

KENYA INSTITUTE OF PLANNERS



Proceedings of Kenya Institute of Planners Launch of the Publication

“Planning Future”

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Table of Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| FOREWORD..... | 3 |
| SESSION I: OPENING PROGRAMME | 6 |
| <i>Session Chair: Planner Peter Kibinda.....</i> | <i>6</i> |
| Introduction..... | 6 |
| Participants and attendance..... | 6 |
| Expectations..... | 7 |
| SESSION II: ECONOMIC PLANNING AND SPATIAL PLANNING | 7 |
| DEVELOPING SYNERGIES BETWEEN SPATIAL PLANNING AND ECONOMIC PLANNING FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT..... | 8 |
| <i>Speech by Hon. Senator Professor Anyang' Nyong'o.</i> | <i>8</i> |
| Remarks by Professor Elijah Ndegwa | 9 |
| SESSION III: THE LAUNCH OF THE PUBLICATION “PLANNING FUTURE”..... | 10 |
| SESSION IV: ROLE OF PLANNERS AND PLANNING IN COUNTY GOVERNMENTS; VIEWS FROM DIFFERENT COUNTIES. | 12 |
| SESSION V: PLANNING BEST PRACTICES, LESSONS AND EXPERIENCES | 13 |
| <i>Session Chair, Planner Elijah Agevi.....</i> | <i>13</i> |
| SESSION VI: PLENARY DISCUSSION /QUESTION AND ANSWERS..... | 15 |
| SESSION VII: METHODOLOGY AND COUNTY PLANNING | 19 |
| SESSION VIII: WAY FORWARD AND CLOSING REMARKS | 24 |
| <i>Session Chair, Planner Renson Mbwagwa</i> | <i>24</i> |
| An introduction to the Commonwealth Association of Planners (CAP), | 24 |
| <i>Presentation by Planner Bosire Ogero.....</i> | <i>24</i> |
| Closing remarks, Chairman KIP and Professor Johnson Kiamba..... | 24 |
| VOTE OF THANKS,..... | 25 |
| By Planner Juliana Mutua..... | 25 |
| ANNEXES | 27 |
| Annex 1: Programme of Activities | 27 |
| Annex 2: Profiles of presenters and panelists | 30 |
| Annex 3: Exhibitions | 35 |
| Annex 4: List of participants..... | 37 |
| Annex 5: Photo gallery | 42 |

FOREWORD



**THE CHIEF GUEST,
Hon Professor Peter Anyang' Nyong'o,
Senator, Kisumu County**

**H.E. Hon Chemno, Deputy Governor, Uasin
Gishu County**

**All County Executive Committee Members
(CECs) Present Representing their
Respective County Governments**

**Plan Augustine Masinde, Director of Physical
Planning**

**Plan Dr Herbert Musoga, Director of
Planning, National Land Commission**

**Plan Dan Kiara, Director of Metropolitan
Planning & Environment**

Colleagues from Universities

Representatives of Private Sector Firms

Members of the Kenya Institute of Planners

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Our Chief Guest, I am pleased to welcome you to preside over formal launch of “PLANNING FUTURE”, a publication of the Kenya Institute of Planners. On behalf of members of the Institute, I express my sincere gratitude to you for accepting to grace this important occasion.

The publications that will be launched today represent an important milestone of the institute in embracing the change that devolved system of government has brought in our country

Ladies and gentlemen, Kenya Institute of Planners (KIP) is a professional body of planners incorporated in 1999. The institute celebrated its fifteen years, this year, since it was launched in this same venue, The Nairobi Safari club on 5th of May, 2000.

Now and as at the time of its launch, the goal of the Institute remains to make the Kenya nation a planning society where planning makes concrete contribution to:

- Economic development;
- A sustainable society;
- Promotion of Kenyan cultures;
- Responsible use of physical and ecological resources; and
- Designing of areas that provide secure work places, living and recreation for our people.

In this regard, the overall objective of the institute also remains enhancing the art and science of planning for sustainable local communities, urban and regional development, and to advance the growth of theory and

practice of planning in Kenya and at world stage. To achieve the goal and realize this overall objective the welfare of the Kenyan society is the centre piece of the institute's involvement in Kenya's quest to realize effective planning as a foundation for social and economic development.

The Chief Guest, in this quest, KIP believe strongly that cultures of all our communities and social processes that define us as a country, economy and human settlements need to be nurtured and promoted where planning forms the basis of interconnecting our national and county development debates as well as private and public action in space and time. This is the only way Kenya may also resolve the underlying disconnect between spatial and economic planning that has endured for over fifty years.

At this juncture therefore, let me note that in performing the functions of the institute and discharging its responsibilities, we as members strive to be competent players and genuine stakeholders. We believe that this way, the Institute would better contribute the expected professional impetus needed for the socio-economic development of the Kenyan society through nurturing the country's market economy.

The institute acknowledges the enormous task the Ministry of Devolution and Planning have in the stewardship of this ministry which is presiding over transition to devolved system of government and also responsible for planning.

For instance during this historical moment, Kenya is at a unique historical moment when devolved governance system has seen the distribution of authority and functions to plan,

legislate and budget as well as make policies; from a highly centralized national executive and legislature; to forty-seven county executives and county assemblies, respectively.

This is in line with constitutional provisions for distinctiveness, inter-dependence and consultation of the two levels of government.

One of notable structural changes that are now in place is the abolition of the old urban municipal local governments. Their planning functions under the new urban areas and cities act will be performed by yet to be appointed boards of cities and municipalities and administrations of towns. In this new arrangement, the Institute is of the view there be explored possibilities of formulating legislative guidelines to secure requisite reasonable level of operational principles of municipal corporation to hedge critical urban planning functions and operations against too wide discretionary decisions of the boards and administrations because these have potential for negatively, affecting investment decisions of entrepreneurs and responsible urban development.

Development control, including decisions on conversion of agricultural land to urban use as well as the design and implementation of urban-based local economic development programmes require a high degree of municipal sense of belonging by resident community in urban centres. In order these and a host of other local level planning and development functions and implementation operations to have expected results in job creation, poverty and crime rate reduction as well as improving quality of living environment, respective boards and administrations have to organize and in fact function like civil municipalities. Only then would towns in Kenya be effective "engines" of

development at national level and in the counties and be a source of transformative “energy” to a middle-income nation.

Given these and other challenges, - the Ministry of Devolution and Planning and in deed the national government and each of the forty-seven county governments can count on members of the Kenya institute of planners in playing our role as professionals to make tangible contributions in fast-tracking the process of transition.

To be effective players, KIP members are aware they have to be competent as professional in order to cope with increased demands of planning services at the national and county government levels, public bodies such as the National Land Commission among others and in the private sector.

In line with this reality, a strong believe now permeates the institute membership that, just as the industrialized economies of the north matured out of the industrial revolution over a century ago by embracing, embedding and depending on a culture of planning in public affairs; Kenya too, could and should promote a culture of planning that transcend national, county; to the grassroots in rural and urban communities which are key pillars in economic development and social renewal during this era of transition.

***Dr. Isaac K. Mwangi, MKIP FKIP
Chairman, Kenya Institute of Planners
Nairobi, July 2014***

Hon Senator, “PLANNING FUTURE”, the publication you will preside over its launch, is an initiative of the institute. A key feature of editorial policy of the publication is involving planning and other related professionals, on one hand; and the general public on the other in an open, consistent and long-term dialogue that will contribute in promoting a culture of planning in our society.

Admittedly, the only remaining option is for the National government and governments of the forty-seven counties to do what they have to do in order to secure effectiveness of planning. As we all know, the ongoing urbanization and growing threats on agricultural land and critical natural resources such as wildlife and water from the now too obvious sprawl of rural and urban settlements - are too real to be ignored. If not planned and managed within relevant public policy and appropriate institutional framework, these will surely undermine the National and county governments’ quest to grow and expand economic productivity to create wealth and the much needed jobs.

As I conclude, let me once again thank you, H.E. Hon Chemno, Deputy Governor, Uasin Gishu County and all participants present for setting aside your valuable time to be with us and share the joy of launching “PLANNING FUTURE”.

THANK YOU ALL

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SESSION I: OPENING PROGRAMME

Session Chair: Planner Peter Kibinda

Introduction

The Kenya Institute of Planners (KIP) meeting was held to launch a publication, “Planning Future” which will address issues of planning both at national and county levels and the discourse between the two.



Planner Peter Kibinda

The publication will bring forth development planning and its inter-linkages in various aspects of planning including spatial planning, economics, environmental and social issues among others thus providing an integrated approach to planning. An approach that incorporates tools used in planning processes, well designed planning frameworks and approaches informed by best practices and learning from mistakes of the past.

There is need to demand spatial planning as the basis for any meaningful development. Development must be thus be anchored on spatial planning. The challenge to harmonize spatial and economic planning must be addressed and a new type of planning for the future adapted.

Participants and attendance

The meeting was attended by wide range of stakeholders as listed;

- Political leaders
- Private and public sector planners- both seasoned and young planners
- Representatives from the County governments including County Executive Committee (CEC) representatives and Chief Officers responsible for Lands, Housing and planning departments.
- Environmental experts
- Representatives from other professional bodies
- Media representatives among others.

Expectations

The participants had very clear expectations that as summarized:

- Forge ways to move ahead in planning processes
- Network, Learn and share experiences both local and international
- Integration and realization of Economic and spatial planning
- Make Kenya a better place through planning
- Understand the role and Future of planning under the devolved system
- Enhance collaboration between the different departments (lands, housing, planning etc.)
- Link Science and planning
- Find ways to efficiently sensitize the public on planning
- Sustainable planning and sharing on the NIUPLAN
- Use planning to solve Kenya's problems through KIP and its planners
- Link between national and county spatial plans and their implementation
- Commitment by planners to do planning and make Kenyans understand what physical planners do
- Better preparation for planning and dealing with urban challenges
- Bring out the role of consultants in planning
- Need to stop talking and take action on planning matters
- Change methodology that has been used for planning to adapt to current needs
- Make pragmatic efforts to reach and deliver to the grassroots
- Realize the role of planners as the bridges between national and county planning
- Realize efforts to work towards a the metropolitan concept
- Need to make devolution synonymous to planning
- Use planning to work for the poor
- Understand why planning has not had any impact this far despite concerted efforts

SESSION II: ECONOMIC PLANNING AND SPATIAL PLANNING

Session chair: Planner Elijah Agevi

The section sets to analyze the nexus between economic and spatial planning especially in a developing economy. Nature's resources including land and space are commoditized by economists while

planners attempt to plan for the same. This disconnect must be addressed with planners taking charge both in the county and national governments planning.



Hon. Senator Professor Anyang' Nyong'o

Land and education are the most contentious issues. Most struggles in Kenya have been associated with these two issues.

Land and space use are in the center of spatial and economic planning, making land a major part of the constitution

Use of space in urban and rural areas is facing issues of congestion; infrastructural development etc. This has been accelerated by poor planning in residential areas;

Using space in rural and urban areas needs planning thus rational use of public space must be adapted. Space should be used in a way that promotes good health and hygiene and security. Planning should not only be in the main centers but also in the market places and congested areas. This has been ignored in the past leading to health issues

In the devolved government structure, Land is, as should be, the responsibility of the counties. Even as planners plan, a balance between urban centers and green spaces must be realized.

PLANNING FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.

Speech by Hon. Senator Professor Anyang' Nyong'o.

Planners should be able to provide for the desired integration in planning. Social and societal defining factors such as Health, education, environment, and agriculture should be commensurate with change in time and the current demands. For instance planning for agriculture should incorporate and advocate for use of climate sensitive practices such as use of greenhouses to adapt to the changing environmental conditions;

Nature's resources should be integrated with human production for survival; planning should incorporate land ownership and land use. Planners should give a roadmap on how to integrate planning for space to integrate nature's resources rationally with human production for human needs.

Greed for accumulation has not been addressed in planning. Regulations on planning should envisage greed. Planners must be committed to certain values, laws and policies that rule the planning process. Values for the use of space for best results for the needs of all Kenyans to towards need and not greed.

At the county level Planning and choice making should lead development planning .Collaboration between counties for best results through county development planning boards

Creating infrastructure and use space and preserve nature competently. Demand certain laws for the use of space

Planning for infrastructure, when planning for transportation, the infrastructure should be based on efficiency and mass transport systems that reduce congestion and facilitate smooth flowing transport systems. Such structure like light rails and tram lines would

be some of the proposals for such transport systems both for rapid mass transport and reduced environmental impact.

Planning is about choice. Let's choose to do proper planning for our towns, cities and indeed the whole country.

Remarks by Professor Elijah Ndegwa

In Hon. Senator's speech emphasis is put on the need for land use planning and the integration of nature's resources with human production. This could be done through incorporating aspects of land use and ownership in planning.

Professor Ndegwa's remarks are based on these and other issues. He addresses the issues of availability of resources and resource distribution *"What do we have and where is it?"*

Planning for resource use should be based on the realization of *"what we have and where it is"*, what resources are available in the country and where exactly they are?

Different professionals view resources from different perspectives. The Economists look at the monetary value of the resources as we use them and calculate what is derived from these resources i.e. the value for money of the resources.

The responsibility of the planners is to communicate with policy makers on where the resources are so the policy makers can use this information to analyze the relationship between these resources and where the people are that are to be served by these resources.

Planners should interrogate the use of what we have to get to where we want to be.



Professor Elijah Ndegwa

Drawing from best practices globally on how well or how much better can we use what we have to create jobs and wealth.

Viewing land from an economic phase informed by scarcity.

Land has economic, social, cultural, aesthetic and environmental values and areas with these attributes are scarce. There is thus need to know where they are and how we can reach them and use them for betterment of human livelihoods

Good planning to contribute to the reduction of the health bill

Planning to contribute to food security and with a surplus to markets. Extensive subdivision of land parcels is limiting production and ability to feed the populations. The Lands commission, Ministry of devolution, planners and researchers should engage in the discussion on how best to use land resources.

Planners have values, what values inform the practice of planning?

Regarding Spatial planning, planners need to be actively involved in the planning process within the counties.

Spatial planning is space oriented and planners must strive to interpret and integrate social, economic political and cultural roles of society to facilitate policy debate and decision making so that every community and their needs and aspirations is taken into consideration for final decisions.

Spatial planning ought to strive consultatively to develop and present models for planning to county and national governments to visualize reality as it is.

SESSION III: THE LAUNCH OF THE PUBLICATION “PLANNING FUTURE”

The launch of the publication was officiated by Hon. Senator Professor Anyang’ Nyong’o. He addressed the need to bring together both young and seasoned planners if the ideology of the publication “Planning Future” is to be achieved.

Young planners need to be mentored to drive the future of planning in Kenya especially in this new devolved government where most of the planning responsibilities have been devolved to county levels.



Unveiling the “Planning Future. Hon. Senator and Chairman KIP

Kenya could and should promote a culture of planning that transcends national and county governments to the grassroots in rural and urban communities which are key pillars in economic development and social renewal during this era of transition.

A key feature of the editorial policy of the publication is involving planning and other related professionals, on one hand; and the general public on the other in an open, consistent and long-term dialogue that will contribute in promoting a culture of planning in our society.



SESSION IV: ROLE OF PLANNERS AND PLANNING IN COUNTY GOVERNMENTS; VIEWS FROM DIFFERENT COUNTIES.

Introduction

Political will and support is necessary if a proper planning culture and future is to be achieved. Following the new devolved system of government it's the responsibility of such political leaders to ensure planning and development in their counties

Deputy Governor Uasin Gishu County, Hon. Daniel Chemno

- Planning is key in the county governments' development
- KIP should have Ethics and regulations to guide action within the body and planners
- Work on an effective legislation where errand planners can be brought to book.
- Making devolution work through devolution of power and responsibility within the country.
- Land subdivision and land acquisition will be the cause of the next big conflict on food in the country;
- Planning for political stability, food security etc. all of which can trigger disaster
- Need to defend the national land commission as part of the planning process
- Support to be offered to anchor KIP into an act of parliament.

CEC member Lands, Housing and Physical planning, Kiambu County, Ms. Eunice Karoki

- Realization that planners are fighting planning
- Focus on change of use in relation to food security
- Failure to adhere to professional ethics thus everyone practicing planning is not a planner, what does the professional body do to safeguard planning
- Planners must stand out and be recognized as planners

CEC member Lands, Housing and Physical planning Uasin Gishu County, Mr. Robert Ng'isirei

- Planning is the answer to everything within the county thus a pause has been put in various areas including Change of user and subdivision suspended to get a proper direction in planning within the county.
- Working with the director of planning in the ministry, to address the issue of Developments that are incompatible with existing land uses
- Change the direction and improve the vision for planning in the country and forge a way forward

CEC member Lands, Physical Planning, Survey and Housing, Siaya County, Mr. Ezekiel Abang

- Planning is key to devolution. Legislation being implemented has a lot of issues on planning and funding for the same.
- Siaya county Planning still in order since there are no slums and requesting

planners to be actively involved in the

planning process.

SESSION V: PLANNING BEST PRACTICES, LESSONS AND EXPERIENCES

Session Chair, Planner Elijah Agevi

Best practices can be adopted from various countries, their experiences and lessons. However for this to be made to work they must be adapted to fit the needs for which they are needed for. In this session a diversified array of planners shared their experiences from various countries where planning and development planning has shaped cities and countries. Some of the highlights are outlined below while their profiles are in the annex

Discussant: Planner Bosire Ogero

Having interrogated planning systems in various countries including the United Kingdom (UK), Canada, Australia, Malaysia and Singapore it is clear that there is an opportunity for Kenya to come up with proper planning systems. This opportunity has opened up from the new systems of governance enshrined on devolution from national to county government systems.

Planning could be done at two levels

i) National Level planning

Derived from planning practices from the UK. The planning framework in the United Kingdom is based on a National planning framework covering the whole country. For this level of planning a National spatial plan and policy on planning at national level is required

ii) Regional planning (inter county and intra-county)

Inter county planning runs across several counties. This type of planning could be anchored in Regional development authorities. Such authorities can be used to develop new planning practices at regional levels by learning from international good practices.

Intra-County level planning is anchored on County Plans and Acts of Parliament such as the County Regional Act from which County Integrated Development Plans (CIDP) are derived.

Planning is local and thus should be done, executed and enforced at county level

Kenya has an opportunity to delve into regional planning through learning from the mistakes and best practices from other countries. Planning can be reinvented in Kenya by KIP with support from the national and county governments

Urban planning must also be addressed and as such integrated urban plans for all urban areas must remain the responsibility for the county governments.

Discussant: Planner Mrs. Jane Manasseh

Experiences from last 40 years of planning in Kenya and internationally

The last Master Plan for the city of Nairobi developed in 1973 was not implemented in Kenya but was adopted in Malaysia and successfully implemented. The largest problem in planning in Kenya thus remains as implementation of developed plans.

Alongside implementation is the issue of lack of financing of planning aspects. Planners must come together and realize ways on how to raise funds for their plans

Land issues also pose a major challenge in planning processes. With the increasing demand for land conversion of agricultural land for urban development is becoming rampant. There's need to balance urban pressures and agriculture especially in the urban areas.

There's need to invest in Education and research in universities and other learning institutions to come up with models relevant to planning in Kenya. The country needs models specific to its needs as we have different cultural, social and economic structures. Practices from other countries can therefore not be adopted blindly.

The board is currently working on a few issues to streamline operations. These include;

- Reviewing its structure to devolve issues from the previous national level to county level following the devolution process.
- Review of planning legislation including the Physical planning Act and all other acts relevant to planning in this country with expected input from planners.

- Working on matters of Ethics in the board which are currently not sufficiently addressed leading to poor practices and unqualified individuals practicing as planners. This will involve ensuring that only registered physical planners can present plans to county governments.

Discussant: Planner, Jonah Ichoya



There's a disconnect that we are implementing the same ideas that we learn from the same philosophies and yet they are not working because Kenya lacks a national coordinated mind set and leadership structure.

External governments invited to the country end up controlling development and development planning through Aid. This should be avoided.

Lesson from Cuba:

- Economies are now driven by knowledge thus value is attached to education
- Need for Investment in quality education

- All sectors and professionals have a value attached to it thus boosting national economy.
- Values should be based on people. This has seen Cuba get rid of slums as value is placed on proper livelihoods and decent living conditions.
- Ethics for planning must be reviewed and implemented.
- Need Leadership Vis a Vis management; establish the difference between management and leadership.

Discussant: Transitional authority coordinator Embu County, Joyce Kariuki

Devolution to the county governments not clear on procedural issues.

Planning has moved south as 47 counties were declared as planning units. This has posed problems on approvals of plans.

National government has to assist county governments formulate planning legislation to govern its own affairs.

Current acts governing devolution and planning not well understood and some have very many irregularities. There's need for formulation and Integration of legislation governing devolution and planning within the counties.

Spatial plans can only be produced by planners not any private or research institutions.

Approval of plans; must be presented to the relevant forum before it's presented to the public

How to assist the counties? The office of director should be useful in publicizing the fact that spatial plans are outputs of planners.

Naming of plans, what can we call them > Strategic plans, integrated plans, methodologies? Need to get the difference between methodologies, plan title etc.

Legal mandate of planners to define boundaries and municipalities

County planning units to sphere head planning of county, but no physical planners running the departments thus the role of planners is misplaced in job groups

How to plan the devolution process not clear

Intergovernmental relation act: advocates for information sharing; important for border planning; how best to fit in planning

Develop frameworks to fitting special planning areas in the planning process.

Planning for settlements within municipalities lacking in planning

What is ahead of us as planners? How we can comfortably shape the future of planning within the county governments for uniformity and the face of Kenya.

SESSION VI: PLENARY DISCUSSION /QUESTION AND ANSWERS

1. Why does planning exist as a profession?
 - Understanding what planning is?

- How do we tame it?

- Do we implement accordingly considering different training back grounds , different value systems
 - Do we share the same goals? Nexus between economic and spatial planning
 - Land as a commodity for the self and not public good encouraging misappropriation of resources
 - Planning for the future must capture the needs of future generations
2. What are these best practices and practicing ethics and values?
 3. Planning in the devolved units. Does the structure mentioned cover only Embu or across board?
 4. What is the current state of planning in Kenya?
 5. Where are we taking the young planners and their growth?
 6. In the current structures of the county are qualifications of planners in the application of county positions?
 7. Where are we in terms of the National spatial plan?
 8. How much are planners consulted in the big projects ongoing in the country?
 9. What young people can bring on board? How to bring the young people on board within the planning process? Rebranding the profession to include younger planners and remain relevant
 10. Political interference and integrating planning into the political agenda?

Responses

Planners; Mr. Augustine Masinde, Jonah Ichoya, Joyce Karoki, and Prof. Elijah Ndegwa:

Planning is getting reformed through initiatives such as these pushed by KIP. Despite continued discussions and research on planning practices proper footing is yet to be achieved.

Value systems

Need to re- engineer and adopt value systems for planners to improve on planning. Current legislation could be used to do this as work is done towards developing new legislations governing planning.

Enable County government to craft county specific legislation to manage institutions within the counties and their affairs.

Introduction of ethics and leadership studies as Ethics is crucial to planning.

What justifies planners to be called planners? The forum consisted two groups of planners, public officers and private practitioners. There are some differences in practice between these two groups. It is however assumed that all planners have common values in entering the profession.

Develop common Values and ethics to fight against corruption. There's need to revisit the code of ethics for planners which planners must subscribe to and become each other's keepers. Such common values and ethics will allow for planners to audit one another for as long as they subscribe to the same values.

Leadership

Planning has many centers of power fighting each other that they have not been able to champion a common cause as planners.

Need to develop committed and purposeful leadership within the national and county government offices and other institutional offices where the planning agenda has been assigned.

Planning in the Public domain should be based on collective rationality. Professional bodies such as KIP should be able to facilitate the identification of this collective approach.

Best practices

Best planning practices are not clear due to previous mistakes

Can we adopt from outside borders and enforce our value systems that allow for implementation of the same in Kenya?

Challenges facing the country including historical injustices. Planners must provide contributions and providing solutions to these injustices

Structures

On planning structures: Make efforts to work with the transitional authority to identify the kind of structures that must be put in place in terms of planning in national and county governments. Consultations ongoing on the types of structures that must be employed.

In terms of structures of human resources and deployment and planning is very clear

and has to be in accordance to the county structure by the assembly.

Deployment and employment in county positions were lobbied positions thus most planners lost out on these positions. Advisory in areas where employment of planners had been misinformed in terms of standard qualifications of planners is necessary.

The current Board issues advisory from transition authority on qualifications of planners to the county service boards. It is therefore the responsibility of the board to take action on incompetent planners during employment processes. This would efficiently address the issue of deployment of unqualified planners in planning units within the county governments. Planners are also asked to make complaints where such irregularities are observed.

County planning development processes provides an opportunity for new undeveloped areas. Differences however still apply in the case of large cities such as Nairobi where other vested interests cannot be ignored. Rural areas on the other hand give planners the right and mandate to provide infrastructure for the poor and weak to improve their livelihoods. Planning must not only be about income but also improvement of the lives of the citizens.

Prospects for young planners

The future for young planners is bright. The Planning agenda is big and the county governments are providing for enormous opportunities. It's proposed that planning to be sub-contracted to reach practicing

planners should also to take in the younger ones and support then in professional growth as parents and pioneers.

National spatial plan and strategic projects

National spatial plan has to be made available in the public domain soon

National strategic projects are designed in the basis of the planning frameworks .ads for expression of interests, consultancies involved.

About Planners

It's time for planners to raise their game and take responsibility through incorporation of proper working ethics in practice.

What justifies planners to be called planners: forum compasses two groups' public officers and private practitioners. Difference in public and private planners. It is assumed that all planners have common values in entering the profession.

Fees and regulations guiding planning must be made clear to facilitate for proper financial planning when developing plans both at national and county levels.

Advocacy

There must be serious advocacy .National budget has been passed but no comments from planners were given. Planners are not involved as they should be and thus they are not visible.

Planners must get proactive in planning and making planning known

Rebranding from stand points of values and philosophy of planning not just names.

Engagement with political leadership:

Robustly develop messages that inform, educate and sensitize leadership at all levels.

Planners and politician must learn how to work together as politicians are part of the planning process

Learning and sharing

Continue engaging with change; get new knowledge, learn new skills, and continue learning through education and research to adapt to change in time and space. Continue engaging as planners. There's need for planning in very many areas.

SESSION VII: METHODOLOGY AND COUNTY PLANNING

Introduction.



Session Chairs, Planner Renson Mbwagwa and Planner Rose Kitur

Opportunities and expectations presented by the new constitutional dispensation call for more responsive planning methodologies. These methodologies will hinge on actualization of the broad constitutional principles, values and promises and sectoral policies and legislation. As well, emerging societal concerns and realities are fundamental contexts for apposite planning methodologies.

Counties form the new frontiers for revitalized planning and offer rich arena for meaningful, structured and deliberate citizen participation in spatial planning.

This presentation highlights some of the possible perspectives of how county planning should be undertaken in order to deliver competitive urban places, quality and

ural
-
resource use.

These perspectives are intended to provoke professional discourse towards developing futuristic spatial planning methodologies to inform planners in an endeavour to shape the future of the great nation of Kenya (Dr. Musoga).

Methodology for County Planning: Perspectives and Opportunities

Presentation by Dr. Herbert Musoga



Dr. Herbert Musoga

The presentation talks on specific issues including;

The context of spatial planning including the meaning of planning as, “To envision the future and muster the methods and resources to achieve it.”

Reasons for planning

- To improve the welfare of people and their communities
- Create more convenient, equitable, healthful, efficient and attractive places for present and future generations.
- Enable civic leaders, businesses, and citizens to play a meaningful role in creating communities that enrich people's lives.
- Help create communities that offer better choices for where and how people live.
- Help communities to envision their future.

- Help communities find the right balance of new development and essential services, environmental protection, and innovative change.

Universal values and principles

- Sustainable Development
 - Ecological sustainability and environmental protection
 - Socio/cultural sustainability recognizing the needs of all
 - Economic sustainability maintaining high and stable levels of economic growth and employment
- Millennium Development Goals
- International conventions
- Best practices

Kenya Constitution 2014

- National values and principles (article 10)
- Rights and fundamental freedoms (Article 42 and 43)
- Land and environment (chapter 5)
- Devolved Government (chapter 11)
- Assignment of planning powers

Sectoral Policies and Legislation

- Vision 2030
- Land Policy
- Urban Development Policy
- Environment Policy
- ASAL Policy
- County Government Act 2012
- Urban Areas and Cities Act etc.

- Planning Manuals and Guidelines & Standards.

Site Values and Constraints

- Topography/land forms
- Existing developments
- Economic pattern
- Culture and social structure
- Locational context

Expounds on Planning Envisaged under the County Government Act & the Urban Areas and Cities Act and Implications in terms of methodology (CIDP, CSDP)

Approach and process based on two approaches;

Integrated - take into consideration the physical, economic and social dimensions of development; horizontal integration, among the various sectors of public action; policies, projects and proposals are considered in relation to one another; multi-sectoral & multi-disciplinary

Strategic - developing a long term perspective to urban development; addressing the critical aspects of development as opposed to the comprehensive approach to issues and development proposals.

Out puts of the planning Process:

- The vision of the long-term development of the municipality/county, emphasizing its most critical development and transformation needs.
- An assessment of the existing level of development in the municipality/county.
- The urban/county area's development priorities and objectives.

- The urban area's development strategies; a spatial development framework for the urban area.
- The urban area's operational strategies.
- A financial plan (three-year budget projection).

Expected Outcomes

a) Sectoral Integration

- Coordination and Integration of Sectoral Plans/Programs
- Transport
- Agriculture
- Health
- Social Services and Recreation
- Commerce and Industry
- Environment
- Housing

b) Sustainable Human Settlement

- Natural resource management (Land, Minerals, Water, Forest, Wildlife)
- Investment Location
- Infrastructure and Services provision
- Urbanization and Rural development
- Creation of Competitive Urban Places
- Attracting Investments
- Promotion of sustainable livable places
- Creation of productive rural places

c) Making Decisions between Urban Development and wildlife Conservation

d) Planned rural settlement

e) Planned urban settlement

f) Planning to support land survey and titling, create basic order

Discussant, Professor Elijah Ndegwa

Challenges of participatory planning;

We must have a domesticated understanding of what participatory planning means.

Participatory Methodology in plan making introduces different challenges including the language to use to communicate. Other issues include;

- Acquiring Satellite imagery which is a new approach quickly gaining popularity
- Data availability ; for effective engagement
- Mentoring planners on how to do planning (methodology)
- Resources and opportunities available in the public universities in terms of both data and research assistance

The concept of integration must be understood as it's a new concept and implemented accordingly.

Possible references for planning:

- 1) Economic commission for Europe Spatial planning.
- 2) The Anatomy of Spatial Planning coming to terms with the spatial elements of UK planning.

Plenary discussions and feedback from presentation

Contributions from Planner Mr. Peter Kibinda, Professor Peter Ngau UoN, Planner Mr. Konyango, Planner Mr. Titus Musungu, Planner Mr. John Barreh, Planner Mr. Patrick Adolwa, Planner Dr. Herbert Musoga

Recommendations by planners for planning:

- Planning should offer quality services that are not necessarily expensive

- 3) Planning theory by Andreas Faludi (1973)
- 4) Spatial quality location theory and spatial planning by Andreas Faludi

Session chair, Planner Renson Mbwagwa

- Issues arising
- Uniformity in methodology across board is necessary
- Challenges on how to make services available to the county governments
- Plans that are done must be implemented
- Tying planning to revenue collection and licensing
- Change approach to planning to meet clients' needs i.e. the county governments. Such a change will help to face the challenges arising.
- Develop Quick wins for plans i.e. doable small projects

- Provide tool kits for planners for new clients who are the county governments
- Come up with a model in collaboration with all professions involved in planning processes
- Understand the different types of plans and appreciate diversity of plans. CIDPs etc.
- Layouts for the plans must also be established from which new towns are to be planned.

- Plan on how Integration is going to happen and accept the multidisciplinary nature of planning in terms of involvement of different professionals, stakeholders etc.
- Identify and harmonize the red lights, methodology, guidelines and accepted the multiplicity of the same.
- Guidelines on regulatory and oversight roles of the national government and the implementation roles of the county governments need to be understood.
- Have a methodology and structure on how to move so you can get other professionals on board
- Create the framework /identity unique to planners of the resources before engaging other professionals to commodity the resources.
- Create a niche that identifies with spatial planners.
- Incorporate planning of ASAL regions in the planning process. State of ASAL for spatial planning for ASAL regions.
- Understanding Methodology; one methodology for similar results or different results such methodology must include aspects of spatial analysis and planning.
- Rebirth of planners and the planning systems must be achieved
- Take up the proper reasons for planning. Why do we plan? Economic gain? Personal gain?
- Planning must be done for the greater good of the country and not personal economic gain
- Methodological process for sectoral Integration
- Strategic planning must not exclude resource mobilization
- Methodology to be in relation to a particular school of thought (both capitalistic and social) and Inculcate ideology for people to identify with and be involved in.
- Develop Homegrown approaches to planning and design our own city how we want it
- Make Investments in research and information sharing
- Start and finish processes, need for planners to commit to plans and planning including legislation for the same like the planning policy in Kenya
- There must be an outline structure for county planning though certain traits must be corrected
- Planners must begin to work as a team and deliver for starters we must complete the planning policy to inform a planning law.
- Need a new dispensation for planning and its components
- Is it feasible to have a methodology of planning? It's not strategic to have a methodology for planning for fixing spaces with different characters. Planners must use their skills and experience to implement planning in county governments to address the differences in counties in terms of structure.
- On issues of environmental conservation and management, Wildlife and wetlands are not included in the 10 categories of land use .There's need to protect wildlife corridors through planning.

- The methodology does make prescriptions but just considerations

**National lands commission,
Commissioner, Ms. Rose Musyoka**

Rebranding of planners: implement new ideas and adopt these new ideas as a new phase of planning. The damage planners

have done is appreciated. Planners are defaulting in their own profession that is supposedly governed by certain values and ethics

Need for harmonization of standards and guiding principles for planning for purposes of uniformity in planning approaches within all county governments.

SESSION VIII: WAY FORWARD AND CLOSING REMARKS
Session Chair, Planner Renson Mbwagwa

Introduction

Kenya is part of a larger association of planners called the Commonwealth Association of Planners (CAP). As such KIP has representation in this international community of planners. Planner Bosire

gives an overview of this association in this session.

Finally a recap of the day’s activities and discussions and issues arising are highlighted in the closing remarks.

An introduction to the Commonwealth Association of Planners (CAP),
Presentation by Planner Bosire Ogero

About CAP.

- CAP represents over 40,000 planners in the Commonwealth
- Mission of CAP; “to meet the challenges of urbanization and the sustainable development of human settlements”

Objectives

- To contribute wellbeing of society & creation of more sustainable settlements & adequate shelter
- Encourage establishment of planning societies

- Support planners in countries where no planning associations exist
- Education & research / Exchange of information
- Collaboration with other professionals
- Priorities
- Capacity building / planning education
- Key topics: gender, sustainable urbanization, food security, health, legislation, resilience
- Women in Planning & Young Planners Networks
- Diversifying funding sources.

Closing remarks, Chairman KIP and Professor Johnson Kiamba

There's still a struggle amongst planners in the understanding of planning and planning methodology

Specific techniques for each profession including planning & skills these techniques for planning should be addressed.

On planning methodology:

Planning methodology in Kenya has to have 3 main aspects;

- Political aspects i.e. the political model of planning which will help to design how to engage in the consultation process.
- Planning techniques
- Skills of engaging people, plan production etc.

County planning and understanding of the same.

Ethics and values must be re-evaluated and enforced

Need to look into the review and or regularization of Costs for planning services. Mentoring and employment of young planners who should also be well trained in the learning institutions.

Levels of participation for planners must improve.

Support and training for Young planners must be in the agenda all other practicing and senior planners

VOTE OF THANKS,

By Planner Juliana Mutua

All protocols observed

We would like to thank the Government of Kenya for the function actualized through the Ministry Of Planning And Devolution

Special thanks to the Key speakers

Hon. Senator, Professor Anyang' Nyong'o

The Deputy Governor Uasin Gishu County,
Hon. Daniel Chemno

Director of Land use planning, Dr. Herbert Musoga

Senior Planners Bosire Ogero, Peter Kibinda, Professor Elijah Ndegwa, Professor Kiamba and all senior planners who gave their insights and talks on matters of

National and County planning. Their guided deliberation has yielded many issues and arrived at conclusions pushing the need for collaboration between planners, county governments and political leadership and to rebrand and re-engineer planning for better service delivery in Kenya.

Many thanks to all the sponsors, The Ministry of land, housing and urban development, the participants who have deliberated in these matters, Thank you for the active and interactive participation

We also thank, The Governing Council of KIP for all the effort they put in, for preparation and realization of this event. Let us continue to support the chairman

through advocacy on devolution and planning.

Much gratitude goes to the **Planning committee**, Planner Peter Kibinda, Planner Renson Mb wagwa, Planner Elijah Agevi (Chair of the committee), Planner Ruth Waruguru, Planner John Mbaria, and the Chairman KIP, Dr. Isaac K. Mwangi

Finally we thank, The Nairobi safari club for their hospitality and service throughout the conference.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Programme of Activities



THE KENYA INSTITUTE OF PLANNERS

Launch of “Planning Future”

At the Nairobi Safari Club

Wednesday 30th July 20014

08:30-09:30 Arrival & Registration

SESSION 1: OPENING PROGRAMME

Session Chair: Planner Peter Kibinda

09:30-10:00 Climate setting, introduction, expectations & objectives – Planner Elijah Agevi

10:00-10:30 Welcoming remarks – Planner, Dr. Isaac K. Mwangi, Chairman KIP

SESSION II: ECONOMIC PLANNING AND SPATIAL PLANNING

Session chair: Planner Elijah Agevi

10.30 -11:00 “*Developing synergies between spatial planning and economic planning for sustainable development*”. – Prof. Anyang’ Nyong’o

11:00-11:45 Responses by Discussants and Plenary Session

Discussants: Professor Elijah Ndegwa & Dr. Eric Aligula

SESSION III: SESSION III: THE LAUNCH OF THE PUBLICATION “PLANNING FUTURE”

Session chair: Plan Agevi Elijah

11:45-12:00 KIP Publication launch – “*planning future*” officiated by *Hon. Senator Professor Anyang’ Nyong’o*

12.00 - 12:30 Tea/Coffee Break

SESSION IV: ROLE OF PLANNERS AND PLANNING IN COUNTY GOVERNMENTS; VIEWS FROM DIFFERENT COUNTIES.

Session Chair: Planner Elijah Agevi

12.30-1.30: Role of planners and planning in county governments; views from different counties.

Speakers:

Deputy Governor Uasin Gishu County, Hon. Daniel Chemno

CEC member Lands, Housing and Physical planning, Kiambu County, Ms. Eunice Karoki

CEC member Lands, Housing and Physical planning Uasin Gishu County, Mr. Robert Ng'isirei

CEC member Lands, Physical Planning, Survey and Housing, Siaya County, Mr. Ezekiel Abang

SESSION V: PLANNING BEST PRACTICES, LESSONS AND EXPERIENCES

Session Chair: Planner Elijah Agevi

1.30-2.00: Planning best practices, lessons and experiences

Panelists: Planner Bosire Ogero, Planner Mrs. Jane Manasseh, Planner, Jonah Ichoya, Transitional authority coordinator Embu County, Joyce Kariuki

SESSION V1: PLENARY DISCUSSION /QUESTION AND ANSWERS

Session Chair: Planner Elijah Agevi

2.00-2.30: Plenary discussion /question and answers

Panelists: Planner Mr. Augustine Masinde, Jonah Ichoya, Planner Joyce Karoki, Professor Elijah Ndegwa

2.30 – 3.30 Lunch Break

SESSION V11: METHODOLOGY AND COUNTY PLANNING

Session Chairs: Planner Ruth Kitur and Planner Renson Mb wagwa

3:30 - 3:45: Methodology for county planning by Planner, Dr. Herbert Musoga

3:45 - 4:30: Responses by discussants and plenary session

Discussants; Planner Mr. Peter Kibinda, Professor Peter Ngau UoN, Planner Mr. Konyango, Planner Mr. Titus Musungu, Planner Mr. John Barreh, Planner Mr. Patrick Adolwa, Planner Dr. Herbert Musoga

SESSION V111: WAY FORWARD AND CLOSING REMARKS

Session Chair: Planner Renson Mb wagwa

4:30 – 5:00: Role of commonwealth association of planners (CAP), international perspectives and implications on way Forward. By Plan Bosire Ogero, FKIP, EBS, Founder chairman, KIP, Current vice president CAP

5.00 – 5.30: Wrap- Up and closing remarks

By Plan (Prof) Johnson Kiamba, immediate past chairman KIP and current board chairman KURA

Vote of Thanks by Planner Juliana Mutua

Annex 2: Profiles of presenters and panelists

1. Augustine K. Masinde, EBS, MBS, MKIP, MAAK (TPC)



Holds a Master of Arts degree in Urban and Regional Planning from the University of Nairobi. He is a Corporate Member of both the Kenya Institute of Planners and Architectural Association of Kenya (Town Planners Chapter). He is also a member of the International Society for City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP). Mr. Masinde is a Registered Physical Planner and the current Chairman of the Physical Planners Registration Board as well as National Director of Physical Planning.

Mr. Masinde has had a long and successful professional practice in the Civil Service where he has mustered extensive experience in preparation of urban and regional physical development plans as well as thematic development plans across the entire Republic of Kenya, Physical Planning Administration, Policy development and Strategic Planning. As Chief

Government Adviser on Physical Planning Matters, he has effectively provided leadership and coordinated preparation of the requisite Physical Development Planning frameworks in implementation of key flagship projects such as the LAPPSET and Konza Techno-city Development Project. Within the land sector, Mr. Masinde has effectively applied his professional skills in handling some of the most successful projects such as formulation of the National Land Policy, Resettlement of the 2007/2008 PEV Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), Task Force on the Investigation and Probing of the Status of Land in the Ten Mile Coastal Strip (2007), Technical Oversight Implementation Committee for LAPPSET and Task Force on Preparation of the Bill on Resolution of Historical Injustices and Claims on Land among others.

In recognition of his distinguished service to the Nation and the people of Kenya, Mr. Masinde has been decorated by the President of Kenya with the Award of the Moran of the Burning Spear (MBS, 2010) and Elder of the Burning Spear (EBS, 2012).

Beyond the borders, Mr. Masinde has been a member of the African Group of Experts on Implementation of the Land Policy Initiative (LPI) under the auspices of the AU/ECA. Mr. Masinde is past Honorary Secretary of KIP."

2. Dr. Herbert Musoga ,



Director of Land Use Planning Directorate at the National Land Commission charged with the responsibility to monitor and have oversight over land use planning throughout the country. He is a practicing planner with several years of experience. He is also a researcher in the area of urban polycentricism. He has considerable experience in urban strategic spatial planning and regional planning. He was instrumental in developing planning manuals to guide county planning in the current constitutional dispensation. He is currently researching on “urbanization trends and patterns in the counties and implications for 21st century urban development policy in Kenya”.

3. Planner Peter Kibinda



A registered and practicing planner. He is a Corporate and Fellow member of Kenya Institute of Planners (KIP). He has a wealth of experience in the built up environment area after having worked with the City Council of Nairobi now Nairobi City County where he rose through the ranks to become the director for City Planning. He later joined the former Ministry of Nairobi Metropolitan Development as the Director in charge of metropolitan Planning and Environment where he supervised the preparation of

Nairobi Metropolitan Region Spatial Plan.

Mr. Kibinda is currently the Director and Principal consultant in the firm Consulting Planning Services, a firm that provides consultancies in planning urban development and management among other services.

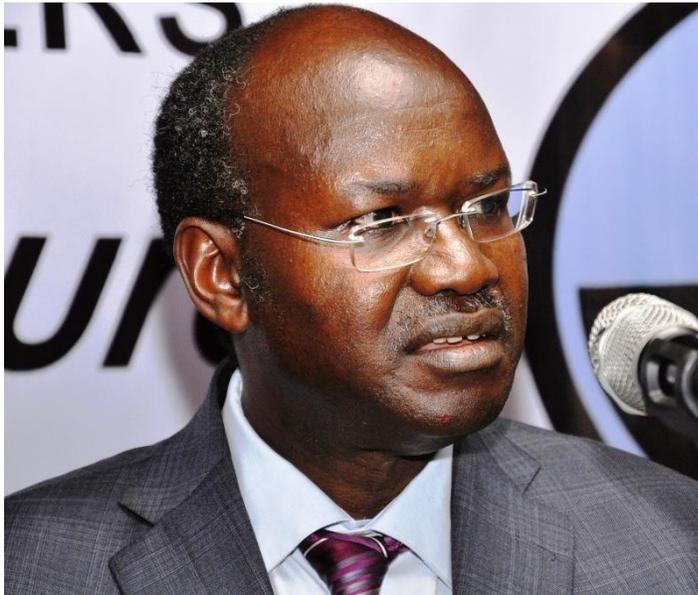
4. Planner Joyce Kangai Kariuki



Registered Physical Planner with Physical Planners Registration Board-Kenya. She also holds membership to various professional associations; corporate member of Kenya Institute of Planners (KIP) and by extension member of the Commonwealth Association of planners; Member of the Association of Professionals of East Africa. She is a Registered lead Expert on Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Audit by the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) ;Council Member ,The Public Health Officers and Technicians Council of Kenya; Member, Tharaka –Nithi County Government Budget and Economic Forum

Planner Joyce Kariuki has worked with the Ministry of Lands (2009-1991), as the Registrar, Physical Planners Registration Board (2009-2010), with the Ministry Of Nairobi Metropolitan Development (2010-2012) and currently works for the Transition Authority (County Transition Coordinator, Embu County)

5. Planner Bosire Ogero, MKIP, FKIP, EBS

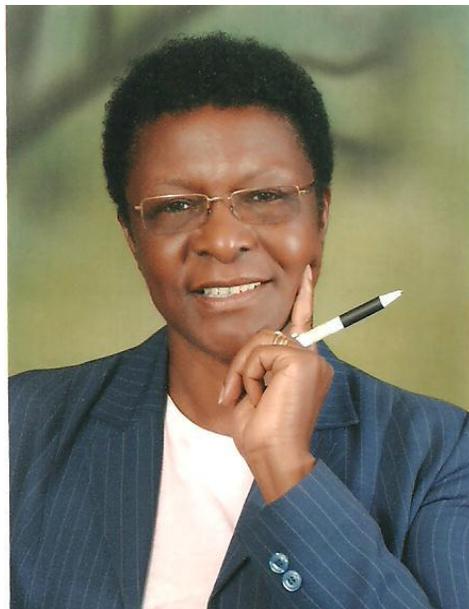


Planner Bosire is the founder Hon chairman of KIP and current Vice President of the Commonwealth Association of Planners (CAP). He is currently MD of Matrix Development Consultants, an international company based in Nairobi. Some of his previous consultancy experience includes: Strategic Urban and Regional Development Planning (Kenya, Rwanda)-; Local Government Reform/ Devolution (Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Sudan); Land Policy and Reform (Kenya, Rwanda, Mozambique), Urban Development Policy (Kenya, Uganda,

Sudan), Climate change (Kenya).

Planner Bosire was recently awarded the Honour of the Order of Elder of Burning Spear (EBS) by his Excellency the President of Kenya in honour of distinguished service to the nation. He is a fellow of the Kenya Institute of Planners (FKIP) and registered to practice as a planner in Kenya.

6. Jane M. Manasseh, Physical Planner, International Project Planning and Management Consultant Ltd



Member of Architectural Association of Kenya (Town Planning Chapter); Registered member of the Registration Board of Physical Planners. Vice Chairman of The Registration Board of Physical Planners.

Mrs. Jane Manasseh holds an MA degree in Urban and Regional Planning, a Post-Graduate Diploma in Urban and Regional Planning and a B.A. In Geography and Sociology all from the University of Nairobi. She has also attended a course in Urban Habitat at the Central London Polytechnic and a course in Infrastructure Planning from Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mrs. Manasseh is an accomplished planner in her own right having risen from the level of trainee to Deputy Director City Planning department, Nairobi City Council. She was exposed to all aspects of work of the department including forward

planning, research and development control. Mrs. Manasseh has vast experience in comprehensive planning, urban planning, urban planning policy and research, development control and project planning. Mrs. Manasseh was a member of the team that prepared the Nairobi metropolitan Growth strategy in 1973 which looked at the growth of the city up to the year 2000. Since 1998, Mrs. Manasseh has been involved in consultancy in all aspects of planning and development control and therefore, brings a wealth of experience to the team. Mrs. Manasseh has also served as a Commissioner on the Commission of Inquiry Into the Land Law Systems of Kenya and helped to formulate a policy framework for guidance of land matters including tenure, ownership, disposal and use of land and participated in the proposals for amendment and revision of land laws. All these aspects were important for the formulation of the land policy that has been adapted by the Kenya Government.

In collaboration with Planning Systems Limited she was involved in providing planning input to the team that was carrying out a feasibility study on the introduction of a commuter rail service for Nairobi on behalf of Kenya Railways Mrs. Manasseh has completed the assignments on the preparation of the Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plan for Lodwar Town and the Land Use and Policy Plan for Old City/Western Areas of Nairobi and Muthaiga/ Gigiri Areas of Nairobi and Migaa Estate in Kiambu County among others.. As a lead consultant she is currently providing planning services for Tatu City, Detailed Mapping of The Planning Administration Processes and Procedures for Nairobi City County, financed by International Finance Corporation of the World Bank, Preparation of the Master Plan for Kakamega Referral Hospital among, Change of use for Kipeto Wind power generation in Kajiado County among others.

Annex 3: Exhibitions

There were four major exhibitors (3 of which are featured in this section) with displays of work done on development and planning both in Nairobi and other counties in Kenya and beyond. The Exhibitions were well received by the participants and invited guests alike. They provided a good and diversified platform for experience and knowledge sharing in a practical and in real time. Some of the exhibitions are highlighted below. We would also like to acknowledge **Pleng limited** for their display on planning assignments across the country.

The Nairobi City County (NCC)

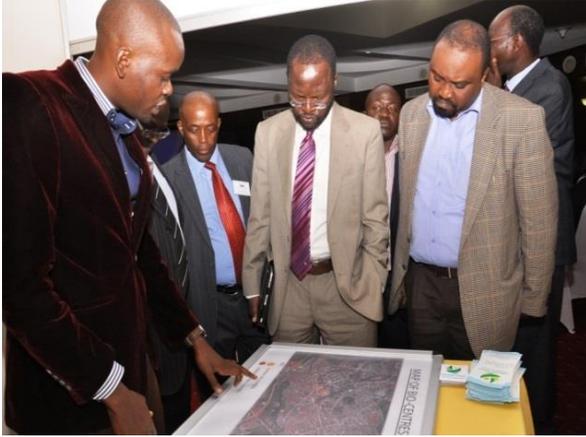
The NCC recently completed a public consultation process for the NIUPLAN. During the process the NCC conducted numerous stakeholder and community consultations to get views on existing problems and possible solutions for the current state of the city. Some of the outputs included views of primary school pupils drawn from several public schools across the county of Nairobi. The exhibition included some of the essays and drawings by the pupils which clearly outlined their grasp of a dream city that they would like to see by the year 2030. Proposed priority projects were also outlined for the event participants to engage with.



Planner Ms. Philomena Wanjiru explains the work done by the NCC during the countywide public consultation process. Looking on are the Chief Guest Hon. Senator Professor Anyang' Nyong'o, His Excellency Deputy Governor Uasin Gishu County Mr. Daniel Chemno and KIP chairman Dr. Isaac K. Mwangi

Umande Trust

Umande Trust is a rights-based agency, which believes that modest resources can significantly improve access to water and sanitation services if financial resources are strategically invested in support of community-led plans and actions. The agency displayed elaborate sanitation systems and options that have transformed the lives of many people living informal areas in the country.



A representative from Umande trust demonstrates to the Chief Guest and His Excellency Deputy Governor Uasin Gishu County on some of the sanitation solutions they have developed in some of the informal settlements in the country.

Matrix Development Consultants

The Matrix Development consultants are currently working on the integrated strategic development plans for various towns and counties in the country. The organization has also prepared plans for Bungoma, Bomet and Narok Towns and had a showcase of the Bomet Plan.



Planner Bosire Ogeto MD, Matrix Development Consultants explaining to the Chief Guest Hon. Senator Professor Anyang' Nyong'o the process of strategic master planning of Bomet town.

Annex 4: List of participants

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------|---|------------|
| 1. | Douglas Keton | - | Non Member |
| 2. | Dr. Rose Musyoka | - | Corporate |
| 3. | William Amunga | - | Corporate |
| 4. | Protasio Mbui | - | Corporate |
| 5. | Dan Kiara | - | Corporate |
| 6. | Hannah Maranga | - | Graduate |
| 7. | Adelbert Moriango | - | Non-Member |
| 8. | James Murano | - | Non-Member |
| 9. | Hellen Njoki | - | Graduate |
| 10. | Patrick Analo | - | Corporate |
| 11. | Bibiana Omalla | - | Corporate |
| 12. | Jane Kuthea | - | Non-Member |
| 13. | Ezekiel Abang | - | Non-Member |
| 14. | John Barreh | - | Corporate |
| 15. | Jane Wanjiku | - | Non-Member |
| 16. | Casty Mbae | - | Graduate |
| 17. | Alfred Riungu | - | Graduate |
| 18. | Muinde Sammy | - | Graduate |
| 19. | Joakim Nyarangi | - | Corporate |
| 20. | Job Ng'etich | - | Corporate |
| 21. | Geoffrey Njoroge | - | Corporate |
| 22. | Purity Mideva | - | Graduate |
| 23. | Mary Gaki | - | Non-Member |
| 24. | Otunga Justus | - | Non-Member |
| 25. | Lilian Kieni | - | Corporate |
| 26. | Alfred Mwanzia | - | Corporate |
| 27. | Chirchir Eric | - | Graduate |
| 28. | Robert Koech | - | Non-Member |
| 29. | Lilian Nyambura | - | Student |
| 30. | Juliana Mutua | - | Corporate |

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------|---|------------|
| 31. | Beatrice Obado | - | Corporate |
| 32. | Patrick Mutai | - | Corporate |
| 33. | Robert Ngisirei | - | Non-Member |
| 34. | Ken Oguya | - | Student |
| 35. | Ann Mugo | - | Non-Member |
| 36. | Innocent Mukhale | - | Graduate |
| 37. | Timothy Mwangi | - | Corporate |
| 38. | Ratna Hirani | - | Non-Member |
| 39. | John Omwamba | - | Graduate |
| 40. | Solomon Ambwere | - | Corporate |
| 41. | Renson Mbwagwa | - | Corporate |
| 42. | Emmily Bakhita | - | Graduate |
| 43. | Karuru Chege | - | Corporate |
| 44. | Judy Gitau | - | Corporate |
| 45. | Bosire Ogero | - | Corporate |
| 46. | Gertrude K. Rapongo | - | Graduate |
| 47. | Dr. Kenneth Odero | - | Corporate |
| 48. | Miriam Kebuka | - | Corporate |
| 49. | Charles Kagema | - | Corporate |
| 50. | Robert Onyando | - | Graduate |
| 51. | James Gachanja | - | Corporate |
| 52. | Peris Njoroge | - | Graduate |
| 53. | Jennifer Mbithi | - | Rapporteur |
| 54. | Rawinji Robert | - | Graduate |
| 55. | Dr. Karanja Mwangi | - | Corporate |
| 56. | Stephen Chege | - | Graduate |
| 57. | Joseph Kimani | - | Student |
| 58. | Maureen Waikinda | - | Student |
| 59. | Paul Chege | - | Corporate |
| 60. | Jane Wambui | - | Student |
| 61. | Richard Mumo | - | Graduate |

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------|---|------------|
| 62. | Peter Kibinda | - | Corporate |
| 63. | Seth Oluoch | - | Student |
| 64. | Mercyleen Nkatha | - | Graduate |
| 65. | Ngeti R.M | - | Non-Member |
| 66. | Ruth Muroki | - | Corporate |
| 67. | Jane Manasseh | - | Corporate |
| 68. | Joyce Kariuki | - | Corporate |
| 69. | Rose Kitur | - | Corporate |
| 70. | Dr. Herbert Musoga | - | Corporate |
| 71. | Elijah Agevi | - | Graduate |
| 72. | Jeremiah Ougo | - | Corporate |
| 73. | Erick Onduru | - | Non-Member |
| 74. | Ben Amollo | - | Graduate |
| 75. | Riaga Hesborn | - | Student |
| 76. | Kenneth Kazungu | - | Non-Member |
| 77. | Isabel Waweru | - | Graduate |
| 78. | Prof. Elijah Ndegwa | - | Corporate |
| 79. | Sammy Kathike | - | Graduate |
| 80. | Josephine Omwanda | - | Graduate |
| 81. | Dr. David Nyika | - | Corporate |
| 82. | Salome Wabuye | - | Non-Member |
| 83. | Catherine Wanjiku | - | Graduate |
| 84. | Jonah Ichoya | - | Corporate |
| 85. | Fred Swallah | - | Corporate |
| 86. | Dorcas Nthoki | - | Graduate |
| 87. | Jacktone Munjalu | - | Graduate |
| 88. | Peter Gota | - | Non-Member |
| 89. | Victor Ndereba | - | Student |
| 90. | Eric Kimani | - | Corporate |
| 91. | Shadrack Mbuta | - | Graduate |
| 92. | Charles Konyango | - | Corporate |

| | | | |
|------|-------------------|---|------------|
| 93. | Eunice Karoki | - | Corporate |
| 94. | Maurice Nandi | - | Non-Member |
| 95. | Oscar Adede | - | Student |
| 96. | Alphonse Rotich | - | Corporate |
| 97. | Naomi Kamau | - | Corporate |
| 98. | Isaiah Kyengo | - | Corporate |
| 99. | Charles Mwangi | - | Corporate |
| 100. | Jeremiah Waswa | - | Graduate |
| 101. | George Onyiro | - | Corporate |
| 102. | Munira Ally | - | Graduate |
| 103. | Jacktone Kiprop | - | Corporate |
| 104. | Linekar Bwile | - | Corporate |
| 105. | David Rukunga | - | Corporate |
| 106. | Augustine Masinde | - | Corporate |
| 107. | Sakayo Mwenga | - | Non-Member |
| 108. | Dr. Sammy Letema | - | Corporate |
| 109. | Morris Kaaka | - | Non-Member |
| 110. | Prof. Peter Ngau | - | Corporate |
| 111. | H.E Daniel Chemno | - | Non-Member |
| 112. | Mutinda Mutuku | - | Graduate |
| 113. | Caroline Mathenge | - | Corporate |
| 114. | Jassan Ndegwa | - | Graduate |
| 115. | Stanley Muchimbo | - | Technician |
| 116. | Elizabeth Nguah | - | Corporate |
| 117. | Titus Musungu | - | Non-Member |
| 118. | Henry Mwau | - | Corporate |
| 119. | Joice Wambui | - | Non-Member |
| 120. | Philomena Gichuru | - | Corporate |
| 121. | Peter M. Mwaura | - | Corporate |
| 122. | Francisca Maina | - | Corporate |
| 123. | James Maina | - | Corporate |

| | | | |
|------|----------------------|---|------------|
| 124. | Rachel Kimungui | - | Non-Member |
| 125. | Peter Muriithi | - | Non-Member |
| 126. | Alice Menya | - | Graduate |
| 127. | Timothy Ndorongo | - | Corporate |
| 128. | Newton Karuri | - | Corporate |
| 129. | Priscilla Mungai | - | Non-Member |
| 130. | Hellen Nzainga | - | Corporate |
| 131. | Prof. Johnson Kiamba | - | Corporate |
| 132. | Judith Simuri | - | Saa |

Annex 5: Photo gallery



