongo road | - | M02 | 1.81 | Bokeira |
| Matongo-Engoto | - | M03 | 3.68 | Bokeira |
| Magwagwa - C610 | E6052 | M04 | 9.28 | Bokeira and Magwagwa |
| Kebuye - Nyagekoboko- Ekona ya Mungei Road Road | - | M05 | 4.27 | Magwagwa |
| Bisembe - Esereti Road | - | M06 | 1.43 | Magwagwa |
| Magwagwa- Riechieri- Ekerenyo Road | - | M07 | 6.63 | Magwagwa, Ekerenyo |
| Nyageita - Gekendo - Nyanderema | G72254 | M08 | 3.43 | Itibo |
| C892 - Nyageita- Nyakenimo Pri Road | G72254 | M09 | 4.29 | Bomwagamo |

| Road Name | Road Code | CSP Code | Length (KM) | Ward |
|---|-----------|----------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Bendeka Pri - Nyageita | - | M10 | 4.58 | Nyamaiya and Bomwagamo |
| Okongo pri- Bondeka Pri - Maosi pri Road | F6120 | M11 | 6.38 | Nyamaiya |
| Masosa - Bondeka Pri Road | - | M12 | 2.15 | Nyamaiya |
| Bonyunyu- Nyamoita Academy Road | - | M13 | 5.06 | Nyamaiya |
| Nyamatoki - Mabundu Road | G72254 | M14 | 4.18 | Bogichora |
| Kebirigo - Gesore Pri - Nyamira Municipality Road | - | M14 | 4.79 | Bonyamatuta |
| Mabundu - Nyamira Town Road | G72254 | M15 | 8.37 | Bogichora and Township |
| Nyamira town-Nyariche Pri - Endiba Pri Road | - | M16 | 4.31 | Township and Kiabonyoru |
| Nyaramba - L5 | G72254 | M17 | 3.76 | Kiabonyoru and Bomwagamo |
| Ekerenyo - Eronge Road | - | M18 | 5.82 | Bomwagamo Kiabonyoru and Itibo |
| Nyaramba - Ekerenyo Road | - | M19 | 5.02 | Itibo |
| Kiangombe pri - Kebabe ekerenyo Road | - | M20 | 3.18 | Ekerenyo and Itibo |
| Omokirondo pri - Kiang'ombe pri | - | M21 | 1.39 | Ekerenyo |
| Isinta - Ikonge | F6120 | M22 | 5.30 | Ekerenyo |
| Kegogi - Itibo | F6120 | M23 | 7.10 | Itibo and Kiabonyoru |
| Nyageita Pri- Kegogi- Ekerama Pri Road | - | M24 | 13.11 | Kiabonyoru |
| Kiabere- Geta- St. Mry's Mwongori Road | D1975 | M25 | 6.79 | Bogichora |
| Kiabere – Nyabara-Ibere Road | - | M26 | 3.41 | Bonyamatuta and Bogichora |
| Kebirigo - Kiabere Road | E6052 | M27 | 7.26 | Bonyamatuta, Bogichora and Bosamaro |
| Bosiango Pri- Kiabere Road | - | M28 | 1.95 | Bogichora |
| Bosose pri - Ramba Pri - Makairo Road | G72254 | M29 | 4.62 | Township |
| Makairo - Ting'a | E6052 | M30 | 6.80 | Bosamaro |
| Magombo - Ting'a Road | - | M31 | 7.87 | Magombo |

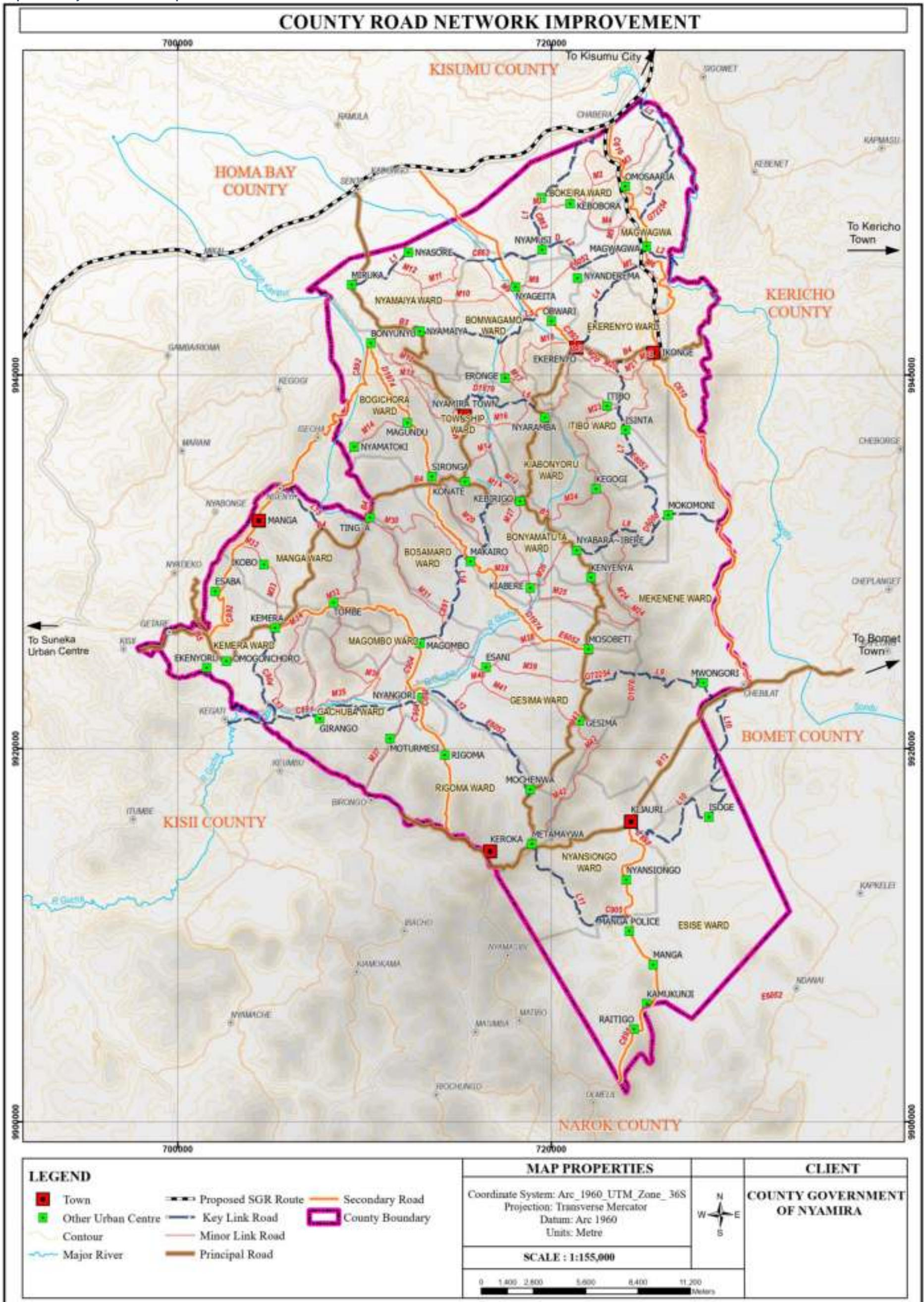
| Road Name | Road Code | CSP Code | Length (KM) | Ward |
|--|-----------|----------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Tombe - B4 Road | E6052 | M32 | 4.35 | Manga |
| Kemera - Ikobo Road | - | M33 | 5.74 | Manga and Kemera |
| Omogwa Pri- Nyangina- Kiendege Pri Road | E6052 | M34 | 6.40 | Kemera |
| Magombo- St. Peters Riotero Pri- Nyangina Road | F6120 | M35 | 12.00 | Magombo and Gachuba |
| Tombe - Nyangori | G72254 | M36 | 9.77 | Manga, Magombo and Gachuba |
| C891 - Moturumesi - Birongo Road | F6120 | M37 | 5.94 | Gachuba |
| Magombo- Esani- Nyakoria Pri Road | E6052 | M38 | 7.49 | Gesima and Magombo |
| Esani- Riosiago sec- Riamoni sec - Mosobeti Road | G72254 | M39 | 5.17 | Gesima |
| Nyangori- Machururiati pri- Esani Road | G72254 | M40 | 2.12 | Gesima |
| Gesima - Esani Road | F6120 | M41 | 6.79 | Gesima |
| Gesima - Metamaywa Road | G72254 | M42 | 8.94 | Rigoma, Gesima and Nyansiongo |

The following interventions are recommended;

- ❖ Upgrade Key Link Roads; L1, L2, L3, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9, L10, L12, L13, L14 and L15 to bitumen status in the short to medium term
- ❖ Maintain road reserves measuring 25M to 45M for key link roads and 20M to 25M for minor link roads
- ❖ Grade and Murrum all Minor Link Roads (M1 to M42) in the short term. This include draining the roads adequately
- ❖ Gradually upgrade to bitumen standard all minor link roads in the longterm
- ❖ Provide standard drainage infrastructure with closed channels in urbanized areas.

The map below shows the proposed County Road Network Improvement Plan;

Map 11: County Road Network Improvement Plan



Strategy 4: Development of Integrated Urban Transport

The state of roads in designated Municipalities, Towns and Market Centres in Nyamira calls for urgent intervention. The objective is to promote seamless connectivity, walkability, aesthetics and resilience of the transportation system. To achieve this, the following key interventions are proposed;

- ❖ Upgrading of all roads in Nyamira, Kebirigo, Keroka, Ikonge, Kijauri, Ekerenyo and Kemera urban areas to bitumen standard.
- ❖ Construction of complete NMT/PWD and closed drainage facilities along all urban roads.
- ❖ Opening up and upgrading to cabro of all back lanes in commercial centres.
- ❖ Construction of matatu termini in Kemera, Sironga, Keroka, Kebirigo, Ikonge and Ekerenyo.
- ❖ Development of a County NMT and Parking Policy.
- ❖ Provide standard road marking and signage.
- ❖ Provide adequate loading and off-loading spaces in designated county market facilities.
- ❖ Designation and development of standard and marked parking spaces in Keroka and Nyamira.
- ❖ Redesigning of Nyamira Main Street to provide for motorized way, closed drainage, walkway, lighting, common utility tunnel and landscaping.
- ❖ Establishment of the proposed Nyamira Municipality Eastern and Western Bypass in line with the Municipal Spatial Plan (2021-2030)
- ❖ Identification and establishment of By-pass roads around Keroka Township
- ❖ Establishment of the propoded fifteen (15) link roads (L1 – L15) in Nyamria Municipality according to the Municipal Spatial Plan (2021 – 2030)

Strategy 5: Encourage NMT Transport

The goal of this strategy is to enhance walkability and cyclability in the county's urban areas to promote inclusivity, increase vibrancy and reduce carbon footprint. The following interventions are recommended;

- ❖ Development of the County non-motorized transport polity.
- ❖ Prioritization of pedestrians by establishment of minimum 3M wide walkways on every street in Municipalities, Towns and Market Centres.
- ❖ Standardization of NMT surfaces by use of similar material and standardized levels to promote usability, completeness and urban aesthetics.
- ❖ Prioritization of NMT/PWD projects in Nyamira and Keroka urban areas.

- ❖ Prioritization of development of walkways and crossing points along B4, B5 and B12 Road in urbanized sections.
- ❖ Greening of NMT corridors and establishment of street furniture to make them attractive and usable.
- ❖ Establishment of standard crossing points that are marked and secured to promote connectivity.

Strategy 6: Provide Alternative means to compliment Road Transport

Nyamira County solely depends on road transport for movement of people, services and goods. However, taking into account the proposed agro-industrial park and the proposal to diversify agricultural products, there will be need provide alternative modes. The following interventions are recommended;

- ❖ Development of the proposed Nyamira Airport in Sironga for cargo and passengers to improve accessibility.
- ❖ Lobbying for development of the proposed SGR corridor to connect Naivasha terminus to Kisumu Port through Kisii with a service line to Ikonge. This will provide an alternative method of moving bulky goods.
- ❖ Construction of SGR line linking Sironga Industrial park and Lake Region Economic Block (LREB) counties
- ❖ Development of a multimodal terminus facility at Ikonge upon development of the railway corridor.

Strategy 7: Development of climate-proof transport infrastructure

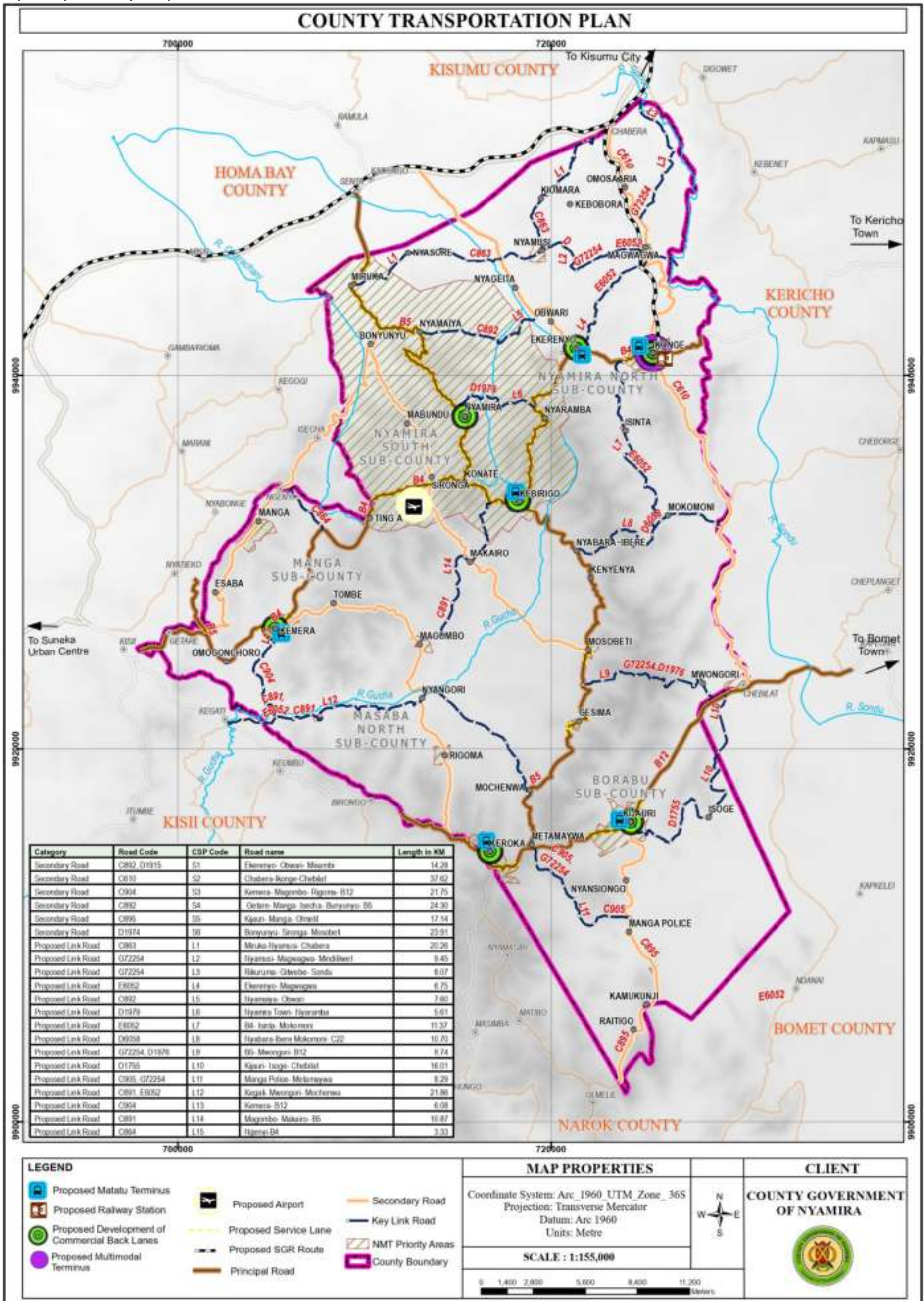
This entails the development of road infrastructure that is planned, designed, built and operated in a way that anticipates, prepares for and adapts to changing climate conditions. The goal is to ensure uninterrupted availability of road network. The following measures are recommended to climate-proof road infrastructure in Nyamira;

- ❖ Drainage system capacity should be adaptive to higher intensity and frequency of extreme rainfall events.
- ❖ The design for bridges & culverts should be adjusted to accommodate higher water volumes within a short period of time and temperature fluctuations.
- ❖ Frequent cleaning and maintenance of drainage systems and cleaning of roads.
- ❖ Replacement of mature trees with hedges (using elastic woody plants suitable for the zone).
- ❖ Planting the vegetation at a sufficient interval.

- ❖ Use of permeable pavements and porous top layers that can facilitate the drainage of water to the side.

The map below shows the proposed Nyamira County Transportation Plan;

Map 12: Proposed County Transportation Plan



4.1.2 Energy

Energy is a critical component for economic development and social inclusivity. Energy makes possible for the investments, innovations, and new industries that are the engines of jobs, inclusive growth and shared prosperities. The sector also has a critical role in promoting sustainable development and reducing carbon footprint in Nyamira and Kenya at large. In line with SDG 7, the overall sectoral goal is to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all within the decade.

4.1.2.1 Energy Sector Policy Direction

The CSP advocates for the following policies towards harnessing identified opportunities, addressing sectoral challenges and promoting sustainable development;

- ❖ Electricity coverage shall be increased to 100% to ensure access by all residents.
- ❖ Accelerate the use of alternative green, renewable and sustainable energy.
- ❖ Promote the use of affordable energy.

4.1.2.2 Energy Sector Strategies & Actions

Strategy 1: Promote use of alternative green and renewable energy

Promotion of alternative green, clean and renewable energy is at the core of sustainable development and mitigation of global warming & climate change. The following interventions are recommended;

- ❖ Carry out feasibility studies on the viability of wind energy plant at Manga Ridge.
- ❖ Promote the use of liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) as an alternative for firewood, kerosene and charcoal.
- ❖ Large scale densification of organic waste into solid fuel pellets or briquettes which can be used for cooking.
- ❖ Creating awareness on small-scale solar energy tapping and biogas potential.
- ❖ Installation of solar-powered street lighting infrastructure to reduce over-dependence on electricity.
- ❖ Development of a reliable public transportation system and walkable/cyclable streets to cut on fossil fuel usage and consequent carbon generation.
- ❖ Mandatory installation of rooftop solar panels and integration of the same in redeveloped public estates and new government developments.

- ❖ Embracing green and low-energy building concepts and appropriate street design principles to reduce energy consumption and optimize on natural resources (day light and natural air circulation).

Strategy 2: Increase Connection to the National Power Grid

According to the situational analysis, there is a significant population that is not connected to the national grid. Connection to the national power grid gives access to a green, affordable and reliable energy source. The following actions are recommended;

- ❖ The Kenya Power and Lighting Company in conjunction with the County Government of Nyamira to create awareness on the national rural electrification program.
- ❖ The County Government to push for acceleration of the last-mile electrification programmes and funding.
- ❖ Kenya power to extend electric supply to unserved areas such as Nyamiranga (Kiabonyoru Ward), Nyansiongo and Mekenene Wards.

Strategy 3: Promote Sustainable use of Energy

At the core of any sustainable energy strategy is a vision for improving the use of energy so that it contributes to sustainable development. Towards achieving sustainable use of energy, the following is proposed;

- ❖ Promote the use of modern energy saving jikos.
- ❖ Create public awareness on the importance of sustainable power usage.
- ❖ Encourage companies, businesses and industrial developments among others to prepare sustainable usage audits and policies.

4.1.3 Information Communication & Technology (ICT)

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) continues to be one of the biggest drivers of the economy in the modern world. ICT is facilitated by specific infrastructure. Fibre - optic cable is the largest enabler. There is fibre - optic connection at the county headquarters that has enhanced connectivity for effective and swift communication.

4.1.3.1 ICT Sector Policy Direction

- ❖ Support sustainable uptake and development of ICT infrastructure and skills to improve county service delivery.
- ❖ Accelerate ICT infrastructure development for job creation.

4.1.3.2 ICT Sector Strategies & Actions

Strategy 1: Increasing access to ICT infrastructure

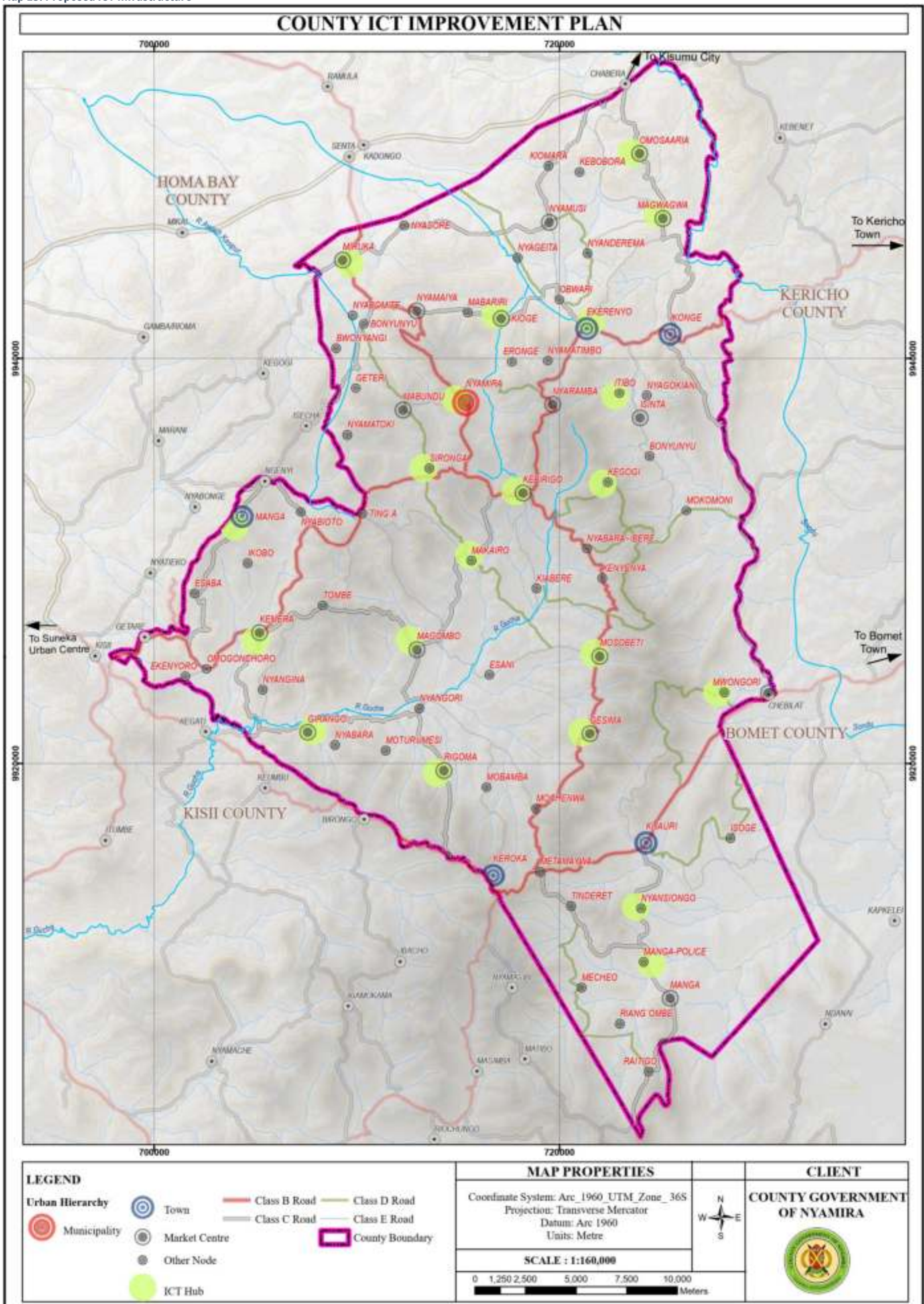
- ❖ Formulation of a County ICT acceleration Policy.
- ❖ Extension of trunk Fibre Optic Cable to Manga, Ekerenyo, Magwagwa, Kijauri and Keroka.
- ❖ Extension of fibre optic cable to public educational, health and administrative institutions.
- ❖ Establishment of ICT Hubs within the proposed empowerment centres in Nyamira, Keroka, Manga, Kijauri, Kemera, Magwagwa, Ekerenyo, Nyamusi and ward headquarters. The ICT hubs will be equipped with computer colleges, online conferencing facilities and working spaces.

Strategy 2: Increase ICT uptake in County Government offices

ICT adoption is critical towards efficient and seamless service delivery by the County Government of Nyamira. The following interventions are recommended;

- ❖ Provide training programmes for the county staff in order to equip them with the relevant knowledge and skills in the ICT sector.
- ❖ Establish a standard ICT County Department with adequate and skilled personnel. The staff must be equipped with appropriate equipment.
- ❖ Digitization of county services including development control, revenue collection and business permit applications.
- ❖ Equip county offices with infrastructure including desktops and laptops and printers.
- ❖ Provide adequate funds for maintenance of established ICT infrastructure.

Map 13: Proposed ICT Infrastructure



4.1.4 Cemeteries & Emergency Facilities

Strategy 1: Provide Adequate Cemetery Facilities

With increasing demand for agricultural land and the rapid urbanization trend, there is need to provide adequate cemetery facilities. To achieve this, the establishment of 5 of the urban clusters/catchments (section 4.4) is recommended as follows;

Table 8: Proposed Cemeteries

| No. | Urban Cluster | location | Land Size |
|-----|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Nyamira Cluster/Catchment | Municipality | 5Ha |
| 2 | Keroka Cluster/Catchment | Keroka/Rigoma | 5Ha |
| 3 | Kijauri Cluster/Catchment | Kijauri/Nyansiongo | 3ha |
| 4 | Ikonge/Ekerenyo Cluster | Ikonge/Ekerenyo | 3ha |
| 5 | Kisii Cluster/Catchment | Kemera/Manga | 3ha |

The following is recommended:

- Further feasibility studies to select the most appropriate site in each of the clusters.
- Detailed planning to show various provisions that include designating space for General public, children, Muslims & crematorium separated by 10m green buffer.
- NEMA's approval must be acquired.
- Provide 15m buffer around the cemetery to shield the adjacent land users.

Strategy 2: Improve Emergency Facilities

Towards improving emergency response, the establishment of key infrastructure is based on the urban clusters and catchments. The following key actions are recommended;

- ❖ Upgrading the County Fire Station to County Disaster Response Centre which prepares, monitors, responds and acts as a reporting centre for all forms of disasters countywide.
- ❖ Establishment and equipping of a Fire Station in Keroka.
- ❖ Establishment and equipping of fire sub-stations in Kijauri, Manga and Ekerenyo.

Key interventions affecting cemetery and emergency facilities are presented in the map overleaf;

Map 14: Utility Improvement Plan – Cemeteries & Emergency Facilities



4.2 WATER & SANITATION

Reliable access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene are crucial to human health and well-being, prosperity and makes communities more resilient. Sustainable water resources management and sanitation are essential for unlocking economic development and productivity. This section covers water supply and waste management.

4.2.1 Water Supply

Water is at the core of economic and social development. It is essential in maintaining good health, improving sanitation, managing the environment, supporting agriculture and creating employment. The following policies are recommended to improve water supply in the county;

4.2.1.1 Water Supply Policies

- ❖ Increase water-use efficiency
- ❖ Increase access to clean water
- ❖ Integrated water management

4.2.1.2 Water Supply Strategies & Actions

Strategy 1: Protection of Water Resources

The global Sustainable Development Goal No 6. on improving access to clean water and sanitation strongly advocates for protection and restoration of water ecosystems. These include mountains, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes that serve as sources. Protecting and restoring water-related ecosystems and their biodiversity can ensure water purification and water quality standard. Taking into account Nyamira's role as a water catchment and water tower, the following interventions are proposed;

- ❖ Develop a functional sanitation/sewerage system including the wastewater treatment plants to mitigate pollution of surface and ground water resources.
- ❖ Development of a functional and sustainable county waste management system to reduce or eliminate cases of pollution.
- ❖ Mapping, development and protection of water springs countywide.
- ❖ Restoration of all wetlands (swampy areas) to allow them to provide eco-services including recharging ground water, flow control and promoting biodiversity.
- ❖ Comprehensive rehabilitation of riparian reserves and replacement of eucalyptus with appropriate indigenous trees such as grevillea and bamboo.
- ❖ Conduct on-farm training to catchment farmers on using sustainable practices such as increasing pasture covers, the building of gabions, and using of folder to improve water quality.

- ❖ Replacement of eucalyptus trees countywide with other water and eco-friendly trees such as Bamboo.
- ❖ Mapping and regulation of water obstructions in the county.
- ❖ Rehabilitation and reforestation of hills and community forest with appropriate indigenous trees.

Strategy 2: Strengthening of Institutions and Policies

A strengthened Water Legislation, Policy and Institutional Framework is critical towards achieving sustainable and reliable water supply in Nyamira County. The following interventions are recommended;

- ❖ Development of the Nyamira Water and Sanitation Master Plan and Investment plan.
- ❖ Domestication of the National Water Policy.
- ❖ Preparation of an inventory of all water service providers in the county, mapping their areas of coverage and infrastructure.
- ❖ Preparation of a framework within which the various water service providers can operate under the overall County Water and Sanitation Company.
- ❖ Formation of Water Resource Users Associations for the various river catchments countywide. This will promote effective involvement of local communities in water and water resources use, management and protection.

Strategy 3: Encourage Rainwater and Stormwater Harvesting

Rainwater and stormwater harvesting will contribute to water accessibility and serve as an alternative to other conventional water sources. Key interventions include;

- ❖ Set rainwater and stormwater harvesting system/provisions as a requirement/condition at the development approval stage to reduce the dependence on piped water and the available water sources.
- ❖ Construction of the proposed Magwagwa Multipurpose Dam by the Lake Victoria Water Works.
- ❖ Feasibility studies to map and identify suitable areas of construction of dams and water pans to support agricultural, urban and household water supply.
- ❖ Initiate a County Water Tanks Program to aid in acquisition of water storage tanks by the residents.
- ❖ Provide rainwater harvesting and storage tanks in administrative offices, educational and health facilities.

- ❖ Create awareness on the importance and methods of rainwater harvesting.

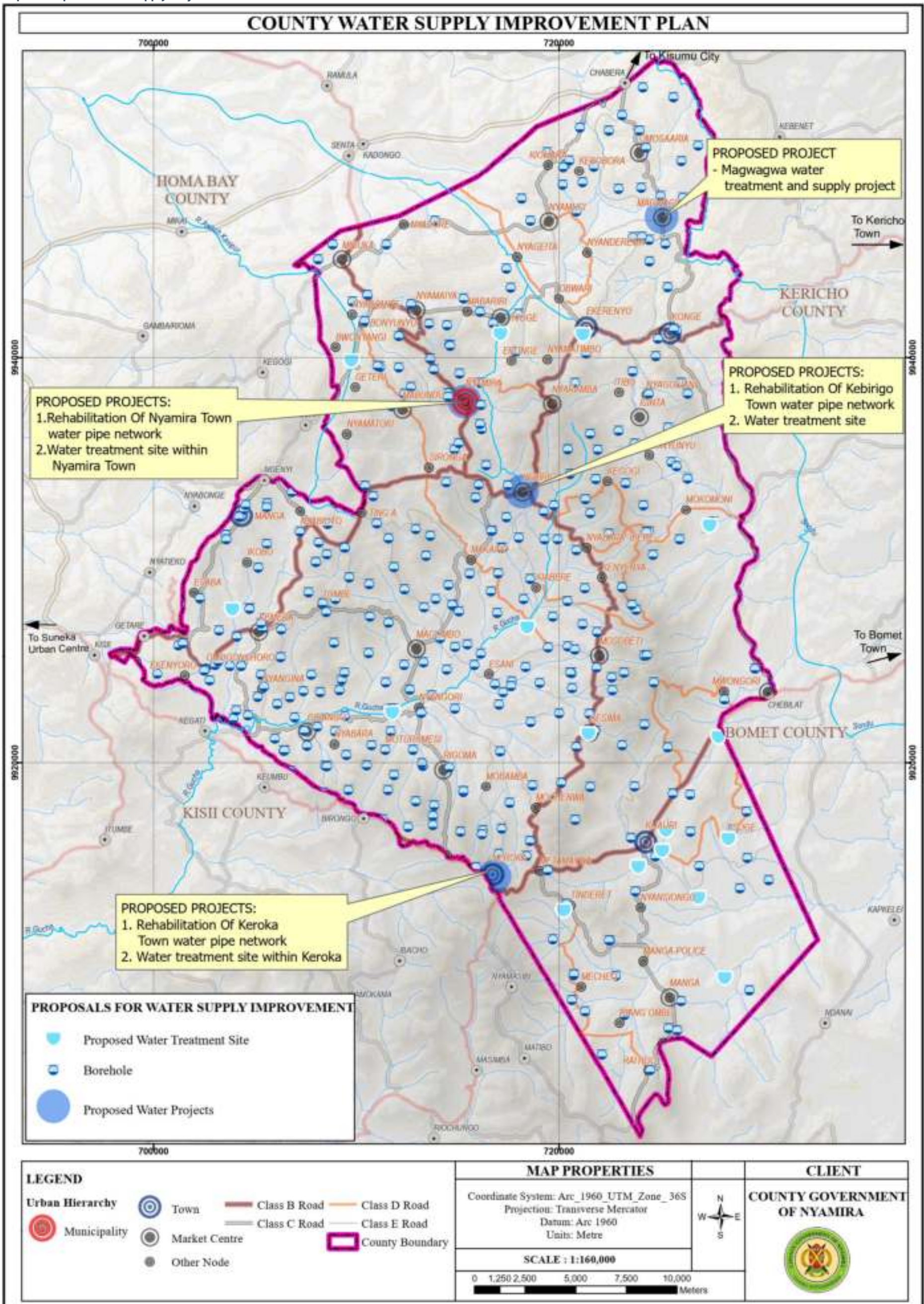
Strategy 4: Increasing access to Water

- ❖ Identification, mapping and analyzing potential of operational, completed and ongoing water schemes and projects.
- ❖ Feasibility studies to map and identify suitable areas for construction of dams and water pans to support agricultural, urban and household water supply countywide.
- ❖ De-siltation of dams countywide including Kitaru, Riondoro, Menyanya, Isoge and Gesabei.
- ❖ Completion of stalled water projects including Riondoro – Mekenene Water Project & Kitaru Water Project.
- ❖ Mapping, rehabilitation, protection and development of springs countywide.
- ❖ Extension of piped water schemes to Ikonge, Ekerenyo, Magwagwa, Kemera, Manga, Nyamusi and other urban nodes.
- ❖ Development of Nyamira Water Projects as captured in the National Water and Sanitation Investment Program (NAWASIP). The projects include;
 - Drilling of boreholes, equipping, construction of elevated storage tanks, solarization, construction of water kiosk and reticulations to surrounding community.
 - Construction of 12No. water treatment plants each with capacity 800m³ per day, cumulative distribution network of 177.2km and connections to 12,651 households.
 - Rehabilitation of 16No. water dams, 16 No. treatment works each with capacity 1,000m³ per day, cumulative distribution network of 282.24km ranging from 160-32mm and connections to 23,612 households.
 - Construction and rehabilitation of Nyamira Town Distribution network of 50km pipe 160m-32mm, with 3,035 connections.
 - Construction of Magwagwa Treatment Plant with capacity of 3,000m³ per day, distribution network of 68.9km ranging from 200-32mm and connection to 5,040 households.
 - Construction and rehabilitation of Kebirigo Distribution network of 50km pipe 160-32mm, with 3,035 connections to be done, Conduct Non revenue water management.
 - Equipping of 20No. Boreholes, construction of elevated storage tanks, solarization, water Supply, construction of water kiosks and distribution to the surrounding community.

- Construction and rehabilitation of Keroka Town Distribution network of 48km pipe 160m-32mm, with 3035 new connections.
- Protection of springs 300 No. countywide.

The map overleaf shows the proposed water supply projects;

Map 15: Proposed Water Supply Projects



4.2.2 Liquid Waste Management

Liquid waste management is a growing economic and social concern especially in urban areas. There is increased generation of waste and concerns that emerge during disposal due to lack of requisite infrastructure and the high concentration of urban activities. Therefore, the recommended strategies and actions are;

Strategy 1: Provide Requisite Infrastructure in the long-term

Nyamira urban residents rely on on-site (on-plot) sanitation which is mainly sub-standard septic tanks and pit latrines. This has a direct implication on ground water resources. Therefore, the following is recommended in line with the County Water Department and the National Water and Sanitation Investment Program (NAWASIP);

- ❖ Construction of conventional wastewater treatment plant and sewer connections in Nyamira Town. The project involves construction of a centralized waste water treatment plant with a capacity of 2,500m³ per day and sewer pipe network connections to serve 14,860 households in the town and nearby centres.
- ❖ Establishment of decentralized treatment facilities in Keroka, Nyansiongo, Kebirigo, Ekerenyo, Magombo, Gesima, Manga and Chebilat Urban Centres.
- ❖ Construction of public sanitary blocks in Nyamira, Keroka, Nyansiongo, Nyamusi, Miruka, Kebirigo, Ikonge, Girango, Isinta, Kioge, Magwagwa, Mabundu, Ekerenyo, Magombo, Mosobeti, Kemera, Manga Police, Gesima, Manga, Chebilat and Nyamaiya.

Strategy 2: Improving Sanitation in the short term

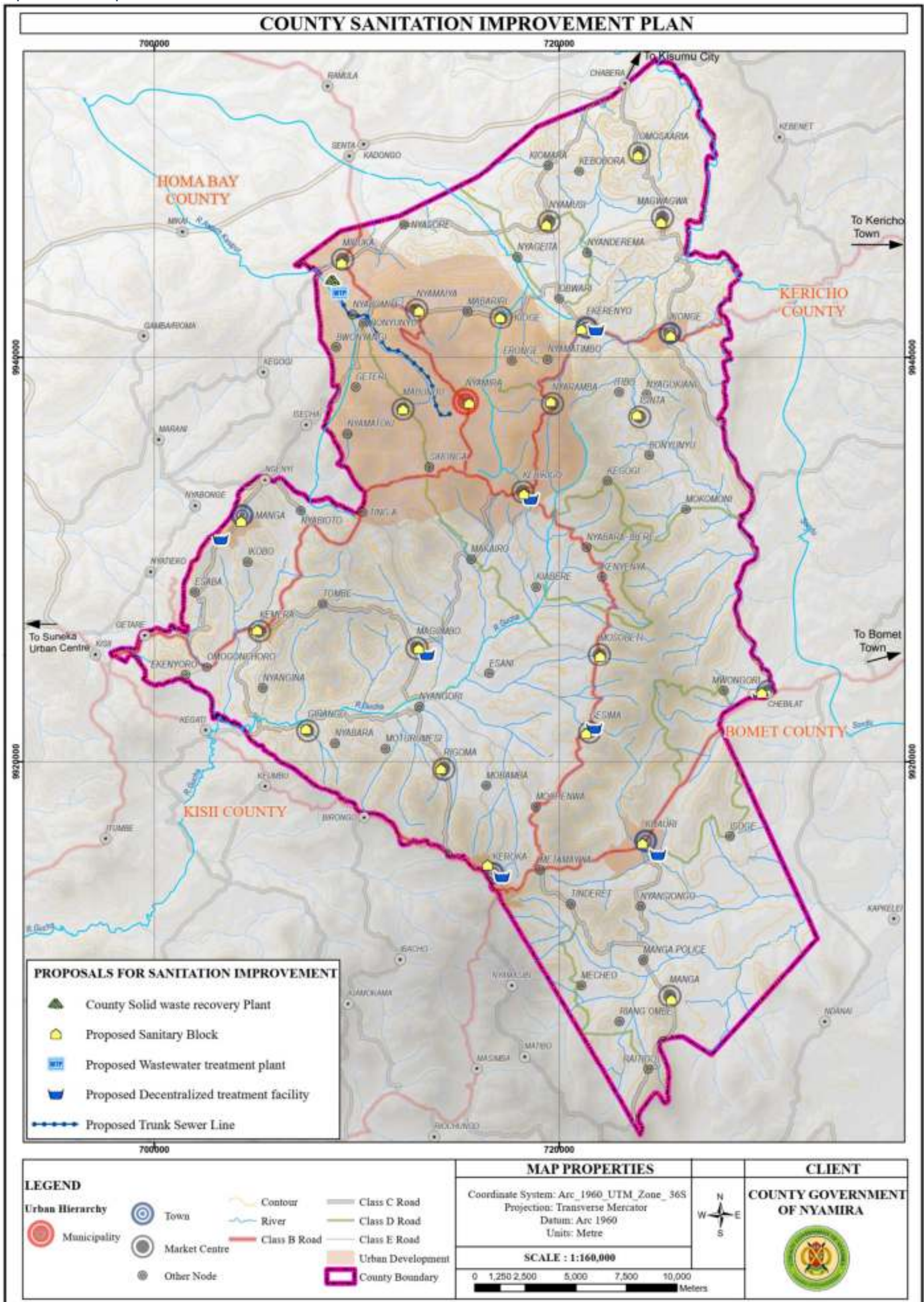
- ❖ Make provisions for construction of standard septic tanks or bio-digesters as a requirement at the development application approval stage.
- ❖ Encouraging construction of bio-digesters in rural hinterlands to optimally utilize organic household and farm wastes.

Strategy 3: Onsite treatment

- ❖ Slaughterhouse developers to manage the waste sustainably at site level. This could entail conversion of the organic waste to fertilizer (or manure) and energy (cooking gas) by adoption of modern methods.
- ❖ All industrial establishments to treat waste generated at site level before discharge as provided by the Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 1999 (amended 2015).

The map overleaf shows the liquid waste management interventions;

Map 16: Sanitation Improvement



4.2.3 Solid Waste Management

Solid waste management is an essential service for every community and is necessary for the enhancement of public health and protection of the environment. Sustainable waste management is critical to urban management. It is an ingredient to thriving urban economies and vital to ensuring usability of public spaces. The interventions recommended seek to address infrastructure, approach and policy issues identified.

4.2.3.1 Solid Waste Management Policy Direction

- ❖ Reduction of waste through adoption of integrated waste management in line with the Solid Waste Management Strategy.
- ❖ Turning waste into resources to promote circular economy and support job creation.

4.2.3.2 Solid Waste Management Strategies & Actions

Strategy 1: Enhance Collection of Municipal Waste

The term waste collection is taken to include the initial storage of waste at household, shop or business premises, the loading, offloading and transfer of waste and all stages of transporting until it reaches the waste treatment plant; Key interventions in Nyamira include;

- ❖ Installation of litter bins (3-bin system) strategically placed along pedestrian corridors, termini, markets, commercial, institutional and residential establishments to reduce indiscriminate waste disposal.
- ❖ Location of skips in strategic locations within Nyamira Municipality, Keroka, Ikonge, Nyamusi, Magwagwa, Kijauri, Manga and other urban centres.
- ❖ Create awareness on the 3-bin system, the importance and methods of waste separation, reduction, recycling, reusing and recovery.
- ❖ Establish waste collection zones to improve regular collection of waste.
- ❖ Promote clean production in the industries and other waste generating establishments to reduce the volume of waste generated.
- ❖ Provide adequate NEMA approved waste transportation trucks to achieve regular emptying of litter bins.
- ❖ The waste transfer trucks should be designed to carry various segregated waste and closed.
- ❖ Establishment of waste management transfer stations in urban areas. The centres will be equipped with sorting rack to achieve the following;
 - 🗑️ Separation of waste into the various categories for further action.

- ✚ Salvaged materials will at this stage be sold directly to mainstream recycling firms.
- ✚ Separated Plastic and organic matter may also be transported to the recovery plant for further processing.

Strategy 2: Enhancement of waste disposal

- ❖ Construction of a Modern County Waste Treatment and Recovery Centre to achieve zero waste. The waste recovery plant will be equipped with:
 - ✚ Sorting racks to separate the waste into reusable and non-reusable categories.
 - ✚ Large capacity digesters and compost to manage organic matter to generate biogas and compost fertilizer.
 - ✚ Salvaged recyclable plastic, metal, and other valuable materials will be sold directly to the mainstream recycling firms.
 - ✚ Brick-making tools that will produce low-cost building bricks from shredded plastics, ground glass, and ceramics.
 - ✚ A large-scale incinerator to burn the remaining non-reusable materials. Heat in the incinerator will be captured in the form of hot water and can be used for numerous applications
- ❖ Industrial developers shall be required to sustainably manage industrial waste generated at site level.

Strategy 3: Strengthening Legal, Policy and Institutional Framework

- ❖ Formulation of the County Solid Waste Management Master Plan and Policy.
- ❖ Recruitment of adequate and well-equipped personnel for street cleaning.
- ❖ Licensing adequately equipped private waste management companies to serve the various waste management zones and ensure that all waste is collected.
- ❖ Domestication and enforcement of Environmental Management and Coordination (Waste Management) Regulations of 2006.

4.3 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The goal of the economic development plan is the creation of wealth to enhance the prosperity and quality of life of Nyamira residents. The economic development policies, strategies and actions focus on agriculture, trade/commerce, industrialization, tourism, mining, and talent & skill development.

4.3.1 Agriculture

According to the situation analysis, over 80% of Nyamira County's population relies on agriculture. Nyamira is endowed with fertile soil, favourable climate, natural water resources and land making the county a prime agricultural zone. However, like most areas in Kenya, the sector is grappling with a myriad of challenges including uneconomic farm sizes, declining soil fertility, high cost of production, changing climate patterns, low returns, minimal value addition, low productivity and minimal modern farming practices. The objective of the strategies and policies recommended herein is to revitalize the sector to achieve sustainable improvements in productivity and returns.

Strategy 1: Protecting Agricultural Land

The strategy aims at protecting the steadily declining good agricultural land to promote food security for present and future generations. The following key interventions are recommended;

- ❖ Delineating of urban extents and compaction of urban areas in line with the proposed human settlement plan (section 4.4) to curb urban sprawl and encroachment by urban development.
- ❖ Zoning of agricultural land and provision of development control regulations to limit the ability of land owners to subdivide countywide.
- ❖ Adoption of proper farming methods to reduce soil degradation and promote soil conservation.
- ❖ Employ appropriate farming practice in hilly areas to prevent soil erosion and loss of soil fertility.

Strategy 2: Optimization of agricultural land

The strategy focuses on the efficient and most optimal use of agricultural land in Nyamira based on optimal placement of agricultural crops. This is guided by the climatic conditions, land sizes, agro-ecological characteristics and current practice. Key interventions include;

- ❖ Zoning Nyamira into;
 - ⇒ Large scale Tea Zone in Mekenene - Large scale tea farming will be promoted and supported.
 - ⇒ Medium scale Tea Zone in Esise - Tea and dairy farming will be encouraged and subdivisions limited.
 - ⇒ Mixed farming in Nyamira North – small-scale coffee farming, fruits, greenhouse, irrigation and horticultural farming will be promoted.

- ⇒ Mixed farming in Manga, Masaba North and parts of Nyamira South: Small-scale tea farming, fruits, greenhouse, irrigation and horticultural farming will be promoted.
- ❖ Promotion of land amalgamation and boundary readjustment in Manga, Nyamira South, Nyamira North and Masaba North sub-counties.
- ❖ Promote crops that farmers can invest in and get favorable incomes based on the land size and potential.
- ❖ Empowering farmers to adopt modern farming practices such as greenhouse farming and mechanizations.

Strategy 3: Promote irrigation agriculture

The strategy involves the provision of reliable and sustainable water supply to farmers to enable year-round production of crops. Irrigation agriculture can increase crop yields, stabilize production, and reduce the risk of crop failure due to changing weather conditions. Key interventions recommended include;

- ❖ Construction of dams along River Gucha (Kuja) and River Sondu.
- ❖ Establishment of Nyabomite and Matunwa Irrigation Schemes in Nyamaiya and Borabu respectively in line with the County Integrated Development Plan (2023-27). This entails contraction of water intake, reservoirs, water distribution lines and training of farmers
- ❖ Conduct feasibility study to identify potential irrigable areas in the County,
- ❖ Construction of the proposed Magwagwa Multipurpose Dam and planned irrigation schemes.
- ❖ Optimization and expansion of existing irrigation schemes.
- ❖ Initiate research in irrigation-based agriculture countywide.
- ❖ Training farmers on water management techniques countywide.

Strategy 4: Sustainable value addition and creation of employment

The strategy is a critical component of economic development and the financial well-being of the farmers through value addition. Key interventions identified include;

- ❖ Development of the proposed Nyamira Integrated Agro-Industrial Park to provide a reliable market for the agricultural products in Nyamira and the larger regions.
- ❖ Revamping of defunct coffee pulping industries countywide.
- ❖ Establishment of a coffee, banana and avocado processing plant in proposed Nyamira Industrial Park.
- ❖ Establishment of a livestock feed processing plant in Borabu or the proposed Industrial Park.

- ❖ Development of a County Poultry hatcheries and feed manufacturing center in every subcounty
- ❖ Establishment of fish multiplication centers at the Kitaru dam site in Esise ward.
- ❖ Develop dairy cooling plants in Manga, Manga Police and Kijauri in Borabu sub-county.
- ❖ Promote cottage industries for small-scale or home-based value-addition of sweet potatoes, cassava, maize, and avocados among others. This entails capacity building in terms of training, provision of equipment, and capital.
- ❖ Empowering the local juakali artisans to fabricate value-addition machines that are affordable, accessible, and efficient.

Strategy 5: Enhancement of market and market systems

The strategy of enhancing market and market systems is aimed at promoting sustainable economic growth by increasing access and linkage between the farmer and consumer. The strategy focuses on:

- ❖ Establishment of a modern regional market in Kebirigo.
- ❖ Development of Modern County Markets at Magwagwa, Keroka, Kijauri, Kemera, Nyamusi and Ikonge.
- ❖ Development of modern local markets in every proposed market centre and ward headquarters.
- ❖ Improvement of roads connecting to tea, milk and coffee collection points countywide to increase efficiency.
- ❖ Promote adoption of the emerging digital market to link the farmers to consumers and broaden the market.
- ❖ Strengthening of urban – rural linkage.
- ❖ Regulating packing of farm produce to eliminate exploitation of farmers.
- ❖ Branding and retailing of processed agricultural products.

Strategy 6: Promote knowledge-based agriculture

This entails creating a more innovative, productive, and sustainable agricultural system that benefits farmers. Promoting knowledge-based agriculture entails;

- ❖ Establishment of Nyamira Agricultural Training and Research Centre (ATC) at Bosamaro supported by smart demonstration farms in every sub-county.
- ❖ Agricultural Training Centre (ATC) to focus on research in new crops, livestock, and fish breeds; emerging farm technologies; farming methods; and value-addition. This institution will also focus on farmers' training programs with active demonstration farms.

- ❖ Towards promoting data-based decision, ATC is expected to have a data Centre with a register of farmers; types of crops grown; farm inputs used; type of seeds; farm preparation, planting and harvesting period; the volume of production; and the cost of production. This is in line with the Agricultural Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy (2019-2029).
- ❖ Reintroduction of well-equipped and trained extension officers.
- ❖ Research in Hybrid planting seeds.
- ❖ Hosting Nyamira agricultural trade-fair and exhibitions annually to expose farmers to new products and practices.

Strategy 7: Commercialization of agriculture

This involves transforming agriculture from a subsistence-based activity to a market-oriented enterprise to increase returns. The interventions recommended are:

- ❖ Agribusiness training and workshops for farmers.
- ❖ Formulation of policies in favour of agri-business.
- ❖ Subsidized and enhanced access to farm inputs.
- ❖ Improved access to credit facilities.
- ❖ Formulation of farmers' groups, SACCOS and cooperatives.
- ❖ Specialization in high-value crops.
- ❖ Diversification into horticultural farming.

Strategy 8: Strengthen livestock disease control management

It involves implementing measures to prevent, control, and eradicate diseases that affect the livestock by;

- ❖ Revival of cattle dips countywide.
- ❖ Building of strategic vaccine reserves and veterinary laboratories.

Strategy 9: Improve post-harvest practices

This strategy is critical to ensure the quality and safety of agricultural products while reducing losses and increasing profitability after harvesting. The strategy encompasses:

- ❖ Establishment of community warehouses for smallholders in each sub-county.
- ❖ Training on proper harvesting techniques countywide.
- ❖ Improvement in packaging and transportation.

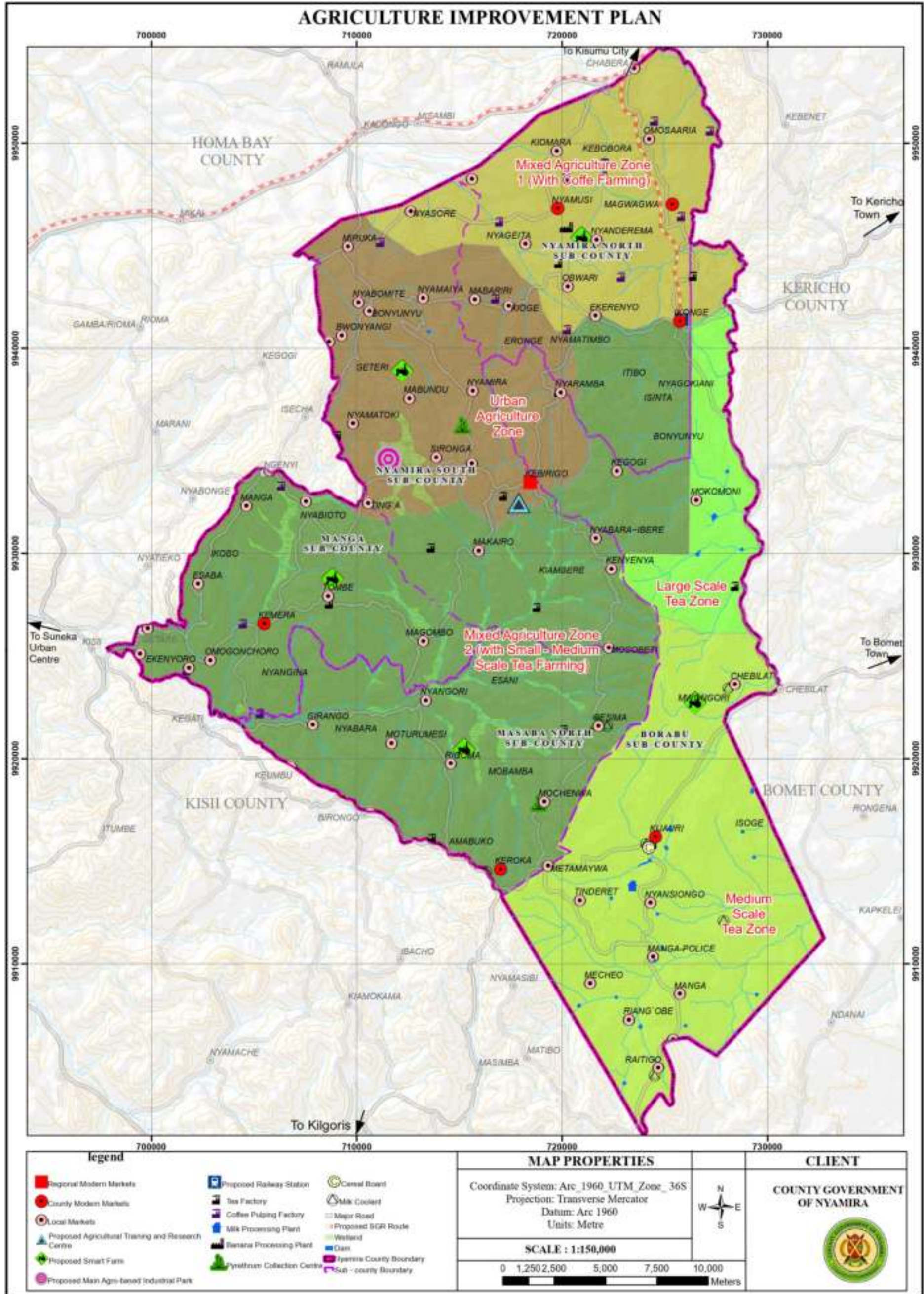
Strategy 10: Provision of support infrastructure and enhanced rural-urban linkage

It aims at promoting sustainable economic growth and development by creating a supportive environment for agricultural activities in both rural and urban areas. The strategy focuses on two key areas: providing support infrastructure for agricultural activities and enhancing the linkages between rural and urban areas. This can be achieved through:

- ❖ Upgrading of major roads linking farmers to urban nodes to facilitate the movement of goods and services between rural and urban areas.
- ❖ Upgrading last-mile roads.
- ❖ Development of proposed Nyamira Airport to increase linkage to the region and country at large.

The map below shows the proposed agricultural sector improvement plan;

Map 17: Agricultural Sector Improvement Plan



4.3.2 Tourism

The sector builds on the existing tourism opportunities based on the natural and manmade resources. Nyamira has several high potential tourism attraction sites;

- ⇒ Manga Ridge has natural ridges and natural caves with high potential for adventure tourism (zip lining, rock climbing), heritage, culture and hospitality.
- ⇒ Kiabonyoru the highest view point in the county provides a scenic viewpoint for Lake Victoria, Kericho Town and Keroka Town.
- ⇒ Keera, Gesura, Bomondo and Nyabomite Waterfalls provide scenic views and great potential.
- ⇒ Nkoora hills have good potential for an arboretum or conservancy site where selected wildlife species can be introduced.
- ⇒ The multi-national Tea Estates have potential for education, agro-tourism and photography sites.
- ⇒ The numerous rivers and streams are potential water sports zones.
- ⇒ The proposed Magwagwa Multi-purpose dam upon implementation will create scenic views with great potential for hospitality and conferencing tourism.

Strategy 1: Development of the existing tourism attraction sites

- ❖ Mapping all tourism sites, value addition and development of motorable roads.
- ❖ Development of Manga Ridges as an adventure, hospitality, culture and heritage tourism zone by;
 - Promoting conferencing and hospitality facilities development.
 - Preserve the history of Manga during colonial period and its significance to the Abagusii community.
 - Preserve the Engoro ya Emanga-a cave related to the Abagusii community's ancient times in spiritual adventures.
 - Preserve Engoro ye Emanga the endless hole believed to have been connected to the Lake Victoria.
- ❖ Establishment of a monument and resort at Kiabonyoru Viewpoint.
- ❖ Development of Nkoora Hill as an arboretum and conservancy.
- ❖ Development of hospitality facilities, parks, motorable roads and value addition around the waterfalls.

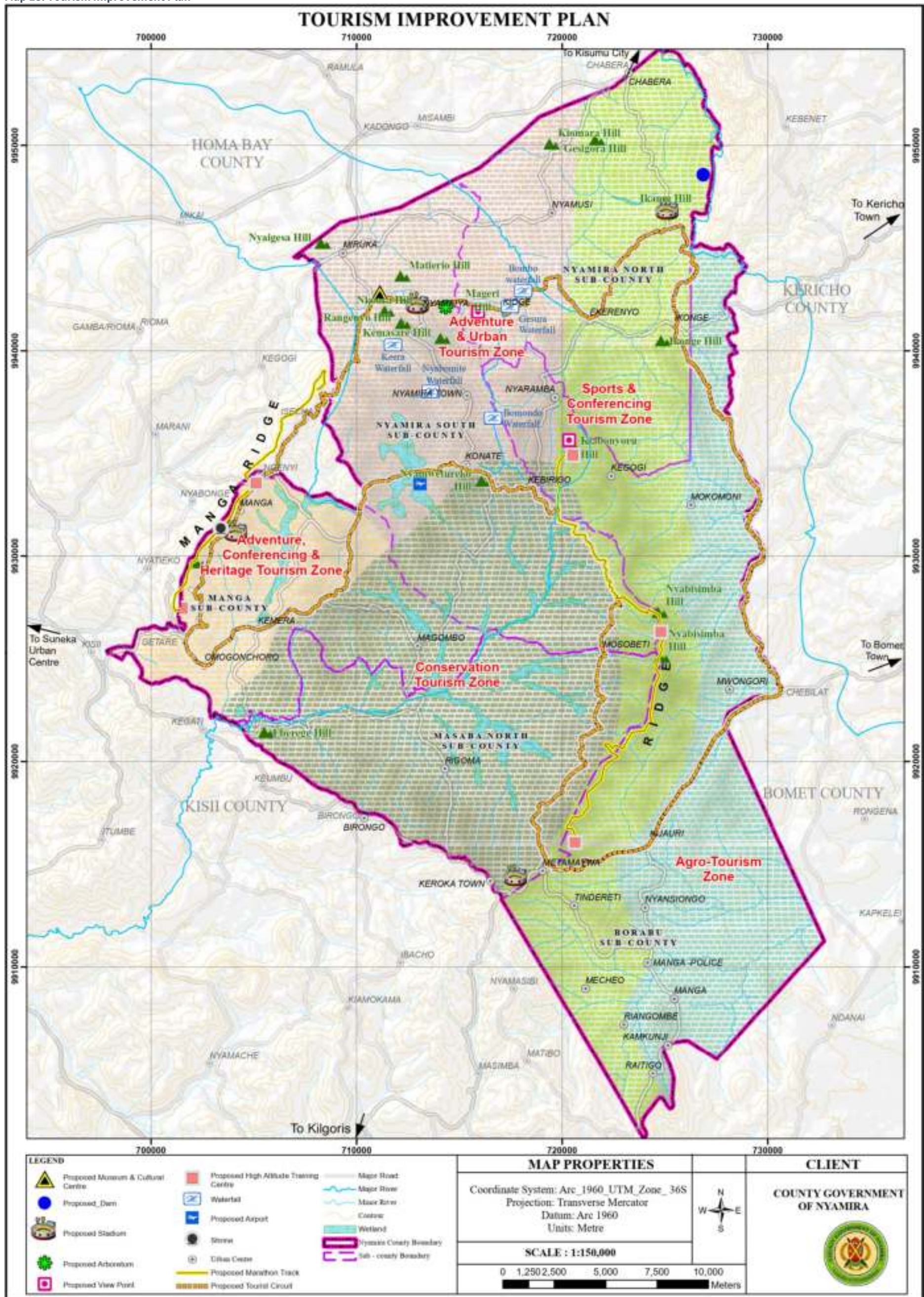
- ❖ Development and marketing of green and agro-tourism around the multi-national tea estates.
- ❖ Promote conservation of wetlands to serve as biodiversity research zones.
- ❖ Development of sports tourism anchored on Magwagwa Green, Nyamaiya and Manga Stadia.
- ❖ Promote conferencing tourism around the proposed Magwagwa Multipurpose Dam.
- ❖ Heritage preservation through maintenance and enhancement of heritage and historical assets.

Strategy 2: Promoting Urban Tourism

- ❖ Heritage and culture celebration through development and equipping of the proposed Nyamira Museum and Cultural Centre and designing of iconic monuments and buildings.
- ❖ Ornamenting Nyamira with monuments and iconic structures.
- ❖ Development of a network of hierarchized green public spaces consisting of tree-lined corridors, parks and arboretums among others.
- ❖ Promoting walkability while reducing vehicular dominance and carbon footprint. This entails development of complete and standardized (floor level and material) NMT corridors.
- ❖ Redesigning of the Nyamira CBD main street (Konate – Nyamira Road) to give the Central Business District a face-lift.
- ❖ Organizing of the Nyamira Annual Agricultural Fair.
- ❖ Hosting the annual Nyamira County Cultural Festival and Cultural Week to show the heritage, culture and talent in Nyamira.

The map overleaf shows the proposed tourism sector improvement plan;

Map 18: Tourism Improvement Plan



4.3.3 Skills and Talent Development

The strategy seeks to reduce overdependence on mainstream economic activities and increase investment in talent-based industries such as sports and creative art. Towards diversifying the income-generating sectors, the following actions are recommended:

- ❖ Construction of Youth Empowerment Centres in municipalities, towns and market centres. They are envisioned to promote talent development, youth empowerment, youth employability, and skills development. They should be designed to accommodate conference facilities, art rooms, music rooms, dancing space, indoor games, ICT rooms, library, theatre centre, apprenticeship rooms for carpentry or metalwork classes, cutlery, and have peer and counselling rooms.
- ❖ Construction of Magwagwa, Manga and Nyamaiya Stadia which will host various sports activities and inspire local talents.
- ❖ Establishment of high attitude training centres to support talent development.
- ❖ Establishment of modern playgrounds (level, carpeted and fenced) in every ward to provide adequate space for sporting activities among the youth.
- ❖ Proposed levelling, carpeting and fencing of existing playgrounds.
- ❖ Hosting the annual Nyamira County Cultural Festival and Cultural Week also intends to showcase and encourage creative arts.

4.3.4 Trade & Commerce

Strategy 1: Improvement of Market Facilities

This entails the development of a hierarchy of market facilities as follows;

- ❖ Modern regional market in Kebirigo.
- ❖ Modern County Markets at Magwagwa, Keroka, Kijauri, Kemera, Nyamusi and Ikonge.
- ❖ Modern local markets in every proposed market centre and ward headquarters.

The following measures are proposed towards realizing functional markets.

- Well planned modern markets with appropriate stalls and storage facilities.
- Separation of food, clothes, and household items sections. Further segregation of the fish section.
- An adequate internal and external circulation system.
- Year-round accessibility preferably by bitumen roads.
- Adequate loading, offloading, and parking spaces.

- Effective drainage infrastructure, adequate sanitary facilities, connecting piped water, ample lighting and well-maintained waste management system.

Strategy 2: Improving the Juakali Sector

- ❖ Design all-inclusive modern juakali parks in proposed municipalities, towns and market centres. The overall goal is to create modern, decent and adequate spaces for juakali traders dealing in commercial craft, tailors, woodwork/carpentry, leather works, textile, mechanics and metal works.
- ❖ Empowering artisans to build or fabricate value addition machines through financing and exposure. The value addition machines will be affordable to support the small-scale and cottage industries that will propel the agricultural sector.
- ❖ Empowering the juakali sector to produce more refined products to compete in the international market.
- ❖ Adoption of technology through the creation of an application that will link juakali artisans to consumers will also market the products. The application can be downloaded on the phone ensuring all those with smartphones can access it.
- ❖ Business clinics to empower juakali artisans to adapt effective business models. Entrepreneurship development will be a part of capacity building by supporting individual businesses.

Strategy 3: Providing Support infrastructure in designated urban and commercial nodes

This entails creation of conducive environment that attracts investment and increases vibrancy of designated urban nodes in the following ways;

- ❖ Introduction of incubation and innovation centre in Nyamira Municipality to support start-up businesses. The centre will offer incentives to attract business to Nyamira.
- ❖ Improvement of trunk infrastructure including water, internet, electricity, street lighting transportation network and improved walkability to enhance access of businesses.

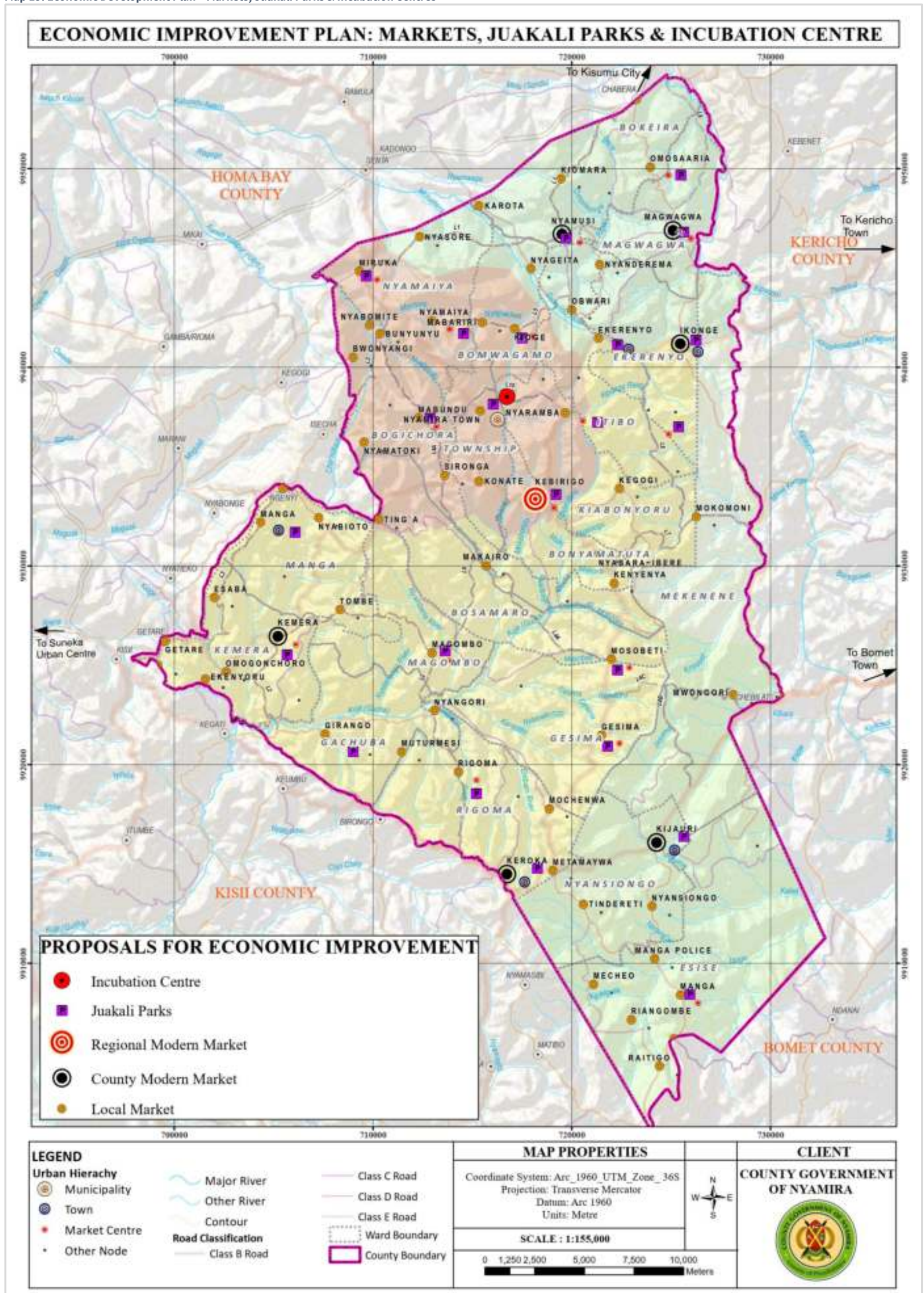
Strategy 4: Revitalization of cooperative societies

Cooperatives are important vehicles in the economic empowerment of communities as they assist in consolidating bargaining power, resources, capital, and advancing financial gains. Key actions adopted are:

- ❖ Provision of cooperative advisory services aimed at improving governance and management of the societies and efficiency in service delivery. This will entail offering training and deployment of extension officers.
- ❖ Facilitating co-operatives' development and adoption of efficient and effective marketing systems.
- ❖ Advocating use of co-operative societies to promote value addition and processing.

The map overleaf shows the proposed Economic Development Plan – Markets, Juakali Parks & Incubation;

Map 19: Economic Development Plan – Markets, Juakali Parks & Incubation Centres



4.4 HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The sector seeks to align to Sustainable Development Goal No. 11 of making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. Human settlements and in particular urban areas are drivers of economic growth and contribute over 70% of the GDP worldwide. They play a critical role in development as centres for social interactions, employment, investment, services and utility provision. Key development challenges affecting the sector include linear and leapfrog developments, haphazard developments, poor urban aesthetics, poor spatial connectivity of urban nodes, rugged terrain, absence of development plans and infringement of prime agricultural land.

4.4.1 Human Settlements Policy Direction

- ❖ Human settlements and urban areas shall be developed in an inclusive, integrated and sustainable manner.
- ❖ Urban areas shall be developed as compact in order to promote service delivery and protect agricultural land.
- ❖ Human settlements shall be guided by rural and urban development plans prepared in line with the Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019.
- ❖ Human settlements shall be resilient enough to mitigate against harsh climatic conditions.

4.4.2 Human Settlement Strategies and Actions

Strategy 1: Establishment of urban hierarchy and clusters as basis of service provision

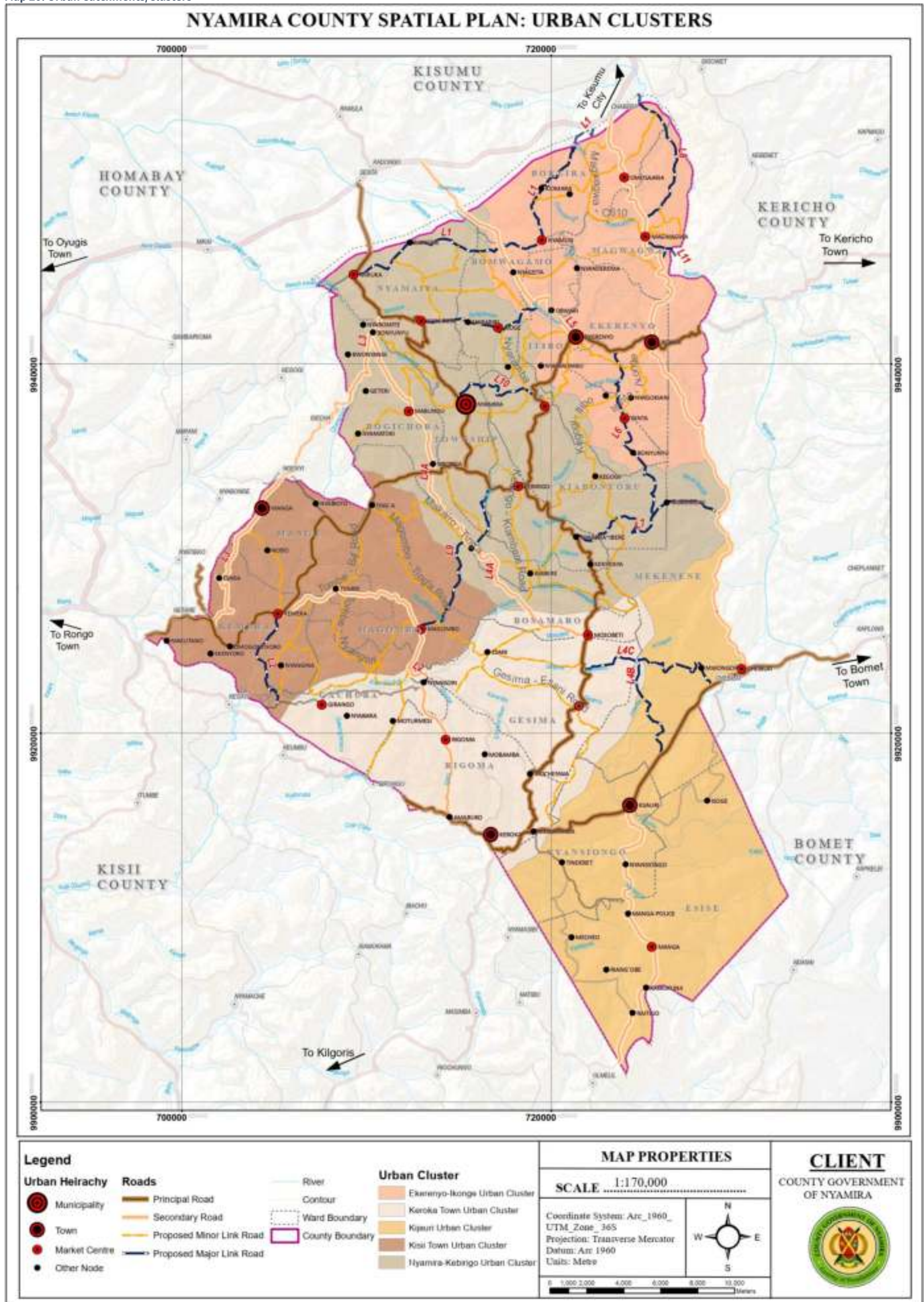
This involves clustering of urban centres based on the key urban centres and their spheres of influence and catchment. These key urban centres include Nyamira Municipality, Keroka, Ekerenyo/Ikonge and Kemera/Manga. Kemera/Manga cluster is heavily influenced by Kisii Municipality. Kijauri forms a major sub-catchment/cluster of the Keroka Township.

Table 9: Urban Catchments/Clusters

| Clusters | Urban centres within the cluster |
|------------------------------|---|
| Nyamira Municipality Cluster | Nyasore, Miruka, Nyamaiya, Mabariri, Kioge, Bwonyangi, Nyabomite, Bonyunyu, Eronge, Getaari, Mabundu, Nyamatoki, Nyaramba, Kebirigo, Sironga, Kegogi, Kiabere, Kenyena, Nyabara Ibere and Mokomoni. |
| Ekerenyo/ Ikonge Cluster | Magwagwa, Nyamusi, Nyanderema, Obwari, Nyageita, Nyamatimbo, Itibo, Nyagokiani, Bonyuyu, Isinta, Kebobora and Omosaaria. |
| Keroka Town Cluster | Mobamba, Mochenwa, Gesima, Mosobeti, Esani, Nyangori, Rigoma, Amabuko, Girango, Nyabara, Moturumesi, Kijauri Sub-catchment with Mwongori, Chebilat, Nyansiongo, Kijauri, Isoge, Tenderet and Metamaywa. |
| Kemera/Manga Cluster | Magombo, Kemera, Ekenyoro, Nyangena, Omogonchoro, Makutano, Tombe, Getare, Esaba, Ikobo, Manga, Ting'a and Nyabioto. |

The delineated urban clusters/catchments are shown in the map overleaf;

Map 20: Urban Catchments/Clusters



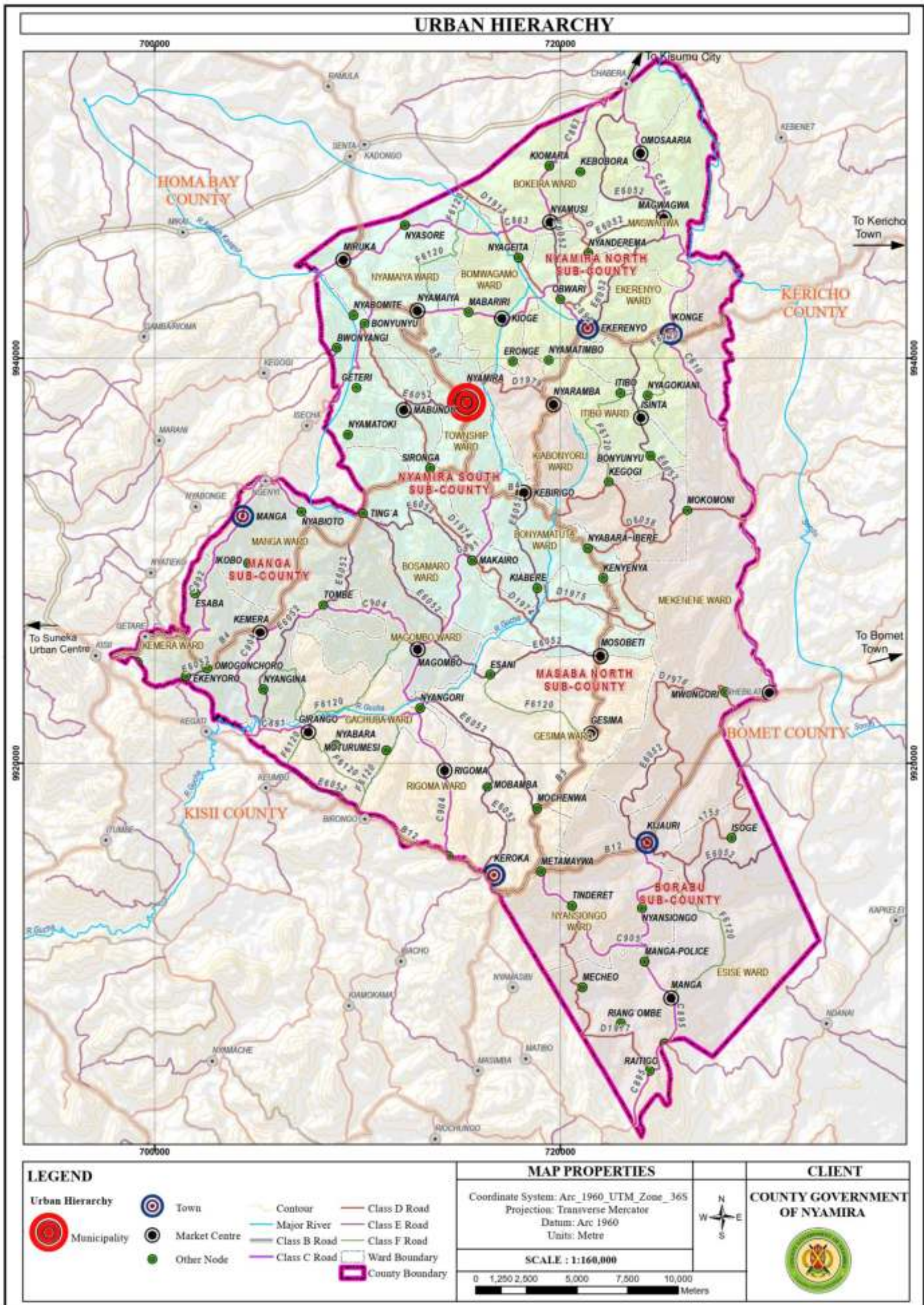
The proposed **Urban Hierarchy** is based on the criteria recommended by the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 (Revised 2019). However, for ease of service delivery, the plan recommends elevation of all subcounty and ward headquarters to Town and Market Centre status respectively. It is expected that infrastructure, services and facilities will be provided in the designated urban centres as provided by the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 (Revised 2019);

Table 10: Proposed Urban Hierarchy

| Category | Urban Node |
|-----------------------|--|
| Municipality | Nyamira, Keroka |
| Towns | Kijauri, Ekerenyo/Ikonge, Manga |
| Market Centres | Kemera, Magwagwa, Isinta, Girango, Rigoma, Magombo, Gesima, Mosobeti, Chebilat, Manga, Mabundu, Kioge, Nyamusi, Omosaaria |
| Local Centres | Magombo, Nyangena, Omogonchoro, Makutano, Tombe, Getare, Esaba, Ikobo, Tinga, Nyabioto, Mobamba, Mochenwa, Esani, Nyangori, Amabuko, Nyabara, Moturumesi, Nyansiongo, Isoge, Tenderet, Metamaywa, Nyanderema, Obwari, Nyageta, Nyamatimbo, Itibo, Nyagokiani, Bonyuyu, Kebobora Nyasore, Mabariri, Kioge, Bwonyangi, Nyabomite, Bonyunyu, Eronge, Getare, Mabundu, Nyamatoki, Kegogi, Kiambere, Kenyena, Nyabara Ibere, Mokomoni |

The proposed urban hierarchy map is shown in the next page;

Map 21: Proposed Urban Hierarchy



Strategy 2: Containment of urban areas

The strategy to contain urban areas is aimed at promoting compact development, calming urban sprawl, protection of prime agricultural land, minimizing infrastructural investment cost and land use conflicts. However, this has to be accompanied by supporting development control policies and regulations. Key interventions include;

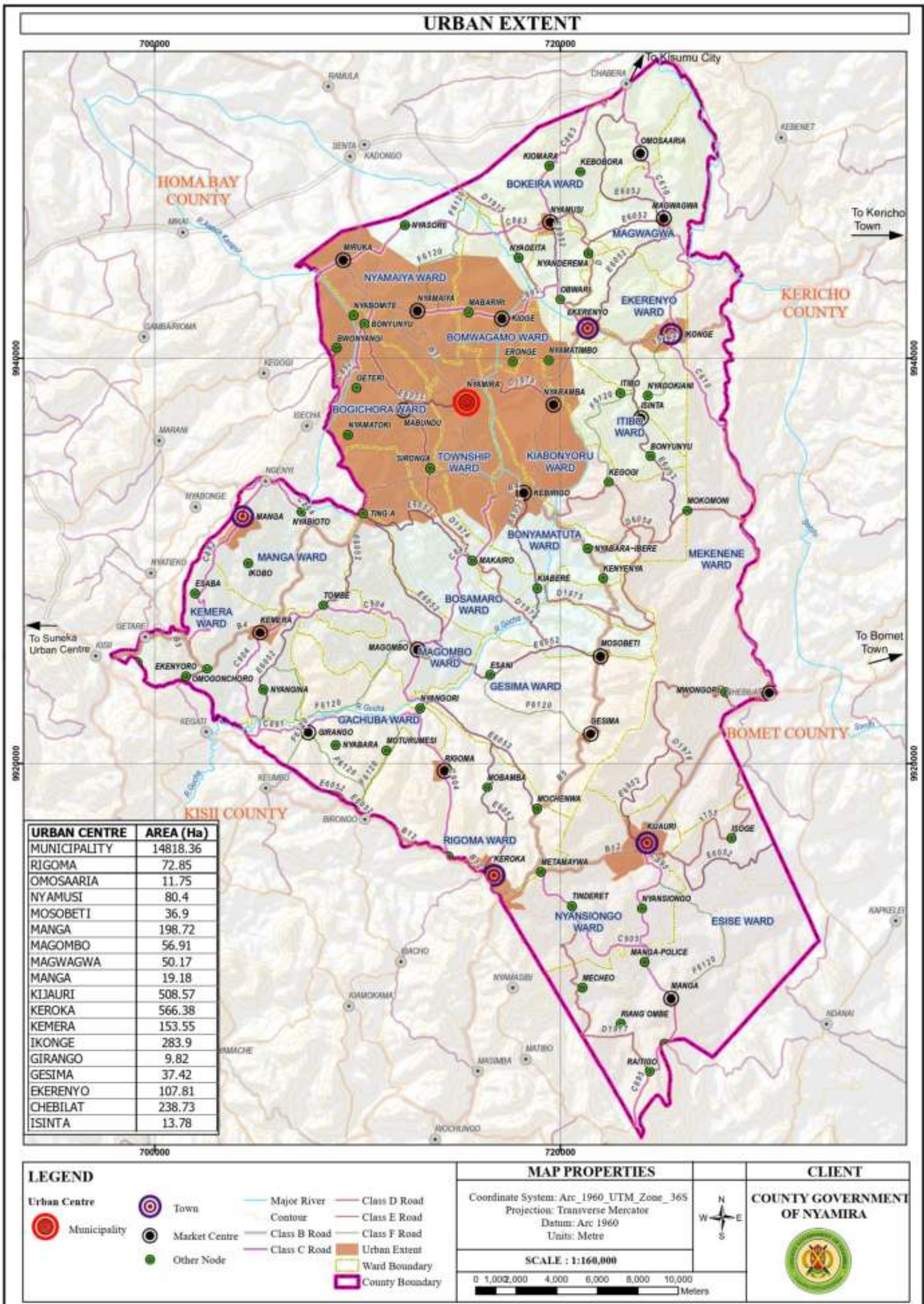
- ❖ Encouraging infill and densification of development within the built-up urban zones.
- ❖ Formulation of relevant development control policies to discourage settlement in agricultural areas and encourage development in urban zones.
- ❖ Delineate urban extents to protect agricultural land as shown below;

Table 11: Urban Extents

| No | Urban Area | Ward | Proposed Extent (Ha) |
|-----|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Nyamira Municipality | Township | 1,418.36 |
| 2. | Keroka | Rigoma | 566.38 |
| 3. | Kijauri | Nyansiongo | 508.57 |
| 4. | Manga | Manga | 198.18 |
| 5. | Ikonge | Ekerenyo | 283.9 |
| 6. | Ekerenyo | Ekerenyo | 107.81 |
| 7. | Kemera | Kemera | 153.55 |
| 8. | Chebilat | Mekenene | 238.73 |
| 9. | Rigoma | Rigoma | 72.85 |
| 10. | Nyamusi | Bokeira | 80.40 |
| 11. | Magombo | Magombo | 56.91 |
| 12. | Magwagwa | Magwagwa | 50.17 |
| 13. | Mosobeti | Bosamaro | 36.90 |
| 14. | Manga | Esise | 19.18 |
| 15. | Isinta | Itibo | 13.78 |
| 16. | Omosaaria | Bokeira | 11.75 |
| 17. | Girango | Gachuba | 8.82 |

The map below shows the proposed Urban Extents for major urban nodes;

Map 22: Proposed Urban Limits



Strategy 3: Preparation of Urban Development Plans

This entails preparation of Local Physical and Land Use Development Plans for all urban centres in accordance with the Physical and Land Use Planning Act of 2019 and the Urban Areas and Cities Act of 2011 (amended 2019). The urban programmes are prioritized according to the urban hierarchy earlier presented. The prioritization table is shown below;

Table 12: Urban Areas Planning Programs

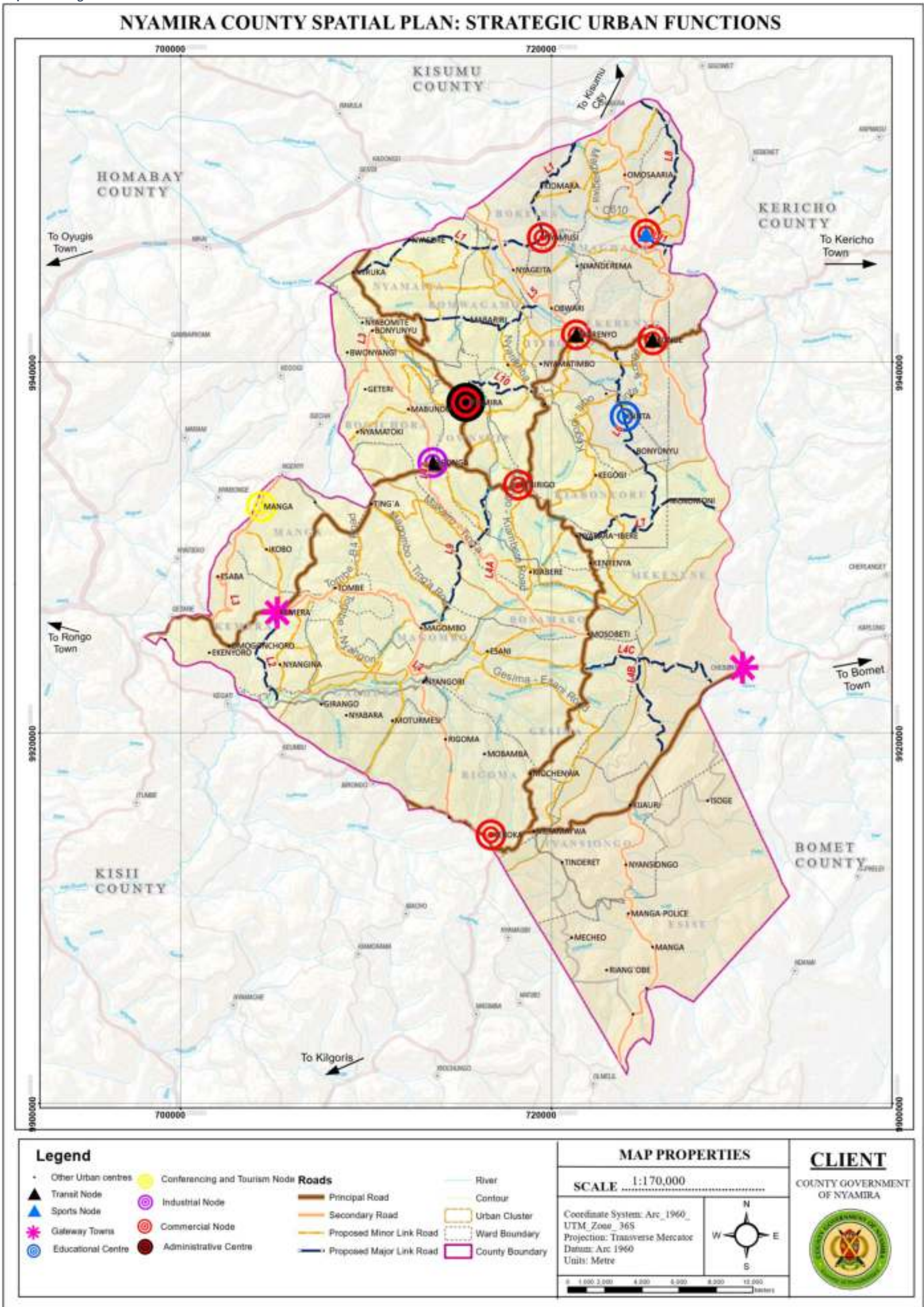
| Category | Urban Node | Year |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------|
| Municipalities & Towns | Keroka, Kijauri, Ekerenyo/Ikonge, Manga | 2023/2025 |
| Market Centres | Kemera, Magwagwa, Isinta, Girango, Rigoma, Magombo, Gesima, Mosobeti, Chebilat, Manga, Mabundu, Kioge, Nyamusi, Omosaaria | 2025/2027 |
| Local Centres | Magombo, Nyangina, Omogonchoro, Makutano, Tombe, Getare, Esaba, Ikobo, Tinga, Nyabioto, Mobamba, | 2027/2028 |
| | Mochenwa, Esani, Nyangori, Amabuko, Nyabara, Moturumesi, Nyansiongo, Isoge, Tenderet, Metamaywa, Nyanderema, | 2028/2029 |
| | Obwari, Nyageta, Nyamatimbo, Itibo, Nyagokiani, Bunyuyu, Kebobora Nyasore, Mabariri, Kioge, Bwonyangi, Nyabomite, | 2029/2030 |
| | Bunyunyu, Eronge, Geteri, Mabundu, Nyamatoki, Kegogi, Kiambere, Kenyena, Nyabara Ibere, Mokomoni | 2030/2031 |

Strategy 4: Amplifying strategic urban functions

This strategy seeks to promote systematic urban development and reduce unhealthy competition amongst major urban nodes in the county. It proposes promotion and catalyzing strategic urban functions as shown in the map overleaf. This entails assigning specific urban areas a key function that will encourage sustainable growth, serve as an identity and create job opportunities. This requires thematic investments to realize the benefits. It recommends the establishment of;

- ❖ Nyamira Municipality CBD as an administrative centre.
- ❖ Nyamira Municipality – Sironga Node as Transit & Industrial Node.
- ❖ Kebirigo (Nyamira Municipality), Keroka and Nyamusi as Commercial Nodes.
- ❖ Manga as a conferencing and tourism town.
- ❖ Kemera and Chebilat as Gateway Town.
- ❖ Ikonge-Ekerenyo as a commercial and transit town.
- ❖ Isinta as an educational centre.
- ❖ Magwagwa as Sports and Commercial Node.

Map 23: Strategic Urban Functions



Strategy 5: Enhancement of urban management and governance

Good Urban Management and Governance is vital for sustainable urban development and growth. According to UN-HABITAT, 2023, Governance refers to the structures and processes that are designed to ensure accountability, transparency, responsiveness, rule of law, equity and inclusiveness. It encompasses a diverse range of actors in decision-making process as well as the formal and informal structure. In Kenya, urban governance and management is guided by the Urban Areas and Cities Act of 2011 (Amended 2019). To strengthen urban governance and management, the following is recommended;

- ❖ The conferment of Municipal, Town and Market Centre status to urban areas as recommended under strategy two above.
- ❖ The operationalization of the Municipalities, Towns and Market Centres, granting of charters and composition of management institutions.
- ❖ The operationalization of urban fora and urban associations to enhance public participation.
- ❖ Domestication of the National Urban Development Policy of 2016.

Strategy 6: Promote Housing Development in Urban Areas

Access to adequate housing is central to achieving inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable human settlements and urban areas. Therefore, the following interventions are recommended;

- ❖ Implementation of the plan for affordable housing schemes in Manga, Sirona and Borabu by the State Department of Housing and County Government of Nyamira.
- ❖ Preparation of Urban Development Plans to guide designation of residential areas and densification through vertical and infill development.
- ❖ Upgrading of zoned residential areas into robust mixed-use areas to promote sustainability.
- ❖ Improving trunk infrastructure i.e. sewerage system, street lighting, drainage infrastructure, water supply network, waste management and road network to improve housing quality.
- ❖ Provide adequate social facilities and utilities to meet the demand for increasing resident population.

Strategy 7: Improve Urban Aesthetics

Diminishing urban aesthetics was identified as a major concern in Nyamira Urban Areas. Studies show that urban spaces are more than just function and efficiency; rather they have aesthetic qualities and identities that influence how people experience and interact with the streets. Improved urban aesthetics

also determines its attractiveness as an investment, employment or tourism destination. Key interventions include;

- ❖ Development of a network of hierarchized green public spaces consisting of tree-lined corridors, parks and arboretums among others.
- ❖ Promoting walkability while reducing vehicular dominance and carbon footprint. This entails development of complete and standardized (floor level and material) NMT corridors.
- ❖ Establishment of a sustainable chain of waste management from collection to disposal.
- ❖ Formulation of Nyamira and Keroka Urban Design, Landscaping and Greening Plan.
- ❖ Redesigning of the Nyamira CBD main street (Konate – Nyamira Road) to give the Central Business District a face-lift.
- ❖ Formulation of the Nyamira Painting, Landscaping, Street Addressing and Advertisement Policy.
- ❖ Identification of a tree species for greening and beautifying of Nyamira which will also serve as a unique identity for the municipality.

Strategy 8: Stimulate Rural Development

Stimulating rural development is critical towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal No. 2 of ending hunger, achieving food security and promoting sustainable agriculture. Taking into account the fact that Nyamira is primarily rural, the following interventions are proposed;

- ❖ Strengthening rural, peri-urban and urban linkages by upgrading identified link roads, enhancing telecommunication network and promoting 100% electricity coverage.
- ❖ Promoting development of agriculture through agricultural research, extension services, mechanization, irrigation farming, regulating sub-division and promoting knowledge-based agriculture.
- ❖ Investing in requisite rural infrastructure including identified rural access roads, empowerment centres, electrification, smart demonstration farms, water, security, education and health facilities.
- ❖ Protecting agricultural land through formulation of development control regulations, discouraging further subdivision of agricultural land and delineation of urban extents.
- ❖ Development and operationalization of the proposed Nyamira Agro-Industrial Park to provide a reliable market for farmers' produce.

4.5 SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT

Social infrastructure covers a range of services and facilities that meet local and strategic needs and contribute towards a good quality of life. They play an important role in developing a strong and inclusive community, social integration and desirability of the county. Social infrastructure considered includes; educational, health, community, sports, recreational and emergency facilities.

Social Infrastructure Policy Direction

- ❖ Master Plans shall be developed for all social infrastructures to ensure orderly development.
- ❖ Social facilities shall be served by a minimum of 12M Graded roads to enhance accessibility.
- ❖ Institutional land shall be surveyed and titled to enhance security of tenure.
- ❖ Every ward shall be served by a vocational training or technical training institute.
- ❖ Every sub-county shall be served by a Technical Training Institute.
- ❖ Every sub-county shall host a well-equipped level 4 Hospital.

4.5.1 Education Facilities

Strategy 1: Improving Access to Education at all levels

The following interventions are recommended;

- ❖ Retention of existing ECDEs, Primary Schools, Secondary Schools, Vocational Training Institutes, Technical Training Institutes and Teachers Training Colleges.
- ❖ Integration of ECDEs, Primary and Junior Secondary Facilities to promote seamless transition.
- ❖ Establishment of a technical training institute in Kijauri, Nyansiongo Ward.
- ❖ Upgrading of Bombebe, Kiogutwa and Mosobeti Vocational Training Institutes to Technical Training Institutes.
- ❖ Upgrading of Gitwebe Technical Training Institute to National Polytechnic.
- ❖ Upgrading of Ekerubo Gietai Technical Training Institute to a Constituent Technical University of the Technical University of Kenya or University of Nairobi.

Strategy 2: Improving Education Infrastructure

Buildings, classrooms, laboratories, equipment and quality education infrastructure in general are crucial elements of learning environments in schools, colleges and universities. Studies show that high-quality infrastructure facilities improve students' performance and reduce dropout rates. Therefore, the following is recommended;

- ❖ Development of master plans for every education institution to promote sustainable and orderly development of the institutions.
- ❖ Development of ECDE Centres, Primary Schools and Junior Secondary Schools as independent and separate institutions with shared facilities.
- ❖ Gradual provision of boarding facilities in village polytechnics and vocational training centres.
- ❖ Developing ECDE Centres as centres with classes (PP1 and PP2), administrative offices, kitchen, play areas, appropriate sanitary blocks, store, water, electricity and internet.
- ❖ Development of primary schools and Junior secondary to provide requisite infrastructure as per the Ministry of Education.
- ❖ Upgrade access to public educational institutions to a minimum of 12M wide Graded Roads.
- ❖ Extension of fibre optic cable to public educational institutions.
- ❖ Provide adequate water supply by connecting to piped water, drilling boreholes and acquisition of water storage tanks among others.
- ❖ Connect every facility to electricity.
- ❖ Equip primary schools, Junior Secondary and Main Secondary Schools with special units equipped with requisite classes, staff and equipment.
- ❖ Provide well maintained circulation networks and PWD friendly sanitary blocks and classrooms.

4.5.2 Health Facilities

Strategy 1: Improving Access to health services

- ❖ The development of the Nyamira Level 6 Hospital Specializing in Cancer Treatment and Research.
- ❖ Upgrade Kebobora Dispensary to a health centre to increase access to level 3 hospital services by residents to the north of Bokeira Ward.
- ❖ The establishment of a County Rehabilitation and Gender Based Violence Rescue Centre in Nyamira South.

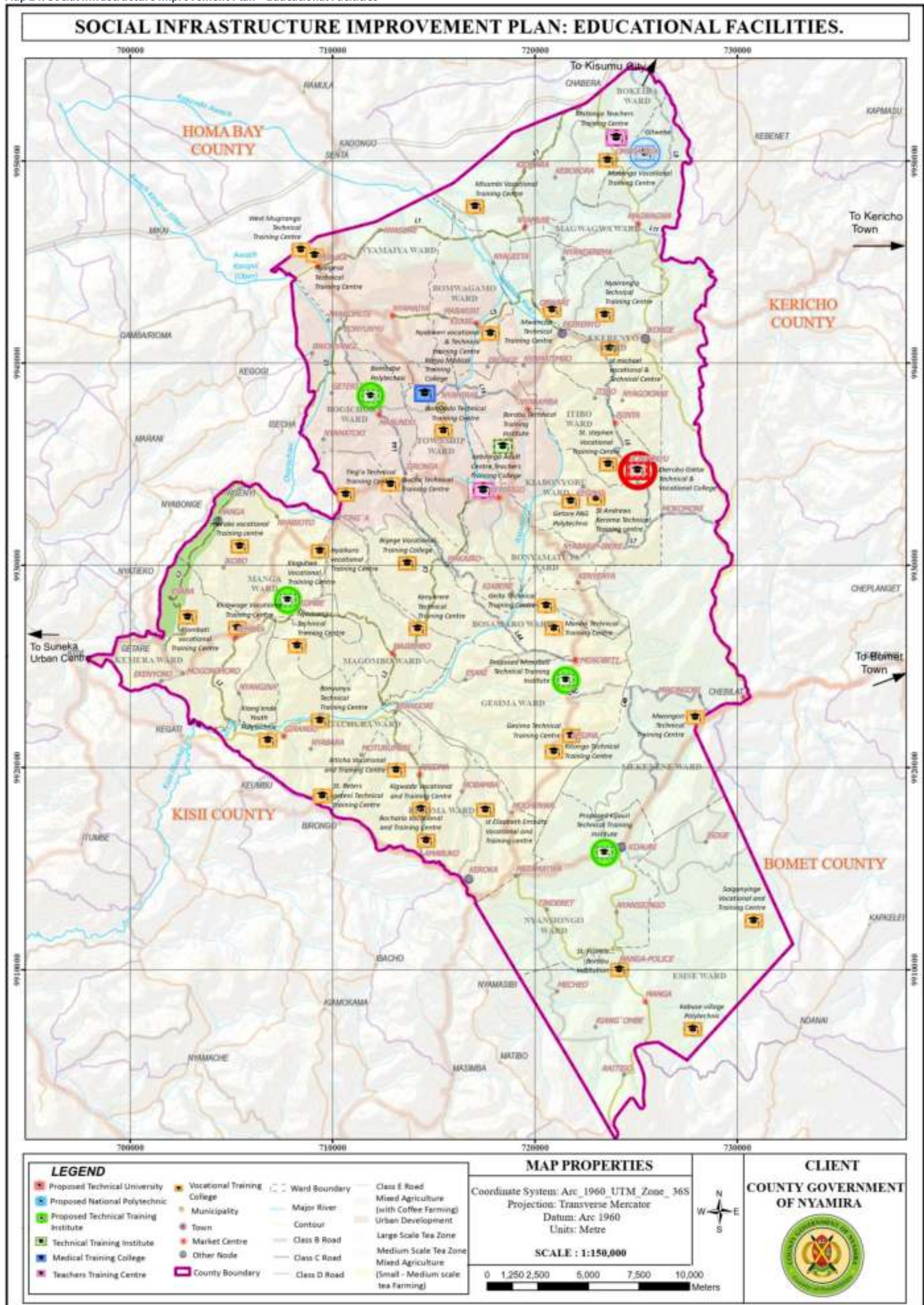
Strategy 2: Upgrading Health Infrastructure

- ❖ Equip the Nyamira County Referral Hospital to fit level 5 Status with the following components in line with the Ministry of Health Guidelines;

- Functional Department of Medicine, paediatrics, surgery, obstetrics & gynaecology and community health.
 - Twelve functional ICU beds and 12 functional HDU beds.
 - At least 7 functional theatres; maternity, general, orthopaedic, paediatric, ENT, dental and ophthalmology.
 - Radiology services.
 - Specialist services; radiotherapy, chemotherapy, specialized surgeries, dialysis, clinical pharmacy.
 - Burns Unit.
 - At least 500 beds capacity.
- ❖ Equip Ekerenyo, Manga, Kijauri, Nyamusi and Nyangema Sub- County hospitals to fit the status of level 4 Hospital in line with the requirements of State Department of Health. Mandatory requirements include;
- Advanced life support.
 - Caesarean sections and surgical operations.
 - Radiology services.
 - Mortuary and autopsy services.
 - Management of medical, surgical, paediatric, obstetric and gynaecological inpatients and outpatients.
 - Laboratory services of Lab Class D.
 - At least 4 resident specialists, surgeon, gynaecologist, paediatrician and physician.
 - Maternity theatre and general theatre.
 - At least 5 acres of land.
 - At least 150 beds with at least 30 beds in male ward, female ward, paediatric ward, antenatal ward and postnatal ward.
- ❖ Equip health centres to fit the status of level 3 facilities as per the provisions of Ministry of Health guidelines including Bed Capacity (15), Maternity, 2 medical officers and 6 General CO (Diploma)
- ❖ Upgrade access to public health institutions to a minimum of 12M wide Graded Roads.
- ❖ Public health facilities to be connected to water, electricity and fibre optic cable.

The map below shows the proposed educational facilities improvement plan;

Map 24: Social Infrastructure Improvement Plan – Educational Facilities



4.5.3 Empowerment Centres

Strategy 1: Providing Safe Spaces for the Youth

The modern youth empowerment centres provide a safe space for the youth to develop talent, learn new skills, and access resources. The main goal is to empower the young people for social and economic development. Therefore, the following is recommended;

- ❖ Establishment of Youth Empowerment Centres in Nyamira, Kebirigo, Nyamaiya, Rigoma, Keroka, Ekerenyo, Magwagwa, Manga (Manga Ward), Manga (Esise Ward), Kemera, Miruka, Girango, Isinta, Kijauri and Gesima as shown in the map overleaf
- ❖ The empowerment centres will promote talent development; social integration and cohesion; youth empowerment; youth employability; and skill development.
- ❖ They will be designed to accommodate the ICT Hub proposed under ICT Sector, conferencing facilities, art rooms, music rooms, dancing space, indoor games, ICT rooms, library, theatre centre, apprenticeship rooms for carpentry or metalwork classes, cutlery, and have a peer and counselling room.

Table 13: Proposed Empowerment Centres

| No. | Proposed location | Ward |
|-----|----------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Nyamusi | Bokeira |
| 2 | Magwagwa | Magwagwa |
| 3 | Miruka Market Centre | Miruka |
| 4. | Kioge | Bomwagamo |
| 5 | Ekerenyo | Ekerenyo |
| 6 | Nyaramba | Kiabonyoru |
| 7 | Nyamira | Township |
| 8 | Mabundu | Bagichora |
| 9 | Kebirigo | Bonyamatuta |
| 10 | Makairo | Bosamaro |
| 11 | Manga | Manga |
| 12 | Manga | Esise |
| 13 | Magombo | Magombo |
| 14 | Kemera | Kemera |
| 15 | Girango | Gachuba |
| 16 | Gesima | Gesima |
| 17 | Chebilat | Mekenene |
| 18 | Kijauri | Nyansiongo |
| 19 | Keroka | Rigoma |
| 20 | Nyamaiya | Nyamaiya |

The map below shows the proposed youth empowerment centres;

Map 25: Social Infrastructure Improvement Plan – Empowerment Centres



4.5.4 Sports & Recreational Facilities

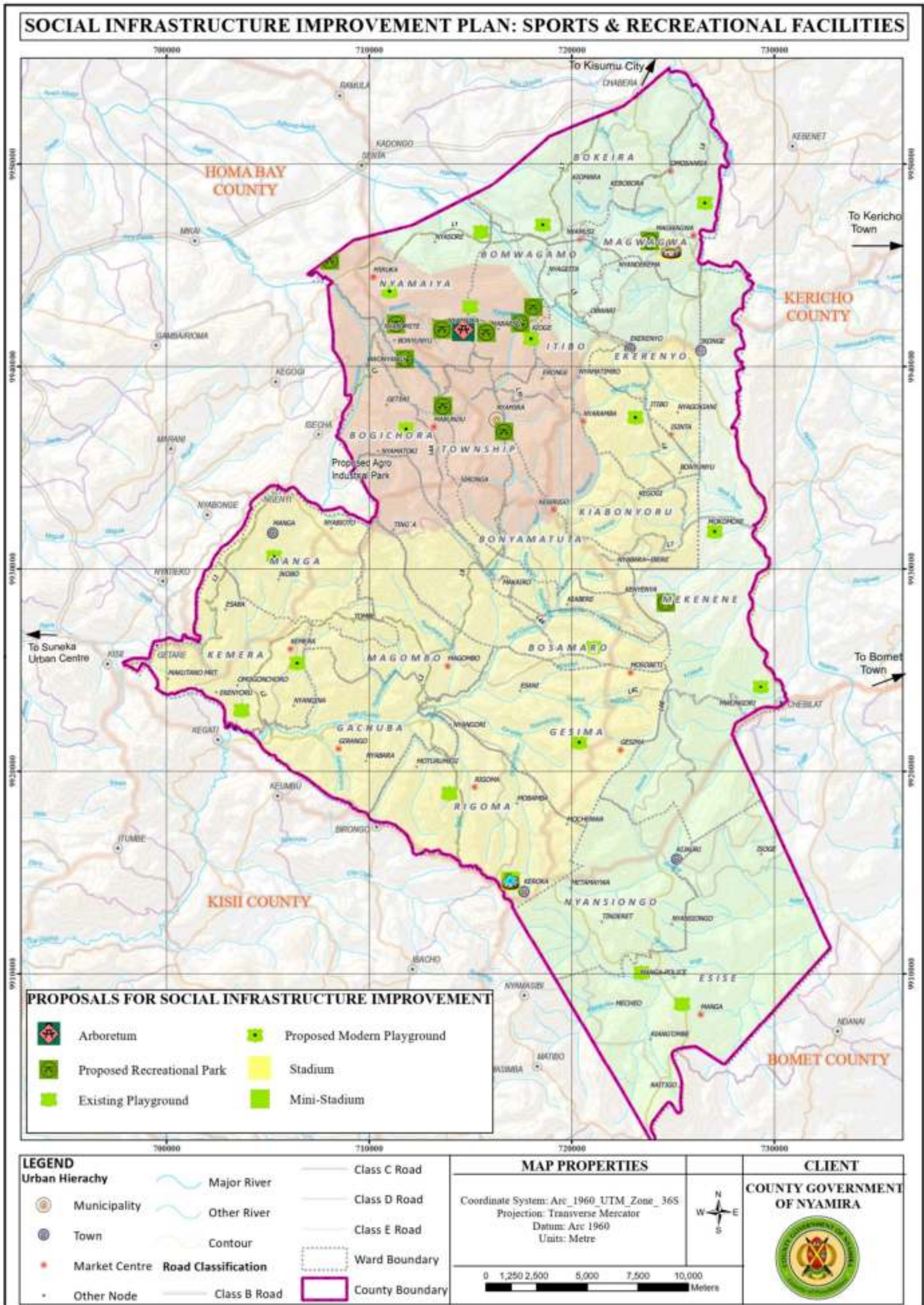
Strategy 1: Improving Recreational, Sports and Games Facilities

Sports, games and recreational facilities are crucial in promoting social cohesion, talent development, and the creation of jobs, especially for the youths. However, the few existing playgrounds are poorly managed and in bad condition. Children are forced to play within the school playgrounds or visit private recreational parks at a fee. Key interventions include;

- ❖ The development of proposed Nyamaiya Stadium and Magwagwa Green Stadium adhering to international standards.
- ❖ Completion of the stalled Manga Stadium with a sitting capacity of 10,000 persons, standard changing rooms, nursing rooms, inner perimeter fence and security lights
- ❖ Levelling, fencing and carpeting of existing playgrounds in Rigoma and Kiandegge.
- ❖ Land acquisition and development of playgrounds in proposed Municipalities, Towns and Market Centres. The playground will also serve as a recreational park.
- ❖ Land acquisition and conversion of waterfalls and hills into recreational parks.
- ❖ Rehabilitation of Kemasare Hills to develop a recreational or fun park.
- ❖ Land acquisition and development of a Mini stadium in Keroka.
- ❖ Development of High-Altitude Training Camp at Kiabonyoru.

The various actions are presented in the map overleaf;

Map 26: Social Infrastructure Improvement Plan – Sports & Recreational Facilities



4.6 ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

This entails managing and sustaining the ecosystems and natural resources by preventing, arresting and reversing the effects of environmental degradation. It also aims at promoting sustainable utilization of natural resources for socio-economic development. The following strategies are recommended;

Strategy 1: Gradual & Systematic Replacement of Eucalyptus

Eucalyptus trees are widely grown and utilized throughout the county as they are valuable sources of timber and wood fuel. These tree species however deplete groundwater, dominate other tree species and cause loss of soil fertility. They are indeed a key contributing factor to the drying up of some streams and reduction of water levels in some rivers. Key interventions include;

- ❖ Formulation of Nyamira County Tree Cover Policy on appropriate trees.
- ❖ Comprehensive public education programs to create awareness on the threat posed by the species and how to reverse the effects.
- ❖ Introduction of public tree nurseries in every ward to provide adequate and affordable alternative for eucalyptus.
- ❖ Gradual and systematic uprooting of the eucalyptus with wetlands and rivers as priority areas.
- ❖ Provide incentives to encourage replacement of the species.
- ❖ Investment into research to identify the most appropriate tree species to replace the eucalyptus.
- ❖ Upscale innovative funding of sustainable farm forestry and livelihood enterprise.
- ❖ Promotion of bamboo growing by farmers and the private sector. It presents diverse opportunities that broadly supplements forest products.
- ❖ Rehabilitation of riparian areas with appropriate indigenous trees such as grevillea and bamboo.
- ❖ Leverage on national and global events for tree growing such as World Environmental Day to create awareness.

Strategy 2: Protect Community Forests & Hills

The County is endowed with numerous community forests including Nyangweta, Gucha, Mogonga, Gesonso, Kebirigo, Ekerenyo, Manga, Kiamabundu, Nyamaiya, Esise, Bogiakumu, Nyansiongo, Ekerubo Gietai, Bonyamakobore, Kebirigo East, Omong'aini and Nkoora Forests. Despite the high tree cover of 35%, the county suffers from significant deforestation activities. This is mainly as a result of overreliance on wood fuel and the need for other wood products like timber. Encroachment of forest resources is also prevalent. The following interventions are proposed;

- ❖ The County Government to prepare an inventory of all community forests in conjunction with Kenya Forest Service and National Land Commission.
- ❖ Surveying, titling, repossession, fencing and gazetting of all identified public or community forests in the county.
- ❖ Intense reforestation of identified community forests with appropriate indigenous trees such as bamboo.
- ❖ Decommissioning, rehabilitation and afforestation of Kemasare Hill and community forest with appropriate indigenous trees such as bamboo.
- ❖ Development of suitable community forest such as Nkoora to Arboretum or Wildlife conservancy to ensure improved livelihood and enhance protection.
- ❖ Developing the hills into nature trails and hiking areas to enhance conservation and attract local and foreign tourists. This entails planting of appropriate trees, establishment of furniture and development of routes with signages.

Strategy 3: Protection of water resources

The global Sustainable Development Goal No 6. strongly advocates for protection and restoration of water ecosystems. Protecting and restoring water-related ecosystems and their biodiversity can improve water quality and ensure constant recharging of the aquifer. Taking into account Nyamira's role as a water catchment and water tower, the following interventions are proposed;

- ❖ Develop a functional sanitation /sewerage system including the wastewater treatment plants to mitigate pollution of surface and ground water resources.
- ❖ Development of a functional and sustainable county waste management system to reduce or eliminate cases of pollution.
- ❖ Mapping, development and protection of water springs countywide.
- ❖ Restoration of all wetlands (swampy areas) to allow them to provide eco-services including recharging ground water, flow control and promoting biodiversity.
- ❖ Comprehensive rehabilitation of riparian reserves, replacement of eucalyptus with appropriate indigenous trees such as grevillea and bamboo.
- ❖ Conduct on-farm training to catchment farmers on using sustainable practices such as increasing pasture covers, the building of gabions, and using of folder to improve water quality.
- ❖ Replacing of eucalyptus trees countywide with other water and eco-friendly trees such as Bamboo.

- ❖ Mapping and regulation of water abstractions in the county.
- ❖ Rehabilitation and reforestation of hills and community forest with appropriate indigenous trees.

Strategy 4: Enhance climate change resilience

The goal is to reduce and mitigate the risks from harmful effects of climate change and global warming in the following ways;

- ❖ Domestication of the National Climate Change Policy.
- ❖ Promote use of green energy (biogas, solar, wind) to reduce the usage of wood fuel through the creation of awareness and sensitization.
- ❖ Encourage appropriate house designs and building materials to cushion from changing climatic conditions, optimize use of natural lighting, air circulation and water resources.
- ❖ The multi-disciplinary approach in infrastructure development, for example, directing surface run-off to appropriate sites for small scale farming.
- ❖ Promote planting of eco-friendly trees to achieve the constitutional requirement.
- ❖ Encourage clean production among industrial developments.
- ❖ Promote walkability and cyclability to reduce carbon footprint.

Strategy 5: Control Soil Erosion

The following actions are recommended towards controlling soil erosion challenges in Nyamira County;

- ❖ Planting of appropriate trees to increase vegetation cover and stabilize loose soils especially in slopy areas.
- ❖ Proper farming practices through contour farming, terracing and building of gabions in slopy and susceptible areas.
- ❖ Protection and rehabilitation of riparian areas.

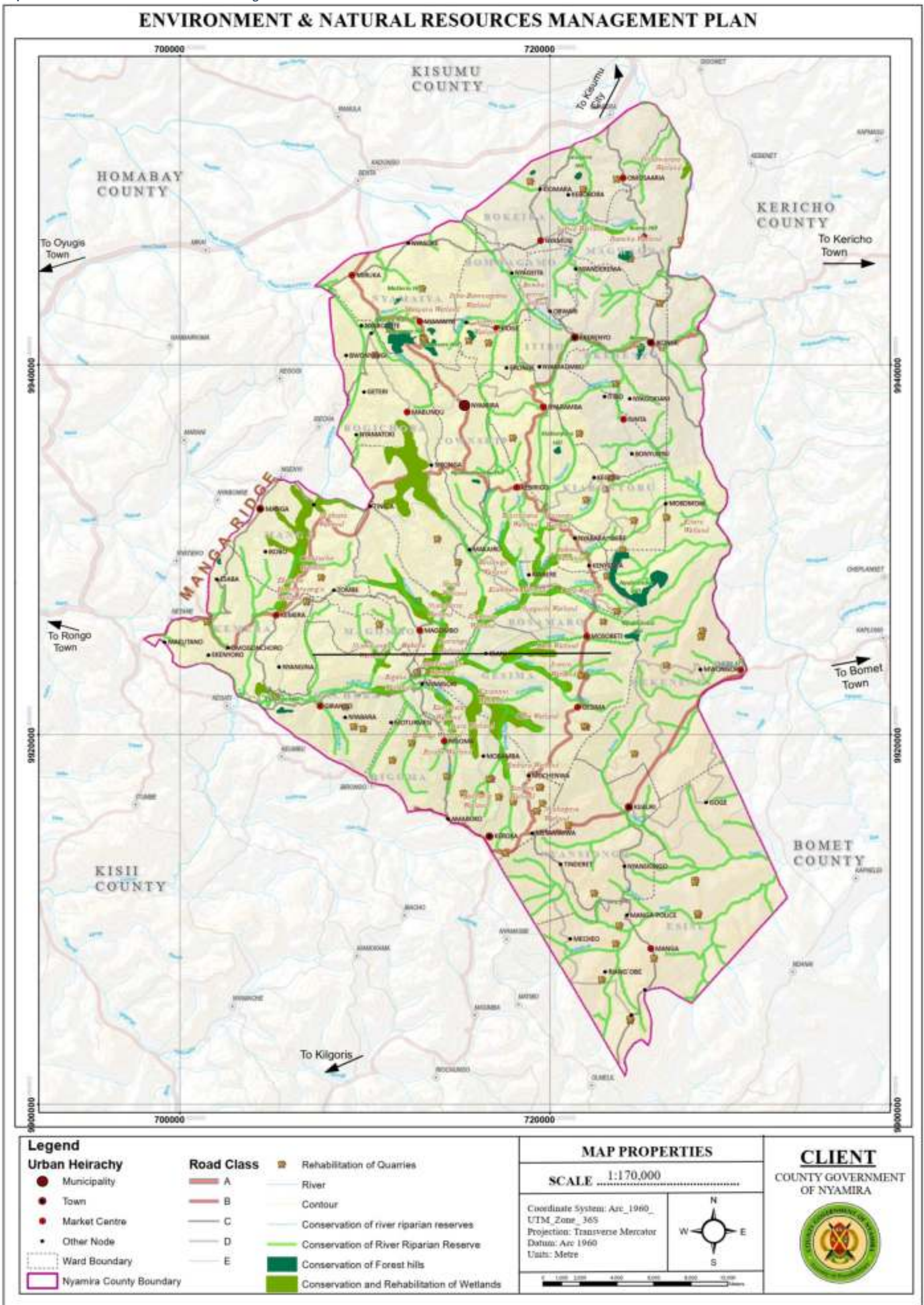
Strategy 6: Promoting sustainable mining activities

Nyamira is endowed with building materials and clay resources which are utilized in small-scale. These mining and quarrying activities are carried out in a manner that is uncoordinated and without regulatory instruments. This has a direct impact on the environment, public health and safety. Towards improving the status quo, the following actions are recommended;

- ❖ Development of a County Mining Policy and Regulatory Framework.
- ❖ Identification, Mapping and Gradual rehabilitation of decommissioned quarries.

- ❖ Application for EIA & County approval before commencement of mining activities.
- ❖ Making rehabilitation sequences a legal requirement during the licensing process.

The map below shows the environment and natural resources management plan;



CHAPTER FIVE: COUNTY SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

5.0 OVERVIEW

This chapter presents the proposed Nyamira County Spatial Development Framework anchored on the integrated county spatial development scenario (discussed in chapter three). It shows the desired county land use pattern over the next 10 years. The spatial development framework responds to the stakeholders' common vision to make Nyamira a leading agricultural hub and an investment destination with worldclass infrastructure.

5.1 COUNTY STRUCTURE PLAN

The Nyamira County Structure Plan was formulated to promote optimal use of county land, balance competing land uses, promote economic activities, enforce sustainable use and protection of environmentally sensitive areas and promote seamless connectivity countywide. The Plan forms a basis for development and implementation of thematic strategies presented in chapter four above. Therefore, the plan herein integrates all sectors including transportation, agricultural, human settlement, environment and economic development.

The plan acknowledges the function of Nyamira as a major contributor to national and regional food basket and its potential for urban development, tourism, industrialization and conservation. The structure plan main components include;

- ⇒ The Large-scale tea farming, Medium-scale tea farming, mixed farming zones where measures to increase agricultural productivity and returns are intensified.
- ⇒ Vibrant, well-planned and compact urban centres anchored on Nyamira and Keroka where urban development activities and employment opportunities will be concentrated.
- ⇒ A central Agro-Industrial Park located in Nyamira Municipality to support the agricultural value chain.
- ⇒ A well-established hierarchical road network anchored on the Kisii – Konate – Ikonge – Kericho (B4), Konate - Nyamira – Senta (B5), Kebirigo – Mosobeti – Keroka (B5) and Kisii – Keroka – Kericho (B12).
- ⇒ The establishment of the Nyamira Airport as a key element envisioned in county transportation system.
- ⇒ The Conferencing and Adventure tourism zone in the Manga Ridge designated as an eco-tourism zone.

- ⇒ Sustainably utilized and protected Environmentally Sensitive Areas including forest, rivers, hills and wetlands (swampy areas).

According to the County Land Use Budget majority (76.85%) of the land is set aside for agricultural use. This is in line with the vision of making Nyamira an agricultural hub. The urban development zone also takes up a significant (18.9%) mainly due to the extensive Nyamira Municipality. However, it is important to note that within the designated municipality zone, a significant proportion is set aside for urban agriculture.

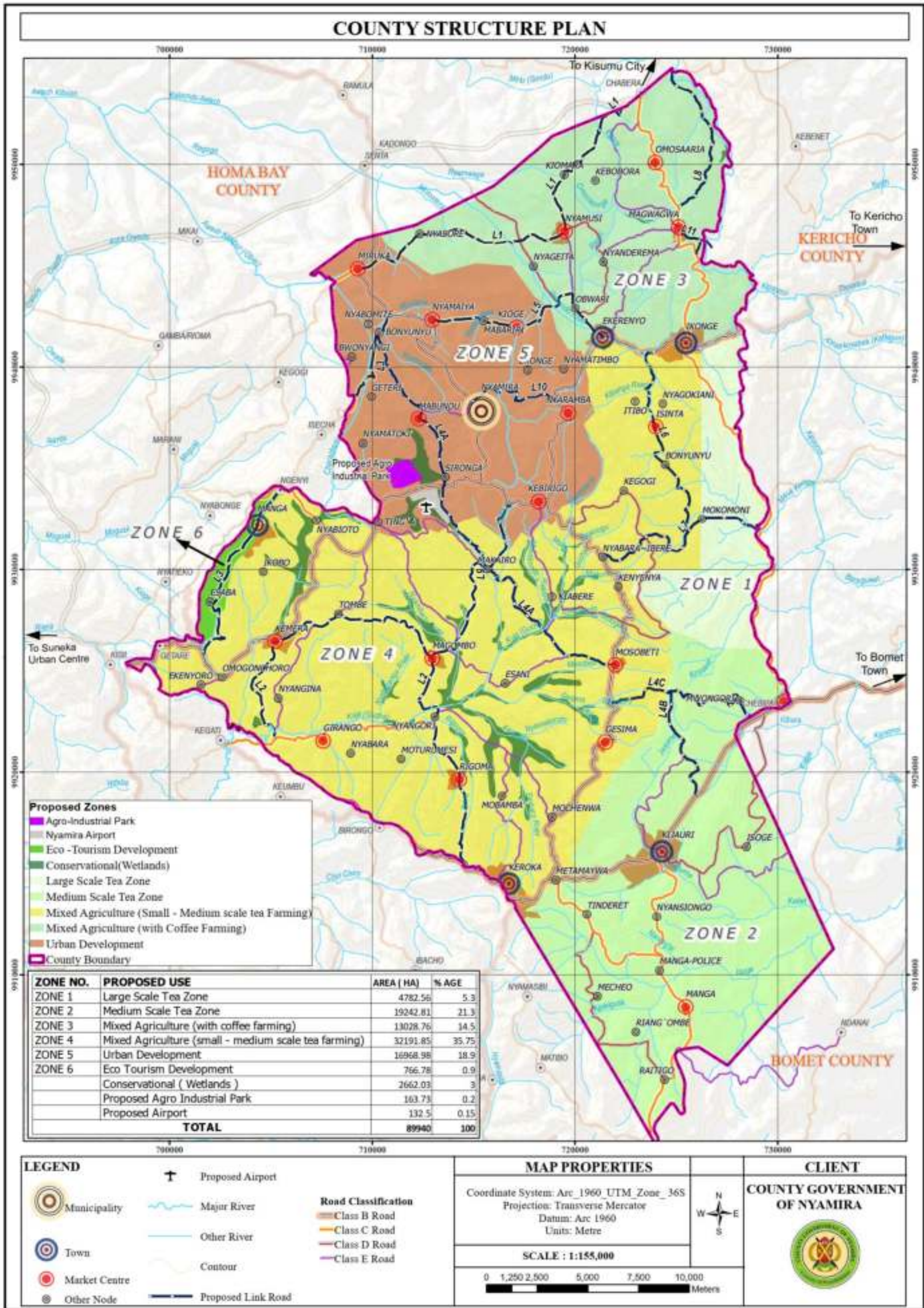
The County Land Use Budget is presented below

Table 14: Proposed County Land Use Budget

| Zone | Area (Ha) | % of the County Land |
|--|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Zone 1: Large Scale Tea Zone | 4,782.56 | 5.30 |
| Zone 2: Medium Scale Tea Zone | 19,242.81 | 21.30 |
| Zone 3: Mixed Agriculture (with coffee farming) | 13,028.76 | 14.50 |
| Zone 4: Mixed Agriculture (small – medium scale tea farming) | 32,191.85 | 35.75 |
| Zone 5: Urban Development | 16,968.98 | 18.90 |
| Zone 6: Eco-tourism Development | 766.78 | 0.90 |
| Conservation (wetlands) | 2,662.03 | 3.00 |
| Proposed Agro-Industrial Park | 163.73 | 0.20 |
| Proposed Airport | 132.50 | 0.15 |
| Total | 899.40 | 100.00 |

The map below shows the proposed County Land Use Plan

Map 28: County Structure Plan



5.2 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Table 15: Development Standards

| Land Use Zone | Key defining elements of the zone | permitted use | Land Use Regulations |
|---------------|---|--|---|
| Zone 1 | Multi-national tea estates in Mekenene Ward | Agricultural - Large-scale tea farming and agro-forestry | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Prohibit sub-division of land to retain the current land sizes. ⇒ Minimum land holding size to be guided by the county development control policy. ⇒ Only tea factories shall be allowed. ⇒ Clustered settlements to be allowed. ⇒ Conversion of land from agricultural to other use shall be discouraged. ⇒ Agroforestry practice involving eco-friendly trees encouraged. ⇒ Urban development allowed in designated nodes. ⇒ Urban development not allowed beyond designated limits. |
| Zone 2 | Large-scale farming area in Esise Ward | Agricultural - Large-scale tea farming with agro-forestry, dairy and maize farming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Discourage subdivision of agricultural land. ⇒ Minimum land sizes set at 4ha (10 acres). ⇒ Only tea factories, livestock feed processors & milk coolants shall be allowed. ⇒ Livestock farming shall be within the land carrying capacity. ⇒ Agroforestry practise involving eco-friendly trees encouraged. ⇒ Quarrying and mining activities shall be regulated. ⇒ Inactive and decommissioned mining areas shall be rehabilitated. ⇒ A green buffer of 30m to be provided for rivers and other natural water bodies. ⇒ Urban development allowed in designated nodes and limits. ⇒ Encourage clustered human settlements to maximise on agricultural land. |

| Land Use Zone | Key defining elements of the zone | permitted use | Land Use Regulations |
|---------------|--|---|--|
| Zone 3 | Covers parts of Nyamira North Subcounty – Nyamusi, Chabera, Magwagwa, Ekerenyo, Ikonge, Omosaari, Nyangeita, Karota, Obwari, Kiomara etc | Agricultural: Mixed agriculture (Small – medium scale) - Coffee farming - Dairy farming - Fruit farming - Horticulture | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Discourage subdivision of agricultural land. ⇒ Minimum land sizes set at 2ha (5 acres). ⇒ Urban development allowed in designated nodes and limits. ⇒ Coffee factories, livestock feed processors and & milk coolants shall be allowed. ⇒ A green buffer of 30m to be provided for rivers and other natural water bodies. ⇒ Map and protect all ecologically sensitive areas. ⇒ Livestock farming shall be within the land carrying capacity. ⇒ Encourage irrigation to increase productivity. ⇒ Clustered human settlements shall be encouraged. ⇒ Urban development shall be allowed in designated nodes and limits. ⇒ Agroforestry shall be encouraged (trees involved must be eco-friendly). |
| Zone 4 | Manga, Kemera, Magombo, Gachuba, Gesima, Rigoma, Mosobeti, Kiambere, Makairo, Nyabara – Ibere, Kegogi, Itibo and Nyagokiani | Agricultural: Mixed Agriculture (Small - Medium scale tea Farming) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Discourage subdivision of agricultural land. ⇒ Minimum land sizes set at 2ha (5 acres). ⇒ Urban development allowed in designated nodes and limits. ⇒ Tea factories, livestock feed processors and & milk coolants shall be allowed. ⇒ A green buffer of 30m to be provided for rivers and other natural water bodies. ⇒ Map and protect all ecologically sensitive areas. ⇒ Livestock farming shall be within the land carrying capacity. ⇒ Encourage irrigation to increase productivity. |

| Land Use Zone | Key defining elements of the zone | permitted use | Land Use Regulations |
|---------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Clustered human settlements shall be encouraged. ⇒ Urban development shall be allowed in designated nodes and limits. ⇒ Agroforestry shall be encouraged (trees involved must be eco-friendly). |
| Zone 5 | Nyamira Municipality, Keroka, Kijauri, Kemera, Ikonge, Ekerenyo, Manga, Magwagwa, Nyamusi and other urban developments | Urban Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ The urban centres shall be ranked in line with the Urban Areas and Cities Act of 2011 (amended 2019). ⇒ Urban extents shall be defined for containment of urbanization and achievement of compact urban areas. ⇒ Urban development plans shall be prepared for every urban area. ⇒ Connectivity between nodes shall be improved to promote functionality. ⇒ Adequate requisite urban support infrastructure and services shall be provided. ⇒ Management and Governance of urban areas shall be operationalized in line with the Urban Areas and Cities Act of 2011 (Amended 2019). ⇒ Green and walkable urban environment shall be encouraged to counter global warming and enhance urban resilience. |
| Zone 6 | Manga Ridge area | Eco-tourist development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Adventure, heritage and cultural tourism shall be encouraged. ⇒ Heritage sites and caves shall be identified, documented, restored and protected. ⇒ Development of hospitality and conferencing facilities shall be encouraged. |
| Zone 7 | Wetlands; Sironga, Omosocho, Ekerubo, Nyainogu, Bokimo, Boisanga, | Conservation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ The swampy areas shall be used in a manner that does not compromise their functionality and future generations. |

| Land Use Zone | Key defining elements of the zone | permitted use | Land Use Regulations |
|---------------|--|----------------|---|
| | Kiambere, Nyagachi, Geta, Riaranga, Sirate, Nyamwanga, Karantini, Iranya, Kenyerere, Rigena, Riyabe, Embaro and Nyabwaroro | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Draining of wetlands shall be prohibited. ⇒ Mapping, surveying and titling of wetlands shall be undertaken. ⇒ Rehabilitation of degraded wetlands through enrichment planting and controlling use to allow for natural regeneration. ⇒ Planting of appropriate indigenous trees such as bamboo to support the ecosystem. |
| | Community Forests: Nkoora Hill, Nyaraing'a and Eborege Community Forest | Conservation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Ecotourism and biodiversity research shall be encouraged. ⇒ Reforestation with appropriate trees is encouraged. ⇒ Mapping, surveying, titling and gazettelement is encouraged. |
| | Hills: Nkoora, Kiabonyoru, Nyamwatureko, Rangenyu, Matierio, Nyaigesa, Ikonge, Ikamu, Gesigora and Kiomara | Conservation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Encourage afforestation with appropriate trees. |
| | Rivers & streams: Gucha, Sondu, Eaka, Charachani etc | Conservation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Demarcate riparian reserves in line with the Water Act 2016. ⇒ Comprehensive rehabilitation of riparian reserves and gradually planting of appropriate indigenous trees such as bamboo. ⇒ Maintenance of vegetation cover along the rivers shall be maintained. |
| Zone 8 | Nyamira Airport Area | Transportation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ The county to prepare a zoning plan around the proposed airport to guide building heights. ⇒ Waste management facilities to be sited away from the airport's environs. ⇒ Developments near the airport to be approved subject to comments by Kenya Airports Authority. |

| Land Use Zone | Key defining elements of the zone | permitted use | Land Use Regulations |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Zone 9 | Nyamira Industrial Park | Industrial | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Clean production encouraged. ⇒ Undertake Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) before commencement. ⇒ Conduct Annual Environmental Audits (EAs) during operational phase. ⇒ The development to sustainably manage waste generated at site level. |
| | Road Network | Transportation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ The minimum road width is recommended at 9M. ⇒ Minimum widths for Class A, B and C roads are 60M, 40M and 25M respectively. ⇒ Widening of main access roads to public institutions to a minimum of 12M width and upgrade to murrum (all-weather road and well-drained). ⇒ Minimum width of proposed link road is 20M. ⇒ Upgrade to bitumen status all roads in proposed municipalities, towns and market centres. ⇒ Develop walkable urban areas to achieve social justice. ⇒ Integration of road network and proposed airport to be undertaken. |

CHAPTER 6: SUMMARY OF PROPOSALS & INTERVENTIONS BY WARD

6.0 OVERVIEW

This chapter summarizes interventions and proposals in transportation, utility, water, sanitation, economic development, human settlements, social infrastructure and environment. It presents spatial distribution of proposals according to wards in an attempt to showcase inclusivity and the growth trajectory recommended. Notably, service provision is mainly anchored on the proposed urban hierarchy (Municipalities, Towns, Market Centres and Local Shopping Centres). The maps presented summaries interventions and proposals in each of the following 20 Wards listed Below;

Nyamira South Sub- County

1. Township
2. Nyamaiya
3. Bogichora
4. Bonyamatuta
5. Bosamaro

Borabu Sub- County

6. Esise
7. Nyansiongo
8. Kiabonyoru
9. Mekenene

Masaba North Sub- County

10. Gachuba
11. Rigoma
12. Gesima

Manga Sub- County

13. Kemera
14. Magombo
15. Manga

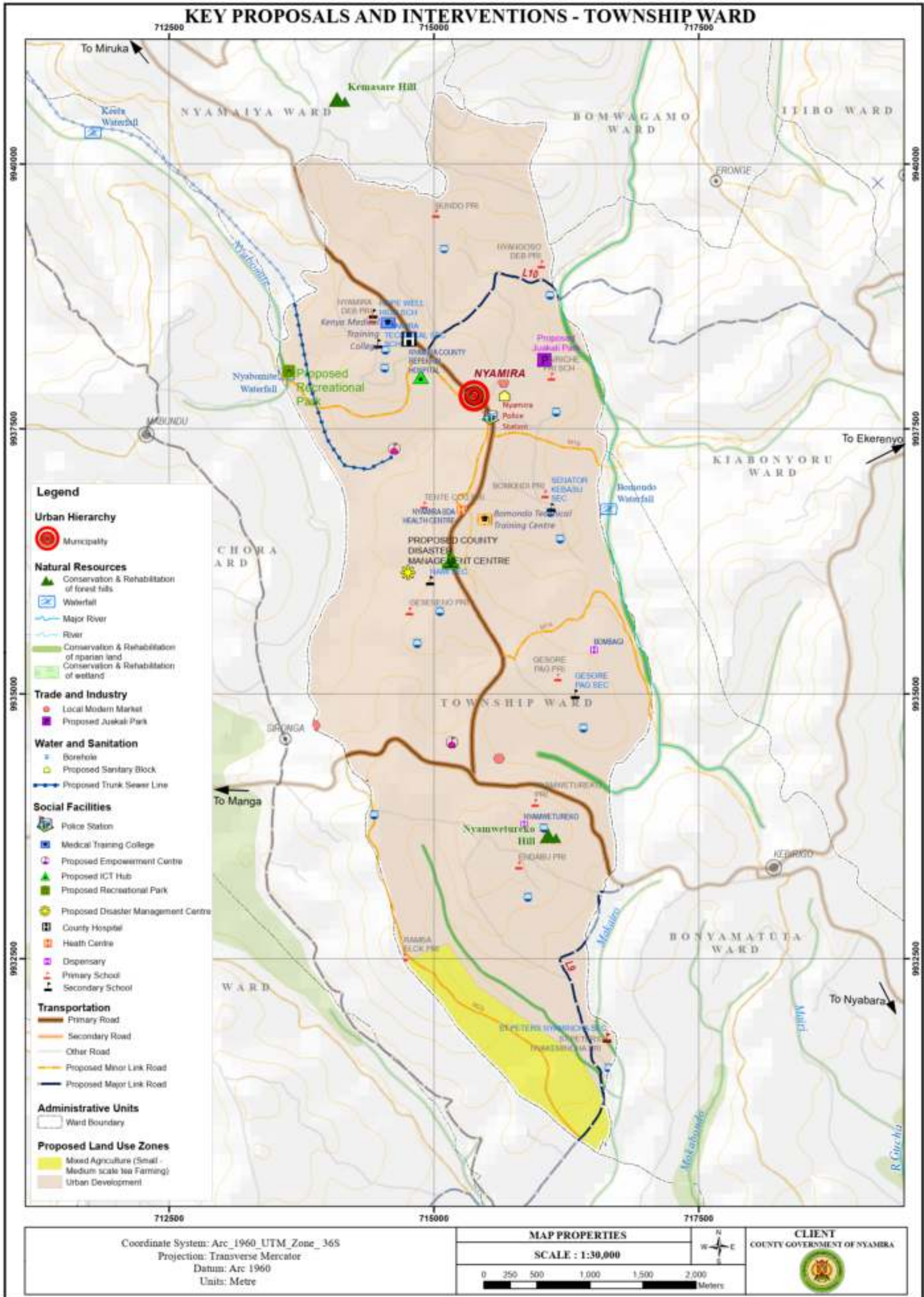
Nyamira North Sub- County

16. Itibo
17. Ekerenyo
18. Bomwagamo
19. Magwagwa
20. Bokeira

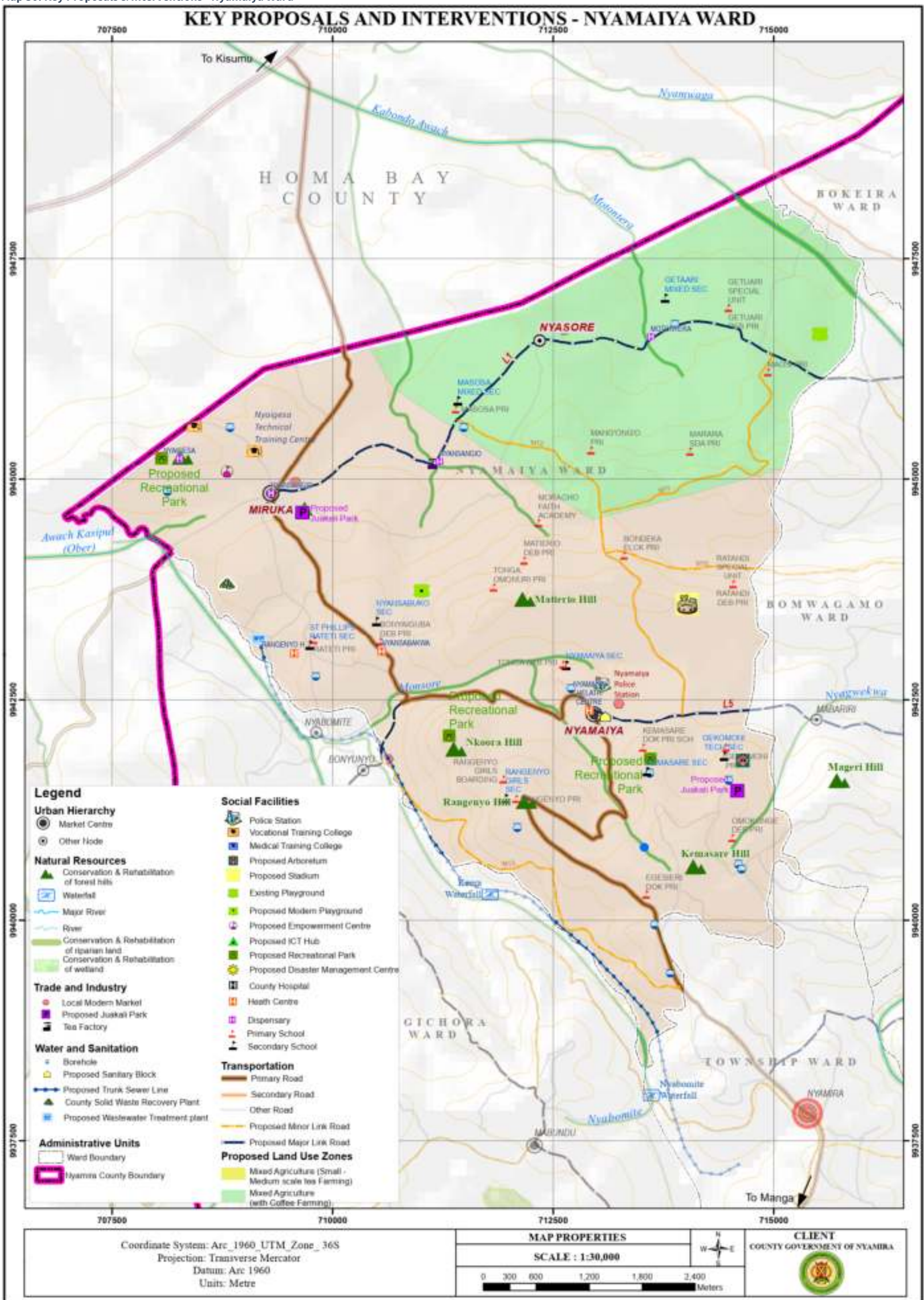
The key interventions are presented in the maps overleaf;

6.1 NYAMIRA SOUTH SUB-COUNTY KEY PROPOSALS & INTERVENTIONS

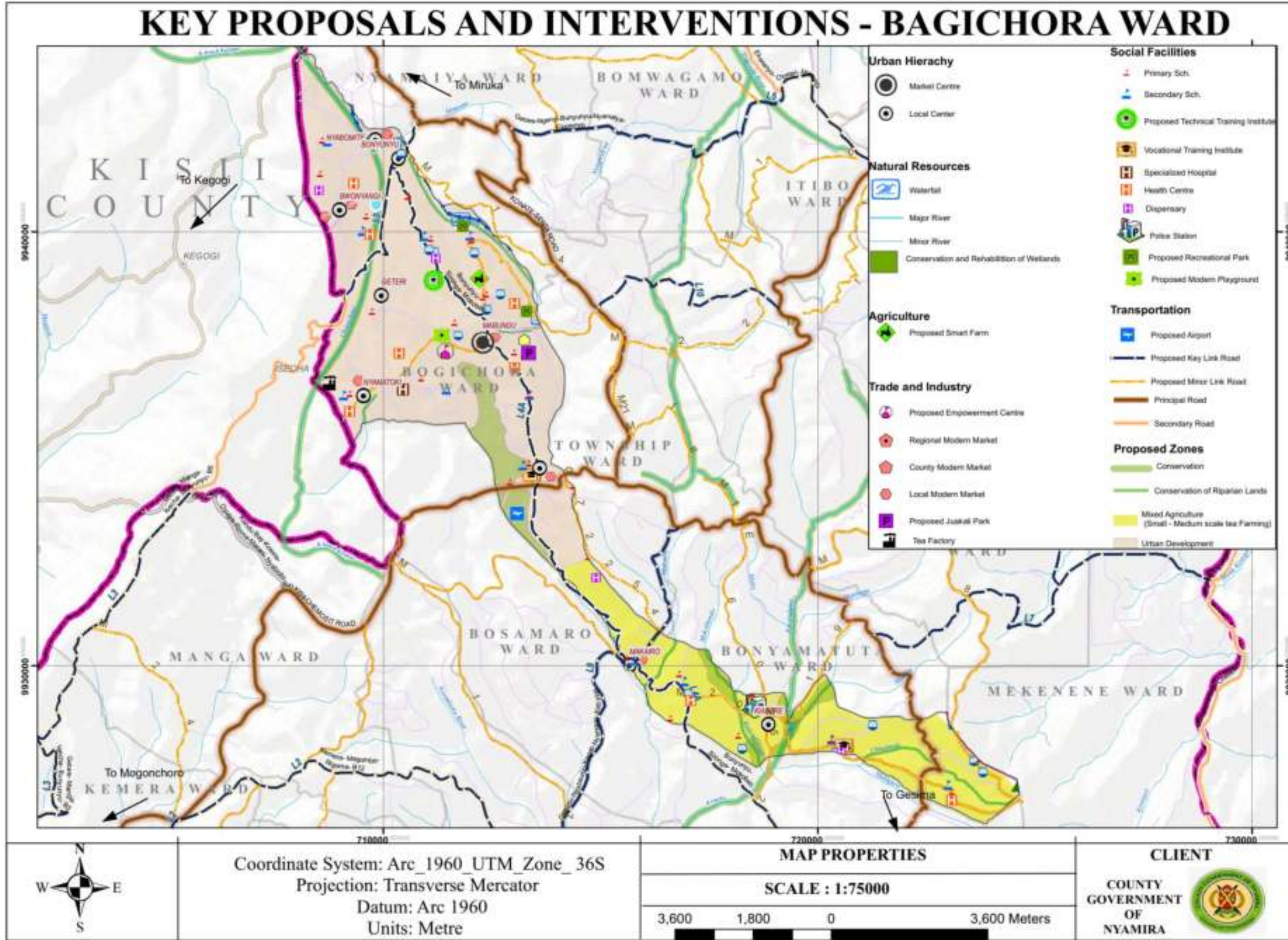
Map 29: Key Proposals & Interventions - Township Ward



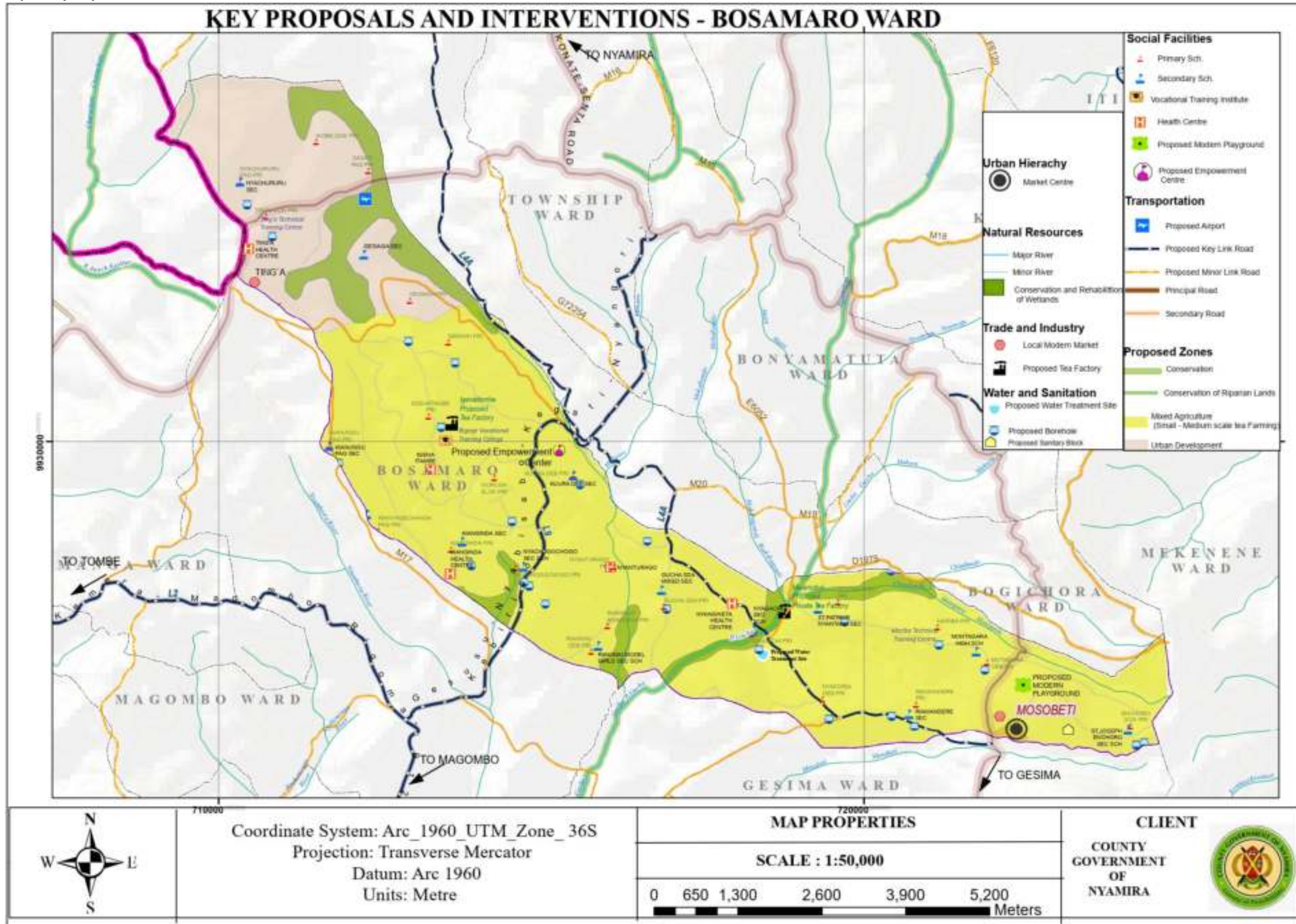
Map 30: Key Proposals & Interventions - Nyamaiya Ward

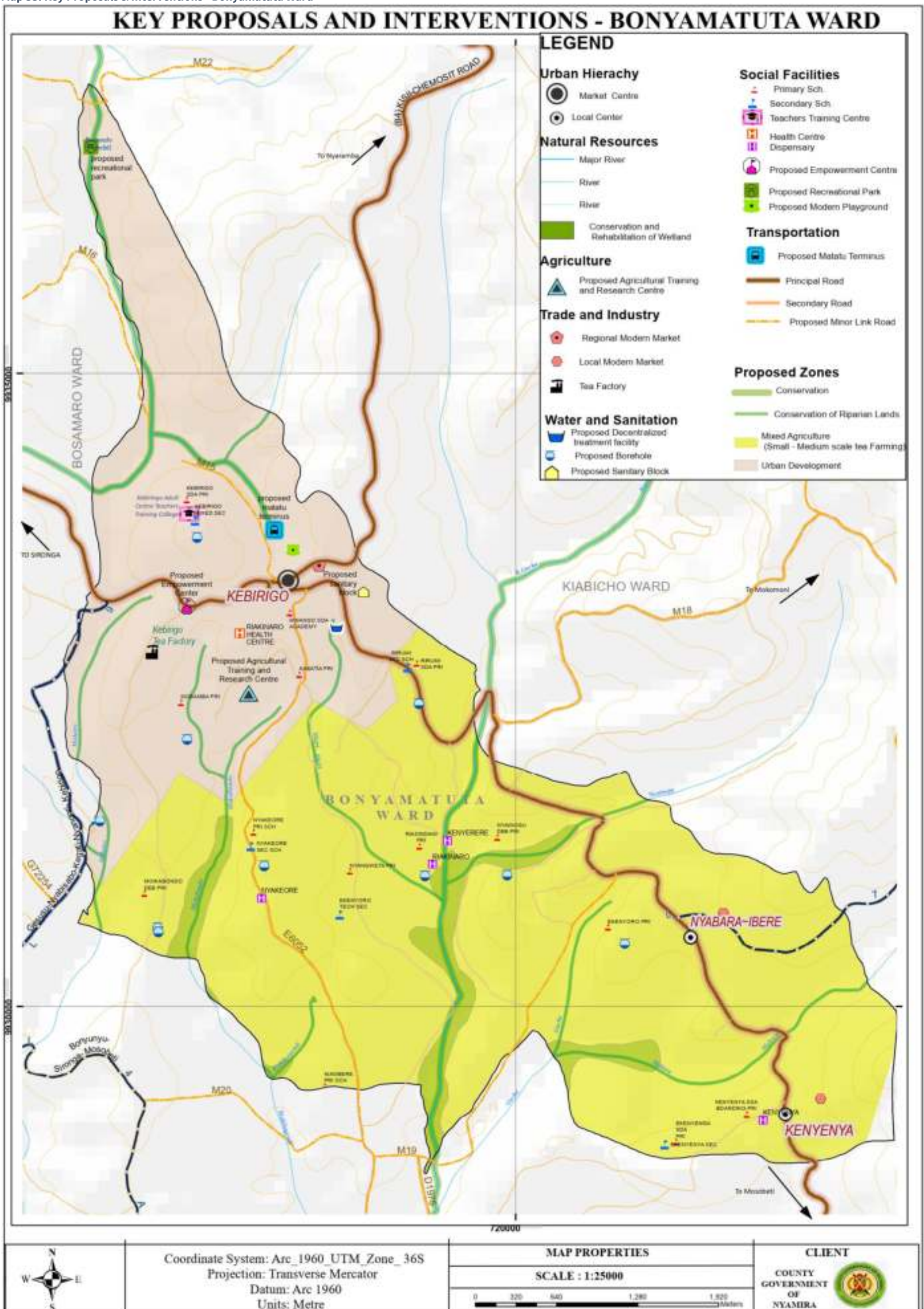


Map 31: Key Proposals & Interventions - Bagichora Ward



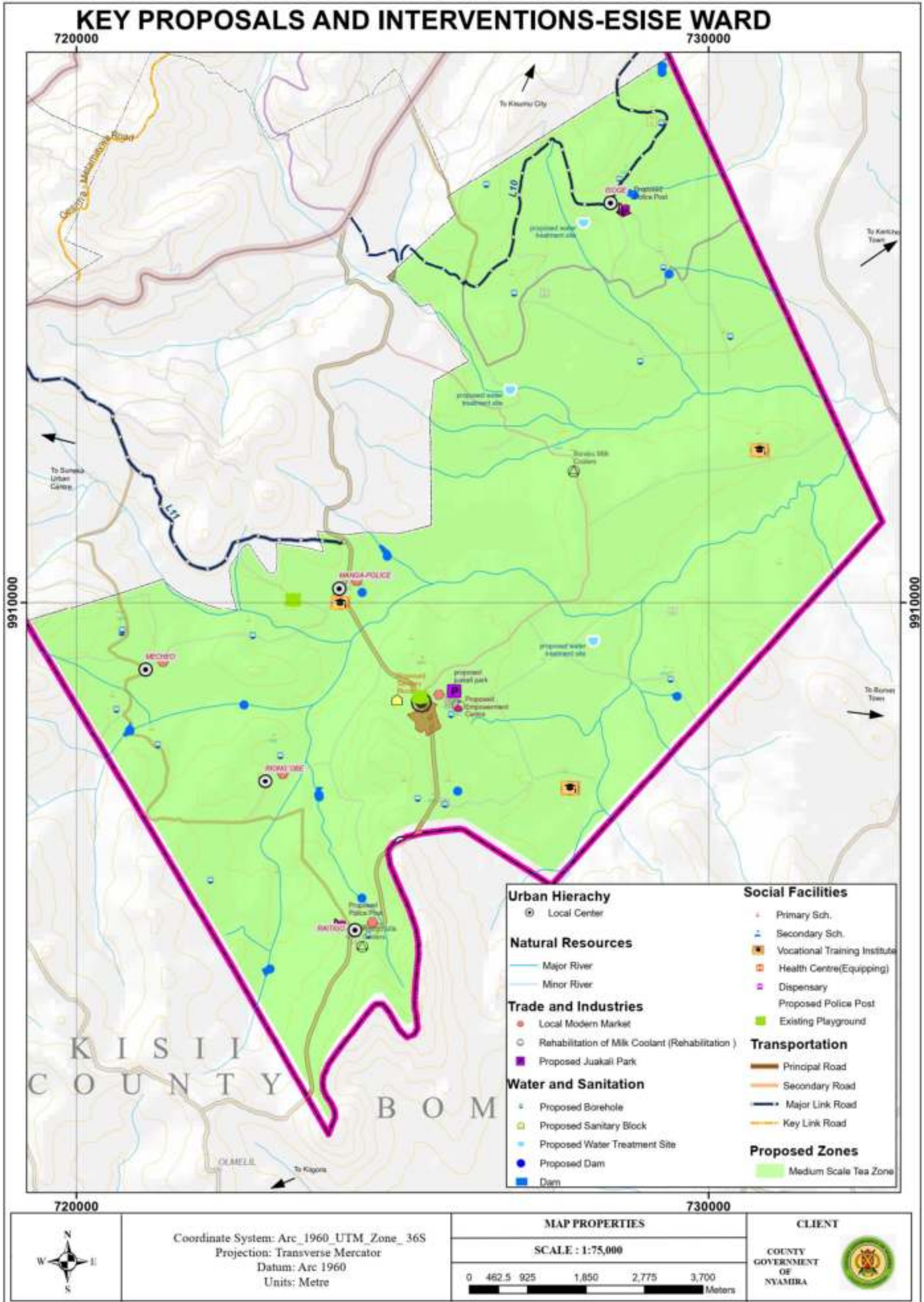
Map 32: Key Proposals & Interventions - Bosamaro Ward

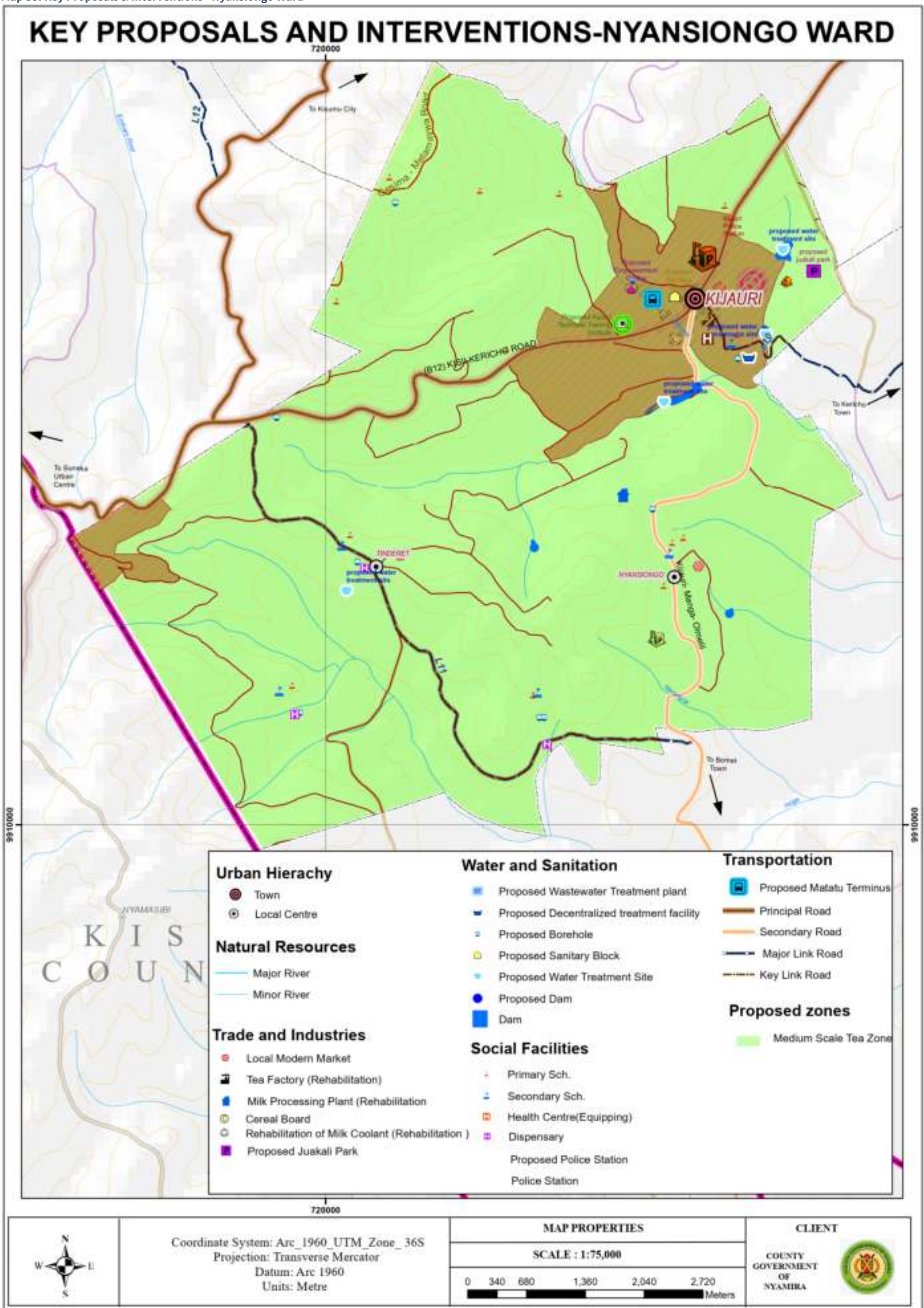


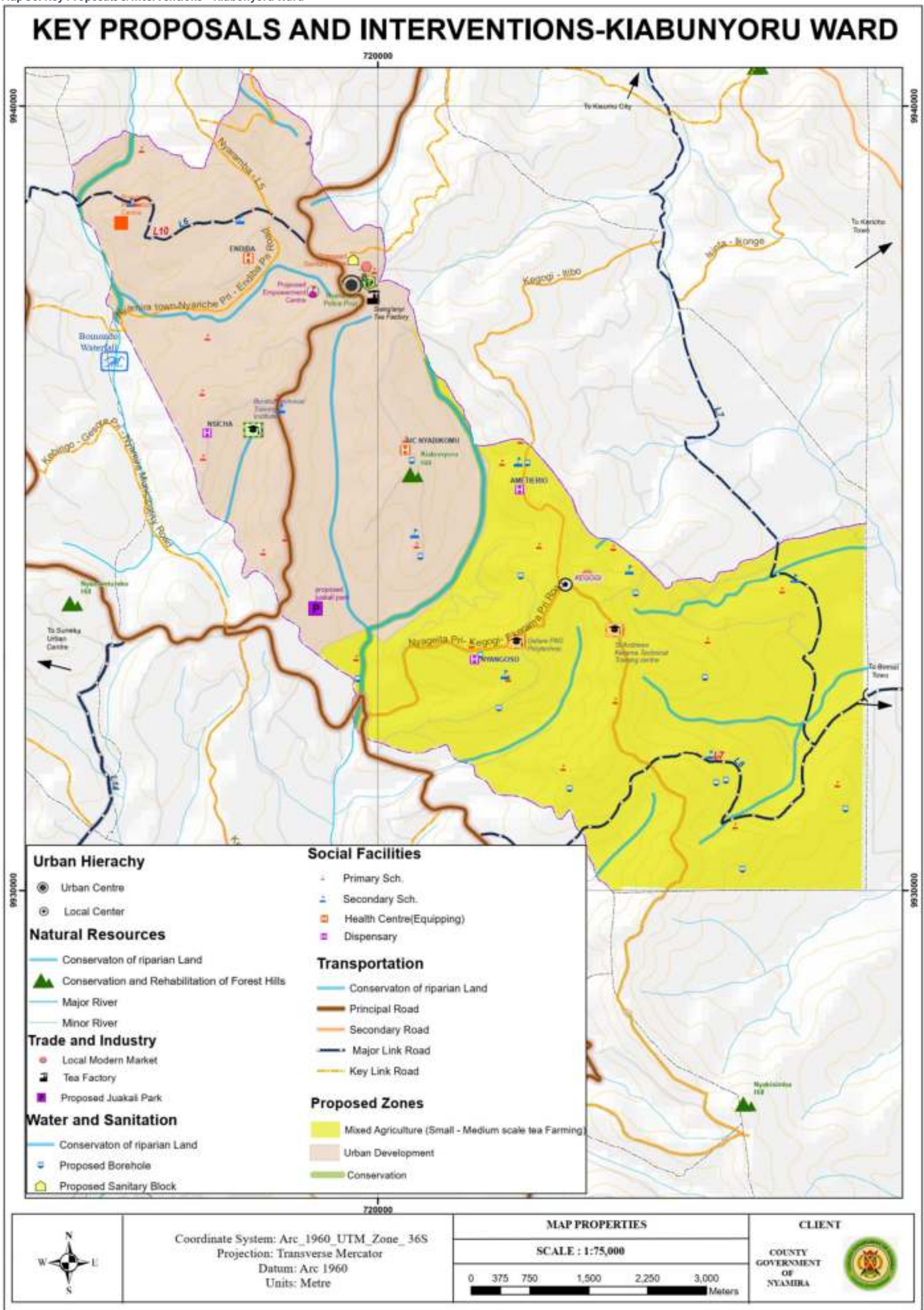


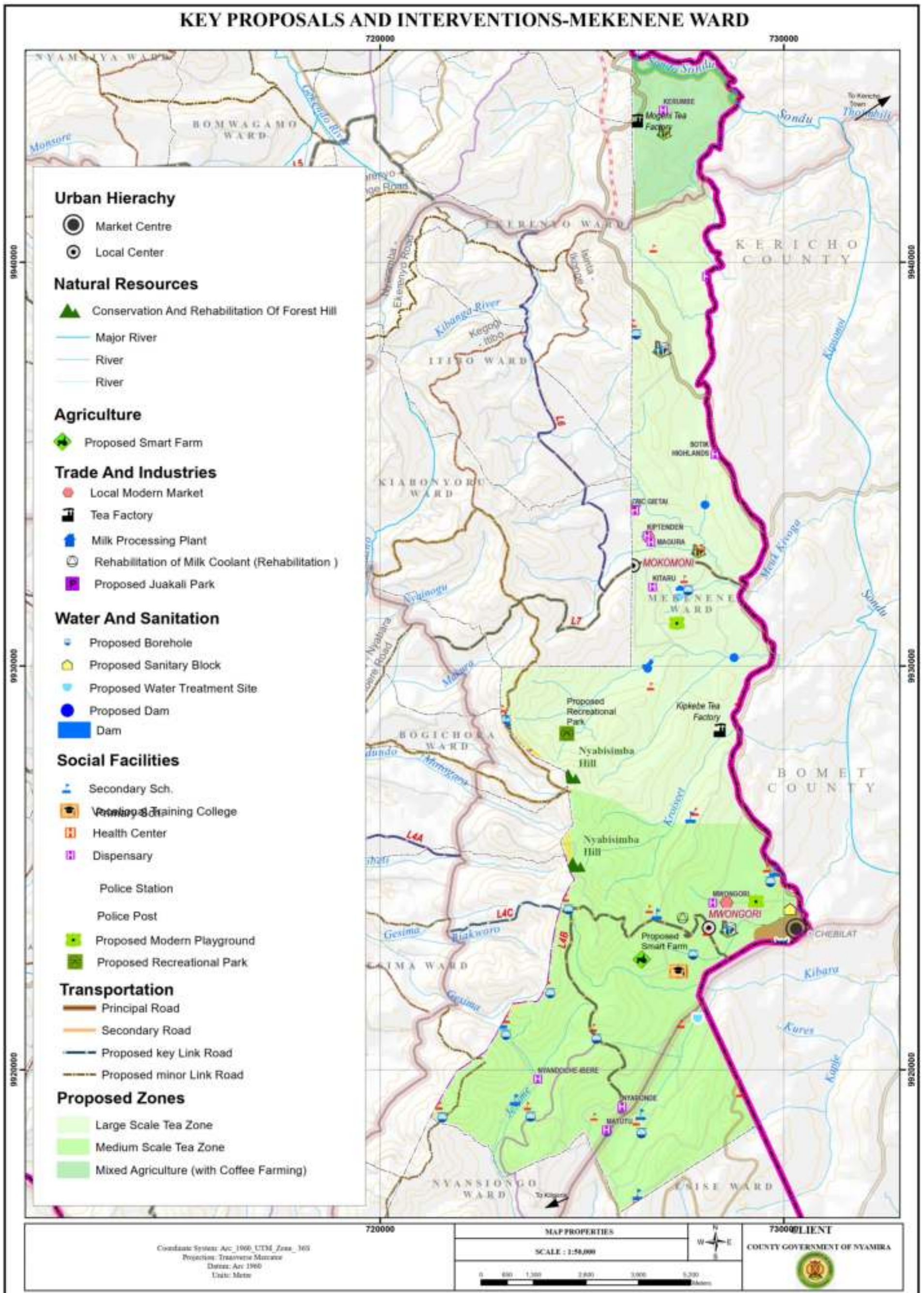
6.2 BORABU SUB-COUNTY KEY PROPOSALS & INTERVENTIONS

Map 34: Key Proposals & Interventions - Esise Ward



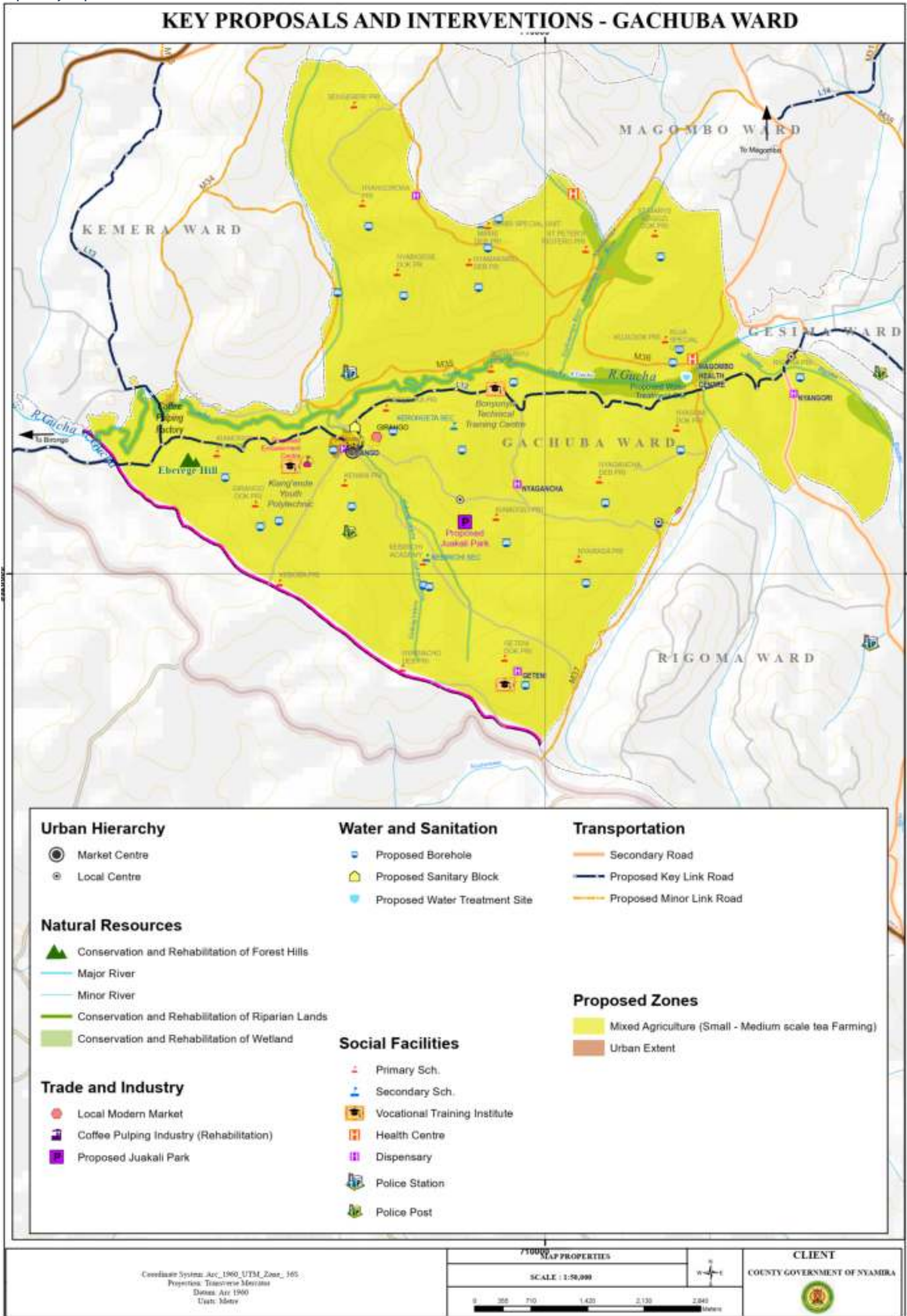




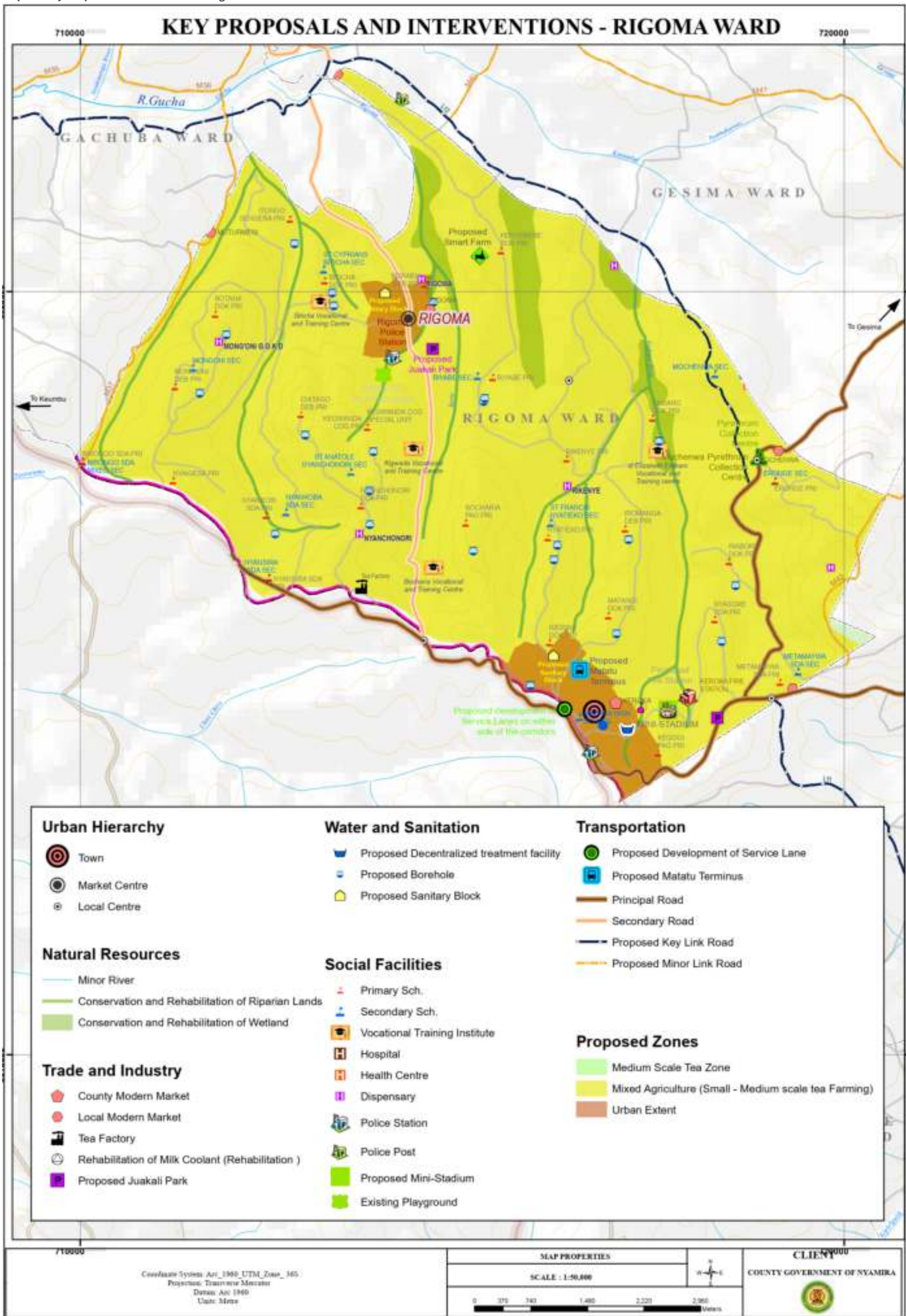


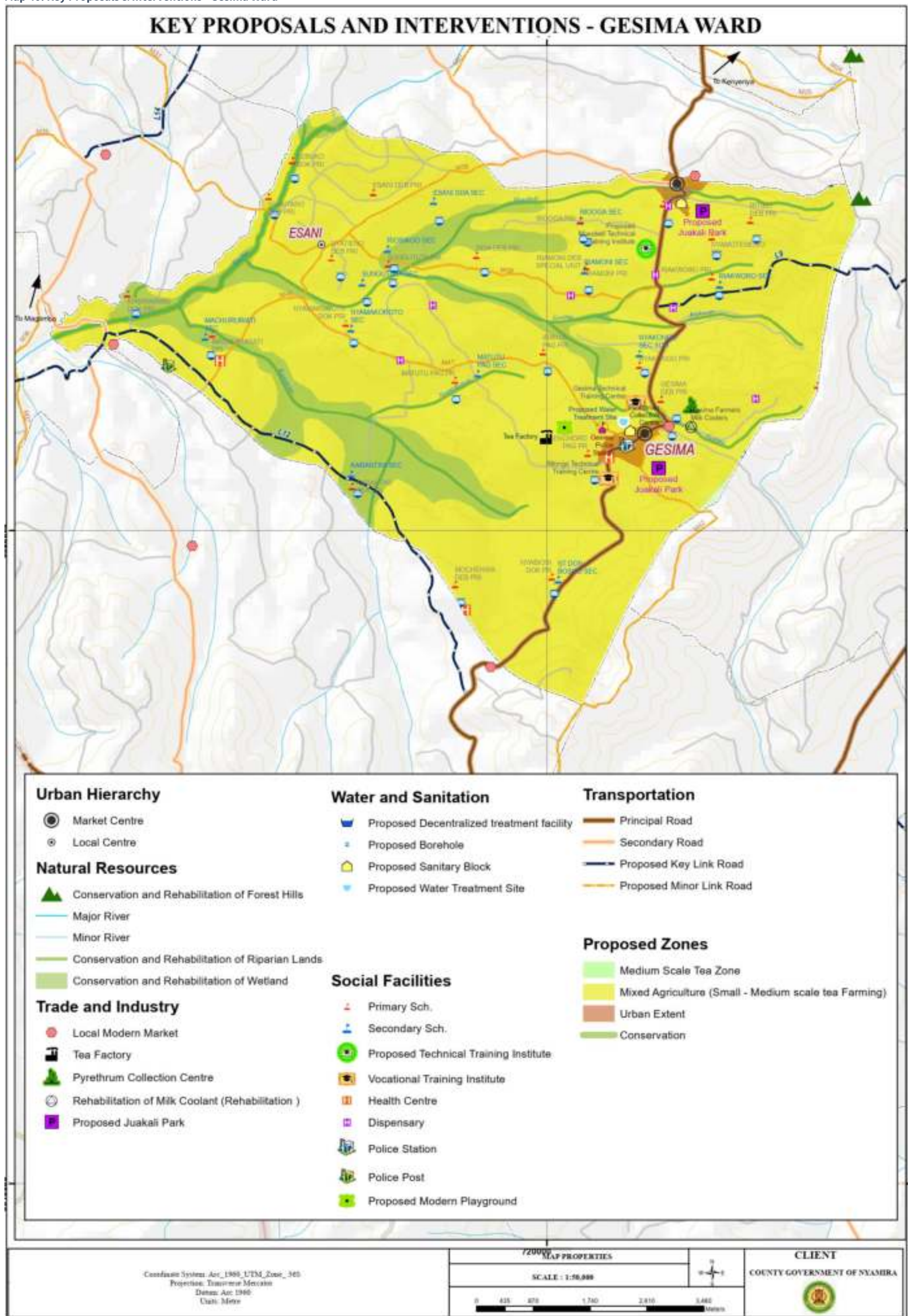
6.3 MASABA NORTH SUB-COUNTY KEY PROPOSALS & INTERVENTIONS

Map 38: Key Proposals & Interventions - Gachuba Ward



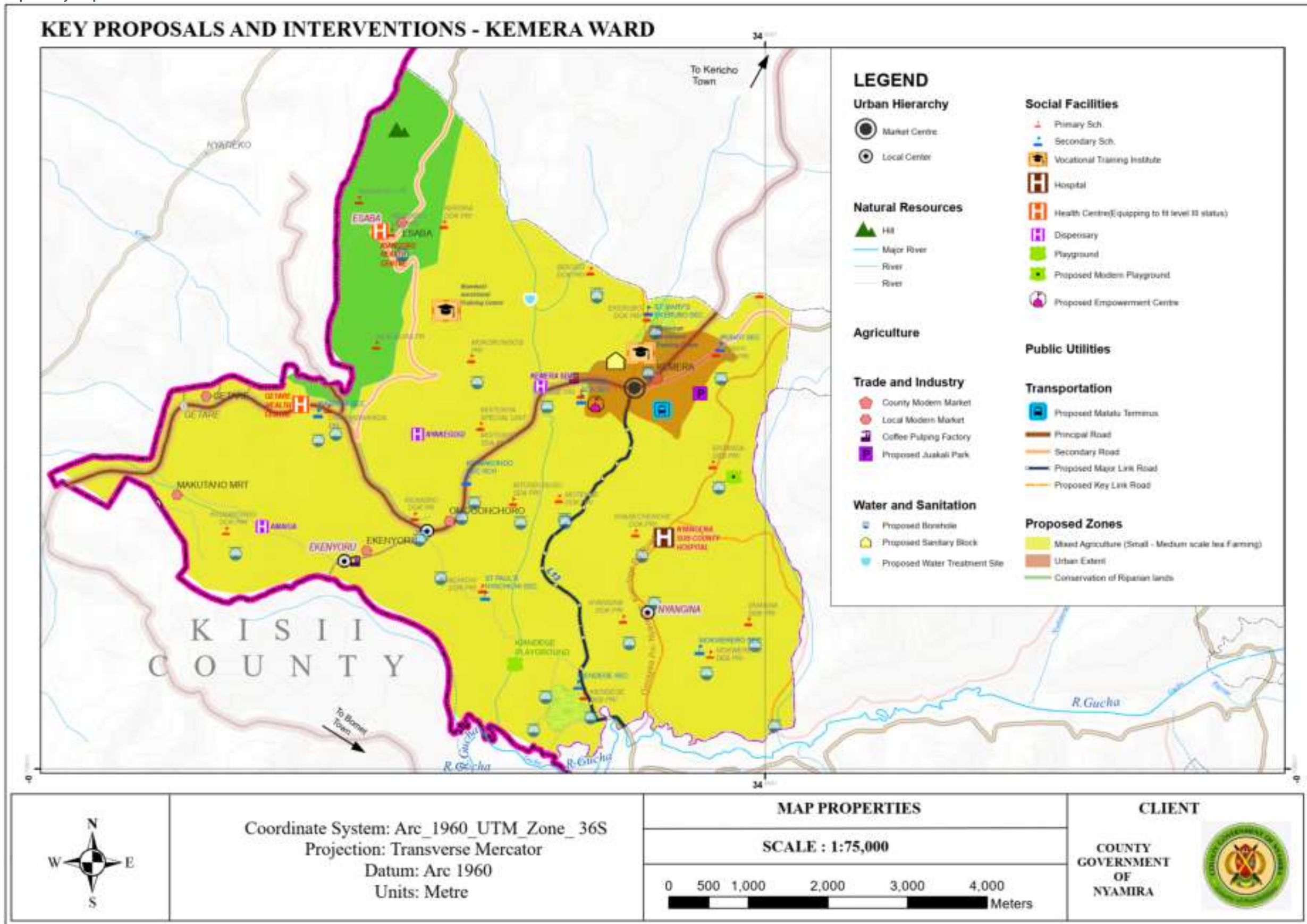
Map 39: Key Proposals & Interventions - Rigoma Ward



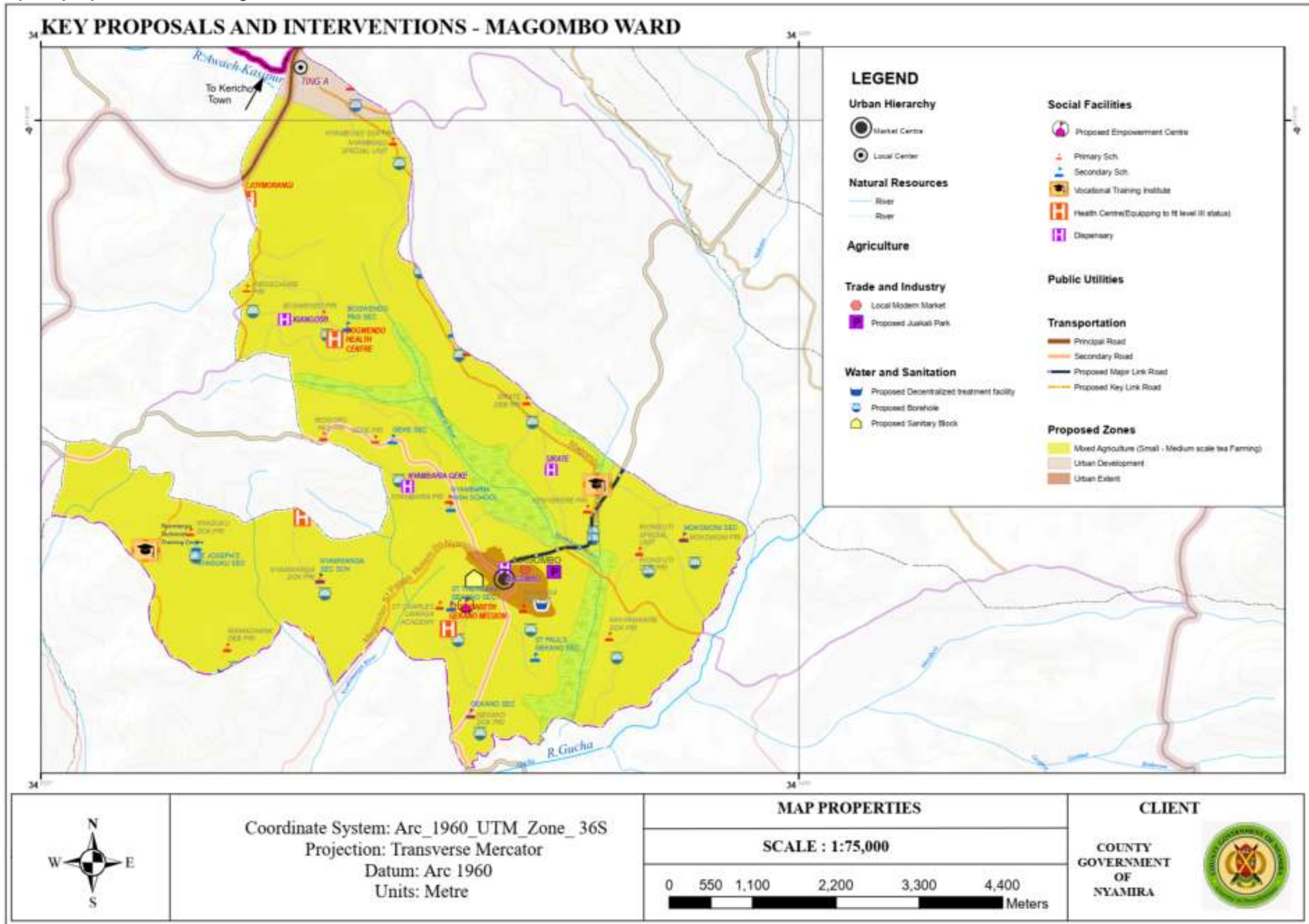


6.4 MANGA SUB-COUNTY KEY PROPOSALS & INTERVENTIONS

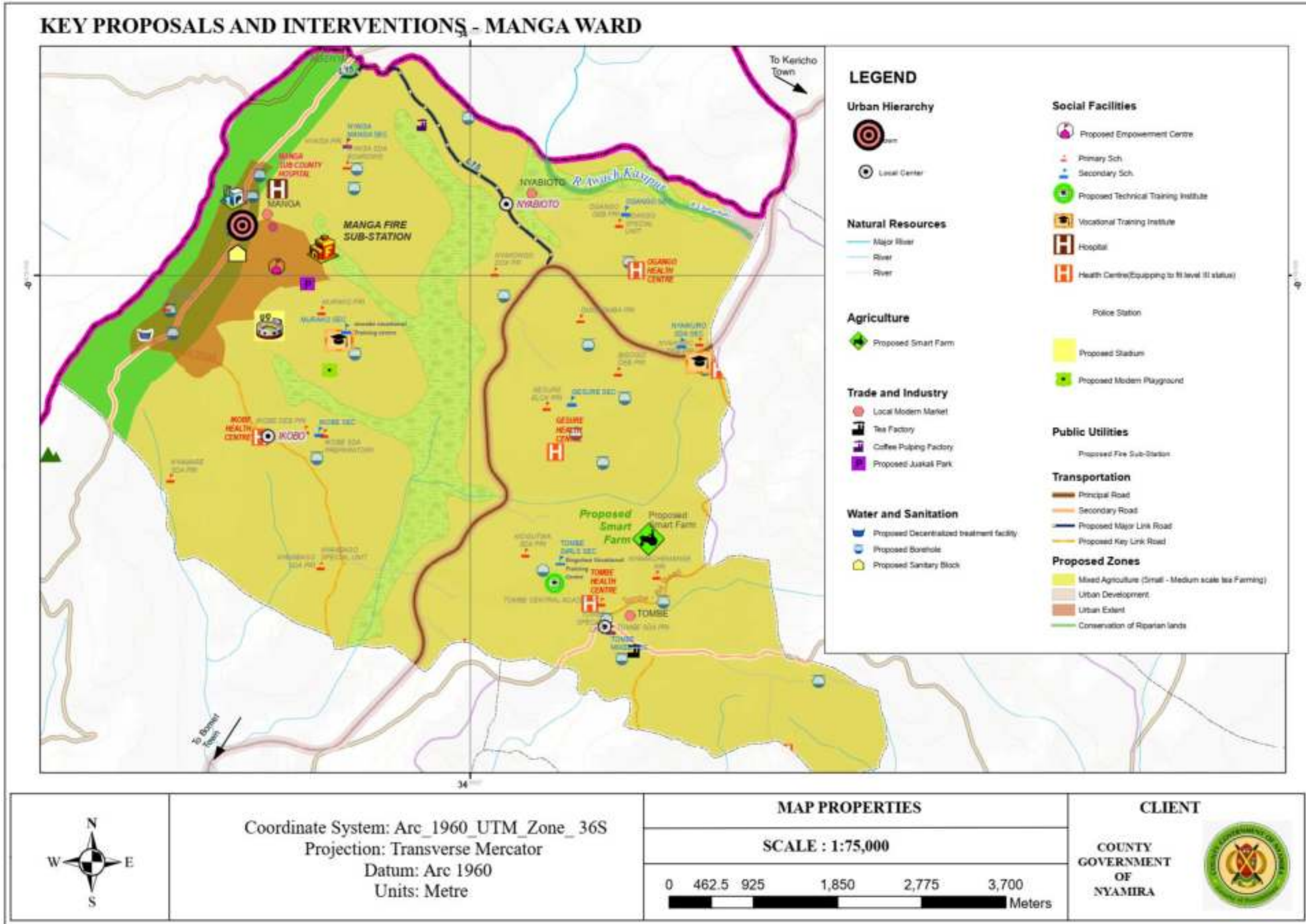
Map 41: Key Proposals & Interventions - Kemera Ward



Map 42: Key Proposals & Interventions - Magombo Ward

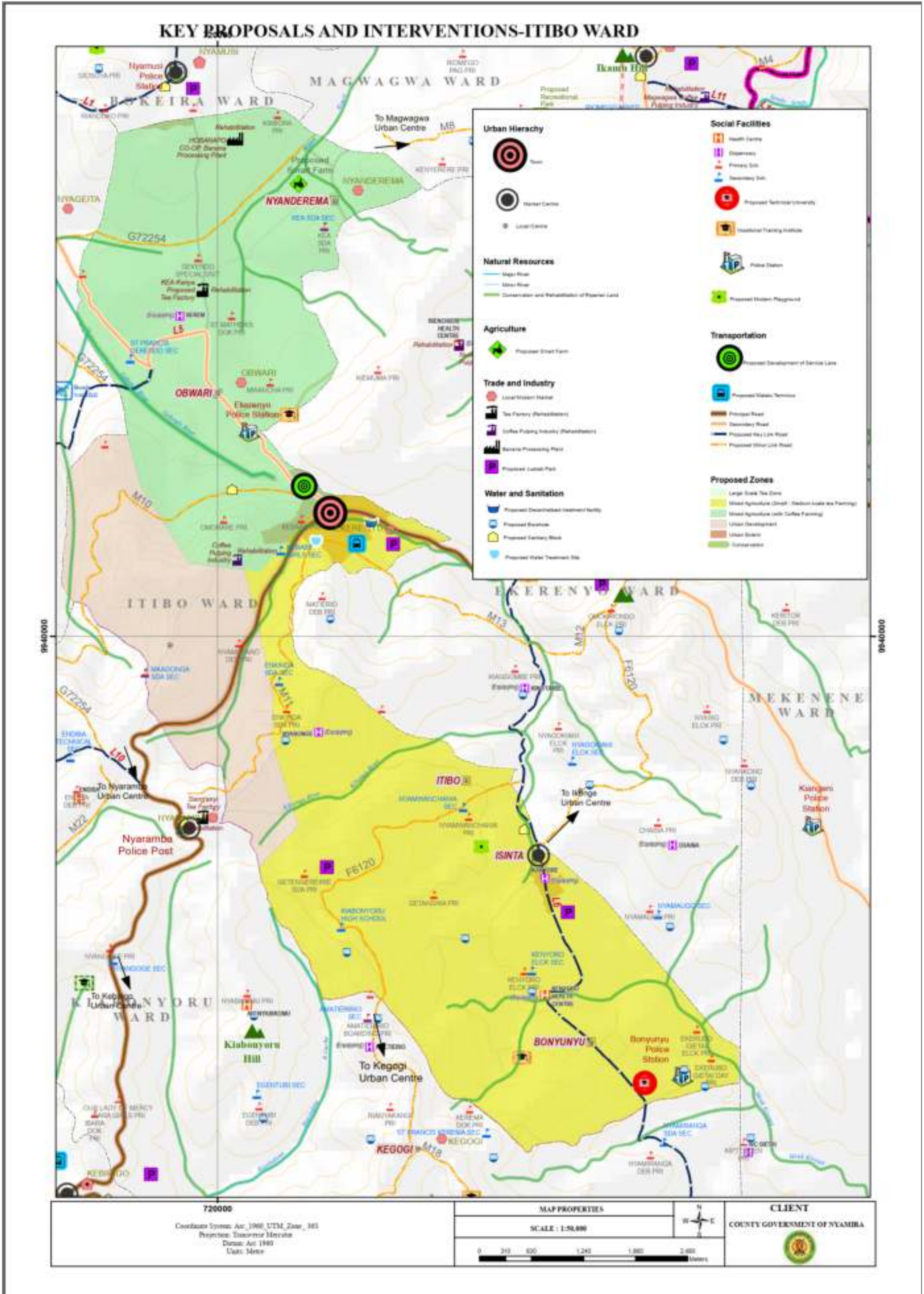


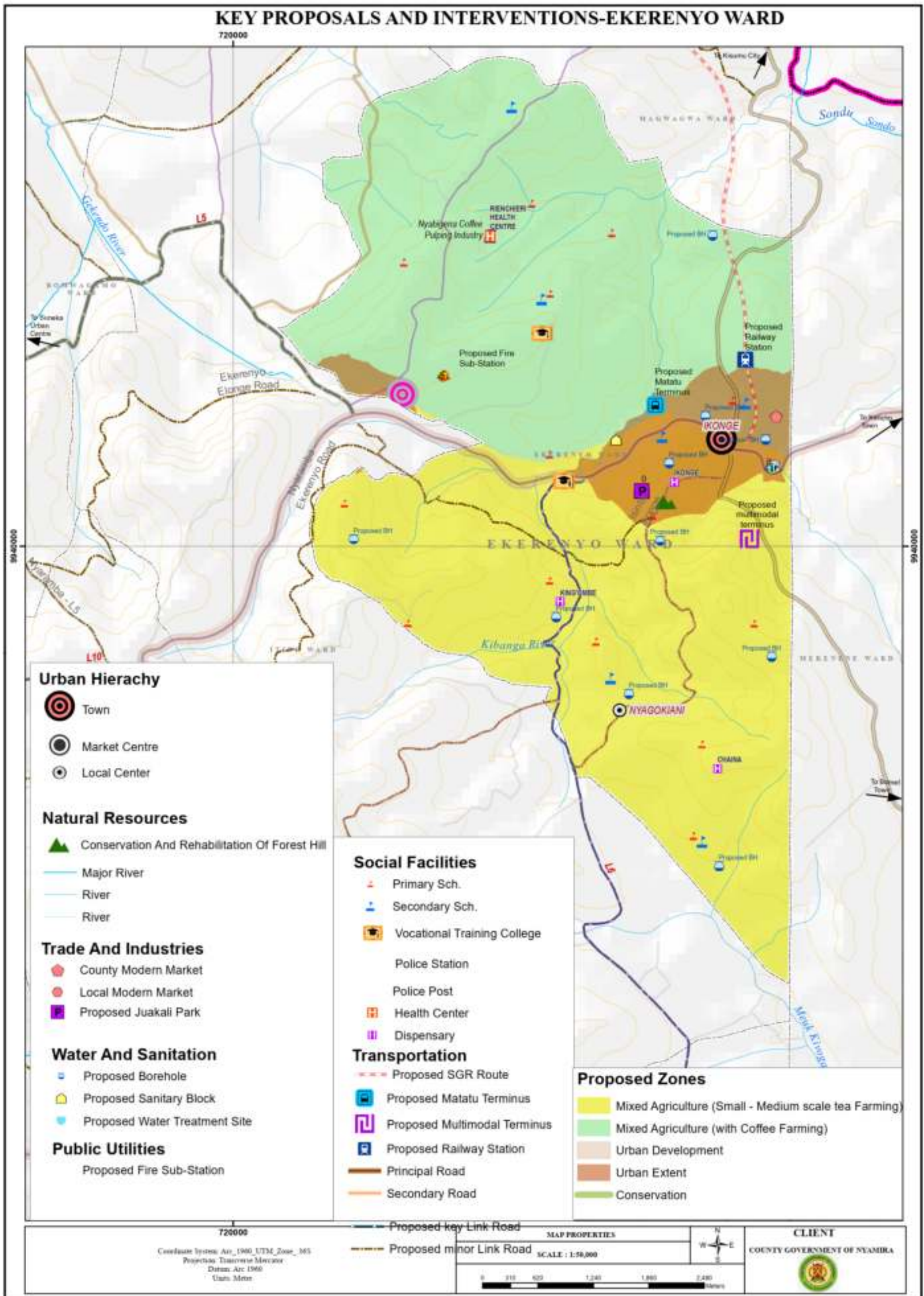
Map 43: Key Proposals & Interventions - Manga Ward



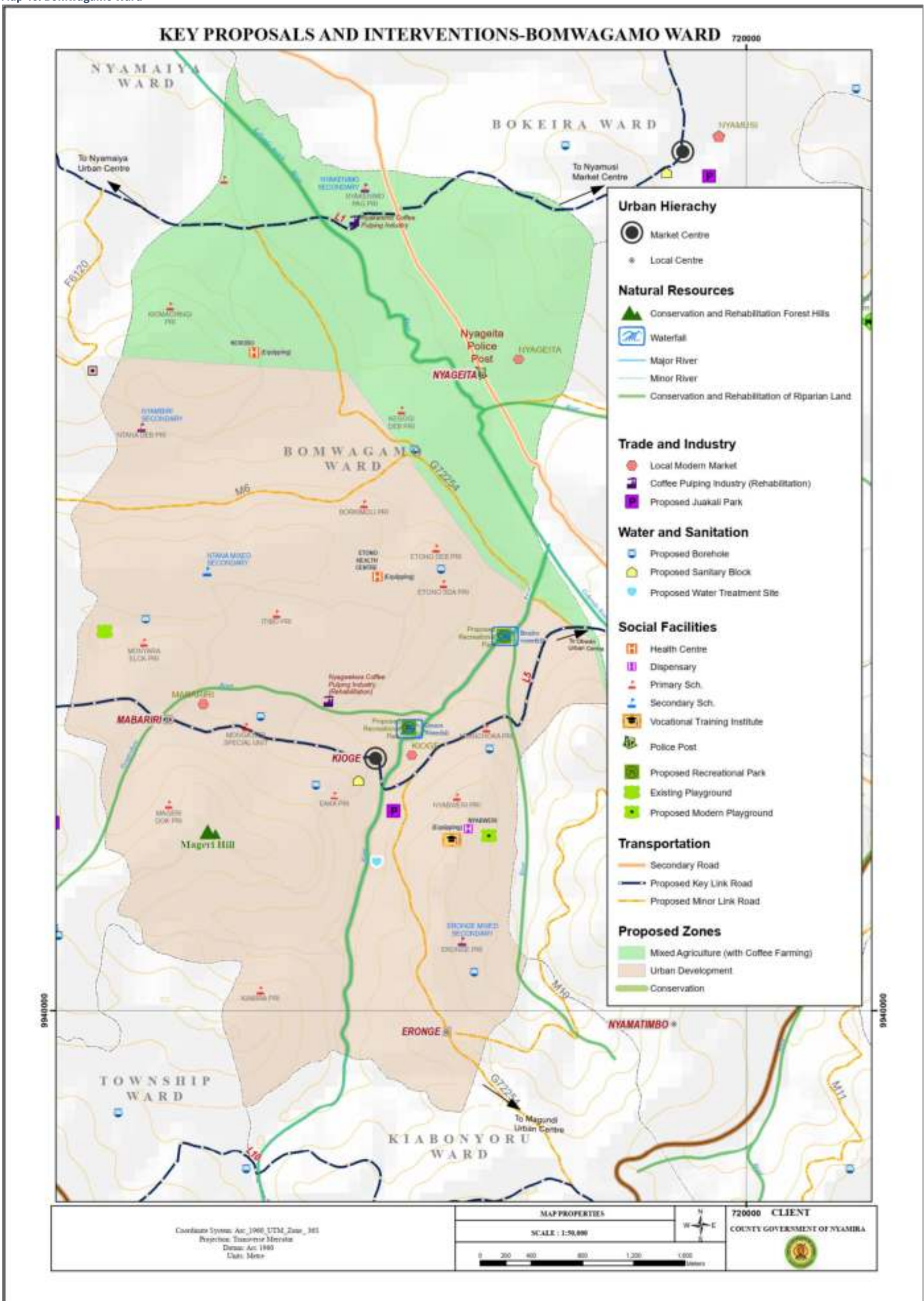
6.5 NYAMIRA NORTH - SUB-COUNTY KEY PROPOSALS & INTERVENTIONS

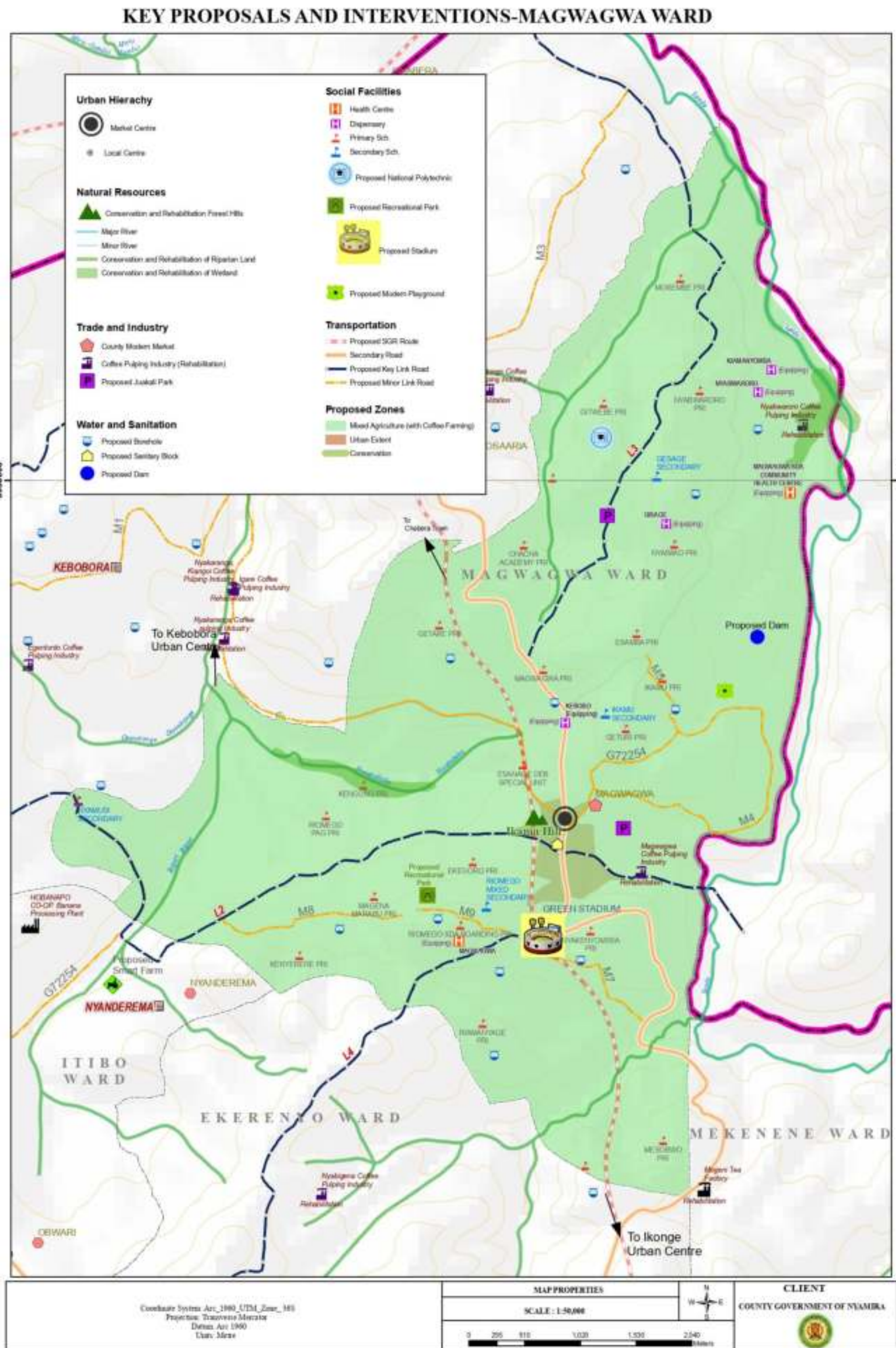
Map 44: Key Proposals & Interventions - Itibo Ward

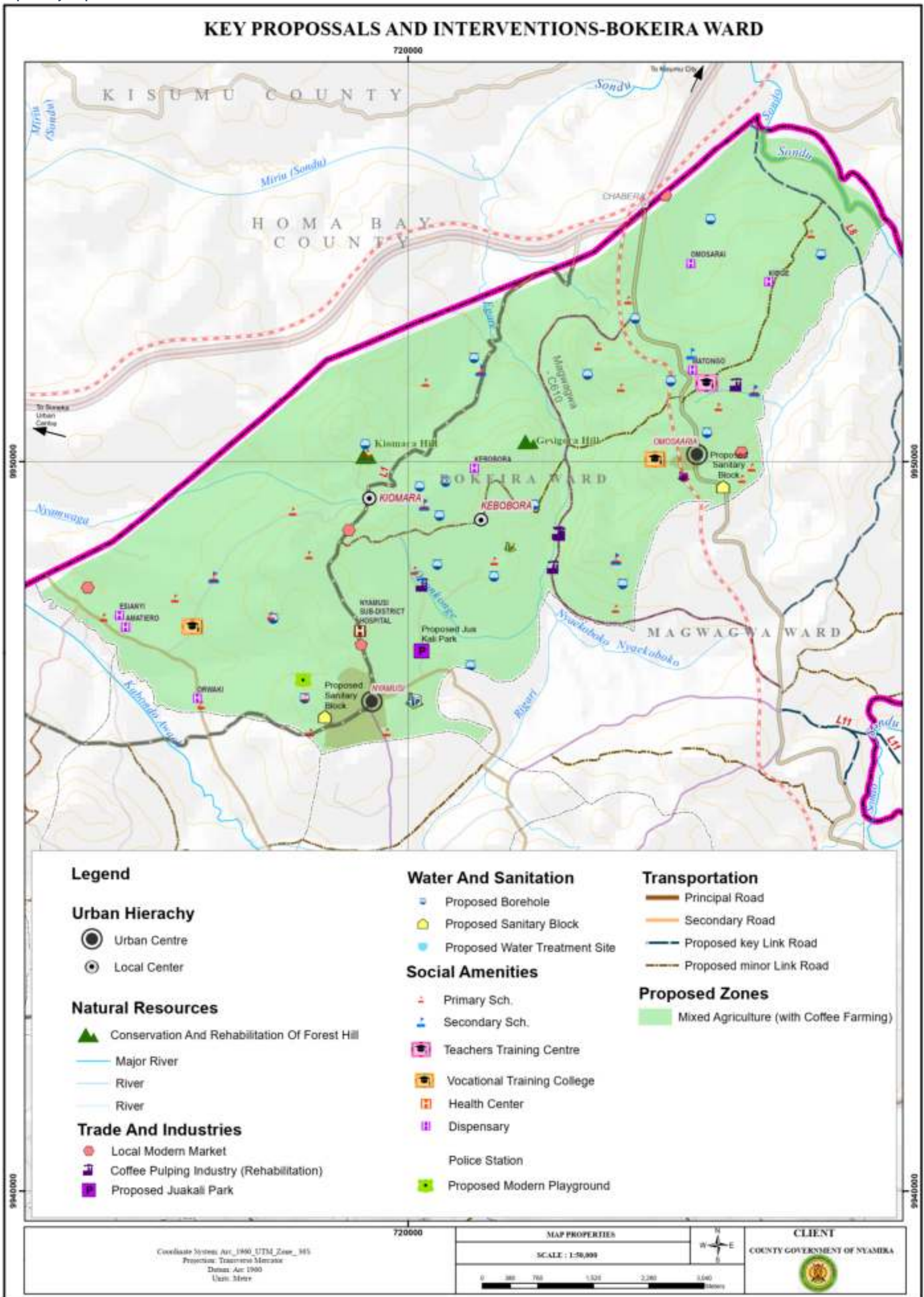




Map 46: Bomwagamo Ward







CHAPTER 7: PLAN IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

This chapter seeks to ensure effective implementation of the plan. It outlines all projects recommended in the County Spatial Plan, the desired implementation period and actors. The purpose of the implementation matrix is to guide and coordinate implementation of the various thematic interventions and actions. It also recommends the establishment, composition and operationalization of a project implementation committee.

7.1 IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

7.1.1 Transportation Improvement Plan Implementation

| No. | Proposed Description | Quantity | Implementation Period | Implementors |
|-----|---|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Development of service lanes on either side of Kisii – Konate – Ikonge – Kericho (B4), Konate - Nyamira – Senta (B5), Kebirigo – Mosobeti – Keroka (B5) and Kisii – Keroka – Kericho (B12) in the following urban zones; Nyamira Municipality, Kebirigo, Kemera, Ikonge, Keroka, Ekerenyo and Kijauri | | Short – Medium | KeNHA, County Government (Nyamira) |
| | Development of 3M wide NMT corridors along Kisii – Konate – Ikonge – Kericho (B4), Konate - Nyamira – Senta (B5), Kebirigo – Mosobeti – Keroka (B5) and Kisii – Keroka – Kericho (B12) in the following urban areas: Nyamira Municipality, Kebirigo, Kemera, Ikonge, Keroka, Ekerenyo and Kijauri. This entails development of complete NMT/PWD pavements (minimum 3m wide) | | Short – Medium | KeNHA, County Government |
| 3. | Installation of bus stops in 500m intervals along the Kisii – Konate – Kericho (B4) Road | 1No. Junction | Quick wins | KeNHA, County Government |

| | | | | |
|----|--|----------|----------------------|--|
| 4 | Development of traffic calming at Konate Junction (Kisii – Konate Kericho (B4) and Konate – Nyamira CBD – Senta (B5) Junction) to enhance safety and seamless connectivity | | Quick wins | KeNHA, County Government |
| 5. | Installation of standard road marking and signage along Kisii – Konate – Ikonge – Kericho (B4), Konate - Nyamira – Senta (B5), Kebirigo – Mosobeti – Keroka (B5) and Kisii – Keroka – Kericho (B12) | - | Short Term | KeNHA, County Government |
| 6. | Provide standard drainage infrastructure with closed channel in urbanized areas along Kisii – Konate – Ikonge – Kericho (B4), Konate - Nyamira – Senta (B5), Kebirigo – Mosobeti – Keroka (B5) and Kisii – Keroka – Kericho (B12) | | Short Term | KeNHA, County Government |
| 7. | <p>Widening and upgrading to bitumen of 10 No. Link Roads (L1 to L10)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kisii-Kegogi- Miruka-Nyamusi- Chabera Road - Kiamongo – Magombo Road - Getare-Ngenyi-Bunyunyu-Nyamaiya- Ekerenyo Road - Mosobeti – Sironga – Bunyunyu Road - Mongori – B12 (Kisii – Kericho Road) - Getare-Ngenyi-Bunyunyu-Nyamaiya- Ekerenyo - Mokomoni – Ekerenyo Road - Nyabara Ibere – Mokomoni Road -Rikuruma- Gitwebe- Sondu - Magwagwa – Sigowet Road | 147.42km | Short To Medium Term | KeRRA, KURA, County Government, Development Partners |

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|----|---|------------------|---------------------|---|
| 8. | Upgrading of all roads in Nyamira, Kebirigo, Keroka, Ikonge, Kijauri, Ekerenyo and Kemera urban areas to bitumen standard | - | Short – Long term | KURA, County Government, Urban Authority, Development Partners |
| 9. | Construction of complete NMT/PWD, closed drainage facilities and green corridors along all urban roads. Nyamira and Keroka shall be prioritized | - | short – medium term | KURA, County Government, Urban Authorities, Development Partners |
| 10 | Opening up and upgrading to cabro of all back lanes in commercial centres | - | Short – medium term | County Government, Urban Authorities, Development Partners |
| 11 | Construction of matatu terminus in Kemera, Keroka, Kebirigo, Ikonge and Ekerenyo | 5 No. Facilities | short – medium term | County Government, Urban Authorities, Development Partners |
| 12 | Development of a County NMT and Parking Policy | 2 No. Policies | short term | County Government, Urban Authority, Development Partners |
| 13 | Provide standard marking and signage for all urban roads | 2 No. Policies | continuous | KURA, County Government, Urban Authorities, Development Partners |
| 14 | Designation and development of standard and marked parking spaces in Keroka and Nyamira | - | Quick wins | KURA, County Government, Urban Authorities, Development Partners |
| 15 | Redesigning of Nyamira Main Street to provide for motorized way, closed drainage, walkway, lighting, common utility tunnel and landscaping | - | short term | KeNHA, County Government, Urban Authorities, Development Partners |

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|----|--|--------------------|-------------------|---|
| 16 | Identification and establishment of By-pass roads around Nyamira and Keroka urban areas | 4 No. Bypass Roads | Medium- long term | KURA, County Government, Urban Authorities, Development Partners |
| 17 | Development of the proposed Nyamira Airport in Sironga for cargo and passengers to improve accessibility | 1 No. Airport | Short term | Kenya Airports Authority, State Department of Transport, County Government, Urban Authorities, Development Partners |
| 18 | Development of the proposed SGR corridor to connect Naivasha terminus to Kisumu Port through Kisii with a service line to Ikonge. This will provide an alternative method of moving bulky goods. | - | Long-term | Kenya Railways Corporation, State Department of Transport, County Government, Urban Authorities, Development Partners |
| 19 | Development of a multimodal terminus facility at Ikonge upon development of a railway corridor. | - | Long-term | Kenya Railways Corporation, State Department of Transport, County Government, Urban Authorities, Development Partners |
| 20 | Development of climate-proof transport infrastructure | - | continuous | KeNHA, KURA, KeRRA, State Department of Transport, County Government, Urban Authorities, Development Partners |

7.1.2 Utility Improvement Plan Implementation

| No. | Proposed Description | Quantity | Implementation Period | Implementors |
|-----|--|----------|-----------------------|--|
| | ENERGY SECTOR | | | |
| 1. | Carry out feasibility studies on the viability of wind energy plant at Manga Ridge | 1 No | short term | County Government, REREC, Development Partners |
| 2. | Promote the use of liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) as an alternative for firewood, kerosene and charcoal | - | continuous | County Government, Development Partners |
| 3. | Large scale densification of organic waste into solid fuel pellets or briquettes which can be used for cooking. | - | short term | County Government, Development Partners |
| 4 | Creating awareness on small-scale solar energy tapping and biogas potential. | - | continuous | County Government, Development Partners |
| 5 | Installation of solar-powered street lighting infrastructure to reduce over-dependence on electricity. | - | short term | County Government, Development Partners |
| 6 | Development of a reliable public transportation system and walkable/cyclable streets to cut on fossil fuel usage and consequent carbon generation. | - | continuous | County Government, Development Partners |
| 7 | Mandatory installation of rooftop solar panels and integration of the same in redeveloped public estates and new government developments. | - | continuous | National & County Government, Development Partners |

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|--|---|--------------|------------|---|
| 8 | Embracing green and low-energy building concepts and appropriate street design principles to reduce energy consumption and optimize on natural resources (day light and natural air circulation). | - | continuous | County Government, Development Partners, Developers |
| 9 | The Kenya Power and Lighting Company in conjunction with the County Government of Nyamira to create awareness on the national rural electrification program | - | continuous | County Government, KPLC, Development Partners |
| 10 | The County Government to push for acceleration of the last-mile electrification programs and funding | - | continuous | County Government, KPLC, State Department of Energy, Development Partners |
| 11 | Kenya Power and Lighting Company to extend electric supply to unserved areas such as Nyamiranga (Kiabonyoru Ward), Nyansiongo and Mekenene Wards | - | short term | County Government, KPLC, State Department of Energy, Development Partners |
| 12 | Encourage companies, businesses and industrial developments among others to prepare sustainable usage audits and policies | - | continuous | County Government, NEMA |
| INFORMATION COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY SECTOR | | | | |
| 1. | Formulation of a County ICT acceleration Policy. | 1 No. Policy | short term | County Government |
| 2 | Extension of trunk Fibre Optic Cable to Manga, Ekereny, Magwagwa, Kijauri and Keroka. | - | Short term | County Government, ICT Authority, Development Partners |

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|----|--|-----------------|---------------------|--|
| 3 | Extension of fibre optic cable to public educational, health and administrative institutions. | - | Short term | County Government, ICT Authority, Development Partners |
| 4 | Establishment of ICT Hubs within the proposed empowerment centres in Nyamira, Keroka, Manga, Kijauri, Kimera, Magwagwa, Ekerenyo, Nyamusi and ward headquarters. The ICT hubs will be equipped with computer colleges, online conferencing facilities and working spaces | 20 No. ICT Hubs | short – medium term | County Government, ICT Authority, Development Partners |
| 5 | Provide training programmes for the county staff in order to equip them with the relevant skills in the ICT sector. | - | continuous | County Government, Development Partners |
| 6 | Establish a standard ICT County Department with adequate and skilled personnel. The staff must be equipped with appropriate equipment. | - | continuous | County Government |
| 7 | Digitization of county services including development control, health services, revenue collection and business permit applications. | - | short term | County Government, ICT Authority |
| 8 | Equip county offices with infrastructure including desktops and laptops and printers. | | continuous | County Government |
| 9 | Provide adequate funds for maintenance of established ICT infrastructure. | | continuous | County Government and ICT Authority |
| | CEMETERIES AND EMERGENCY FACILITIES | | | |
| 1. | Establishment of cemeteries in Keroka, Nyamira, Kemera/Manga, Ikonge/Ekerenyo. | 5 No. | short - long-term | County Government |

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|---|--|-------|---------------------|--|
| 2 | Establishment of County Disaster Management Centre in Nyamira. | 1 No. | short – medium term | County Government, Development Partner |
| 3 | Construction of Keroka Fire Station. | 1 No. | short – medium term | County Government, Development Partner |
| 4 | Construction of Ekerenyo, Manga and Kijauri Fire Sub-stations. | 3 No. | short – medium term | County Government, Development Partner |

7.1.3 Water and Sanitation Improvement Plan Implementation

| No. | Proposed Description | Quantity | Implementation Period | Implementors |
|-----|---|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | WATER SUPPLY | | | |
| 1. | Development of the Nyamira Water and Sanitation Master Plan and Investment plan | 1 No. Policy | short term | County Government |
| 2. | Domestication of the National Water Policy | 1 No. Policy | short term | County Government |
| 3. | Preparation of an inventory of all water service providers in the county, mapping their areas of coverage and infrastructure | - | short term | County Government |
| 4 | Preparation of a framework within which the various water service providers can operate under the overall County Water and Sanitation Company | - | short term | County Government |
| 5 | Formation of Water Resource Users Associations for the various river catchments countywide. This will promote effective involvement of local communities in water and water resources use, management and protection. | - | short term | County Government |
| 6 | Set rainwater and stormwater harvesting system/provisions as a requirement/condition at the development approval stage to reduce the dependence on piped water and main water sources. | - | continuous | County Government |

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|----|--|--------------|---------------------|--|
| 7 | Construction of the proposed Magwagwa Multipurpose Dam by the Lake Victoria Water Works. | 1 No. Dam | short – medium term | Gusii Water and Sanitation Company, Lake Victoria Water Works, County Government |
| 8 | Feasibility studies to map and identify suitable areas of construction of dams and water pans to support agricultural, urban and household water supply. | - | short – medium term | Gusii Water and Sanitation Company, Lake Victoria Water Works, County Government, Water Harvesting Authority |
| 9 | Initiate a County Water Tanks Programme to aid in acquisition of water storage tanks by residents. | - | short term | County Government, Development Partners |
| 10 | Provide rainwater harvesting and storage tanks in administrative offices, educational and health facilities. | - | short term | County Government |
| 11 | Create awareness on the importance and methods of rainwater harvesting. | - | short term | County Government |
| 12 | Identification, mapping and analyzing potential of operational, completed and ongoing water schemes and projects. | - | short term | County Government, Development Partners, water harvesting authority |
| 13 | De-siltation of dams countywide including Kitaru, Riondoro, Menyenya, Isoge and Gesabei | 5 No Dams | short term | County Government |
| 14 | Completion of stalled water projects including Riondoro – Mekenene Water Project & Kitaru Water Project | 2No Projects | short term | County Government |

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|----|---|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 15 | Mapping, rehabilitation, protection and development of springs countywide. | over 2000 No. | continuous | Gusii Water and Sanitation Company, Lake Victoria Water Works, County Government |
| 16 | Extension of piped water schemes to Ikonge, Ekerenyo, Magwagwa, Kemera, Manga, Nyamusi and other urban nodes | - | short – medium term | Gusii Water and Sanitation Company, Lake Victoria Water Works, County Government |
| 17 | Drilling of boreholes, equipping, construction of elevated storage tanks, solarization, construction of water kiosk and reticulations to surrounding community. | - | short – long term | Gusii Water and Sanitation Company, Lake Victoria Water Works, County Government |
| 18 | Construction of 12 No. water treatment plants each with capacity 800m ³ per day, cumulative distribution network of 177.2km and connections to 12,651 households. | 12 No. Treatment works | Medium – Long term | Gusii Water and Sanitation Company, Lake Victoria Water Works, County Government |
| 19 | Rehabilitation of 16 No. water dams, 16 No. treatment works each with capacity 1,000m ³ per day, cumulative distribution network of 282.24km ranging from 160-32mm and connections to 23,612 households. | 16 No. Treatment works | Medium – Long term | Gusii Water and Sanitation Company, Lake Victoria Water Works, County Government |
| 20 | Construction and rehabilitation of Nyamira Town Distribution network of 50km pipe 160m-32mm, with 3,035 connections | 50km | short – medium term | Gusii Water and Sanitation Company, Lake Victoria Water Works, County Government |
| 21 | Construction of Magwagwa Treatment Plant with capacity 3,000m ³ per day, distribution network of 68.9km ranging from 200-32mm and connections to 5,040 households. | 68.9km | medium term | Gusii Water and Sanitation Company, Lake Victoria Water Works, County Government |

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|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 22 | Construction and rehabilitation of Kebirigo Distribution network of 50km pipe 160-32mm, with 3,035 connections to be done, Conduct Non revenue water management. | 50KM | Short - medium | Gusii Water and Sanitation Company, Lake Victoria Water Works, County Government |
| 23 | Equipping of 20 No. existing boreholes, construction of elevated storage tanks, solarization, water Supply, construction of water kiosks and distribution to the surrounding community. | 20 No. Boreholes | short term | Gusii Water and Sanitation Company, Lake Victoria Water Works, County Government |
| 24 | Construction and rehabilitation of Keroka Town Distribution network of 48km pipe 160m-32mm, with 3,035 new connections | 48KM | Short – medium | Gusii Water and Sanitation Company, Lake Victoria Water Works, County Government |
| LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT | | | | |
| 1 | Construction of conventional wastewater treatment plant and sewer connections in Nyamira Town. The project involves construction of a centralized waste water treatment plant with capacity 2,500m ³ per day and sewer pipe network connections to serve 14,860 households in the town and nearby centres. | - | short – medium term | Gusii Water and Sanitation Company, Lake Victoria Water Works, County Government |
| 2 | Establishment of decentralized treatment facilities in Keroka, Nyansiongo, Kebirigo, Ekerenyo, Magombo, Gesima, Manga and Chebilat Urban Centres. | 8No Decentralized treatment works | medium – long term | Gusii Water and Sanitation Company, Lake Victoria Water Works, County Government |
| 3 | Construction of public sanitary blocks in Nyamira, Keroka, Nyansiongo, Nyamusi, Miruka, Kebirigo, Ikonge, Girango, Isinta, Kioge, Magwagwa, | 20NO Public Toilets | short – long term | Gusii Water and Sanitation Company, County Government |

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|---|--|--------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Mabundu, Ekerenyo, Magombo, Mosobeti, Kemera, Manga Police, Gesima, Manga, Chebilat and Nyamaiya. | | | |
| 4 | Make provisions for standard septic tanks or bio-digesters as a requirement at the development application approval stage. | - | continuous | County Government |
| 5 | Encouraging construction of bio-digesters in rural hinterlands to optimally utilize organic household and farm wastes. | - | continuous | County Government |
| 6 | Slaughterhouse developers to provide for management of the waste sustainably at site level. This could entail conversion of the organic waste to fertilizer (or manure) and energy (cooking gas) by adoption of modern methods as recommended. | - | continuous | County Government |
| 7 | All industrial establishments to treat waste generated at site level before discharge. | - | continuous | County Government |
| | SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT | | | |
| 1 | Location of skips in strategic location in Nyamira Municipality, Keroka Township, Ikonge, Nyamusi, Magwagwa, Kijauri, Manga and other Market Centres. | 20 No. skips | short term | County Government |
| 2 | Create awareness on the 3-bin system, the importance and methods of waste separation, reduction, recycling, reusing and recovery. | - | continuous | County Government |

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|----|--|-----------------|--------------------|---|
| 3 | Establish waste collection zones to improve regular collection of waste | - | short term | County Government |
| 4 | Promote clean production in the industries and other waste generating establishments. | - | continuous | County Government |
| 5 | Provide adequate NEMA approved waste transportation trucks to achieve regular clearing of litter bins. | 5 No. trucks | short- medium term | County Government, Development Partners, NEMA |
| 7 | Establishment of waste management & transfer stations in urban areas. | 20 No. stations | medium term | County Government, Development Partners, NEMA |
| 8 | Construction of a Modern County Waste Treatment and Recovery Centre to achieve zero waste. | 1 No. | medium term | County Government, Development Partners, NEMA |
| 9 | Formulation of the County Solid Waste Management Master Plan and Policy. | 1 No. Policy | short term | County Government |
| 10 | Recruitment of adequate and well-equipped personnel for street cleaning. | - | continuous | County Government |
| 11 | Licensing adequately equipped private waste management companies to serve the various waste management zones | - | continuous | County Government |
| 12 | Domestication and enforcement of Environmental Management and Coordination (Waste Management) Regulations of 2006. | 1 No. Policy | short term | County Government |

7.1.4 Economic Development plan Implementation

| No. | Proposed Description | Quantity | Implementation Period | Implementors |
|-----|---|----------|-----------------------|---|
| | AGRICULTURAL SECTOR | | | |
| 1. | Adoption of proper farming methods to reduce soil degradation and promote soil conservation | - | continuous | County Government, Development Partners |
| 2. | Promotion of land amalgamation and boundary readjustment in Manga, Nyamira South, Nyamira North and Masaba North sub-counties | - | continuous | County Government, Development Partners |
| 3. | Promote crops that farmers can invest and get favorable incomes based on the land size and potentials | - | continuous | County Government, Development Partners |
| 4. | Empowering farmers to adopt modern farming practices such as greenhouse farming and mechanizations | - | continuous | County Government, Development Partners |
| 5. | Construction of dams along River Gucha (Kuja) and River Sondu | - | short – long term | County Government, Development Partners |
| 6. | Establishment of irrigation schemes in Bomwagamo ward and Borabu sub-county | 2No | short term | County Government, Development Partners |
| 7. | Conduct feasibility study to identify potential irrigable areas in the County | - | short term | County Government, Development Partners |

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|-----|--|-----|-------------|--|
| 8. | Construction of the proposed Magwagwa Multipurpose Dam and planned irrigation schemes | 1No | short term | Lake Victoria Water Works, Development Partners, |
| 9. | Optimization and expansion of existing irrigation schemes | | short term | County Government, Development Partners |
| 10. | Initiate research in irrigation-based agriculture countywide | - | continuous | County Government, Development Partners |
| 11. | Training farmers on water management techniques countywide | - | continuous | County Government, Development Partners |
| 12. | Development of the proposed Nyamira Integrated Agro-Industrial Park | 1No | short term | County Government, Development Partners |
| 13. | Revamping of defunct coffee pulping industries countywide | - | short term | County Government, Development Partners |
| 14. | Establishment of a coffee, banana and avocado processing plant in proposed Nyamira Industrial Park | 3No | short term | County Government, Development Partners |
| 15. | Establishment of a livestock feed processing plant in Borabu or proposed Industrial Park | 1No | medium term | County Government, Development Partners |
| 16. | Development of a County Poultry hatcheries in Rigoma | 1No | medium term | County Government, Development Partners |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|------|-------------------|---|
| 17. | Establishment of a Fish multiplication centers at the Kitaru dam site in Esise ward | 1No | medium term | County Government, Development Partners |
| 18. | Develop dairy cooling plants in Manga, Manga Police and Kijauri in Borabu sub-county | 3No | short -medium | County Government, Development Partners |
| 19. | Promote cottage industries for small-scale or home-based value-addition of sweet potatoes, cassava, maize, and avocados among others. This entails capacity building in terms of training, provision of equipment, and capital. | - | continuous | County Government, Development Partners |
| 20. | Establishment of a modern regional market in Kebirigo | 1No | short term | County Government, Development Partners |
| 21. | Development of Modern County Markets at Magwagwa, Keroka, Kijauri, Kemera, Nyamusi and Ikonge | 6No | short – long term | County Government, Development Partners |
| 22. | Development of modern local markets in every proposed market centres and ward headquarters | 14No | short – long term | County Government, state department of agriculture |
| 23. | Improvements of roads connecting to tea, milk and coffee collection points countywide to increase efficiency Promote adoption of the emerging digital market to link the farmers to consumers and broaden the market | - | continuous | County Government |

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|-----|--|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| 24. | Establishment of Nyamira Agricultural Training and Research Centre (ATC) at Bosamaro supported by smart demonstration farms in every sub-county, | - | medium – long term | County Government, state department of agriculture |
| 25. | Reintroduction of well-equipped and trained extension officers | - | continuous | County Government |
| 26. | Hosting Nyamira agricultural trade-fare and exhibitions annually to expose farmers to new products and practices | - | short term | County Government, state department of agriculture |
| 27. | Revival of cattle dips countywide | - | short term | County Government, |
| 28. | Building of strategic vaccine reserves and veterinary laboratories | 1No Lab | Long term | County Government, |
| 29. | Establishment of community warehouses for smallholders in each sub-county | 5No County Stores | Long term | County Government, |
| 30. | Upgrading last-mile roads | - | continuous | County Government, KERRA |
| | TOURISM | | | |
| 1. | Mapping all tourism sites, value addition and development of motorable roads | - | short term | County Government, |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---------------------|--|
| 2. | Development of Manga Ridges as adventure, hospitality, culture and heritage tourism zone | - | short – Medium term | County Government, |
| 3. | Establishment of a monument and resort at Kiambonyoru Viewpoint | 1No | short term | County Government, |
| 4. | Development of Nkoora Hill as an arboretum and conservancy | 1No | short term | County Government, Kenya Forest Services, NEMA |
| 5. | Development hospitality facilities, parks, motorable roads and value addition around the waterfalls | - | short – Medium term | County Government, |
| 6. | Development and marketing of green and agro-tourism around the multi-national tea estates | - | short – Medium term | County Government, |
| 7. | Promote conservation of wetlands to serve as biodiversity research zones | - | continuous | County Government |
| 8. | Development of sport tourism anchored on Magwagwa Green, Nyamaiya and Manga Stadiums | - | short – Medium term | County Government, |
| 9. | Promote conferencing tourism around the proposed Magwagwa Multipurpose Dam | - | short – Medium term | County Government, |
| 10. | Heritage and culture celebration through development and equipping of the proposed Nyamira Museum and Cultural Centre and designing of iconic monuments and buildings | - | long term | County Government, |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|------|---------------------|---|
| 11. | Ornamenting Nyamira and with monuments and iconic structures | - | continuous | County Government |
| 12. | Development of a network of hierarchized green public spaces consisting of tree-lined corridors, parks and arboretums among others | - | continuous | County Government |
| 13. | Promoting walkability while reducing vehicular dominance and carbon footprint. This entails development of complete and standardized (floor level and material) NMT corridors | - | continuous | County Government |
| 14. | Redesigning of the Nyamira CBD main street (Konate – Nyamira Road) to improve to face-lift the Central Business District | 1No | short term | County Government, |
| 15. | Hosting the annual Nyamira County Cultural Festival and Cultural Week to shows the heritage, culture and talent in Nyamira | 1No | continuous | County Government, |
| | TALENT AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT | | | |
| 1 | Construction of Youth Empowerment Centres in municipalities, towns and market centres | 20No | short – long term | County Government, |
| 2 | Construction of Magwagwa, Manga and Nyamaiya Stadiums | 3No | short - medium term | County Government, state department of sports |
| 3 | Establishment of a high attitude training centres | 1No | medium term | County Government, athletic Kenya |

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|----|--|------|-----------------------|---|
| 4 | Establishment of modern playgrounds in every ward | 17No | short – long term | County Government, |
| 5 | Proposed levelling, carpeting and fencing of existing playgrounds | 3No | short term | County Government, |
| 6. | Hosting the annual Nyamira County Cultural Festival and Cultural Week also intends to showcase and encourage creative arts | 1No | continuous | County Government, |
| | TRADE & COMMERCE | | | |
| 1 | Design all-inclusive modern juakali parks in proposed municipalities, towns and market centres | 20NO | short -long term term | County Government, Development Partners |
| 2 | Empowering artisans to build or fabricate value addition machines through financing and exposure | - | continuous | County Government, |
| 3 | Empowering the juakali sector to produce more refined products to compete in the international market | - | continuous | County Government, |
| 4 | Adoption of technology through the creation of an application that will link juakali artisans to consumers | - | continuous | County Government, |
| 5 | Business clinics to empower juakali artisans to adapt effective business models | - | continuous | County Government, |

| | | | | |
|---|---|-----|-------------|--------------------|
| 6 | Introduction of incubation and innovation centre in Nyamira Municipality | 1No | medium term | County Government, |
| 7 | Improvement of trunk infrastructure including water, internet, electricity, street lighting transportation network, improve walkability to enhance access of businesses | - | continuous | County Government, |
| 8 | Revitalization of cooperative societies | - | continuous | County Government, |

7.1.5 Human Settlement Plan Implementation

| No. | Proposed Description | Quantity | Implementation Period | Implementors |
|-----|--|----------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Conferment of Municipal status to Keroka and operationalization of the board | 1No | short term | County Government |
| 2. | Conferment of town status to Kijauri, Ekerenyo/Ikonge, Manga and operationalization of town management committees | 3No | short term | County Government |
| 3. | Conferment of Market Centre status to Kemera, Magwagwa, Isinta, Girango, Rigoma, Magombo, Gesima, Mosobeti, Chebilat, Manga, Mabundu, Kioge, Nyamusi, Omosaaria | 16No | short term | County Government |
| 4 | Delineation of urban extents | - | short term | County Government |
| 5 | Encourage infill and densification of development within the built-up urban zones | - | continuous | County Government, |
| 6 | Preparation of Urban Development Plans for Keroka, Kijauri, Ekerenyo/Ikonge, Manga | 4No | short term | County Government |
| 7 | Preparation of Urban Development Plans for Kemera, Magwagwa, Isinta, Girango, Rigoma, Magombo, Gesima, Mosobeti, Chebilat, Manga, Mabundu, Kioge, Nyamusi, Omosaaria | 15No | short – medium | County Government |

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|----|--|------|------------------|--------------------|
| 8 | Preparation of Urban Development Plans for Magombo, Nyangina, Omogonchoro, Makutano, Tombe, Getare, Esaba, Ikobo, Tinga, Nyabioto, Mobamba, | 10No | medium-long term | County Government |
| 9 | Preparation of Urban Development Plans for Mochenwa, Esani, Nyangori, Amabuko, Nyabara, Moturmesii, Nyansiongo, Isoge, Tenderet, Metamaywa, Nyanderema, | 10No | medium-long term | County Government |
| 10 | Preparation of Urban Development Plans for Obwari, Nyageta, Nyamatimbo, Itibo, Nyagokiani, Bonyuyu, Kebobora Nyasore, Mabariri, Kioge, Bwonyangi, Nyabomite, | 10No | medium-long term | County Government |
| 11 | Bonyunyu, Eronge, Geteri, Mabundu, Nyamatoki, Kegogi, Kiambere, Kenyena, Nyabara Ibere, Mokomoni | 10No | medium-long term | County Government |
| 12 | <p>Amplifying strategic urban functions as follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nyamira Municipality CBD as an administrative centre - Nyamira Municipality – Sironga Node as Transit & Industrial Node - Kebirigo (Nyamira Municipality), Keroka and Nyamusi as Commercial Nodes - Manga as a conferencing and tourism town - Kemera and Chebilat as Gateway Town - Ikonge-Ekerenyo as a commercial and transit town - Isinta as an educational centre - Magwagwa as Sports and Commercial Node | - | continuous | County Government, |

| | | | | |
|----|--|-----|-------------------|--|
| 13 | Implementation of the plan affordable housing schemes in Manga, Sironga and Borabu | 3No | short – long term | State Department of Housing and County Government of Nyamira |
| 14 | Upgrading of zoned residential area into robust mixed-use areas to promote sustainability | - | continuous | County Government, |
| 15 | Improving trunk infrastructure i.e. sewerage system, street lighting, drainage infrastructure, water supply network, waste management and road network improve housing quality | - | continuous | County Government, |
| 16 | Formulation of Nyamira and Keroka Urban Design, Landscaping and Greening Plan | 1No | short term | County Government |
| 17 | Redesigning of the Nyamira CBD main street (Konate – Nyamira Road) to improve to face-lift the Central Business District | 1No | short term | County Government |
| 18 | Formulation of the Nyamira Painting, Landscaping, Street Addressing and Advertisement Policy | - | short term | County Government |
| 19 | Identification of a tree species for greening and beautifying of Nyamira which also serve as a unique identity for the municipality | 1No | short term | County Government |
| 20 | Strengthening rural, peri-urban and urban linkages by upgrading identified link roads, enhancing telecommunication network and promoting 100% electricity coverage | - | continuous | County Government, |

| | | | | |
|----|--|---|------------|--------------------|
| 21 | Promoting development of agriculture through agricultural research, extension services, mechanization, irrigation farming, regulating subdivision and promoting knowledge-based agriculture | - | continuous | County Government, |
| 22 | Investing in requisite rural infrastructure including identified rural access roads, empowerment centres, electrification, smart demonstration farms, water, security, education and health facilities | - | continuous | County Government, |

7.1.6 Social Infrastructure Improvement Plan Implementation

| No. | Proposed Description | Quantity | Implementation Period | Implementors |
|-----|---|----------|-----------------------|---|
| 1. | Integration of ECDEs, Primary and Junior Secondary Facilities to promote seamless transition | - | short term | County Government, state of department of education |
| 2. | Establishment of a technical training institute in Kijauri, Nyansiongo Ward | 1No | short term | County Government, state of department of education |
| 3. | Upgrading of Bombebe, Kiogutwa and Mosobeti Vocational Training Institutes to Technical Training Institutes | 3No | short term | County Government, state of department of education |
| 4 | Upgrading of Gitwebe Technical Training Institute to National Polytechnic | 1No | short term | County Government, state of department of education |
| 5 | Upgrading of Ekerubo Gietai Technical Training Institute to a Constituent Technical University | 1No | short term | County Government, state of department of education |
| 6 | Development of master plans for every education institution | - | short - medium | County Government, state of department of education |
| 7 | Development of ECDE Centres, Primary Schools and Junior Secondary Schools as independent and separate institutions with shared facilities | - | continuous | County Government, state of department of education |
| 8 | Gradual provision of boarding facilities in village polytechnics and vocation training centres | - | short to medium | County Government, state of department of education |

| | | | | |
|----|---|-----|----------------|--|
| 9 | Developing ECDE Centres as a centre with classes (PP1 and PP2), administrative office, kitchen, play areas, appropriate sanitary blocks, store, water, electricity and internet | - | short term | County Government, state of department of education |
| 10 | Development of primary schools and Junieur secondary to provide requisite infrastructure per the ministry of education | - | short term | County Government, state of department of education |
| 11 | Upgrade access to public institutions to minimum 12M wide Graded Roads | -- | short term | County Government, state of department of education |
| 12 | Extension of fibre optic cable to public educational institutions | - | short term | County Government, state of department of education, ICT Authority |
| 13 | Provide adequate water supply by connecting to piped water, drilling boreholes and acquisition of water storage tanks among other | - | short term | County Government, state of department of education, KERRA County Government, state of department of education |
| 14 | Equip primary schools, Junior Secondary and Main Secondary Schools with special units equipped with requisite classes, staff and equipment | - | short - medium | County Government, state of department of education |
| 15 | Provide well maintained circulation networks and PWD friendly sanitary blocks and classrooms | - | short - medium | County Government, state of department of education |
| 16 | The development of the Nyamira Level 6 Hospital Specializing in Cancer Treatment and Research | 1No | continuous | County Government, state of department of Health |

| | | | | |
|----|---|------|---------------------|--|
| 17 | Upgrade Kebobora Dispensary to a health centre | 1No | short term | County Government |
| 18 | Equip the Nyamira County Referral Hospital to fit level 5 Status | 1No | continuous | County Government, state of department of Health |
| 19 | Equip Ekerenyo, Manga, Kijauri, Nyamusi and Nyangena Sub- County hospitals to fit the status of level 4 Hospital | 5No | continuous | County Government, state of department of Health |
| 20 | Gradually equip to fit the status of health centre (level 3) as per the provisions of Ministry | - | continuous | County Government |
| 21 | Public health facilities to be connected to water, electricity and fibre optic cable | - | continuous | County Government |
| 22 | Establishment of Youth Empowerment Centres in Nyamira, Kebirigo, Nyamaiya, Rigoma, Keroka, Ekerenyo, Magwagwa, Nyamusi, Manga (Manga Ward), Manga (Esise Ward), Kemera, Miruka, Girango, Isinta, Kijauri and Gesima | 20No | short – long term | County Government |
| 23 | The development of proposed Nyamaiya Stadium and Magwagwa Green Stadium adhering to international standards | 2No | short – medium term | County Government, state department of sports |
| 24 | Completion of the stalled Manga Stadium with a sitting capacity of 10,000 persons, standard changing rooms, nursing rooms, inner perimeter fence and security lights | 1No | short term | County Government, state department of sports |

| | | | | |
|----|---|------|---------------------|---|
| 25 | Levelling, fencing and carpeting of existing playgrounds in Rigoma, Sironga and Kiendege | 3No | short term | County Government, state department of sports |
| 26 | Land acquisition and development of playgrounds in proposed Municipalities, Towns and Market Centres. The playground will also serve as recreational park | 17No | medium to long term | County Government, state department of sports |
| 27 | Land acquisition and conversion of waterfalls and hills into recreational parks | 6No | short – medium term | County Government, NLC |
| 28 | Rehabilitation of Kemasare Hills to develop a recreational or fun park | 1No | short term | County Government |
| 29 | Land acquisition and development of a Mini stadium in Keroka | 1No | long term | County Government, NLC |
| 30 | Development of High Attitude Training Camp at Kiabonyoru | 1No | medium – long term | County Government, Athletic Kenya |

7.1.7 Environment and Natural Resource Management Plan Implementation

| No. | Proposed Description | Quantity | Implementation Period | Implementors |
|-----|---|----------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | Formulation of Nyamira County Tree Cover Policy on appropriate trees | - | continuous | County Government, |
| 2. | Comprehensive public education programs to create awareness on the threat posed by the species and how to reverse the effects | - | continuous | County Government, |
| 3. | Introduction of public tree nurseries in every ward to provide adequate and affordable alternative for eucalyptus | 20No | short – long term | County Government, KFS |
| 4 | Gradual and systematic uprooting of the eucalyptus within wetlands and along rivers as priority areas | - | continuous | County Government, KFS |
| 5 | Provide incentives to encourage replacement of the species | - | continuous | County Government, KFS |
| 6 | Upscale innovative funding of sustainable farm forestry and livelihood enterprise | - | continuous | County Government, KFS |
| 7 | Promotion of bamboo growing by farmers and the private sector | - | continuous | County Government, KFS |
| 8 | Rehabilitation of riparian areas with appropriate indigenous trees such as grevillea and bamboo. | - | continuous | County Government, KFS |

| | | | | |
|----|---|---|------------|-----------------------------|
| 9 | Leverage on national and global events for tree growing such as World Environmental Day to create awareness | - | continuous | County Government, KFS |
| 10 | The County Government to undertake the preparation of an inventory of all community forests in conjunction with Kenya Forest Service and National Land Commission | - | Short term | KFS, County Government, NLC |
| 11 | Surveying, titling, repossession, fencing and gazetting of all identified public or community forests in the county | - | continuous | County Government, KFS, NLC |
| 12 | Intense reforestation of identified community forest with appropriate indigenous trees such as bamboo | - | continuous | County Government, KFS, NLC |
| 13 | Decommissioning, rehabilitation and afforestation of Kemasare Hill and community forest with appropriate indigenous trees such as bamboo | - | short term | County Government |
| 14 | Development of suitable community forest such as Nkoora to Arboretum or Wildlife conservancy | - | short term | County Government |
| 15 | Developing the hills into nature trails and hiking areas | - | short term | County Government |
| 16 | Mapping, development and protection of water springs countywide | - | continuous | County Government |
| 17 | Mapping and restoration of all wetlands (swampy areas) | - | continuous | County Government |

| | | | | |
|----|---|-----|------------|-------------------|
| 18 | Conduct on-farm training to catchment farmers on using sustainable practices such as increasing pasture covers, the building of gabions | - | continuous | County Government |
| 19 | Mapping and regulation of water abstractions in the county | - | short term | County Government |
| 20 | Domestication of the National Climate Change Policy | 1No | short term | County Government |
| 21 | Promote use of green energy (biogas, solar, wind) to reduce the usage of wood fuel through the creation of awareness and sensitization | - | continuous | County Government |
| 22 | Encourage appropriate house designs and building materials to cushion from changing climatic conditions | - | continuous | County Government |
| 23 | Development of a County Mining Policy and Regulatory Framework | 1No | short term | County Government |
| 24 | Identification, Mapping and Gradual rehabilitation of decommissioned quarries | - | short term | County Government |
| 25 | Application for EIA & County approval before commencement of mining activities | - | continuous | County Government |
| 26 | Making rehabilitation sequences a legal requirement during the licensing process | - | continuous | County Government |

7.2 CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN

The Capital Investment Plan (CIP) presents the most transformative projects and programs to jumpstart the implementation of the County Spatial Plan. It identifies the projects, quantity, project activities, location, implementation times, unit cost, project cost and implementors. The projects are scheduled for implementation within the first 3 years as shown in the table below;

Table 16: Capital Investment Plan

| NO. | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | QUANTITIES | ACTIVITIES | LOCATION | IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD (YEARS) | | | UNIT COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | TOTAL COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | ACTORS |
|-----|---|---------------|---|--|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | YR1 | YR2 | YR3 | | | |
| 1. | Redesigning of Main CBD Street to include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Service Lane - Closed drainage system - Walkways - Landscaping works - Street lighting - Common utility conduit | 3KM | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Project design & approval 2.Resettlement of affected persons 3.Construction works | Konate – Nyamira CBD (B5) in Nyamira Municipality | | | | 200M/KM | 600M | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) ❖ County Government of Nyamira (CGN) ❖ Development Partners ❖ Nyamira Municipality (NYM) |
| 2. | Development of traffic calming installations | 1No. Junction | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. project design & approval 2.Construction works | Konate Junction (Kisii – Konate - Kericho {B4} and Konate – Nyamira CBD – Senta {B5} Junction) | | | | Lumpsum | 30M | KeNHA, CGN, NYM & Development Partners |

| NO. | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | QUANTITIES | ACTIVITIES | LOCATION | IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD (YEARS) | | | UNIT COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | TOTAL COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | ACTORS |
|-----|---|------------|--|---|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | | YR1 | YR2 | YR3 | | | |
| 3. | Improving road safety by; -Installation of bus stops -Road Marking -Installation of road signage | 49.4KM | 1. project design & approval 2.Construction works | Kisii – Konate – Ikonge – Kericho (B4) | | | | Lumpsum | 30M | KeNHA, CGN & Development Partners |
| 4. | Upgrading Secondary Roads to bitumen standard with; - Standard drainage - NMT in urbanized areas - Road width of 25M - 40M | 24.30KM | 1. project design & approval 2.Construction works | Bonyunyu-Sironga- Mosobeti Road | | | | 140M/KM | 3,402M | KeRRA, CGN & Development Partners |
| | | 23.91KM | 1. project design & approval 2.Construction works | Getare- Manga-Isecha- Bonyunyu Roads | | | | 140M/KM | 3,347.4M | KeRRA, CGN & Development Partners |
| 5. | Upgrading Key Link Roads to bitumen standard with; - Standard drainage - NMT in urbanized areas | 20.26KM | 1. project design & approval 2.Construction works | Link Road 1: Miruka-Nyamusi-Chabera Road (C863) | | | | 140M/KM | 2,836.4m | KeRRA, CGN & Development Partners |

| NO. | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | QUANTITIES | ACTIVITIES | LOCATION | IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD (YEARS) | | | UNIT COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | TOTAL COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | ACTORS |
|-----|------------------------------|------------|--|---|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | | YR1 | YR2 | YR3 | | | |
| | - Road width of 25M - 40M | 7.60KM | 1. project design & approval 2. Construction works | L5: Nyamaiya-Obwari (C892) | | | | 140M/KM | 1,064M | KeRRA, CGN & Development Partners |
| | | 11.37KM | 1. project design & approval 2. Construction works | L7: B4- Isinta-Mokomoni (E6058) | | | | 140M/KM | 1,591.8M | KeRRA, CGN & Development Partners |
| | | | 1. project design & approval 2. Construction works including Bridge | Magwagwa - Sigowet | | | | 140M/KM | | KeRRA, CGN & Development Partners |
| | | 8.07KM | 1. project design & approval 2. Construction works | L3: Rikuruma-Gitwebe- Sondu (G72254) | | | | 140M/KM | 1,129.8M | KeRRA, CGN & Development Partners |
| | | 10.70KM | 1. project design & approval 2. Construction works | L8: Nyabara-Ibere-Mokomoni- C22 (D6052) | | | | 140M/KM | 1,498M | KeRRA, CGN & Development Partners |

| NO. | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | QUANTITIES | ACTIVITIES | LOCATION | IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD (YEARS) | | | UNIT COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | TOTAL COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | ACTORS |
|-----|--|--------------|---|---|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | YR1 | YR2 | YR3 | | | |
| 6. | Upgrading Key urban Roads to Bitumen | 30KM | 1. project design & approval 2.Construction works | Nyamira CBD & Municipality Key roads (Municipal Spatial Plan) | | | | 140M/KM | 4,200M | KeNHA, CGN & NYM |
| 7. | Development of Nyamira Airport | 1No. Airport | 1.Project design & approval 2.Resettlement of affected persons 3.Construction works | Sironga, Nyamira Municipality | | | | 1.5B | 1.5B | Kenya Airports Authority, State Department of Transport, CGN, NYM & Development Partners |
| 8. | Extension of Fibre Optic Cables to Key Urban Areas | | 1. project design & approval 2.Construction works | Manga, Ekerenyo, Magwagwa, Kijauri and Keroka | | | | Lumpsum | 150M | ICT Authority, CGN & Development Partners |
| 9. | Construction of Multipurpose Dam | 1No. Dam | 1.Project design & approval | Magwagwa Multipurpose Dam | | | | Lumpsum | 60B | CGN, Gusii Water & Lake Victoria Water Works |
| 10. | De-siltation of dams | 5No. Dams | 1. project design & approval | Kitaru, Riondoro, Menyanya, Isoge and Gesabei Dams | | | | Lumpsum | 80M | CGN & Development Partners |

| NO. | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | QUANTITIES | ACTIVITIES | LOCATION | IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD (YEARS) | | | UNIT COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | TOTAL COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | ACTORS |
|-----|---|------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | YR1 | YR2 | YR3 | | | |
| | | | 2.Construction works | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Completion of water projects | 2No Projects | 1.Construction works | Riondoro – Mekenene Water Project & Kitaru Water Project | | | | Lumpsum | 300M | CGN, Gusii Water & Lake Victoria Water Works |
| 12. | Equipping of existing boreholes by; - Construction of elevated storage tanks - Solarization - Water Supply - Construction of water kiosks - Reticulations to the surrounding community | 20No. Boreholes | 1. project design & approval 2.Construction works | 1No. borehole in each ward | | | | Lumpsum | 200M | Gusii Water, Lake Victoria Water Works & CGN |
| 13. | Feasibility studies to map suitable areas for dam & water pan construction to support agricultural, urban | 1No. Feasibility Study | 1. Procuring Consultancy Services | Countywide | | | | 50M | 50M | CGN, Gusii Water, Lake Victoria Water Works & Water Harvesting Authority |

| NO. | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | QUANTITIES | ACTIVITIES | LOCATION | IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD (YEARS) | | | UNIT COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | TOTAL COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | ACTORS |
|-----|---|----------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | YR1 | YR2 | YR3 | | | |
| | and domestic water supply. | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Development of the Nyamira Water & Sanitation Master Plan and Investment plan | 1No. Master Plan | 1. Procuring Consultancy Services | Countywide | | | | 30M | 30M | CGN |
| 15. | Construction of public sanitary blocks | 22No. Public Toilets | 1. project design & approval 2. Construction works | Nyamira, Keroka, Kijauri, Nyamusi, Miruka, Kebirigo, Ikonge, Ekerenyo, Magombo, Mosobeti, Magwagwa, Isinta, Mabundu, Kebirigo, Manga, Girango, Manga Police, Kemera, Gesima, Manga, Chebilat and Nyamaiya. | | | | 5M | 110M | Gusii Water, CGN, Urban Authorities & Development Partners |
| 16. | Construction of a Modern County Waste Treatment | 5 Ha | 1. Suitability Analysis | - | | | | 5M | 5M | CGN & Development Partners |

| NO. | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | QUANTITIES | ACTIVITIES | LOCATION | IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD (YEARS) | | | UNIT COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | TOTAL COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | ACTORS |
|-----|--|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | YR1 | YR2 | YR3 | | | |
| | and Recovery Centre | | 2. Land acquisition | - | | | | 3M | 15M | CGN & National Land Commission (NLC) |
| 17. | Establishment of irrigation schemes | 2No. Irrigation Schemes | - Project design & approval - Construction works | Bomwagamo ward and Borabu sub-county | | | | Lumpsum | 100M | CGN, State Department of Agriculture & Development Partners |
| 18. | Revamping of defunct coffee pulping industries | 20No. | - | - | | | | 10M | 200M | CGN, State Department of Agriculture & Development Partners |
| 19. | Development of a County Poultry hatchery | 1 Ha | Land acquisition | Rigoma | | | | 3M | 3M | CGN & NLC |
| | | 1No. Hatchery | 1.Project design and approval 2.Construction Works | Rigoma | | | | Lumpsum | 50M | CGN, State Department of Agriculture & Development Partners |

| NO. | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | QUANTITIES | ACTIVITIES | LOCATION | IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD (YEARS) | | | UNIT COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | TOTAL COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | ACTORS |
|-----|--|------------|---|------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | YR1 | YR2 | YR3 | | | |
| 20. | Development of a modern regional market | 1No.Market | Project Design, approval & construction | Kebirigo | | | | Lumpsum | 100M | CGN, NYM, State Urban Development Department & Development Partner |
| 21. | Establishment of Nyamira Agricultural Training and Research Centre (ATC) | 5ha | Land Acquisition | Bosamaro | | | | 3M | 15M | CGN, State Department of Agriculture & Development Partners |
| | | 1No. ATC | Project Design, approval | Bosamaro | | | | Lumpsum | 120M | CGN, State Department of Agriculture & Development Partners |
| 22. | Revival of cattle dips | 40No. | Mapping, rehabilitation of structures | countywide | | | | 1M | 40M | CGN, State Department of Agriculture & Development Partners |

| NO. | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | QUANTITIES | ACTIVITIES | LOCATION | IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD (YEARS) | | | UNIT COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | TOTAL COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | ACTORS |
|-----|--|------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | YR1 | YR2 | YR3 | | | |
| 23. | Establishment of Nyamira Agro-Industrial Park | 1No. | Project detailed design, approval & construction | Sironga | | | | Lumpsum | 3B | CGN, State Department of Industrialization, Development Partners & Private Sector |
| 24. | Establishment of a monument and resort | - | Land Surveying, project design and approval | Kiabonyoru Viewpoint | | | | Lumpsum | 8M | CGM, NYM & Kenya Forest Services |
| 25. | Development of an arboretum and conservancy | 1No. | Land Surveying, project design and approval, fencing and construction works | Nkoora Hill | | | | Lumpsum | 50M | CGM, NYM, Development Partners & Kenya Wildlife Services |
| 26. | Promote conservation of wetlands to serve as biodiversity research zones | - | Demarcation of extents, rehabilitation and planting of appropriate trees | All wetlands | | | | Lumpsum | 100M | CGM, NEMA, Development Partners, Private Sector, State Department of |

| NO. | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | QUANTITIES | ACTIVITIES | LOCATION | IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD (YEARS) | | | UNIT COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | TOTAL COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | ACTORS |
|-----|--|--------------|---|------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | YR1 | YR2 | YR3 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Environment & Natural Resources |
| 27. | Construction of Youth Empowerment Centre with ICT Hub, computer college, online working spaces, indoor games, music studios, theatre, dancing rooms & peer counselling | 1No. | Land acquisition, Project Design, approval and Construction | Nyamira | | | | Lumpsum | 30M | CGN, NYM, Development Partners, State Department of Youth & Sports and NLC |
| 28. | Completion of 10,000 persons capacity Stadium of International Standards | 1No. Stadium | Construction works & handover | Manga | | | | Lumpsum | 250M | CGN, Development Partners and State Department of Youth & Sports |
| 29. | Establishment of modern playgrounds | 3Ha | Land Acquisition | Kijauri | | | | 3M | 9M | CGN & NLC |
| 30. | Carpeting, construction of | 3No. | | Nyamaiya Stadium | | | | 20M | 20M | CGN, NYM, Development |

| NO. | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | QUANTITIES | ACTIVITIES | LOCATION | IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD (YEARS) | | | UNIT COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | TOTAL COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | ACTORS |
|-----|---|--------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | YR1 | YR2 | YR3 | | | |
| | changing rooms, washrooms and fencing of sports grounds | | Project Design, approval & construction | | | | | | Partners & Sports Kenya | |
| | | | | Rigoma & Kiandegge Playgrounds | | | | 5M | 10M | CGN, NYM, Development Partners & Sports Kenya |
| 31. | Preparation of Urban Development Plans | 4No. | Plan Preparation and Approval | Keroka, Kijauri, Ekerenyo/Ikongge, Manga | | | | 7M | 28M | CGN & Development Partners |
| 32. | Upgrading of Technical Training Institute to a Constituent Technical University | 1No. Institute | Suitability Assessment, Equipping with requisite infrastructure | Ekerubo Gietai | | | | Lumpsum | 100M | CGN & State Ministry of Education |
| 33. | Upgrading of Technical Training Institute to National Polytechnic | 1No. Technical Institute | Suitability Assessment, Equipping with requisite infrastructure | Gitwebe Technical Training Institute | | | | Lumpsum | 70M | CGN & State Ministry of Education |

| NO. | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | QUANTITIES | ACTIVITIES | LOCATION | IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD (YEARS) | | | UNIT COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | TOTAL COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | ACTORS |
|-----|---|-------------|---|------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| | | | | | YR1 | YR2 | YR3 | | | |
| 34. | Developing ECDE Centres as a centre with classes (PP1 and PP2), administrative office, kitchen, play areas, appropriate sanitary blocks, store, water, electricity and internet | 40No. ECDEs | Project Design, approval & construction | 2 ECDEs per Ward | | | | 10M | 400M | CGN |
| 35. | Formulation of policies | 1No. | County Tree Cover Policy | Countywide | | | | 8M | 8M | CGN |
| | | 1No. | County Development Control Policy | Countywide | | | | 8M | 8M | CGN |
| | | 1No. | County Solid Waste Management Policy | Countywide | | | | 8M | 8M | CGN |
| | | 1No. | County Beautification, Painting & | Countywide | | | | 8M | 8M | CGN |

| NO. | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | QUANTITIES | ACTIVITIES | LOCATION | IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD (YEARS) | | | UNIT COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | TOTAL COST IN MILLIONS (KSH) | ACTORS |
|-----|---|------------|---|---------------|-------------------------------|-----|---------|-----------------------------|---|--------|
| | | | | | YR1 | YR2 | YR3 | | | |
| | | | Landscaping Policy | | | | | | | |
| | | 1No. | County NMT Policy | Countywide | | | 8M | 8M | CGN | |
| | | 1No. | County Parking Policy | Countywide | | | 8M | 8M | CGN | |
| | | 1No. | County Water Investment Master Plan for | Countywide | | | 8M | 8M | CGN | |
| 36. | Rehabilitation centre and GBV rescue centre | 1No. | Project Design, approval & construction | Nyamira South | | | 20M | 20M | CGN & Development Partners | |
| 37. | Affordable housing | - | Project Design, approval & construction | Sironga | | | Lumpsum | 500M | State Department of Housing & Urban Development and CGN | |

7.3 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

To ensure seamless implementation of the projects, the composition and operationalization of the Nyamira CSP Implementation Committee is recommended. The committee will have the following mandates;

- Implementation and coordination of proposed projects;
- Mobilization of resources;
- Public awareness creation on project implementation;
- Project monitoring and evaluation; and
- Building consensus on the prioritized projects, avoiding duplication and wastage of resources.

The implementation committee is scheduled to meet every 3 months and its membership is as outlined below;

Table 17: Nyamira County Land Use Plan Project Implementation and Coordination Committee

| Institutions | Actors |
|---|--|
| County Government of Nyamira | County Executive Committee Members |
| | Chief Officers |
| Relevant National Government Ministries and Departments | Ministry of Interior and Coordination – Deputy County commissioner |
| | National departments that are not devolved |
| | Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works |
| | Director General or Representative (Physical & Land Use Planning) |
| | NLC County Coordinator |
| | Ministry of Education |
| | National Environmental Management Authority |
| Service providers | KeNHA, KeRRA & KURA |
| | Gusii Water and Sanitation Company |
| | Kenya Power and Lighting Company |
| Local Stakeholders | Juakali Association Representatives |
| | PWD Representatives |
| | Residential Association Representatives |
| | Representatives of Community Based Organizations |
| | Transport sector representatives |
| Development Partners | Such as KUSP, KISIP and World Bank |

Annex 1: Notice of Intention to Plan

Annex 2: Attendance List - Stakeholders' Awareness & Visioning Workshop for Borabu Sub-County



CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR PREPARATION OF NYAMIRA COUNTY SPATIAL PLAN (2021-2030):
STAKEHOLDERS AWARENESS, SENSITIZATION AND VISIONING FORUM FOR BORABU SUB-COUNTY

VENUE: NYANSIONGO.....SCHOOL HALL.....3/3/2021.....

LIST OF ATTENDANCE

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. | ELIJAH ABULIA | NYANSIONGO | ADMINISTRATION | SAC ASO CHIEF | 9314568 | [Signature] |
| 2. | ABDI AMONGI | NYANSIONGO | OFFICE ADMINISTRATION | OFFICE ADMINISTRATION | 2200006 | [Signature] |
| 3. | BERENICE HATO | MEKOTONO | MUMUKU-CHUMBU | OFFICE ADMINISTRATION | 10920297 | [Signature] |
| 4. | BENJAMIN MUKUNDO | NYANSIONGO | SPORTS - BORABU SUB-COUNTY | Social worker | 9927414 | [Signature] |
| 5. | ALFRED NYABUNI ODO | MUKUNDO | BORABU FORUM COFFEE | Member | 582007 | [Signature] |
| 6. | ELIANTO MUMUKU GATI | ESISE | BOSSETT (K.B.D) | Chairman | 3090548 | [Signature] |
| 7. | FRANCIS JUSTINE ANTONIA | ESISE | CHURCH | PASTOR | 3099810 | [Signature] |
| 8. | CHRIS ODO | ESISE | CHURCH BUSINESS GROUP | Chairman | 907017 | [Signature] |
| 9. | REV. DR. PETER GADIKI | NYANSIONGO | CATHOLIC MINISTER D.A. G. | BISHOP | 4155517 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|----------------------|------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 10. | KARIM NABU | ESISE | P.A /CPV | OFFICE SENIOR | 0156734 | [Signature] |
| 11. | JONATHAN NYAMUNDO | NYANSIONGO | VIA SOCIAL SERVICES/BUSINESS | RESIDENT | 7028002 | [Signature] |
| 12. | MARY B. BRONDO | NYANSIONGO | WOMEN LEADER | OFFICE - AGRI, CULTURE & HERITAGE | 0711520 | [Signature] |
| 13. | PETER BRAMA | MEKOTONO | NYABU REP/REP NY C.B.F/KOLLA | NUGBT MEMBER | 73413473 | [Signature] |
| 14. | ESTHER ODO | ESISE | NY REP UNITED FARM LITERACY | UNITED CHAIRPERSON | 3095021 | [Signature] |
| 15. | GRACE MUMUKU KUMUNDO | KUMUNDO | WOMEN LEADER | FARMER | 3091202 | [Signature] |
| 16. | LINDA MUKUNDO | KUMUNDO | WARD WOMEN REP | BUSINESS | 2057010 | [Signature] |
| 17. | THOMAS ODO | NYANSIONGO | REP BUSINESS P/L | BUSINESS | 11810336 | [Signature] |
| 18. | HELEN ODO | ESISE | ESISE WARD | BUSINESS | 11810336 0711520 | [Signature] |
| 19. | PETER ODO | KUMUNDO | NACDF Borabu | SOCIETY | 809000 | [Signature] |
| 20. | RONALD ODO | NYANSIONGO | BOD & BOD | SECRETARY | 1273020 | [Signature] |
| 21. | ANDREW NYAMUNDO | KUMUNDO | CHURCH BUSINESS | " " | 0741828 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-----------------------|---------|--|-------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| 22 | Vincent Munyaho | ESISE | Youth Group Representative | Rep. Secretary General | 32266506 | [Signature] |
| 23 | EUSABINI MUSALI | ESISE | ASIDE | SECRETARY WARD ADMIN ESISE | 08083705 | [Signature] |
| 24 | JAMES KINYUA | MENGENE | FARMER | REP | 9815644 | [Signature] |
| 25 | CHRISTOPHER AKONG | MUKINDO | FORESTER | REP. | 12742466 | [Signature] |
| 26 | CHRISTOPHER MUSIKA | MUKINDO | FARMER | REP | 26259868 | [Signature] |
| 27 | GEORGE MUNYAHU | MUKINDO | ADMINISTRATION | WARD ADMIN | 21772500 | [Signature] |
| 28 | GEORGE GREGOR | MUKINDO | ENFORCEMENT | ENFORCEMENT | 13566962 | [Signature] |
| 29 | NEVAH KINYUA | MUKINDO | Environment Change & Green | MUKINDO COUNTY | 29448778 | [Signature] |
| 30 | FRANK MUNYAHU | MUKINDO | WARD ADMIN | WARD ADMIN | 28025616 | [Signature] |
| 31 | LIBERTY MUNYAHU | ESISE | WPA | W/A | 1103657 | [Signature] |
| 32 | ALBERT MUNYAHU | MUKINDO | W/A | W/A | 28813175 | [Signature] |
| 33 | CLIFF MUNYAHU | MUKINDO | WARD CHAIRMAN KODABODE | WARD CHAIRMAN | 07084500 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|---------------------|---------|--|----------------------------|----------|-------------|
| 34 | CHRIS MUNYAHU | MUKINDO | CHAIRMAN | SMGL Chairman | 373004 | [Signature] |
| 35 | JOSHUA MUNYAHU | MUKINDO | ESISE SUB COUNTY | SUB COUNTY WATER OFFICE | 5949619 | [Signature] |
| 36 | WALTER MUNYAHU | MUKINDO | CHTV | AMATEUR | 11701072 | [Signature] |
| 37 | WENDEL MUNYAHU | MUKINDO | SECRETARY TRANSPORT | SECRETARY | 22230792 | [Signature] |
| 38 | EMANUEL MUNYAHU | MUKINDO | MURZI SARCO | MANAGER | 1090808 | [Signature] |
| 39 | PAUL MUNYAHU | MUKINDO | Kijuni stage | Chairman | 2055370 | [Signature] |
| 40 | HYACINTH MUNYAHU | MUKINDO | Environment (Forestry) | Forester | 200950 | [Signature] |
| 41 | JOSIAS MUNYAHU | MUKINDO | Business man | Chairman | 29712457 | [Signature] |
| 42 | CHRIS MUNYAHU | MUKINDO | Chairman | IPA MUKINDO | 645705 | [Signature] |
| 43 | DANIEL MUNYAHU | MUKINDO | MEMBER | HEALTH | 1645115 | [Signature] |
| 44 | EMANUEL MUNYAHU | MUKINDO | Business man | B/M | 2460957 | [Signature] |
| 45 | STEVE MUNYAHU | MUKINDO | ASIDE | SASIN | 2476152 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|----------------------------|----------------------|--|-------------------------|----------|-----------|
| | VICTORY KESANDA | NYANSIYONGO | ASST MCD MAMBA WORK OFFICE. | MCD'S PA | 25603601 | |
| 46. | A. Kibindi Mungira ward | " | SDA church mamba station | STATION DIRECTOR | 1428297 | |
| 47. | Stella Abuya | Nyansiyogo | BUSINESS Community | W/Rep. | 2862566 | |
| 48. | ROSE ABUO | ESISE | business city Asst. - | ESISE disabled Group | 0945007 | |
| 49. | JAMES WACIA | ESISE | large disability | CHAIRMAN | 0202965 | |
| 50. | Nelson opoa | Makuenene | LEADERSHIP | V FLDER | 5349616 | |
| 51. | EVANS | Permitit | BUSINESS community | ESISE community forum | 11701415 | |
| 52. | Loise office | chirit | W/leader | W/Rep | 8192420 | |
| 53. | Margaret Lueti | Makuenene ward | W/leader Business community | W/leader | 6000002 | |
| 54. | Patricia Mwangi | BOINSA SUB COUNTY | SUB-COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE FORUM | Secy-SECRET | 22396774 | |
| 55. | Fadhys B. Njiru | | NYAMIRA COUNTY | Physical planner | 2404004 | |
| 56. | VICTOR MUSA | Makuenene | ESISE COMMUNITY COOPERATION - ESISE | FORUMS CHAIRMAN | 11322574 | |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|------------------|-----------|--|---|----------|-----------|
| 57. | Leonec Enyama | NYAMIRA | NYAMIRA COUNTY | ENVIRONMENT SUPERVISOR - BERAHA | 1149206 | |
| 58. | Nancy Othman | Makuenene | NYAMIRA COUNTY | B/leader | 2377460 | |
| 59. | Andrew M. Njiru | Makuenene | WARD AGRICULTURAL OFFICER | WARD AGRICULTURAL OFFICER | 24810723 | |
| 60. | Zablon M. Njiru | | NYAMIRA COUNTY | Asst. Director Administration LTPA/SUA | 11245741 | |
| 61. | Zacharia Mwangi | | ESISE/2/ward | MEMBER | 0433100 | |
| 62. | Nelson N. Othman | Makuenene | BODA/DWA chairperson | Premier | 1649002 | |
| 63. | Paul Mwa | Makuenene | BODA/BODA | CHAIRMAN | 1601104 | |
| 64. | Fadhys Othman | | Remission Planning Unit | Planning Assistant | 3040002 | |
| 65. | Rose Nyaga | | Remission Planning Unit | GIS Assistant | 24912001 | |
| 66. | Mthuri Mwangi | | KORONORWA Planning | GIS | 24051405 | |
| 67. | Katharina Mwangi | | " | Team leader | 7181406 | |
| 68. | | | | | | |

Annex 3: Attendance List - Stakeholders' Awareness & Visioning Workshop for Manga Sub-County



CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR PREPARATION OF NYAMIRA COUNTY SPATIAL PLAN (2021-2030):
STAKEHOLDERS AWARENESS, SENSITIZATION AND VISIONING FORUM FOR MANGA SUB-COUNTY

VENUE: MANGA..... C.O.E. SOCIAL HALL (MANGA TOWN) 3/3/2021.

LIST OF ATTENDANCE

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|--------------------|---------|--|--------------|---------|-------------|
| 1. | Rita Kereko | Manga | | | | |
| 2. | Rita Kereko | MANGA | SALON | MEMBER | 3337601 | [Signature] |
| 3. | JUDY Kumbale | MASANGO | WITCHERY | MEMBER | 3143833 | [Signature] |
| 4. | Olundo | MUSA | Manga | | 9201898 | [Signature] |
| 5. | Diana | MANGA | Education | Member | 0412256 | [Signature] |
| 6. | Ngelore | KEMERA | Business | | 2925766 | [Signature] |
| 7. | Kilim Ndesi | MANGA | BUSINESS | MEMBER | 2470217 | [Signature] |
| 8. | Joseph | | WATER WORKS | PUBLIC WORKS | 2702227 | [Signature] |
| 9. | Joseph Kinyui | | Nyamira Body | Public works | 2922649 | [Signature] |
| 10. | Christopher Mumbua | Manga | Sports | Chairman | 7476601 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-----------------|---------|--|--------------|----------|-------------|
| 10. | ABYONAI TSABOKE | KEMERA | NYAMIRI HEALTH CENTRE | CHAIRMAN | 1594427 | [Signature] |
| 11. | JANE | KEMERA | KEMERA MARKET | MEMBER | 13511036 | [Signature] |
| 12. | JANEI | MANGA | WATER SUPPLY | MEMBER | 2572451 | [Signature] |
| 13. | JARED | MANGA | NYAMIRI DISABLED GROUP | CHAIRMAN | 11493049 | [Signature] |
| 14. | Eunice Othman | KEMERA | NYAMIRI YOUTH GROUP | CHAIRMAN | 2471641 | [Signature] |
| 15. | Abel Mwangi | MASANGO | MASANGO GROUP | Chairman | 21051816 | [Signature] |
| 16. | Jean Mwangi | MANGA | AMAMBO POLICE CO-OPERATIVE GROUP | AC. CEO | 20201810 | [Signature] |
| 17. | Colmi Egua | KEMERA | Amambao W.F. GROUP | Secretary | 2702310 | [Signature] |
| 18. | Robert Mwangi | MASANGO | MASANGO | MEMBER | 2105496 | [Signature] |
| 19. | Daniel Mwangi | MANGA | Bobabara Advancer | Advancer | 0992309 | [Signature] |
| 20. | Colmi Egua | Manga | County Government | Senior staff | 3119624 | [Signature] |
| 21. | Brian Mwangi | Manga | County Government | Senior staff | 20111051 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-----------------|----------|--|--------------------|---------|-------------|
| 22. | Edmond Mwangi | Kemera | Mungu Savings Society | Member | 15462 | [Signature] |
| 23. | Keneth Mwangi | Kemera | Kiangala Health Centre Board | Treasurer | 2015125 | Keneth |
| 24. | Michael Mwangi | Kemera | Mungu market | Member | 2048024 | [Signature] |
| 25. | Joseph Mwangi | Manga | Manga Savings Market | Treasurer | 1308778 | [Signature] |
| 26. | NAPATA MANGA | MANGA | MARKET COMMITTEE MANGA | SECRETARY | 1597476 | [Signature] |
| 27. | Malaya Akhul | Kemera | Construction Market | Member | 260406 | [Signature] |
| 28. | Mit Akhul | Kemera | Construction Market | Member | 3161201 | [Signature] |
| 29. | John Banda | Manga | Ward office | Personal assistant | 1209951 | [Signature] |
| 30. | Harold Mwangi | Manga | Mungu market | Member | 2112824 | [Signature] |
| 31. | JOHN | Mangochi | Mangochi market committee | Member | 935983 | John |
| 32. | EACIA WANGI | KEMERA | NYAGULU BANK MANGA | Member | 2402549 | [Signature] |
| 33. | Baron Mwangi | Mangochi | Mangochi market | Member | 2279126 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|----------------------|----------|--|----------------|----------|-------------|
| 34. | Sammy Ombati | MANGA | Business | Business | 1332820 | [Signature] |
| 35. | Rodges Samson Ombati | Mangochi | Business | BUSINESS | 24609593 | [Signature] |
| 36. | Daniel Ombati | MANGA | Farming | FARMING | 20261464 | [Signature] |
| 37. | Amos Mwangi | Mangochi | Farming | Farming | 2468231 | [Signature] |
| 38. | JAMES OMBATI | MANGA | Farming | Farming | 2212251 | [Signature] |
| 39. | Daniel Kari | MANGA | Culture | Culture Center | 2091504 | [Signature] |
| 40. | ERIC ANGELO | KEMERA | TRADING | TRADER | 2529564 | [Signature] |
| 41. | JOSIAH ATONG | MANGA | TRADING | TRADER | 23702282 | [Signature] |
| 42. | SAMUEL JOHN | KEMERA | FARMING | FARMING | 2239635 | [Signature] |
| 43. | Fredrick | Kemera | WRO | WRO | 2471261 | [Signature] |
| 44. | LILIAN MANGA | MANGA | BUSINESS | BUSINESS | 2537174 | [Signature] |
| 45. | EMERSON M. MANGA | MANGA | COMMUNITY HEALTH VOLUNTEER | CHV (MANGA) | 20780761 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|----------------|----------|--|---------------------|----------|-------------|
| | DANIEL MAMU LI | MA COMBA | BADANA W/ GROUP | TREASURER | 2713507 | [Signature] |
| 46. | DANIEL SAMUEL | MALUMBO | BODA BODA | MEMBER | 2249411 | [Signature] |
| 47. | ANTHONY MUSA | KOMBO | KOMBO BUSINESS | CHAIRMAN | 0607106 | [Signature] |
| 48. | MARI ARON | MANGA | EDUCATION | TRG PROGRAM OFFICER | 11294606 | [Signature] |
| 49. | LEWIS MUSA | MANGA | WATER REPRESENTATIVE | CHAIRMAN | 2582047 | [Signature] |
| 50. | Ang Mung | Kombo | proprietor | IT | 26857275 | [Signature] |
| 51. | Michael Simon | Manga | NGAO | ACC | 87970129 | [Signature] |
| 52. | ADW | Manga | NGAO | ACC | 22764294 | [Signature] |
| 53. | Boss Miani | Township | LHUB | CSM | 22069521 | [Signature] |
| 54. | MURRAY DUNFORD | Manga | Land Control board | member | 0352333 | [Signature] |
| 55. | ADWA MUSA | Manga | Water Supply Mungu Group | Water Supply | 24925791 | [Signature] |
| 56. | Max Nyabae | Manga | Nyamira | Environment Officer | 40247112 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-------------------|-------|--|--------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 57. | LANCEK SHARUKI | | NYAMIRA COUNTY | Dg. District Plan. | 24021495 | [Signature] |
| 58. | DANIEL K. KIADIKI | | INTERIOR (Govt) | DCC | 02330607 | [Signature] |
| 59. | LEWIS MUSA | | INTERIOR AND CITIZEN (GOV) | ACC - MANGA | 124517019 | [Signature] |
| 60. | LEWIS MUSA | | PELLU | Discipline Master | 9349152 | [Signature] |
| 61. | Benedict O. Opiyo | | RENAISSANCE S.H.G | TRADER | 14533436 | [Signature] |
| 62. | Louis Kumu | MANGA | County | Sub-county member | 2307289 | [Signature] |
| 63. | Michael Nahi | | Renaissance Planning Limited | Assistant Planner | 36263706 | [Signature] |
| 64. | Dr. Sunny Njogu | | Renaissance Planning Limited | Surveyor | 8353492 | [Signature] |
| 65. | Walter Opiyo | | Renaissance Planning Limited | Physical Planner | 37210525 | [Signature] |
| 66. | Sam Njogu | | Renaissance Planning Ltd. | Planner | 4228275 | [Signature] |
| 67. | | | | | | |
| 68. | | | | | | |

Annex 4: Attendance List - Stakeholders' Awareness & Visioning Workshop for Masaba North Sub-County



CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR PREPARATION OF NYAMIRA COUNTY SPATIAL PLAN (2021-2030)
STAKEHOLDERS AWARENESS, SENSITIZATION AND VISIONING FORUM FOR MASABA NORTH SUB-COUNTY

VENEKI-KAFWA TOWN COUNCIL HALL, (KAFWA TOWN) 3rd February 2021

LIST OF ATTENDANCE

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|----------------|--------|--|-------------|---------|-------------|
| 1 | John Kariuki | | Nyamira County | | 2952609 | [Signature] |
| 2 | Dennis Ogun | | Nyamira County | | 2702287 | [Signature] |
| 3 | Julius Mwachia | Basima | | Basima | 9149028 | [Signature] |
| 4 | PERCIE MURRAY | Rigoma | Nyamira County | Rigoma | 7426296 | [Signature] |
| 5 | YANES NYAMBA | RIGOMA | L | PRAYER | 1608623 | [Signature] |
| 6 | DONALD BOND | RIGOMA | CHURCH | CHAIRMAN | 2002001 | [Signature] |
| 7 | JONES ABMA | RIGOMA | V. Elder | RIGOMA | 9772605 | [Signature] |
| 8 | DAVID NYAMBA | RIGOMA | RIGOMA MARKET | RIGOMA | 1606120 | [Signature] |
| 9 | LANCE | Rigoma | Bitika | Rigoma | 2761252 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-----------------|--------|--|---------------------|----------|-------------|
| 10 | DOMC MUGENI | RIGOMA | V. Elder | IGORO SENSELA | 22569374 | [Signature] |
| 11 | ROSA - GUARD | GALUBA | BOA SPCD-CAPANGA | CHAIRMAN | 2137449 | [Signature] |
| 12 | Prison - MURRAY | Basima | YOUTH | MEMBER | 28515010 | [Signature] |
| 13 | Julius Mwangi | RIGOMA | FARMERS | FARMER | 16304420 | [Signature] |
| 14 | THOMAS ABMA | RIGOMA | YOUTH | KILERA | 22721460 | [Signature] |
| 15 | DAVID MURRAY | RIGOMA | YOUTH | RIGOMA WARD | 3001308 | [Signature] |
| 16 | KUVALI THOMAS | RIGOMA | YOUTH | RIGOMA WARD | 32789131 | [Signature] |
| 17 | F. B. MURRAY | RIGOMA | YOUTH | RIGOMA WARD | 31427108 | [Signature] |
| 18 | DOMINIC ENJIU | RIGOMA | NYAMIRA TOWN OFFICE | OFFICE OF T. MURRAY | 0240207 | [Signature] |
| 19 | ELIJAH MURRAY | KERITA | SUB/LOANS OFFICE | MASABA NORTH | 26042319 | [Signature] |
| 20 | SAMUEL MURRAY | RIGOMA | V. ELDER | KERITA | 1606120 | [Signature] |
| 21 | SAMUEL MURRAY | RIGOMA | MURRAY | NYAMIRA | | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID No | Signature |
|------|-----------------|--------|--|-------------|----------|-------------|
| 22. | NYAMIRI NYAMIRA | RIGOMA | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | | |
| 23. | Felix Mwangi | Rigoma | Nyamira Youth Club | SECRETARY | 2435299 | [Signature] |
| 24. | Joseph Mwangi | Rigoma | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 3062167 | [Signature] |
| 25. | Joseph Mwangi | RIGOMA | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 5749550 | [Signature] |
| 26. | Joseph Mwangi | RIGOMA | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 105729 | [Signature] |
| 27. | Joseph Mwangi | RIGOMA | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 2128672 | [Signature] |
| 28. | Joseph Mwangi | RIGOMA | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | | |
| 29. | Joseph Mwangi | RIGOMA | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 2250436 | [Signature] |
| 30. | Joseph Mwangi | RIGOMA | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 13327645 | [Signature] |
| 31. | Joseph Mwangi | RIGOMA | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 2128672 | [Signature] |
| 32. | Joseph Mwangi | RIGOMA | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 2699446 | [Signature] |
| 33. | Joseph Mwangi | RIGOMA | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 9974337 | [Signature] |
| 34. | Joseph Mwangi | RIGOMA | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 2210734 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID No | Signature |
|------|----------------|--------|--|-------------|----------|-------------|
| 34. | Michael Mwangi | Rigoma | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 1105246 | [Signature] |
| 35. | Michael Mwangi | Rigoma | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 3062167 | [Signature] |
| 36. | Michael Mwangi | Rigoma | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 206022 | [Signature] |
| 37. | Michael Mwangi | Rigoma | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 3370575 | [Signature] |
| 38. | Michael Mwangi | Rigoma | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 2186334 | [Signature] |
| 39. | Michael Mwangi | Rigoma | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 3162036 | [Signature] |
| 40. | Michael Mwangi | Rigoma | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 13444550 | [Signature] |
| 41. | Michael Mwangi | Rigoma | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 3070220 | [Signature] |
| 42. | Michael Mwangi | Rigoma | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 2527203 | [Signature] |
| 43. | Michael Mwangi | Rigoma | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 32714736 | [Signature] |
| 44. | Michael Mwangi | Rigoma | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 83260745 | [Signature] |
| 45. | Michael Mwangi | Rigoma | WOMEN GROUP | MEMBER | 8353472 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|----------------|--------|--|------------------|---------|---|
| 46. | Isaac Mogaite | | Romantic planning ltd | Architect | 3783549 |  |
| 47. | Moses Mwangi | Galana | ARTIS | SPACIAL | 2101001 |  |
| 48. | Eugene Ochieng | Galana | ROMANTIC PLANNING LIMITED | PHYSICAL PLANNER | 3210528 |  |
| 49. | John Moin | | Romantic Planning Ltd | Planner | 4828375 |  |
| 50. | | | | | | |
| 51. | | | | | | |
| 52. | | | | | | |
| 53. | | | | | | |
| 54. | | | | | | |
| 55. | | | | | | |
| 56. | | | | | | |

Annex 5: Attendance List - Stakeholders' Awareness & Visioning Workshop for Nyamira North Sub- County



CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR PREPARATION OF NYAMIRA COUNTY SPATIAL PLAN (2021-2030):
STAKEHOLDERS AWARENESS, SENSITIZATION AND VISIONING FORUM FOR NYAMIRA NORTH SUB-COUNTY

VENUE: ENERGINDO SOLAL HALL 3/2/2021

LIST OF ATTENDANCE

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|------------------|--------|--|--------------|----------|--------------------|
| 1. | NEOMET GUY | BOKORA | Sub county office | member | 23576418 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 2. | MOTAROKI PHALLES | BOKORA | Council of Elders BOKORA ward | Members | 0204957 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 3. | JOHN O'SURU | BOKORA | COUNCIL ELDER | member | 6916318 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 4. | UMSASH SHIMUES | BOKORA | BOKORA | member | 60996659 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 5. | ERIC KIMANI | BOKORA | Warden's | Member | 2754328 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 6. | DAVID MURIU | BOKORA | BOKORA ward | Member | 13695159 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 7. | DENNIS OJOKI | BOKORA | Chairman water users | Chairman | 14535435 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 8. | GRACE WILSON | BOKORA | WOMEN | Member | 2644887 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 9. | Julius Rangi | BOKORA | S.A Church | Church elder | 746938 | <i>[Signature]</i> |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|---------------------|----------|--|--------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 10. | WILSON MUR | BOKORA | Water user committee | Chairman (LMA) | 2229223 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 11. | BILDIATE BUNDA | ITIRO | Community football | Member | 2012000 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 12. | BARNABAS ORO | ITIRO | Farmers | Member | 24370111 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 13. | LUCAS KIRANGI MESA | EKERENYO | CPIC/Catholic Church | Secretary/Deputy | 1254728 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 14. | Francis Ojok | Ekerenyo | Market committee | Member | 506227 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 15. | Dennis MURILLO | Ekerenyo | Market committee | Market Secretary | 5294633 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 16. | John Ojok Kiriyo | Ekerenyo | FARMERS | Chairman | 8647114 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 17. | RICHARD ORO | ITIRO | Market committee | Market committee | 202728 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 18. | WILSON MURILLO | ITIRO | Farmers | | 9169328 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 19. | CHRISTOPHER MURILLO | EKERENYO | Pst. P-N church | Chairman | 434702 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 20. | WILSON MURILLO | BOKORA | YOUTH group | Secretary | 8841128 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 21. | FRANCIS OJOK | EKERENYO | Ekerenyo market | Business community | 71728 | <i>[Signature]</i> |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|------------------------|------------------|--|----------------------|----------|-------------|
| 22. | ANDAKA B CORONADO | BOMWESANGI | GEORGE YOUTH GROUP | CHAIRMAN | 23678534 | [Signature] |
| 23. | IBRAHIM H. MOH | BOMWESANGI | CNDI | SEC. | 27161528 | [Signature] |
| 24. | JENNISON RABISO | MAGWANA | CDCS | V. CHAIRMAN | 0730192 | [Signature] |
| 25. | ELIZABETH A. MOH | EBERENDO | S.B. | WOMEN REPRESENTATIVE | 11140120 | [Signature] |
| 26. | JANE ARII | NALAKWA | MUNICIPAL | TREASURER | 20399795 | [Signature] |
| 27. | John M. Chindi | EBERENDO | EBERENDO MUNICIPAL | Vice Chairman | 2552223 | [Signature] |
| 28. | Anne Kavutu | MAGWANA | Business Owners | member | 3322164 | [Signature] |
| 29. | Evelyn B. Ngandu | | NYAMIRA COUNTY | PHYSICAL PLANNER | 2704269 | [Signature] |
| 30. | ZABION M. KERINA | | NYAMIRA COUNTY | ADMINISTRATOR | 11245241 | [Signature] |
| 31. | Jocina Slugga | | NYAMIRA COUNTY | SUB-COUNTY Admin | 9969675 | [Signature] |
| 32. | Elizabeth K MURRETT | EBERENDO Ward | NYAMIRA COUNTY Ward Administrator | Ward Administrator | 32414065 | [Signature] |
| 33. | EDWIN MOH | EBERENDO | NYAMIRA COUNTY | WARD ADMINISTRATION | | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-----------------------|------------|--|----------------------|----------|-------------|
| 34. | ELIJAH HAYEK EGETA | BOMWESANGI | NYAMIRA COUNTY | WARD ADMINISTRATOR | 12855270 | [Signature] |
| 35. | Ngandu MURRETT | MAGWANA | NYAMIRA COUNTY | WARD ADMINISTRATOR | 10967125 | [Signature] |
| 36. | Wendy K. MURRETT | BOMWESANGI | NYAMIRA COUNTY | WARD ADMINISTRATOR | 2510221 | [Signature] |
| 37. | VINCE. MOH | | NYAMIRA COUNTY | Planning & Budgeting | 340050 | [Signature] |
| 38. | Wendy Dine | | NYAMIRA COUNTY | INSPECTOR | 20345193 | [Signature] |
| 39. | MURRETT B.M. | | NYAMIRA COUNTY | AUDITOR | 5471204 | [Signature] |
| 40. | ARON OMBI MURRETT | BOMWESANGI | SUB COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISOR | SUPERVISOR | 202513 | [Signature] |
| 41. | ELIZABETH H. MOH | EBERENDO | S.B. | W. REPRESENTATIVE | 11140120 | [Signature] |
| 42. | ROSE MURRETT | EBERENDO | NYAMIRA WILDFIRE | SECRETARY | 30990730 | [Signature] |
| 43. | BARBARA MOH | EBERENDO | | SECRETARY | 3102012 | [Signature] |
| 44. | BEN SIBER | EBERENDO | LANDS | COMPLIANCE OFFICER | 2823200 | [Signature] |
| 45. | MURRETT MURRETT | EBERENDO | WATER OFFICER | WATER DEPARTMENT | 2744027 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|------------------|---------|--|-------------------------------|----------|---|
| | Risper Mwangi | GROBOTO | TRAAG | WARD ADMIN OFFICE | 25264327 |  |
| 46. | Samuel Ochieng | | Levite (Rural Plan) | | 36726157 |  |
| 47. | WANGI MUTUNDA | GROBOTO | ENVIRONMENT | WARD ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE | 8107716 |  |
| 48. | Francis Ochieng | | Remission Planning Ltd | Planning Executive | 3626258 |  |
| 49. | Peter Njenga | | Remission Planning Ltd | GIS Assistant | 2722255 |  |
| 50. | Amos Muturi | | Remission Planning Ltd | GIS | 28241693 |  |
| 51. | P. Meduna Njiru | | | Team Leader | 77-21496 |  |
| 52. | | | | | | |
| 53. | | | | | | |
| 54. | | | | | | |
| 55. | | | | | | |
| 56. | | | | | | |

Annex 6: Attendance List - Stakeholders' Awareness & Visioning Workshop for Nyamira South Sub- County



CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR PREPARATION OF NYAMIRA COUNTY SPATIAL PLAN (2021-2030)
STAKEHOLDERS AWARENESS, SENSITIZATION AND VISIONING FORUM FOR NYAMIRA SOUTH SUB-COUNTY

VENUE: KETA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE (K.I.E) 11/2/2021

LIST OF ATTENDANCE

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-----------------|-----------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 1. | KENNETH ANJIRA | Bulanda | T-KAN MARKET | SECRETARY | 7972477 | [Signature] |
| 2. | JAMUEL ODERO | BIGILHARA | IBALITA VTE | CHAIRMAN | 1610257 | [Signature] |
| 3. | NILUSHI MUMBI | BOSCHUMU | T-kan | County Society Executive | 1945970 | [Signature] |
| 4. | Josiah Ochieng | Township | KINETA-JER KAL | County Chairman M.C.E.A. | 0688162 | [Signature] |
| 5. | FREDRICK ODERO | Township | STAGE ROAD | MEMBER | 0782602 | [Signature] |
| 6. | Paul Bisanga | Nyamira | Market class chairman | Chairman | 0315574 | [Signature] |
| 7. | RICHARD KEMOSI | Nyamira | Township Stage | Chairman | 079583438 | [Signature] |
| 8. | William Ochieng | Boschummu | County Council Chairman | Chairman | 0709991 0709991 | [Signature] |
| 9. | EVANS | ARUA | Arunda | Mt. chairman | 0706030 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|--------------------|-----------|--|------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 10. | ELIAS MOTOKE | NTAMATIYA | COUNTY WDP | ENFORCEMENT OFFICER | 2212406 | [Signature] |
| 11. | JAMUEL ODERO | NYAMIRYA | SELF HELP GROUP | CHAIRMAN | 1607712 | [Signature] |
| 12. | MARE KEMOSI | NTAMATIYA | County group | as supervisor | 3020802 | [Signature] |
| 13. | PEKA NYAKUNA | BOSCHUMU | PWD | MEMBER | 1103681 | [Signature] |
| 14. | LUCAS O. MURAKA | BOSCHUMU | PWD | Rep for PWD | 5299960 | [Signature] |
| 15. | SAMUEL ODERO | NTAMATIYA | MATATU ASSOCIATION | COUNTY CHAIRMAN | 1600009 | [Signature] |
| 16. | RONALD DINGILE | NYAMIRYA | MATATU SACCS | COUNTY SECRETARY | 1145808 | [Signature] |
| 17. | RICHARD MACHO | Nyamira | Market | Secretary | 4111841 | [Signature] |
| 18. | Mrs Samuel Mungira | Nyamira | Chairman | Chairman | 7217333 | [Signature] |
| 19. | Moses Mungira | Township | COUNTY | ENFORCEMENT | 0201002 | [Signature] |
| 20. | Charles Mungira | Nyamira | Nyamira Market | Treasurer | 079583438 | [Signature] |
| 21. | STANLEY AWON ODERO | Township | YOUTH PROJECT & COMMUNITY NETWORK | CHAIRMAN | 071937363 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|--------------------|-----------|--|-------------|----------|-------------|
| 22. | MARGARET KEBUJO | BOGICHORA | MARKET CONFERENCE | | 2361026 | [Signature] |
| 23. | JAMES M. ATILATA | BOLICHORA | VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTER | INSTRUCTOR | 13320476 | [Signature] |
| 24. | EVANS OROGE | BOGICHORA | MATATU SACCO | CHAIRMAN | 23617572 | [Signature] |
| 25. | CAROLINE NAWWA | BOGICHORA | YOUTH GROUP | MEMBER | 53554306 | [Signature] |
| 26. | KIAGO JAZARAT | TOWNSHIP | OMOROKA GROUP | MEMBER | 1658101 | [Signature] |
| 27. | DANIEL OROGE | BOGICHORA | FARMER | MEMBER | 2479582 | [Signature] |
| 28. | YVONNE MURUGU | TOWNSHIP | YOUTH GROUP | MEMBER | 21694132 | [Signature] |
| 29. | Elizabeth Odhiambo | Township | Women Group | Member | 2422407 | [Signature] |
| 30. | Silvanus Kenge | Township | Traders | Member | 4546322 | [Signature] |
| 31. | JAMES OROGE | Township | Youth Group | MEMBER | 07253824 | [Signature] |
| 32. | NELSON MURUGU | Township | FARMER | MEMBER | 0189405 | [Signature] |
| 33. | DICK MURUGU | Township | FARMER | MEMBER | 24220706 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|--------------------|-----------|--|-------------------|----------|-------------|
| 34. | Elizabeth Odhiambo | Uyuniya | TEA INDUSTRY | CBEF Member | 1104702 | [Signature] |
| 35. | Grace Mwangi | BOGICHORA | YOUTH GROUP | MEMBER | 21045466 | [Signature] |
| 36. | JAMES MURUGU | TOWNSHIP | COUNTY GOVT | WARD CHIEF | 1332498 | [Signature] |
| 37. | JESSE OROGE | BOGICHORA | BL-C | CHAIRMAN | 6458293 | [Signature] |
| 38. | Andrew Mwangi | Township | MOBILE | EXTENSION | 1365913 | [Signature] |
| 39. | Peter OROGE | BOGICHORA | TOWNSHIP SACCO | Gen Secretary | 2241690 | [Signature] |
| 40. | ANNE OROGE | TOWNSHIP | COUNTY GOVT | COMMUNITY OFFICER | 2024632 | [Signature] |
| 41. | Elizabeth Odhiambo | BOGICHORA | WOMEN'S SAVING GROUP | SCA | 13125113 | [Signature] |
| 42. | Joseph OROGE | TOWNSHIP | GROUP CEO | CHAIRMAN | 2377423 | [Signature] |
| 43. | PAUL MURUGU | BOGICHORA | TEA INDUSTRY | CBEF MEMBER | 2192920 | [Signature] |
| 44. | JANE MURUGU | BOGICHORA | COUNTY GOVERNMENT | STAFF | 12022145 | [Signature] |
| 45. | Caroline Odhiambo | BOGICHORA | COUNTY GOVERNMENT | STAFF | 24220706 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| 46. | Isaac Mwangi BONFACE ANLONDA | BOSOMBOLO WARD | R.P.C COUNTY GOVT | Asst. Planner WARD ADMIN | 37183549 203402007 | |
| 47. | Lilian Mwangi | NYAMIRARA | COUNTY GOVT | WARD ADMIN | 11473026 | |
| 48. | George Mwangi | NYAMIRARA P.C.A | COUNTY GOVT | WARD ADMIN | 21077872 | |
| 49. | BENARD OCHIAI | TOWNSHIP | SUDA GROUP | Chairman | 23391122 | |
| 50. | HERBERT Mwangi | TOWNSHIP | BOHARDA | CHAIRMAN | 17898113 | |
| 51. | FRANCIS Mwangi | TOWNSHIP | MCA TOWNSHIP | CHAIRMAN | 26956518 | |
| 52. | DURRAY Mwangi | TOWNSHIP | COUNTY GOVT | STAFF | 27274126 | |
| 53. | Samuel Ochieng | TOWNSHIP | COUNTY GOVT | Supervisor Admin | 26305582 | |
| 54. | Joseph Ochieng | BOSOMBOLO | MCA BOSOMBOLO | Registrar | 3741941 | |
| 55. | ALEX Mwangi | TOWNSHIP | COUNTY GOVT | STAFF | 27373014 | |
| 56. | Maria Juma | BOSOMBOLO TOWNSHIP | YOUTH | Chairperson | 29261421 | |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-------------------|-----------|--|----------------------|----------|-----------|
| 57. | OMBACH - G DON | BOSOMBOLO | Youth | Member | 29952050 | |
| 58. | Edgith Mwangi | BOSOMBOLO | County | ward admin | 23052262 | |
| 59. | Michael Mwangi | | Renaissance Planning Ltd | Assistant Planner | 33263200 | |
| 60. | Dr. James Mwangi | | Renaissance Planning Limited | Surveyor | 8353492 | |
| 61. | Francis Mwangi | | Renaissance Planning limited | Physical Planner LTD | 52110528 | |
| 62. | Joe Mwangi | | Renaissance Planning Ltd | Planner | 4020275 | |
| 63. | | | | | | |
| 64. | | | | | | |
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Annex 7: Attendance List - Situational Analysis Supervisory Technical Meeting



CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR PREPARATION OF NYAMIRA COUNTY SPATIAL PLAN (2021-2030);
VALIDATION MEETING FOR THE SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS REPORT BY THE CLIENT'S TECHNICAL
SUPERVISORY TEAM

VENUE: MUNICIPALITY HALL

DATE: 16TH December 2021

LIST OF ATTENDANCE

| S.No | Name | Department | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. | THOMAS IRAKA | GOVERNOR'S OFFICE | LIAISON OFFICER | 13420070 | [Signature] |
| 2. | HENRY NYAKARA | " | COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER | 72222008 | [Signature] |
| 3. | PHILIP OKINDO | " | LIAISON OFFICER | 20002859 | [Signature] |
| 4. | ROBERT KOMBO | " | CHIEF OF STAFF | 9969141 | [Signature] |
| 5. | Kennedy Munyaho | Director General NLC | Director General | 10721111 | [Signature] |
| 6. | Nelson B Munyaho | General Public Affairs | Chief of Staff | 0987025 | [Signature] |
| 7. | SP. 2 Munyaho | Eng. Munyaho | Base Officer | 6358293 | [Signature] |
| 8. | GEORGE O- DOI | LHPPUS Urban Development | E-Officer | 33935110 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Department | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| 9. | EDWARD AINO | NATIONAL LAND COMMISSION | LAND ADMIN OFFICER | 2244794 | [Signature] |
| 10. | JAMES NYAMU | NATIONAL LAND COMMISSION | OFFICE ADMIN | 2905436 | [Signature] |
| 11. | CHARLES BAEDE | NATIONAL LAND COMMISSION | LAND ADMINISTRATOR | 22625617 | [Signature] |
| 12. | KARIM WABU MUNYAH | MUNICIPALITY | DURABLE MANAGEMENT OFFICER | 2418507 | [Signature] |
| 13. | JOSH JAMES | MUNICIPALITY-1 | PLANNING SUPERVISOR I OFFICER | 2462409 | [Signature] |
| 14. | MORIS ABER | Municipality | ENVIRONMENT SCIENT OFFICER | 2607616 | [Signature] |
| 15. | PHILIP MOR | Gender | DCLC | 11332445 | [Signature] |
| 16. | Richard Okaya | Gender | D G/SS | 9928315 | [Signature] |
| 17. | Shuaq Boy | Municipality | CIVIL ENGR | 2477018 | [Signature] |
| 18. | Ismael Mwangi | Gender | Director Admin | 11332445 | [Signature] |
| 19. | Markus Njiru | Health | ADMINISTRATOR | 21096575 | [Signature] |
| 20. | Joseph Ochieng | Kenya Power | ENR | 2014604 | [Signature] |
| 21. | Elisha Kimani | Kenya Power | ENR | 20725776 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Department | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| 22 | JARION M. KERINA | LHPPUS | Ass. Director Administration | 1124584 | [Signature] |
| 23 | Boaz Muri | LHPUS | C.D.H | 2204921 | [Signature] |
| 24 | CEBEO JUSTUS | LHPPUS | Administration | 2720180 | [Signature] |
| 25 | KENNEDY DRAKE | LHPPUD | SCD Housing | 1021350 | [Signature] |
| 26 | Jogesh Meen | EDUCATION | DIRECTOR | 1340115 | [Signature] |
| 27 | Andru Ngandu | SILVET | TEACHER | 214222 | [Signature] |
| 28 | Felix Muri | TRACO | Asst. Director Administration | 2312474 | [Signature] |
| 29 | WILSON MURISS | ENVIRONMENT | ENVIRONMENT OFFICER | 2405153 | [Signature] |
| 30 | WILSON MURISS | ENVIRONMENT | Natural Resource Officer | 2405153 | [Signature] |
| 31 | KENNEDY DRAKE | TRADE | COO | 8745123 | [Signature] |
| 32 | Pete Kilungu | Trade | CUMO | 1252144 | [Signature] |
| 33 | Henry Abing | Survey | Quantity Surveyor | 2011014 | [Signature] |
| 34 | RICHARD MURISS | TRADE | Asst. Commissioner - Co-ordinator | 527053 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Department | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| 35 | Jeanette Keesi | County Govt of Pwani | Head of Govt. Planning | 105177 | [Signature] |
| 36 | T. Ogim | P.M | Head Administrator | 1220003 | [Signature] |
| 37 | MERCY WINE M.O. | NYAMIRA MUNICIPALITY | CIVIL ENGINEER | 3102045 | [Signature] |
| 38 | Zipporah Ochi | GOVERNOR'S OFFICE | Advisor - Gender Affairs | 7571831 | [Signature] |
| 39 | ANNE GENE | P.S.M | COMMUNICATION OFFICER | 2450501 | [Signature] |
| 40 | Elizabeth Gichu | Environment | Environmental Officer | 2405117 | [Signature] |
| 41 | Barnes Ochi | Municipality | Administrative Officer | 2405117 | [Signature] |
| 42 | Edwin Kiboi | Municipality | Planning Specialist | 2414507 | [Signature] |
| 43 | Seth Agwa | Municipality | Quantity Surveyor | 2287200 | [Signature] |
| 44 | ALEX MACHINE | ENVIRONMENT AND WATER | ENVIRONMENT OFFICER | 2405110 | [Signature] |
| 45 | Peter Njehani | Education & VTC | Asst. Director Administration | 440574 | [Signature] |
| 46 | Thomas Njehani | HEALTH | County Public Health Off. | 10022126 | [Signature] |
| 47 | Leonida Ochi | Education & VTC | Director E-DE | 5532742 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Department | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------|-----------|
| 48. | FRANCIS WAGWA | LHUD | Director Lands | 9970100 | |
| 49. | JATICEI JHOMI | MUNICIPALITY | W/Officer | 20051122 | |
| 50. | LEWIS N. OBIKI | EDUCATION & V.T. | CDHRM (EDUCATION) | 11295236 | |
| 51. | STEPHEN OMBARA | MUNICIPALITY | O. LEMIN | 02001101 | |
| 52. | VALENT W. ODIK | LHUD | CCO | 1002100 | |
| 53. | JACOB WAKHOTO DEBORO | LHUD | Director Urban Development | 9730366 | |
| 54. | SOPHIA OBIKI | LHUD | SSS | 2010001 | |
| 55. | JANIE MURUKI | LHUD | SSS | 1205200 | |
| 56. | SARAH OBIKI | LHUD | SSS | 2030000 | |
| 57. | Evelyn A. Ngunjiri | LHUD | Chief physical planner | 2000009 | |
| 58. | Samuel Ngunjiri | LHUD | Asst. Director Planning | 2000005 | |
| 59. | Trophim Mburu | LHUD | Office Att. | 1403006 | |
| 60. | Robert Ombara | LHUD | SSS | 2002200 | |

| S.No | Name | Department | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|----------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------|-----------|
| 61. | Peter Ojoga | Resource Planning Unit | Resource GIS Analyst | 09302000 | |
| 62. | Chirwa Murihi | Resource Planning Unit | GIS | 2000000 | |
| 63. | Peter Mburu | Resource Planning Unit | Team Leader | 7731000 | |
| 64. | Francis Ombara | Resource Planning Unit | Planning Assistant | 2000000 | |
| 65. | | | | | |
| 66. | | | | | |
| 67. | | | | | |
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| 70. | | | | | |
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| 72. | | | | | |
| 73. | | | | | |

Annex 8: Attendance List - Stakeholders' Situational Analysis Workshop for Borabu Sub-County



CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR PREPARATION OF NYAMIRA COUNTY SPATIAL PLAN (2021-2030)
PRESENTATION OF SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS REPORT TO STAKEHOLDERS FOR BORABU SUB-COUNTY

VENUE: NYANSIONGO.....SOCIAL.....HALL.....15/12/2021.....

LIST OF ATTENDANCE

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. | ELIJAH ABULA | NYANSIONGO | ADMINISTRATION | SUB. M.C. CHIEF | 910008 | |
| 2. | ABEL MUMBO | MUKENYENE | OFFICE ADMINISTRATION | OFFICE ADMINISTRATION | 22003906 | |
| 3. | FLORENCE LINDA | MUKENYENE | ADMINISTRATION | OFF. CO. | 10930229 | |
| 4. | BEATRICE MATHIAS | NYANSIONGO | SPORTS - BORABU COMMUNITY | SOCIAL WORKER | 9929414 | |
| 5. | ALFRED NYABUTI | MUKENYENE | BORABU FORUM COFFEE | Committee member | 2822861 | |
| 6. | REXANA MUMBO | ESISE | BOSTEFF (CBO) | Chairman | 8090508 | |
| 7. | JUSTINE AMEN | ESISE | CHURCH | PASTOR | 30792181 | |
| 8. | CECILIA ROBERT | ESISE | CHAMBER BUSINESS | Chairman | 9440019 | |
| 9. | REV. DR. ADOLPH OMBIENI | NYANSIONGO | P.A.G. CHURCH | BISHOP | 4158517 | |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-----------------|------------|--|-------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| 10. | MARY B. ARANGO | NYANSIONGO | WOMEN LEADER | OFFICE NIGRO CULTURE HERITAGE | 0711520 | |
| 11. | MUTHA MUMBO | ESISE | PA/CP | OFFICE SENATOR | 21056134 | |
| 12. | SIMON MUMBO | NYANSIONGO | VO SOCIAL SERVICES | RESIDENT | 9208920 | |
| 13. | PETER ARANDA | MUKENYENE | M.P. BORABU COMMUNITY NGEBO/KOLLA | NICAF MEMBER BORABU | 23413473 | |
| 14. | ESTHER CALVINIA | ESISE | M.P. REP BORABU | CHAIRPERSON UNRES | 20950021 | |
| 15. | GRACE NYAMBO | MUKENYENE | WOMEN LEADER | FRENCH | 24551212 | |
| 16. | LINET MUMBO | MUKENYENE | WARD ODM REP | RESIDENT | 2007174 | |
| 17. | THOMAS OMBIENI | NYANSIONGO | Rep. Business PPL | BUSINESS | 11854816 | |
| 18. | HEBSON OMBIENI | ESISE | WARR | BUSINESS | 1642371 | |
| 19. | REXANA OMBIENI | MUKENYENE | NICAF BORABU | Secretary | 800805 | |
| 20. | REXANA OMBIENI | NYANSIONGO | BODS-BODA | SECRETARY | 12731970 | |
| 21. | REXANA OMBIENI | ESISE | Youth Group Representative | Prof-Secretary Spawarcel | 30066046 | |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|---------------------------|-------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| 22. | ELIZABETH MAGARI | ELER | PARISH | 441 - WRO. ADMIN OFFICE | 22823105 | |
| 23. | ANDREW MURUMWANA | KIRIBANDURU | " " | Barina Centre Chairman | 0741828 | |
| 24. | JAMES Mwangi | MEKONGO | FARMER | REP. | 9316614 | |
| 25. | FELIX MUSUNDU | MURUMWANA | WARD ADMIN OFFICIAL | WARD ADMINISTRATOR | 8177210 | |
| 26. | GEORGE CHESORA | MURUMWANA | ENFORCEMENT | ENFORCEMENT | 0566452 | |
| 27. | GILBERT (DINA) | OSIE | WARD ADMIN | WARD ADMIN | | |
| 28. | MICHAEL Mwangi | MEKONGO | WARD ADMIN | WARD ADMIN | | |
| 29. | ERIC (DINA) | KIRIBANDURU | WARD ADMIN | WARD ADMIN | | |
| 30. | DEWIS MURUMWANA | MURUMWANA | NYAMIRA COUNTY GOVT | Environment/Climate Change Officer | 2640828 | |
| 31. | CEPHIL Mwangi | MEKONGO | FARMER | REP. | 12762416 | |
| 32. | CATHERINE R. MURUMWANA | MEKONGO | FARMER | REP. | 26250468 | |
| 33. | BETTY Mwangi | MURUMWANA | Both both | Stage Chairman | 3123454 | |


| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|------------------------|-------------|--|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|
| 34. | CLIFF MURUMWANA | KIRIBANDURU | BODABODA | CHAIRMAN | 31422905 | |
| 35. | JUDITH Mwangi | MURUMWANA | SUB COUNTY WATER OFFICE | SUB COUNTY WATER OFFICER | 59449619 | |
| 36. | ELVIS Mwangi | MURUMWANA | MURUMWANA TRANSPORT | MANAGER | 1478808 | |
| 37. | Paul Mwangi | MURUMWANA | Kijuni stage Chairman | Chairman | 20055374 | |
| 38. | MURUMWANA Mwangi | MURUMWANA | Environment (Forestry) | Forester | 2049998 | |
| 39. | ALBERT H. MURUMWANA | MURUMWANA | LOCAL SUBCOUNTY | SECRETARY | 22230777 | |
| 40. | JAMES MURUMWANA | KIRIBANDURU | BUSINESS MAN | CHAIRMAN | 2978287 | |
| 41. | RICHARD MURUMWANA | KIRIBANDURU | CHV | AMATEUR | 1121072 | |
| 42. | JOHN MURUMWANA | KIRIBANDURU | CHV | GETAIE | 1645115 | |
| 43. | ELVIS Mwangi | KIRIBANDURU | Business woman | Business man | 24529577 | |
| 44. | SARAH Mwangi | KIRIBANDURU | SOKIN | SOKIN | 24761527 | |
| 45. | Charles Mwangi | KIRIBANDURU | Chairman | 202 MURUMWANA | 1645705 | |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---|---|---------------------|-----------|
| | WALTER MUNYEMBA | NYAMIRARA | | | | |
| | WALTER KASANDA | NYAMIRARA | | | | |
| 46. | Walter Kasanda Mungu Mungu | NYAMIRARA | ALBA MICE REP NYAMIRARA WARD 100 Church Street Bungoma (Sect 10) | MICE PA MUNICIPAL WARD SECTION DIRECTOR | 2560261 02742374 | |
| 47. | Peter Akira | ESISE | Disability Group Group. alim | Kenya physically disabled Group. | 0944027 | |
| 48. | SWANANWA | ESISE | COPE GENDER DISABILITY | CHAIRMAN | 0502951 | |
| 49. | Shirley Akira | Nyamirara | Business Community | W/Rep. | 22675156 | |
| 50. | Loice | NYAMIRARA | W/ Women | W/Rep | 8193420 | |
| 51. | Margaret Waga | Makindu | Leader W/ Board Sub-County | Women leader | 8055002 | |
| 52. | Helson Ogua | Makindu | Leadership | V. FIDDER | 5540618 | |
| 53. | Esther S | Makindu | Business Community | ESPS Founder | 11211111 | |
| 54. | Peter Ogua | Makindu | Business Community | SCA | 30390774 | |
| 55. | Fredrick B. Akira | NYAMIRARA | COUNTY | physical planner | 2406269 | |
| 56. | GEORGE M. M. M. M. | NYAMIRARA | NYAMIRARA COUNTY | ENV SUPERVISOR-REGION | 1142006 | |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|--------------------|------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| 57. | WALTER M. M. M. | NYAMIRARA | ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE OFFICE | SUPERVISOR REGIONAL COORDINATOR | 0222005 | |
| 58. | WALTER M. M. M. | NYAMIRARA | NYAMIRARA COUNTY | Member | 20070064 | |
| 59. | Andrew Ogua | Makindu | MCA | WAO | 24081073 | |
| 60. | Samuel Ogua | NYAMIRARA | County | Chairman | 02220065 | |
| 61. | WALTER M. M. M. | NYAMIRARA | County | Asst. Planner | 0402004 | |
| 62. | Samuel Ogua | East (Sect 10) | | Asst. Planner | 0677007 | |
| 63. | ZACHARIAH M. M. M. | NYAMIRARA | County | Accountant Administration | 11240041 | |
| 64. | Zacharia Makena | ELAES | Council | MEMBER. | 0438150 07116009 | |
| 65. | Nicolas Makena | Makindu | Chairman | Member | 1142007 | |
| 66. | JACK M. M. M. | Makindu | BODA/BODA | CHAIRMAN | 1607104 | |
| 67. | Fredrick B. Akira | Revision Planning Unit | | Planning Officer | 2442007 | |
| 68. | Peter Ogua | Revision Planning Unit | | GIS Assistant | 20312005 | |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|----------------|------|--|-------------|----------|---|
| 69. | Phirocei Mwach | | Kenya course planning | GIS | 28450493 |  |
| 70. | Ratubama Mwach | | | Team leader | 27-21095 |  |
| 71. | | | | | | |
| 72. | | | | | | |
| 73. | | | | | | |
| 74. | | | | | | |
| 75. | | | | | | |
| 76. | | | | | | |
| 77. | | | | | | |
| 78. | | | | | | |
| 79. | | | | | | |
| 80. | | | | | | |

Annex 9: Attendance List - Stakeholders' Situational Analysis Workshop for Manga Sub-County



CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR PREPARATION OF NYAMIRA COUNTY SPATIAL PLAN (2021-2030);
PRESENTATION OF SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS REPORT TO STAKEHOLDERS FOR NYAMIRA COUNTY SUB-COUNTY

VENUE: MANGA CDE SOCIAL HALL (MANGA TOWN) 15/12/2021

LIST OF ATTENDANCE

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|--------------------|---------|--|------------------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. | MARY MOKA | MANGA | EDUCATION | ECDE PROGRAMME OFFICER | 11274606 | [Signature] |
| 2. | SAMUEL ONG'ERA | MAGOMBO | EDUCATION BOBA | BOBA | 22027411 | [Signature] |
| 3. | DANIELS MANGI | MAGOMBO | BUSINESS | BUSINESS | 27135017 | [Signature] |
| 4. | ELIZABETH N. MONGI | MAGOMBO | COMMUNITY HEALTH REPRESENTATIVE | CHV | 20760781 | [Signature] |
| 5. | Elizabeth Mungu | Manga | BUSINESS | BUSINESS | 20872592 | [Signature] |
| 6. | Elizabeth Mungu | Manga | Business | Business | 20229106 | [Signature] |
| 7. | David Ojaga | Manga | Business | Business | 14230936 | [Signature] |
| 8. | Lilian Mungu | Manga | Business | Business | 2827174 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|--------------------|---------|--|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 9. | Nyambura Lilian N | Manga | BUSINESS | Business | 24059962 | [Signature] |
| 10. | Anna Kembo Muboni | Magombo | COUNTY BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE | County Business Representative | 2468021 | [Signature] |
| 11. | Rodges Bank Ombeni | Magombo | BUSINESS | Business | 24609593 | [Signature] |
| 12. | STANFORD MANGI | MAGOMBO | BUSINESS | Business | 1389802 | [Signature] |
| 13. | JOHN | CHUMBA | BUSINESS | Business | 109215982 | [Signature] |
| 14. | AMBER | KWANGA | BUSINESS | BUSINESS | 066756 | [Signature] |
| 15. | KABURI | MANGA | BUSINESS | Business | 4112899 | [Signature] |
| 16. | Angela Mungu | Kwanga | Parliamentary | IT | 24667495 | [Signature] |
| 17. | KELVIN MUNGU | Manga | BUSINESS | BUSINESS | 1426224 | [Signature] |
| 18. | Isabel Mungu | Manga | TRG | TRG | 2581207 | [Signature] |
| 19. | Mungu Mungu | Manga | COFFEE | COFFEE | 13820081 | [Signature] |
| 20. | Nyambura Mungu | Manga | L.C.B. Mungu | Church Member | 0382333 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-------------------|---------|--|---------------------|----------|-------------|
| 21. | ERIC KESAO | KEMERA | farmers | farming | 2405549 | [Signature] |
| 22. | David Mwangi | MASOMBO | farmers | farming | 2279426 | [Signature] |
| 23. | Daniel Ombeki | MASOMBO | FARMER | farming | 2026464 | [Signature] |
| 24. | JAMES Ombeki | MASOMBO | FARMER | Farming | 2282601 | [Signature] |
| 25. | Frankie Ogi | KEMERA | NGICF | WAO | 247921 | [Signature] |
| 26. | Daniel Kimi | MANGA | Church | church leader | 2051604 | [Signature] |
| 27. | Josiah Aina | MANGA | BUSINESS | TEACHER | 0370282 | [Signature] |
| 28. | ERIC MACHARI | KEMERA | BUSINESS | TRADER | 2508641 | [Signature] |
| 29. | ALEX MACHARI | MANGA | NGICF | ENLIGHTENED OFFICER | 2102712 | [Signature] |
| 30. | SPINNEL Juma | KEMERA | FARMING | FARMER | 22396352 | [Signature] |
| 31. | Rita Mwangi | MANGA | SALON | POOR | 3332601 | [Signature] |
| 32. | DIONSON O. OMBEKI | MANGA | EDUCATION | EX-Teacher | 040260 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|------------------|---------|--|-------------|---------|-------------|
| 33. | David Ombeki | KEMERA | Business | Business | 1453385 | [Signature] |
| 34. | Jayline Mwangi | MANGA | | BUSINESS | 2600109 | [Signature] |
| 35. | HELEN MACHARI | MANGA | | BUSINESS | 2603127 | [Signature] |
| 36. | Diana Nyong'o | KEMERA | | Business | 2022766 | [Signature] |
| 37. | LILIAN OMBEKI | MANGA | BUSINESS MEMBER | Business | 2470317 | [Signature] |
| 38. | John Kingi | | Nyamira County | | 2952669 | [Signature] |
| 39. | Chari Mwangi | MANGA | Sports | Chairman | 7478601 | [Signature] |
| 40. | ABYSSINIA JABOKE | KEMERA | Nyamira Health Centre | Chairman | 1594622 | [Signature] |
| 41. | JANE KEMERA | KEMERA | KEMERA MARKET | MEMBER | 1251030 | [Signature] |
| 42. | JANE MANGA | MANGA | Market | MEMBER | 2571072 | [Signature] |
| 43. | ELIJAH OMBEKI | KEMERA | MT-MACHARI + CAMP | Chairman | 2471091 | [Signature] |
| 44. | ABEI WANGI | MASOMBO | Robert Peter | Chairman | 2021036 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|------------------|--------|--|--------------------|----------|-------------|
| 45. | DANIEL MUKUBI | MAUG | BOBARADO | Member | 0912344 | [Signature] |
| 46. | Yennet/Mama | Kemera | Kingoru Health Centre | Treasurer | 2015195 | [Signature] |
| 47. | Bartholomew | Manga | Manga market | Treasurer | 1308728 | [Signature] |
| 48. | WAFIAR DANIEL | MANGA | MANGA MARKET | SECRETARY | 1597475 | [Signature] |
| 49. | Johna budi | MANGA | WARD OFFICE | Personal assistant | 1222961 | [Signature] |
| 50. | Johna Nohisa | MANGA | KANAMA KANAMA CO-OPERATIVE | AC - CEO | 30201610 | [Signature] |
| 51. | COSMO OGWEA | KEMERA | Kemera salt trap | Secretary | 22209710 | [Signature] |
| 52. | Robert wema | MANGA | MANGA | member | 2102096 | [Signature] |
| 53. | FRANK MUKUBI | KEMERA | Land holding MANGA | Group member | 1346365 | [Signature] |
| 54. | MURPHY MUKUBI | KEMERA | Kemera market | member | 204 0001 | [Signature] |
| 55. | Isaac Nguiza | R.P.L | R.P.L | Area planner | 3718549 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|---------------------|--------|--|----------------------|----------|-------------|
| 56. | Michael Akot | Kemera | New Market Business listing | Chair Person | 260006 | [Signature] |
| 57. | ERIC KEBE MUKUBI | Kemera | Home group | Chairman | 2902549 | [Signature] |
| 58. | FARUKA OGO | Kemera | MWAP | WAO | 2477102 | [Signature] |
| 59. | Reuben MUKUBI | MANGA | Business community | Member | 22412103 | [Signature] |
| 60. | FRANK KEMERA | MANGA | County | SCA | 21807387 | [Signature] |
| 61. | OLUFUNSO | MUSA | MUSA | | 20901877 | [Signature] |
| 62. | Simon Ogo | Kemera | EMU | New hospital | 20064791 | [Signature] |
| 63. | MICHAEL MUKUBI | MANGA | Subcounty | SCA | 2485130 | [Signature] |
| 64. | JOHN MUKUBI | MANGA | Singers | OCS | 228041 | [Signature] |
| 65. | Michael MUKUBI | | Renaissance planning limited | Assistant planner | 22263706 | [Signature] |
| 66. | Dr. Sunny MUKUBI | | Renaissance Planning limited | Surveyor | 8353492 | [Signature] |
| 67. | EUGENE OGO | | Renaissance Planning limited | Physical Planner | 3250525 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-----------------|------|--|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 68. | <i>Dr. Kari</i> | | <i>Ruissano Planning Ltd</i> | <i>Planner -</i> | <i>9229375</i> | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 69. | | | | | | |
| 70. | | | | | | |
| 71. | | | | | | |
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| 79. | | | | | | |

Annex 10: Attendance List - Stakeholders' Situational Analysis Workshop for Masaba North Sub-County



CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR PREPARATION OF NYAMIRA COUNTY SPATIAL PLAN (2021-2030)
PRESENTATION OF SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS REPORT TO STAKEHOLDERS FOR MASABA NORTH SUB-COUNTY

VENUE: KIROKA TOWN COUNCIL HALL (KIROKA TOWN) 15TH December 2021.

LIST OF ATTENDANCE

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|---------------|--------|--|----------------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. | ELIJAH MURUGA | GACUVA | SUB-COUNTY OFFICE | KIROKA/MASABA ADACHI | 22044719 | [Signature] |
| 2. | ERIC OCHIAI | RIGOMA | KIROKA T. ADMINISTRATION | KIROKA TOWN | 25006040 | [Signature] |
| 3. | ISRAEL MURUGA | GACUVA | RIGOMA COMPLIANCE PHYSICAL PLANNING MASABA NORTH | STAKEHOLDER MEMBERS | 21046305 | [Signature] |
| 4. | DEWIS OBIEN | RIGOMA | RIGOMA COMPLIANCE PHYSICAL PLANNING MASABA NORTH | COMPLIANCE OFFICER | 33100125 | [Signature] |
| 5. | WENDY MURUGA | GACUVA | WOMEN GROUP | Secretary | 22000002 | [Signature] |
| 6. | FRED MURUGA | GACUVA | YOUTH | Member | 2000019A | [Signature] |
| 7. | ABEGAIL OBIEN | GACUVA | WOMEN GROUP | CHAIRLADY | 31040000 | [Signature] |
| 8. | MARY MURUGA | GACUVA | YOUTH REPRESENTATIVE | SECRETARY | 2A021045 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-----------------|--------|--|----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 9. | MELINDA OBIEN | RIGOMA | MARKET | CHAIRMAN | 0940032 | [Signature] |
| 10. | LINDA MURUGA | RIGOMA | MARKET | CHAIRLADY | 0500404 | [Signature] |
| 11. | GRACE OBIEN | RIGOMA | MARKET | Co-secretary | 26104261 | [Signature] |
| 12. | JACK | RIGOMA | "KIROKA T. ADMINISTRATION" | "Member" | 07060199 | [Signature] |
| 13. | JACQUES | RIGOMA | JURAKALI | CHAIRMAN | 0726207417 | [Signature] |
| 14. | JOHN MURUGA | RIGOMA | MARKET | Vice secretary | 0712876619 | [Signature] |
| 15. | WENDY MURUGA | RIGOMA | MARKET KIROKA | Member | 20002106 090001 | [Signature] |
| 16. | Caroline MURUGA | RIGOMA | MARKET KIROKA | Senior member | 072007104 | [Signature] |
| 17. | THOMAS MURUGA | GACUVA | YOUTH | Member | 13474550 | [Signature] |
| 18. | Julius MURUGA | RIGOMA | MARKET | MEMBER | 13520878 | [Signature] |
| 19. | THOMAS MURUGA | RIGOMA | YOUTH KIROKA | KIROKA | 22721460 | [Signature] |
| 20. | FRANK MURUGA | RIGOMA | YOUTH | YOUTH MEMBER | 20000121 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|--------------------|--------|--|--------------------|----------|-------------|
| 21. | EDWIN | RIGOMA | YOUTH MEMBER | MEMBER | 21050102 | [Signature] |
| 22. | Mikhael Kyomogoo | Rigoma | Village elder | Village elder | 0749118 | [Signature] |
| 23. | Samuel Makore | Rigoma | Senior village elder | ELDER | 1083402 | [Signature] |
| 24. | [Signature] | | Nyamira County | | 20271669 | [Signature] |
| 25. | [Signature] | | Nyamira County | | 22108207 | [Signature] |
| 26. | Julius Mugo Gostma | GESIMA | BUSINESS | BUSINESS | 9109028 | [Signature] |
| 27. | [Signature] | RIGOMA | MUSOMA NORTH AREA | CHAIRMAN | 20026761 | [Signature] |
| 28. | DEWIS UGON | GESIMA | YOUTH VILLAGE YOUTH GROUP | CHAIRMAN | 3462467 | [Signature] |
| 29. | Joseph Nyamwanda | GESIMA | GIMANYA S-H GROUP | Chairman | 5749580 | [Signature] |
| 30. | VINCENT NYAMWANDA | RIGOMA | MCA RIGOMA WARD REP | OFFICE MANAGER | 26090466 | [Signature] |
| 31. | WANDA TOGETH | KEKOMA | KEKOMA COUNCIL | MEMBERMENT MEMBER | 2009111 | [Signature] |
| 32. | SABES MUKERE | RIGOMA | MCA P.A. RIGOMA WARD | RIGOMA WARD MEMBER | 1312049 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------|-------------|
| 33. | [Signature] | Rigoma | Self help group | Member | 2007002 | [Signature] |
| 34. | DEWIS MUGENI | RIGOMA | V. Elder | HOUSE CHAIRMAN | 22509574 | [Signature] |
| 35. | JONES ARASA | RIGOMA | V. ELDER | BITICHA-RIGOMA | 8772605 | [Signature] |
| 36. | [Signature] | RIGOMA | V. ELDER | RIGOMA MARKET | 160620 | [Signature] |
| 37. | VINCENT NYAMWANDA | RIGOMA | ELDER TEACHER | TEACHER | 1608623 | [Signature] |
| 38. | [Signature] | RIGOMA | Juli Kariakoo | Keenani | 26202961 | [Signature] |
| 39. | [Signature] | | Nyamira County | Ag. Dist. official | 2900005 | [Signature] |
| 40. | [Signature] | | L.M.U | C.B.H | 22069201 | [Signature] |
| 41. | STANLEY M. MUSAKE | MUSOMA NORTH SUB-COUNTY | NYAMIRA COUNTY | Sub-county administrator | 000300 | [Signature] |
| 42. | ATSOH EDWARDS | GESIMA WARD | NYAMIRA COUNTY | WARD ADMINISTRATOR | 5951923 | [Signature] |
| 43. | CHARLES O. MOSOTI | KEKOMA TOWN | NYAMIRA COUNTY | Town Administrator KEKOMA | 700067 | [Signature] |
| 44. | GUSTO MUGENI | RIGOMA | NYAMIRA COUNTY GOVT | WARD ADMIN. | 22659959 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|---|------|--|-------------------|----------|---|
| 45. | Richard Muli Michael Muli | | Renaissance Planning Ltd | Team leader | 7731496 | |
| 46. | Dr. Gerson Muliya | | Renaissance Planning Limited | Assistant Planner | 23463745 |  |
| 47. | Eugene Ochieng | | Renaissance Planning Limited | Surveyor | 8353492 |  |
| 48. | Sam Kiani | | Renaissance Planning Ltd. | Physical Planner | 3290525 |  |
| 49. | | | | Planner | 7828375 |  |
| 50. | | | | | | |
| 51. | | | | | | |
| 52. | | | | | | |
| 53. | | | | | | |
| 54. | | | | | | |
| 55. | | | | | | |

Annex 11: Attendance List - Stakeholders' Situational Analysis Workshop for Nyamira North Sub-County



CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR PREPARATION OF NYAMIRA COUNTY SPATIAL PLAN (2021-2030):
PRESENTATION OF SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS REPORT TO STAKEHOLDERS FOR NYAMIRA NORTH SUB-COUNTY

VENUE: ENKARANDA SOCIAL HALL 15TH DECEMBER 2021

LIST OF ATTENDANCE

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|---------------------|----------|--|----------------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. | Mwambi M. Nyachwaya | Ekuruyep | WATER DEPARTMENT SUPERVISOR | Water officer | 27444557 | [Signature] |
| 2. | AGET Omos Njiru | Ekuruyep | ENVIRONMENT | SUB COUNTY OFFICER | 18292521 | [Signature] |
| 3. | Ndoni K. Bikuindo | Cheronyo | Administration | Sub-county officer | 25152221 | [Signature] |
| 4. | Mwambi B. KIKWA | Ekuruyep | BUSINESS | Business woman | 31090610 | [Signature] |
| 5. | Dina D. Siribu | Cheronyo | LABS | Compliance officer | 26625285 | [Signature] |
| 6. | River K. Mwangi | Bericho | Trade | Trade Administration | 20005222 | [Signature] |
| 7. | White Njiru | Bomwago | Environment | sub-county | 21527722 | [Signature] |
| 8. | Jesse Mwambi | Ekuruyep | Business | Ekuruyep | 4044050 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|------------------|----------|--|---|----------|-------------|
| 9. | RITHE MAKIRO | AKEREMBO | NYAMIRANDA WIDOWS | SECRETARY | 2099922 | [Signature] |
| 10. | Mwambi B. G. | Ekuruyep | | NY AM. CLAMP | 307060 | [Signature] |
| 11. | YVES KIMANI | Cheronyo | DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT | DEPARTMENT ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE OFFICER | 31193000 | [Signature] |
| 12. | CHARLES MOTAASHI | BOKEIRA | Council of Elders BUSINESS | MEMBER | 0802455 | [Signature] |
| 13. | Julius Rangi | BOKEIRA | BOKEIRA WARD | member | 9465015 | [Signature] |
| 14. | John Omondi | BOKEIRA | BOKEIRA WARD | member | 6956310 | [Signature] |
| 15. | SAMUEL | CHERONYO | BOKEIRA WARD | member | 64964795 | [Signature] |
| 16. | Amos Wanjau | BOKEIRA | BOKEIRA WARD | member | 26444551 | [Signature] |
| 17. | John Kariuki | BOKEIRA | BOKEIRA WARD | member | 2705328 | [Signature] |
| 18. | John Kariuki | BOKEIRA | BOKEIRA WARD | member | 03016451 | [Signature] |
| 19. | MURIEL MWA | BOKEIRA | BOKEIRA WARD | MEMBER | 2002010 | [Signature] |
| 20. | John Omondi | Ekuruyep | FARMING | chairman | 8647112 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------|---------|-------------|
| 21. | LILIAS KIRIAMWERA | ELDERATO | CJPC/Kaliki chuo | Chairman | 0504025 | [Signature] |
| 22. | [Signature] | ELDERATO | WAME Women's Market | Chairman | 524427 | [Signature] |
| 23. | Kwame Waki | ELDERATO | PO. PA & CHURCH | Chairman | 0314702 | [Signature] |
| 24. | RICHARD B. BANDA | IT/B0 | IT-BU WARD 401 | MEMBER | 2000050 | [Signature] |
| 25. | BANDI L. [Signature] | IT/B0 | IT-BU WARD 401 | MEMBER | 2000050 | [Signature] |
| 26. | RENEE M. [Signature] | ELDERATO | WAME WOMEN'S MARKET | CHAIRMAN | 2865830 | [Signature] |
| 27. | DEAN O. [Signature] | ELDERATO | WAME WOMEN'S MARKET | CHAIRMAN | 2865830 | [Signature] |
| 28. | [Signature] | ELDERATO | WAME WOMEN'S MARKET | SECRETARY | 2751568 | [Signature] |
| 29. | MURIEL M. [Signature] | ELDERATO | WAME WOMEN'S MARKET | MEMBER | 2000050 | [Signature] |
| 30. | [Signature] | ELDERATO | WAME WOMEN'S MARKET | MEMBER | 2000050 | [Signature] |
| 31. | [Signature] | ELDERATO | WAME WOMEN'S MARKET | COMPLIANCE OFFICER | 2865830 | [Signature] |
| 32. | YAD B. NYERI | WAME WOMEN'S MARKET | PLANNING & EXECUTIVE BOARDING | MEMBER | 1340050 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|------------------------|----------|--|---------------|---------|-------------|
| 33. | VICTORY [Signature] | ELDERATO | | | 3141468 | [Signature] |
| 34. | [Signature] | ELDERATO | WAME WOMEN'S MARKET | SECRETARY | 524427 | [Signature] |
| 35. | [Signature] | ELDERATO | WAME WOMEN'S MARKET | SECRETARY | 524427 | [Signature] |
| 36. | Rose Kagunda | ELDERATO | S.A | GIS ASSISTANT | 2731288 | [Signature] |
| 37. | [Signature] | ELDERATO | WAME WOMEN'S MARKET | SECRETARY | 524427 | [Signature] |
| 38. | [Signature] | ELDERATO | WAME WOMEN'S MARKET | SECRETARY | 524427 | [Signature] |
| 39. | [Signature] | ELDERATO | WAME WOMEN'S MARKET | SECRETARY | 524427 | [Signature] |
| 40. | [Signature] | ELDERATO | WAME WOMEN'S MARKET | SECRETARY | 524427 | [Signature] |
| 41. | [Signature] | ELDERATO | WAME WOMEN'S MARKET | SECRETARY | 524427 | [Signature] |
| 42. | | | | | | |
| 43. | | | | | | |
| 44. | | | | | | |

Annex 12: Attendance List - Stakeholders' Situational Analysis Workshop for Nyamira South Sub-County



CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR PREPARATION OF NYAMIRA COUNTY SPATIAL PLAN (2021-2030):
PRESENTATION OF SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS REPORT TO STAKEHOLDERS FOR NYAMIRA SOUTH SUB-COUNTY

VENUE: KEMSA JOURNALIST RESERVE CASUALTY HALL 16/12/2021

LIST OF ATTENDANCE

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-----------------|---------------|--|--------------------|----------|-------------|
| 1 | BENJAMIN NYAMBO | Nyamira South | County Govt | CUSS COUNTY MEMBER | 13325113 | [Signature] |
| 2 | BEN FACE MUSAHA | Bukama | COUNTY GOVT | ASSISTANT WA ADMIN | 20390701 | [Signature] |
| 3 | LELAND MUSAHA | Nyamira | COUNTY GOVT | WA ADMIN | 11773062 | [Signature] |
| 4 | GIDEON MURGOD | Bukama | COUNTY GOVT | WARD ADMIN | 20442010 | [Signature] |
| 5 | JACOBUS MUSAHA | Township | COUNTY GOVT | WARD ADMIN | 13329870 | [Signature] |
| 6 | MICHAEL MUSAHA | Bukama | COUNTY GOVT | WARD ADMIN | 13418124 | [Signature] |
| 7 | RENAUD MUSAHA | Nyamira | Sacco Rep | SACCO SECRETARY | 1443148 | [Signature] |
| 8 | SEPHOR MUSAHA | Bukama | Nyamira County Chairman | | 1600009 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|------------------|-----------|--|--------------------------|----------|-------------|
| 9 | [Signature] | | | | | |
| 10 | James MUSAHA | Nyamira | Market Tr | Treasurer | 5812366 | [Signature] |
| 11 | James MUSAHA | Nyamira | SOLE HELP GROUP | Chairman | 2627072 | [Signature] |
| 12 | James MUSAHA | Nyamira | MCA OFFICE | ENFORCEMENT | 02124040 | [Signature] |
| 13 | RICHARD KOMOSI | Township | CHAIRMAN | Chairman | 7572055 | [Signature] |
| 14 | JAMES NYAMIRA | Bogichora | VIC | INSTRUCTOR | 13315470 | [Signature] |
| 15 | JESSE O. URANGA | Bogichora | CEO SACCO | SECRETARY | 30041040 | [Signature] |
| 16 | NELSON ANJANA | Township | CHURCH | CHURCH FEDERATION LEADER | 0989625 | [Signature] |
| 17 | JOEL BIKUNDU | Bogichora | CHAIRMAN OF CLUB | Chairman | 6558293 | [Signature] |
| 18 | PETER N. NYAMIRA | Bogichora | PWD - SECRETARY | SECRETARY | 1103601 | [Signature] |
| 19 | LUCAS O. MUSAHA | Bogichora | PWD CHAIRMAN | R.P.W.D | 5277960 | [Signature] |
| 20 | Daniel Dickson | Bogichora | Township SECTION | County Chairman | 0638150 | [Signature] |
| 21 | MICHAEL MUSAHA | Township | BOARD OF SACCO | Township Chairman | 2055042 | [Signature] |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|----------------|----------|--|-----------------------|----------|-----------|
| 21. | MARK NEMA | Township | County Govt | RS SUPERVISOR | 246822 | |
| 22. | ALEX NSONO | Township | County Govt | STAFF | 3232004 | |
| 23. | DARLING NSONO | Township | County Govt | STAFF MEMBER | 2724026 | |
| 24. | GEORGE MURITHI | Bogovera | County Govt | STAFF MEMBER | 2002420 | |
| 25. | ARON MURITHI | Township | Bogovera | Business Chairman | 2709011 | |
| 26. | EVANS NDIH | Township | County Govt | MEMBER | 28401 | |
| 27. | MARGARET NEMA | Bogovera | MARKET REPRESENTATIVE | MARKET REPRESENTATIVE | 2360256 | |
| 28. | ANDREW MURITHI | Township | County Govt | Extension Officer | 5365713 | |
| 29. | NANNIE MARIANI | Township | YOUTH REPRESENTATIVE | MEMBER | 2764722 | |
| 30. | EVANS MURITHI | Township | N.C.A. Township | NAMURITHI TOWNSHIP | 26030018 | |
| 31. | MURITHI | Township | M.C.A. | T. MURITHI | 2570422 | |
| 32. | EVANS ORANGE | Township | MATATU | CHAIRMAN TOWNSHIP | 09237042 | |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|---------------------|----------|--|-----------------|----------|-----------|
| 33. | SIMON NEMA | Township | MEMBER STAGE | MEMBER | 9201217 | |
| 34. | FRANCIS NEMA | Township | STAGE MEMBER | MEMBER | 10782602 | |
| 35. | JOHN NEMA | Bogovera | BUSINESS | MEMBER | 2677237 | |
| 36. | MURITHI | Bogovera | M.C.A. | County Sec | 190270 | |
| 37. | JOSEPHAT N. MURITHI | Township | Bogovera | Secretary | 1658101 | |
| 38. | BOYD ORANGE | Township | Bogovera | County Chairman | 299423 | |
| 39. | Richard Nema | Murithi | Murithi Market | Secretary | 411141 | |
| 40. | CHRISTOPHER NEMA | Bogovera | Murithi Market | Chairman | 7217243 | |
| 41. | STEPHEN ANJAL | Township | YOUTH EMPLOYMENT NETWORK - CBS | CHAIRPERSON | 300701 | |
| 42. | PAUL NEMA | Bogovera | ITA CHAIRMAN | CHAIRPERSON | 2199220 | |
| 43. | JOHN NEMA | Bogovera | M.C.A. | Secretary | 301021 | |
| 44. | KENNEDY NEMA | Bogovera | MURITHI MARKET | SECRETARY | 9917597 | |

| S.No | Name | Ward | Organization/Institution/ Group Represented | Designation | ID. No | Signature |
|------|-------------------|------|--|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| 45. | Multi Michael | | Renaissance Planning Ltd | Assistant Planner | 23061775 | |
| | James Mwangi | | Renaissance Planning Limited | Asst. Planner | 37183549 | |
| 46. | Orsammy Mwangi | | Renaissance Planning Limited | Supervisor | 8353492 | |
| 47. | Egna Odingo | | Renaissance Planning Ltd | Physical Planner | 3250526 | |
| 48. | John Wain | | Renaissance Planning Ltd | Planner | 4828375 | |
| 49. | | | | | | |
| 50. | | | | | | |
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