



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NYERI NYERI MUNICIPALITY

NYERI MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN(IDeP) 2018- 2022

A Safe, Habitable and Prosperous Municipality

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

The IDeP 2018-2022 is divided into five chapters;

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

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

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

Chapter three discusses the key municipality development priorities, strategies and programmes, and projects as identified by stakeholders during the preparation of the County Integrated Development plan (CIDP), 2018-2022. These includes strategies; Transportation strategies, Environment Management Strategies, disaster management plan and culture heritage and conservation. Development priorities are aligned by sector

Chapter four discusses the implementation framework that will be followed in implementing Municipal Integrated Development Plan, these includes, Institutions responsible for the actualization of the plan, resource requirement and mobilization. it also highlights the stakeholders in the municipal establishment, the roles that they will play and how their functions will be accommodated to avoid duplication of efforts and hence fulfilling the set Goal and objectives within the set time frame

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

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

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CHAPTER ONE

1.0 Introduction

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

1.1 Historical Background of Nyeri Municipality

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

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

Nyeri town was elevated to Municipal Council in 1971 (vide Gazette Notice No. 61, 1971) covering an area of about 72sq.km. Before then, it used to exist as an Urban Council covering only 8sq.km, which included areas surrounding the town center (the present Central Business District (C.B.D) area). Currently, Nyeri Municipality covers an area of 167km². Its boundaries coincide with Nyeri Town constituency boundaries. Nyeri can be defined as an urban/rural town, as about 50 per cent of its present area, is rural in nature, with rich agricultural hinterland owned and managed by small scale farmers growing mainly tea and coffee as cash crops.

1.2 Nyeri Municipality Integrated Development Plan (IDeP)

1.2.1 Purpose

The Municipality Integrated Development Plan is the first to be formulated by the municipal board to actualize the provisions of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011, provisions of the 2010 Constitution as well as Public Finance Management Act, 2012. It seeks to provide the basis which will guide the execution of the priority projects and programs within the Municipality.

1.2.2 Objectives

- A. Promote shared economic growth and job creation.
- B. Enhance good governance and active citizenry.
- C. Enhance basic infrastructure for effective service delivery.

1.2.3 Specific Objectives

- a) An assessment of the current social, cultural, economic and environmental situation in the area of jurisdiction.
- b) Determination of community needs and aligning them to the requirements of the constitution.
- c) Prioritization of the identified needs in order of urgency and long-term importance'
- d) Protection and promotion of the interests and rights of minorities and marginalized groups and communities

1.3 Location

Nyeri municipality is located in the central highlands of Kenya, about 160 km North of Nairobi city. It lies between the eastern base of Aberdare Ranges and western slopes of Mt Kenya. It is between longitudes 260000W and 288000E, latitudes 996800N and 994800S at an altitude of 1769 meters above the sea level. It covers an area of 167km², with five wards namely; Kiganjo/Mathari, Kamakwa/Mukaro, Rware, Ruring'u/Karia and Gatitu/Muruguru.

1.3.1 Position and Size of the Municipality

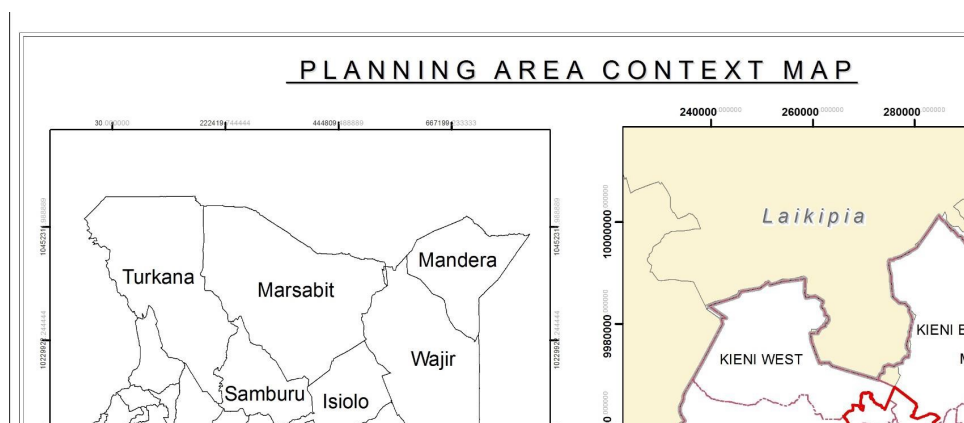


Figure 1 -Map of the County showing location of the Municipality

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS

The National Government is represented in Nyeri Municipality through ministries and state corporations. The municipality hosts a number of national and county government offices. All of the eighteen (18) national government ministries' offices are established in the town. In addition, several parastatals and service departments have offices in the town.

The Municipality is the headquarters of Nyeri County. The County Government has several arms all of which have offices within the Municipality. The executive arm comprises of various County Executive Committee Members (CECM) who head different departments in the county. The chief officers manage the day-to-day administrative affairs of each department. The County Government has Ten (10) departments all of which have offices within the municipality. These departments are:

1. Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock Development
2. Land Housing, Physical Planning and Urbanization
3. Finance and Economic Planning
4. Health Services
5. Education, Sports, Science & Technology
6. Gender, Youth and Social Services
7. Public Service Management
8. Trade, Culture and Tourism and Cooperative Development
9. Transport, Roads, Public Works, Energy and Infrastructure Development
10. Water, Environment and Sanitation

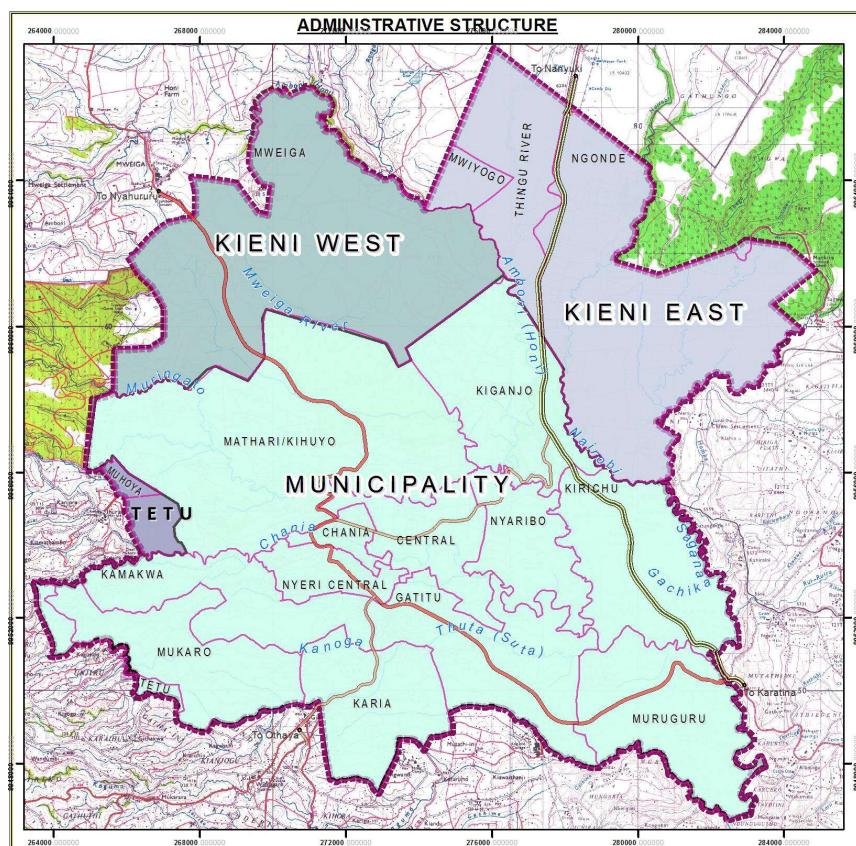


Figure 2 : Map showing Administrative Structure

1.4.1 Political units

The Nyeri Municipality is within the Nyeri Town Constituency that is a political unit represented by elected persons at the national and ward level. Table 1 shows political unit in the municipality divided into constituency and electoral wards.

Table 1: Municipality Electoral Wards

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

Source: Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, 2017

1.4.2 Eligible and Registered Voters by Constituency

Table 2 shows the number of eligible and registered voters within Nyeri Town Constituency. It provides the figures as per the 2009 population and housing census and the projection for the year 2012 and 2017.

Table 2: Registered Vs. Eligible Voters by Constituency

Constituency	Eligible voters (2009)	Eligible voters 2012	Eligible voters 2017	Number of registered voters (2017)	Proportion of registered voters to the eligible (2017) (%)
Nyeri Town	55,605	78,857	94,053	82,860	88.1

Source: Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, 2017

1.5 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

1.5.1 Physical and Topographic Features

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

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

1.5.2 Ecological Conditions

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

1.5.3 Climatic Conditions

The municipality experiences equatorial rainfall due to its location within the highland zone of Kenya. The long rains occur from March to May while the short

rains are experienced in October to December, but occasionally this pattern is disrupted by abrupt and adverse changes in climatic conditions.

The annual rainfall ranges between 1,200mm-1,600mm during the long rains and 500mm-1,500mm during the short rains. In terms of altitude, the county lies between 3,076 meters and 5,199 meters above sea level and registers monthly mean temperature ranging from 12.8°C to 20.8°C.

1.6 Demographic Features

1.6.1 Urban Population

Nyeri town has the highest population among the urban areas in the county. There is need for involvement of the department of physical planning in planning of urban centres and enhancement of service delivery especially solid waste management, provision of water and sewer services. Establishment of farm produce processing plants and cottage industries in other urban centers will curb migration to Nyeri Town and other major urban areas.

1.6.2 Urban population projection

Table 3: Population Projections by Urban Centre

Urban Centre	2009			2018			2020			2022		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nyeri Town	31,885	31,741	63,626	38,887	38,711	77,598	40,641	40,457	81,098	42,471	42,279	84,750
Karatina	3,594	4,634	8,228	4,383	5,652	10,035	4,581	5,906	10,487	4,787	6,172	10,960
Naromoru	2,965	2,840	5,805	3,616	3,464	7,080	3,779	3,620	7,399	3,949	3,783	7,732
Endarasha	1,429	1,620	3,049	1,743	1,976	3,719	1,821	2,065	3,886	1,903	2,158	4,061
Mweiga	1,698	1,885	3,583	2,071	2,299	4,370	2,164	2,403	4,567	2,262	2,511	4,773
Othaya	2,385	2,752	5,137	2,909	3,356	6,265	3,040	3,508	6,548	3,177	3,666	6,842
TOTAL	43,956	45,472	89,428	53,609	55,458	109,066	56,026	57,959	113,985	58,549	60,569	119,118

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2017.

1.6.3 Urban Population density and Distribution

Table 4: Population Distribution and Density by Sub- Counties

Sub- County	2009		2018		2020		2022	
	Pop	Density (per Km ²)	pop	Density (per Km ²)	Pop	Density (per Km ²)	Pop	Density (per Km ²)
Tetu	78320	360	95,519	439	99,827	459	104,322	480
Kieni	175812	122	214,420	149	224,090	156	234,182	163
Mathira	148847	502	181,534	612	189,720	640	198,264	668
Mukurwe-ini	83932	470	102,363	573	106,980	599	111,797	626
Nyeri Town	119273	711	145,465	867	152,025	906	158,872	947
Othaya	87374	501	106,561	611	111,367	638	116,382	667
County	693558	280	845,863	342	884,009	357	923,819	373

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2017

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

1.6.4 Population of Persons Living with Disabilities

Table5: People living with disabilities by type, sex and age.

Particulars	0-14		15-24		25-34		35-54		55+	
Type	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Hearing	2	2	2	-	3	1	1	1	4	1
Speech	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Visual	1	16	2		3		1		2	
Mental	141	75	34		18					
Physical	272	138								
Self-care										
Other										

Source: Kenya National Survey Report for persons with Disability (2008)

1.7 Human Development Approach

The Human Development Approach focuses on human development for every one now and in future. It starts with an account of the hopes and challenges of today's world, envisioning where humanity wants to go. Human development progress over the past 25 years has been impressive on many fronts. But the gains have not been universal. There are imbalances across countries; socioeconomic, ethnic and racial groups; urban and rural areas; and women and men. Millions of people are unable to reach their full potential in life because they suffer deprivations in multiple dimensions of human development.

The approach identifies the national policies and key strategies to ensure that every human being achieves at least basic human development and to sustain and protect the gains. It addresses the structural challenges of global institutions and presents options for reform. These policies and key strategies are compiled into a workable document known as Human Development Report (HDR). The latest HDR is of 2016 and introduces two experimental dashboards on life course on gender gap and on sustainable development. The municipality and other development stakeholders are encouraged to explore the issues raised in the HDR with the most relevant and appropriate data from national and international sources.

1.7.1 Human Development Index

The HDI is a summary measure for assessing progress in three basic dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life, access to knowledge and a decent standard of living.

Kenya's HDI value for 2015 was 0.555—which put the country in the medium human development category—positioning it at 146 out of 188 countries and territories. Between 1990 and 2015, Kenya's HDI value increased from 0.473 to 0.555, an increase of 17.3 percent. Table 9 below reviews Kenya's progress in each of the HDI indicators. Between 1990 and 2015, Kenya's life expectancy at birth increased by 3.4 years, mean years of schooling increased by 2.6 years and expected years of schooling increased by 2.0 years. Kenya's GNI per capita increased by about 26.0 percent between 1990 and 2015

1.8 Infrastructure Development

1.8.1 Road, Rail Network, Airports and Airstrips

The municipality has roads with bitumen, gravel and earth surface. In order for the roads to be fully utilized, bridges and culverts have been planned for construction at various crossing points. The municipality has one airstrips i.e, Nyaribo. There is one railway stations which is not functional at Kiganjo.

1.8.2 Information Communications and Technology

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

Both Private institutions and Government departments have embraced the use of modern methods of communication through E-Government services by use of E-Mail and mobile phone technology. The county is expected to grow fast after connection of a fibre optic cable, which will greatly revolutionize communication and information sharing.

1.8.3 Energy Access

The Municipality has the highest electricity connection in the trading centers, learning institutions, health facilities, government institutions as well as individual homes. The municipal board has planned to increase installation of street lights and high mast flood lights to ensure increased hours of doing business as well as improve the security of citizenry within the municipality.

1.8.4 Housing

The main types of houses in the municipality are permanent or semi-permanent which are individual, national and county government-owned. The cost of construction is very prohibitive leading to the presence of informal settlements among the low-income earners in the municipality. There is need to sensitize the public and investors on alternative and cheap building materials to address the challenges of housing in the county

1.9 Land and Land use

1.9.1 Land ownership categories/ classification

Most of the land in the municipality is owned by individuals as freehold and mainly where subsistence farming is practiced. The gazetted forest cover 26 percent of the county land surface while the county and national governments own few tracks of land where offices and social facilities and infrastructure are located

1.9.2 holding size

The county has a total area of 987.5 Km² and 758.5 Km² of arable and non-arable land respectively. The larger part of the arable land is used for food crop while the rest is used for cash crop farming, livestock rearing and farm forestry. The mean holding size is one hectare for majority of the small holders.

1.9.3 Percentage of Land with Title Deeds

Over 85 per cent of farmers have title deeds as adjudication started early after independence. The main reason for lack of the title deeds by some farmers is

domestic wrangles while other landowners in settlement schemes have never been issued with title deeds. There are many colonial villages where the government will continue to plan and issue titles deeds.

1.9.4 Incidences of Landlessness

From the year 2013, the county has embarked on planning of colonial villages. Thunguma, Rititi, Kiamwathi, Miiri, Ihwagi, Gitero, Gikomo / (mweiga), Gitathini, Chorongi, Kiarihiu and Kariki Villages have been surveyed and the exercise will extend to other areas. The County has also issued 269 title deeds for Gatitu, Gitero, Riamukurwe, Muruguru, Kihuyo and Ithenguri villages to create ownership and reduce cases of landlessness

1.9.5 Settlement Patterns

The most settlements in the municipality is clustered. Clustered settlement patterns are mainly found around towns and horticulture producing areas. Apart from the major towns the county has witnessed ribbon type of development along the major highways which possess a challenge in service delivery especially in waste management as the centers are poorly planned.

1.9.6 Type and Size of Land

The type of land in the municipality is either freehold in rural areas or lease holding in major urban centres. The small size land holding size is approximately one hectare, who are the majority, while the large is about four hectares.

1.10 Employment

1.10.1 Wage earners

In the municipality, the dwellers are either in the formal sector or employed. They are mainly employed by the national and county governments, learning institutions and the business community.

1.10.2 Self-employed

Urban self-employed persons are 4,444 and contribute 13 per cent of the household income. The municipality will need to provide affordable credit for the establishment of micro enterprises to create more self-employment opportunities.

1.10.3 Labour force

By the end of 2018 the population aged between 15 and 64 years in the county is estimated at 505,141 comprising of 259,070 females and 246,072 males. This represents 59.7 per cent of the county population.

1.10.4 Unemployment levels

The unemployment level in the county is 17.5 per cent since out of the potential labor force of 421,298 persons, only 347,502 are employed. The dependency rate in the county therefore stands at 51 per cent of the total population. Apart from affordable credit, there is need of establishing cottage industries to add value on farm produce and hence create more employment

1.10.5 Location of Poverty

Nyeri Municipality has the highest share of residents with a secondary level of education or above at 45%. This is 11 percentage points above the county average. Rware ward in particular has the highest share of residents with a secondary level of education or above at 53% which is 19 percentage points above the county average.

A total of 54% of Nyeri County residents have a primary level of education only. Rware ward, has the lowest share of residents with a primary level of education only. 12% of Nyeri County residents have no formal education. Nyeri Town constituency, which has the lowest share of residents with no formal education at 11%.

In Nyeri County just 5% of residents use liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and 5% use paraffin. 73% use firewood and 16% use charcoal. The most common cooking fuel is firewood with male headed households at 72% and 74% in female headed households using it. Nyeri Town constituency has the highest level of use of LPG use in Nyeri County at 15%. 39% of Nyeri Town constituency use firewood while 31% use charcoal.

A total of 26% of residents in Nyeri County use electricity as their main source of lighting. A further 35% use lanterns, and 33% use tin lamps. Less than 1% use fuel wood. The most common lighting source among male headed households is lanterns at 35%, and tin lamps for female headed households at 36%. Nyeri Town constituency has the highest level of electricity use at 55%. Nyeri Town constituency is 29 percentage points above the county average. Ruring'u ward has the highest level of electricity use at 69%. Ruring'u ward is 43 percentage points above the county average.

In Nyeri County, 41% of residents have homes with cement floors, while 56% have earth floors. Less than 1% has tiles and 2% have wood floors. Nyeri Town constituency has the highest share of cement floors at 64%. Ruringu ward has the highest share of cement floors at 75%.

In Nyeri County, 94% of the population have corrugated iron sheet roofs. Only 1% of residents have homes with concrete roofs and another 1% has tiled roofs. Nyeri municipality is at 91% which is the lowest share of concrete roofs.

As per the 2009 census, the county poverty index was 32.7%. The above analysis shows that Nyeri municipality is highly contributes to this index. The areas mostly affected are slums in Majengo, Kiawara, Ruringu and other highly dense areas like Ngangarithi.

1.11 Irrigation infrastructure and schemes

1.11.1 Irrigation potential

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

1.11.2 Irrigation schemes

The municipality has small holder irrigation schemes that are farmer managed, operated and owned.

1.12 Crop, Livestock, Fish Production and Value addition

1.12.1 Main crops produced

The main food crops grown in the county are maize, beans, Irish potatoes and vegetables whereas the major cash crops are coffee, tea and horticulture.

1.12.2 Acreage under food and cash crops

Food crops are mainly produced on small scale, which is due to the smallholding sizes as a result of population pressure. The area under cash crops is limited since economical production requires large parcels of land.

1.12.3 Average farm sizes

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

1.12.4 Main storage facilities

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

1.12.5 Agriculture extension, training, research and information services

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

1.12.6 Main livestock breeds and facilities

The main livestock enterprise is dairy cattle. Other enterprises include poultry, pigs, goats, sheep and donkeys. The land carrying capacity (Livestock per hectare)

is five. Bee keeping and other small stock such as rabbits; guinea pigs and quails are also on the increase.

Livestock Breeds

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

Table 6 : Livestock facilities

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

Source: Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development, 2017

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

The main fishing activities in the county are fish pond farming, dam and river line fisheries. The main fish species include tilapia, catfish, and trout.

1.13 Oil and Other Mineral Resources

1.13.1 Ongoing mining and extraction activities

The main mining activities in the municipality are; sand, gravel and natural building stones. Gravel is the highest with 2.3 million tonnes mined per year and employing about 1,431 persons.

1.14 Tourism and Wildlife

1.14.1 Main tourist attractions and activities

Nyeri County is a “hub of natural beauty” and a key player in the Central Tourism Circuit. The county is also endowed with the rich kikuyu culture. The County has increasingly become a popular destination for tourists to experience; cultural, adventure, agro, sport, education, business, leisure and religious tourism.

Mt. Kenya and the Aberdares ecosystems have rich historical heritage and diversity in flora and fauna. Mt. Kenya has perfect topography and magnificent scenic views of inter-locking spurs ideal for film and photography. Heritage sites in the municipality include: Paxtu cottage at the Outspan Hotel which also houses a

scout museum, Baden Powell graves and historical gardens, Kimathi trench at Kahigaini, Italian war memorial church, Dedan Kimathi tree post office among other attractions.

1.14.2 Classified / Major Hotels

In the municipality there are 4-star, 3-star and 2-star tourist class hotels. It also has wide range of high quality and affordable hotels, lodges, guest houses, homestays and Restaurants. The municipality is also the home to the treetops lodge (where the world-famous Queen Elizabeth II ascended the Aberdares as a Princess on 6th February, 1952 and descended as a Queen upon the death of her father King George IV).

1.14.4 Wildlife conservation areas

The municipality has only one wildlife conservancy managed by Dedan Kimathi University with 9 species of grazing mammals that include; wildebeest, warthogs, grant's gazelles, Impalas, Burchell's zebras, Andean llamas among other flora and fauna.

1.15 Industry and Trade

1.15.1 Markets

The municipality has 11 fresh produce markets. The flagship markets are Nyeri open air market and Kamukunji which is the biggest second-hand clothes market in the county.

1.15.2 Major industries

The major industries in the Municipality are flour milling, soft drink processing and milk processing. These includes; Maisha Flour Mills, Almasi, Highland, KCC, and Anchor Millers.

1.16 Forestry, Agro Forestry and Value addition

1.16.1 Main Forest types and size of forests

The county has 2 gazetted forests (Aberdare ranges and Mt. Kenya) mainly of indigenous and plantation trees with a size of 861.7 Km².

1.16.2 Main Forest products

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

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

1.16.3 Agro-forestry

Inappropriate tree species namely eucalyptus has been planted along the riparian area and has contributed to drying up of most catchments. Further, inappropriate irrigation methods have also contributed to declining surface water resources. To promote agro-forestry the county is doing the following: encouraging farmers to plant eco-friendly trees such as grevilliae robusta (mukima) within the farms; distribution of tree seedlings to farmers and schools; promotion of tree nurseries through distribution of certified seeds; promotion of planting water friendly species like bamboo and indigenous trees in riparian reserves and wetlands.

1.16.4 Value chain development of forestry products

a) Provision of Wood Fuel and Generation of Energy for Industries

They are a major source of firewood market for the farmers who grow trees as source of income. The farmers also practice bee keeping in their plantations.

b) Growing of Fruit Trees for both Nutrition Improvement and economic empowerment.

The County has taken an initiative to encourage farmers to plant fruit trees in their farms i.e macadamia, mango grafted avocados, grapes, tree tomatoes, oranges etc. which are sold in local markets especially in Karatina while the surplus is sold to other markets. The county government has identified an area to set a processing factory to encourage more farmers to engage in the fruits farming.

c) The municipality will promote growing of croton megalocarpus (mukinduri).

Through Public private partnership, the municipal board will collaborate with the

department of Environment to establish a facility to produce cheap fuel from the product.

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

1.17 Financial services

1.17.1 Finance institutions

The municipality has fairly distributed financial institutions which includes; commercial banks, micro-finance institutions and insurance companies.

1.18 Environment and Climate Change

1.18.1 Environmental degradation

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

The municipal board will to put measures to reclaim all the riparian areas and plant indigenous trees to protect further soil erosion. The following areas are very much degraded due to unsustainable quarrying and this is posing a great danger to the environment.

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

Effects of Environmental Degradation

There has been general reduction of the natural resources ability to support the population e.g. reduced farm productivity due to soil erosion, over cultivation of

the land, increased scarcity of resources such as water, grazing lands and arable area.

Climate Change Mitigation Measures and Adaption Strategies

Climate change mitigation measures include; conservation of existing natural forests, planting of trees to increase forest cover which act as carbon sink and adopting green economy and sustainable management of waste.

1.18.2 Environmental threats

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

1.18.3 High spatial and temporal variability of rainfall

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

1.18.4 Solid waste management facilities

The municipality has a temporary dumpsite at the Asian Quarters in Nyeri town which poses a danger to the immediate estate. Plans are underway to purchase suitable land to relocate the dumpsite to an acceptable site. The ban on use of polythene papers by the National government in October 2017 has significantly improved on solid waste management including clogging of drainage systems. Most of the solid waste is expected to be biodegradable essentially promoting clean environment.

The municipality will explore modes of solid waste management such as landfills and recycling of waste materials.

1.19 Water and Sanitation

1.19.1 Water resources

The municipality's water resource comprises of both ground and surface water. Surface water consists of permanent rivers such as Thuti and Chania among others.

The main catchment areas for these rivers are the two water towers i.e Aberdare Ranges and Mount Kenya. Other sources including roof catchment, Shallow wells and springs. The quality of the water is good and suitable for domestic, Wildlife, livestock and irrigation purposes.

1.19.2 Water supply schemes

The major water service provider in the municipality is Nyeri Water and Sewerage Company (NYEWASCO) There are also other Communities based projects and Individual water projects under the department of water and irrigation.

1.19.3 Water sources and access

The municipality is adequately served with surface and underground water. The average distance to the nearest water points as per Ward is;

WARDS	Kilometers
Kamakwa Mukaro	0.0
Rware	0.0
Ruringu	0.0
Gatitu Muruguru	0.1
Mathari-Kiganjo	0.5

1.19.4 Water management

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

1.19.5 Sanitation

The municipality has only one water and sewerage companies namely; Nyeri Water and Sewerage Company (NYEWASCO). This is a major challenge due to inadequate funding for construction of treatment plants. This has led to release of effluents into the environment causing pollution of water bodies.

1.20 Health Access and Nutrition

1.20.1 Health Access

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

They are distributed as follows: one (1) county referral hospital (level V); one (1) county hospital (level IV); 5 health centers (level III); 24 dispensaries (level II); 23 community units (level I).

The municipality also hosts several private health facilities providing a wide range of health services

1.20.2 Morbidity

The five most common diseases in order of prevalence are as follows;

S/ No	Under 5yrs	S/ No	Over 5yrs
1	Diseases of Respiratory System	1	Diseases of Respiratory System
2	Diseases of the skin	2	Diseases of the skin
3	Diarrhea	3	Arthritis , Joint pains
4	Tonsillitis	4	Road traffic injuries and other injuries
5	Pneumonia	5	UTI (Urinary Tract Infection)

1.20.3 Nutritional status

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

1.20.4 Immunization coverage

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

1.20.5 Maternal health care

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

1.20.6 Access to family planning services/Contraceptive prevalence

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

1.20.7 HIV/Aids prevalence rates and related services

The county HIV and AIDS prevalence rates stands at 4.3% (KAIS 2012) with 21,391 persons living with HIV and more than 1300 new HIV infections being reported annually.

1.21. Education, Skills, Literacy and Infrastructure

Nyeri Municipality has a total of 112 of early childhood development education centres, 120 primary schools, 36 secondary schools and 5 special needs education centres

1.21.1 Early Childhood Development Education

The gross enrolment rate in public Early Childhood Development Education centers for the county stands at 59.2 per cent, indicating that there is a large number of children who are not in school despite having a total of 758 centers.

1.21.2 Primary Education

The county has a total enrolment of 141,243 comprising of 72,227 boys and 69,016 girls. Although the net enrolment rate is high at 99 per cent, the county will require additional investment for infrastructural improvement. The completion rate stands at 89.4 per cent while retention and transition stand at 91 and 85 per cent respectively.

1.21.3 Non formal Education

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

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

1.21.4 Youth polytechnics

Plans are being put in place towards revitalizing and staffing of the polytechnics across the county and this is expected to enhance enrolment and offer quality courses in the institutions. There is need to introduce new training curriculum to

youth polytechnics that are competitive in the job market. This includes entrepreneurial, agri-business, ICT courses among others.

1.21.5 Secondary Education

The net enrolment rate stands at 95 per cent and it is noted that there is a negligible variance between boys and girl's enrolment. The completion rate stands at 86.2 per cent while retention rate is 89 per cent.

1.21.6 Tertiary Education

There are one public university, one private university campus, three public university campuses, one national polytechnic, one science and technology institute, nine other public colleges, one private accredited college and six private non-accredited colleges.

1.21.7 Adult and continuing Education

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

1.21.8 Technical, Vocational Education and Training

The Technical, Vocational Education and Training (TVET) in Nyeri County consists of public and private institutions. The public TVET institutions are; one national polytechnic i.e. the Nyeri polytechnic. The municipality hosts a number of private/faith-based TVET institutions such as the Consolata Training Institute and Little Flowers Training Institute among others.

1.22 Sports, Culture and Creative Arts

1.23.1 Museums, Heritage and Cultural site

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

1.23.2 Talent Academies

The department of trade, tourism and co-operative development is planning to establish an academy to nurture and harness the talents within the county

1.23.3 Sports facilities

The municipality does not have standard outdoor sports facilities. Therefore, it will endeavour to ensure that sports facilities are in usable conditions and measure up to the required standards. The county has partnered with Sports Kenya to renovate Ruring'u stadium to international standard.

1.23.4 Information and Documentation Centres/ Citizen Service Centres

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

1.23 Community Organizations/Non-State Actors

1.23.1 Cooperative Societies

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

1.23.3 Public Benefits Organizations (PBOs)

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

1.23.3 Development partners

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

1.24 Security, Law and Order

1.24.1 Number of police stations and posts by Sub County

Sub- County	Police Station	Police/AP Posts
Nyeri Town	1	15

1.24.2 Types and number of courts

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

1.24.3 Prisons and probation services

1.24.4 Prisons and probation services

Sub- County	Prison/Probation office	Number
Nyeri Town	Probation office	1
	Prison	1
	Juvenile Remand home	1

1.24.5 Number of public prosecution offices

In Nyeri Municipality, there is one public prosecution office

1.24.6 Number of prosecutions

Sub- County	Number of Public Prosecutions (2017)
Nyeri Town	50

1.24.7 Immigration facilities

The County has only one immigration office located in Nyeri municipality

1.25 Social Protection

1.25.1 Orphans and Vulnerable children (OVCs)

There are 1500 known Orphans and Vulnerable Children in the county according to the department of Gender and social services

1.25.2 Cases of Street children

There are 500 registered street children in the county

1.25.3 Child care facilities and Institutions by sub-county

There are six registered children facilities in the municipality

1.25.4 Social net programmes

There are four major social net programmes in the county namely; Youth enterprise fund, Uwezo fund, Jiinue fund and Bima Afya.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 Introduction

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

2.1 Linkages with vision 2030 and other plans

2.1.1 Linkage of the IDeP with the Kenya Vision 2030

The Kenya Vision 2030 is the National Policy Economic Blueprint that entrenches Kenya Vision 2030 as the long-term development strategy. The Vision aims to transform Kenya into a modern, globally competitive, middle income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens. The Vision is anchored on three key pillars:

Economic Pillar

The key sectors in economic pillar include: tourism, agriculture and livestock, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, Business Process Outsourcing (BPO), financial services, oil and mineral resources. The municipality will work towards ensuring a double digit national economic growth by: Revitalization of industrial zones; Promote fair trade practice and increase competitiveness of its industrial crops such tea and coffee.

Social Pillar

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

Political Pillar

Political Pillar aims at realizing a democratic political system founded on issue-based politics that respect the rule of law, and protects the fundamental rights and freedoms of every individual in the Kenyan society. In attainment of its

agenda, the municipality will ensure that it works closely with the two levels of government in cooperation and consultation on all development matters. The municipality will promote and ensure adherence to the rule of law in its operations. It will also endeavor to ensure peaceful coexistence among the residing communities in the municipality.

2.1.2 Linkage of the IDeP with the Medium-Term Plans

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

The municipality will ensure that all its development priorities are aligned to the National Development Agenda. Therefore, the Municipal Integrated Development Plan is aligned to the county CIDP as well as the MTP III. It is therefore imperative that within a context of competing priorities, all resources are geared towards achieving core priorities that will have broad based benefits for all.

2.1.3 Municipal Integrated Development Plan, County Integrated Development Plan Linkage with the Kenya Constitution, 2010

The Constitution of Kenya (2010) prescribes national values and principles of governance which include sharing and devolution of power. It creates a two-tier government: a national government and 47 county governments. The Fourth Schedule outlines the functions of the national and county governments. A total of 14 functions have been devolved to the counties. The main ones include: county planning and development; agriculture; county health services; control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisances and outdoor advertising; cultural activities, public entertainment and public amenities; county roads and transport; animal control and welfare; trade development and regulation; pre-primary education and village polytechnics; specific national government policies on natural resources and environmental conservation; county public works and services; firefighting services and disaster management; and, control of drugs and

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

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

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

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

The Nyeri Municipal Integrated Development Plan is the first to be formulated by the municipal board to actualize the provisions of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011, Provisions of the 2010 Constitution as well as Public Finance Management Act, 2012. It seeks to provide the basis which will guide the execution of the

priority projects and programs within the Municipality

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

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

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

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

Urban areas and Cities are anchored on four Sustainable Development Goals namely;

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

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

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

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

2.1.6 Linkage of the IDeP and the 'Big Four' Plan for Economic Development

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

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

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

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

To the big four agenda, the municipality will ensure: Promotion and provision of water and sanitation services and infrastructure (in areas within the Municipality not served by the Water and Sanitation Provider); Construction and maintenance of urban roads and associated infrastructure; Construction and maintenance of storm drainage and flood controls and installation of street lights to improve security as well as increase the hours of doing business.

CHAPTER THREE

MUNICIPAL STRATEGIC PRIORITIES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

3.0 Introduction

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

3.1 Sectorial Strategies

3.1.1 Transport Strategies

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

Transport Strategies

Problem	Area most Affected	Objective	Action Plan	Actors	Timeframe
Traffic congestions and delays	CBD Kimathi street Gakere road Nyeri- Nyahururu	To ensure smooth flow of traffic	Restricting CBD through traffic ☐ Provision of alternative parking instead of on-street parking along Kimathi street ☐ Construction of climbing lanes along Nyeri-King'ong'o, Meeting Point-White rhino, Marua-Muruguru road. ☐ Restricting trade along Gakere road ☐ Develop additional by-pass roads to divert traffic from the town centre: ☐ Regulate on the private cars getting into the CBD ☐ Improving public transport-introducing bus transport	KURA KeNHA The County Government of Nyeri Municipal Board	2018-2022
Narrow roads	CBD and areas outside the Nyeri Town.	Have adequate road widths to support current and	☐ Widen roads according to the traffic demand ☐ Implement the	KURA KeRRA KenHA Nyeri County	2018-2022

		projected traffic	proposed road widening strategy	Municipal Board	
Encroachment on road reserves	All neighbourhoods	Recover encroached road reserves	☐ Set up neighbourhood committees to identify encroached areas ☐ Task the committees in conjunction with the county Government and municipal board to devise measures to address the problem	KURA KeRRA Kenya Police service Nyeri County Government National govt administration	2018-2022
Poor surface drainage on roads	Gakere road Temple road Earth roads Non-classified roads	Have proper surface drainage on all roads	☐ Unclog blocked drainage channels ☐ Construct new drainage channels where none exist	KURA County Government of Nyeri, Nyeri Municipal Board	2018-2022
Inadequate terminal facilities for both local and outbound matatus	Nyeri town	Provide sufficient space for terminal facilities	☐ Construction of other terminal facilities at designated areas ☐ Relocate the terminal facilities from the CBD ☐ Introduce drop and pick system of transport	County Government of Nyeri, Nyeri Municipal Board	2018-2022
Inadequate parking spaces for cars and trucks	Nyeri town	Provide adequate parking facilities	☐ Designate parking spaces for taxis ☐ Provision of underground parking spaces for new constructed buildings ☐ Measures to reduce number of private cars getting to the CBD	County Government of Nyeri, Municipal Board	2018-2022

3.1.2 Water and Sanitation Strategies

Environment Management Strategies

Key issues	Location	Objective	Strategy	Action plans/areas	Actors	Time frame
Poor solid waste management .	☐ Lower, middle & upper bus termini. ☐ Majengo ☐ Ruringu ☐ Skuta. ☐ Chaka	☐ To reduce environmental degradation by poor solid waste management ☐ To identify waste disposal sites their capacity and use ☐ To come up with an efficient and functional	☐ Identification of waste sources. ☐ Involvement of all stakeholders in environmental conservation and management. ☐ Establishment of sorting point in the residential estates ☐ Establishment	☐ Privatization of solid waste management. ☐ Provision of waste collection bins in the CBD ☐ Promote waste reuse and recycle and reduction by promoting	☐ Municipal Board ☐ County Government of Nyeri ☐ NEMA ☐ Individuals ☐ Private waste collectors. ☐ Corporatio	2018-2022

		solid waste management system. ☐ To recover energy and resources from wastes.	of compost pits ☐ Enhance Waste separation at source. ☐ Compositing of organic waste. ☐ Recycling of inorganic waste. ☐ Strategically locate dumpsites. (The current dumpsite does not have a valid waste disposal license from NEMA)	waste sorting. ☐ Conducting public awareness on waste disposal and management. ☐ Public awareness on waste separation (all residential areas) ☐ Training on compositing procedure (all residential areas) ☐ Capacity building on waste recovery ☐ Increase the number of waste collection trucks ☐ Provision of personal protective equipment for waste collectors. ☐ Enforce county by-laws ☐ Acquiring a suitable site for a dumpsite located at Asian quarters.	ns. ☐ Community based organizations.	
Inadequate and blocked storm water drainage channels.	☐ CBD ☐ Majengo ☐ Ruringu	☐ To provide for an efficient storm and surface water drainage. ☐ To provide for surface drains.	☐ Identification of natural drainage channels. ☐ Enhance disaster preparedness to reduce loss of life and property during flooding. ☐ Construct storm water retention facilities.	☐ Construction of drainage channels ☐ Regular opening of drainage channels blocked by waste to reduce flooding during rainy season. ☐ Planting trees and cover crops to reduce surface off.	☐ County government of Nyeri ☐ Residents ☐ CBOs & NGOs ☐ Crop farmers. ☐ Developers.	2018-2022
Pollution of	☐ River	☐ To provide	☐ Control and	☐ Reclaim	☐	2018-

rivers.	Chania ☐ Muringato	for the conservation and management of water resources	buffer water sources from pollutants ☐ Restrict human activities close to the water resources	riparian reserve of all the river e.g. Chania ☐ Observe riparian way leave	WARMA. ☐ NEMA. ☐ CBOs ☐ Residents. ☐ WRUAs	2022
Soil erosion.	☐ Kingong'o. ☐ Majengo. ☐ Nyeri hill.	☐ To reduce soil erosion.	☐ Increasing vegetation cover in the planning area	☐ Ploughing along the contours. ☐ Encourage cover cropping ☐ Discourage cultivation on steep slopes.	☐ Department of agriculture. ☐ Farmers ☐ Residents	2018-2022
Inadequate sewer network coverage.	☐ Maragima. ☐ Gatitu ☐ Kirichu ☐ Kamakwa ☐ Mukaro	☐ To provide for the development of an efficient sewage management system for entire planning area.	☐ Extend the sewer network to Maragima, Gatitu, Kirichu, Kamakwa and Mukaro.	☐ Undertake feasibility study for greater Nyeri sewerage system ☐ Increase the sewerage network of greater Nyeri.	☐ County government of Nyeri Municipal Board ☐ Donors. ☐ NGOs ☐ Agencies. ☐ NYEWASCO	2018-2022
Noise pollution	☐ Bus termini especially lower bus termini.	☐ To reduce noise levels to acceptable limits	☐ Erect billboards showing the effects of unnecessary hooting. ☐ Decongest the bus park through improved parking design. ☐ Provide designated motorcycle parking.	☐ Sound proofing in clubs ☐ Licensing of the noise source points ☐ Introduction of stiff fines and penalty on noise pollution ☐ Enforcement of noise and vibration regulations ☐ Involve stakeholders in noise control efforts.	☐ Nyeri County government Municipal Board ☐ NEMA ☐ Taxi Operators ☐ Matatu Operators ☐ Transport Sacco's.	2018-2022
Air pollution.	☐ Along the roads ☐ Compounds .	☐ To reduce air pollution.	☐ Erect billboards illustrating the effects of air pollution. ☐ Promote utilization of gas as a clean source of energy in households.	☐ EIA for development projects and annual audits. ☐ Discourage burning of industrial waste. ☐ Public health inspections and	☐ NEMA ☐ Department of Environment ☐ Department of trade	2018-2022

				installation of incinerators. ☐ Recycling.		
Inadequate enforcement of environmental management . Plans, policies and regulations.	Entire planning area.	☐ To Mainstream the environmental considerations in the development approvals.	☐ Circulation of application, CoU, Subdivisions including NEMA. ☐ Involvement of NEMA in all development Approvals.	☐ Circulation of application, CoU, Subdivisions including NEMA ☐ Involvement of NEMA on development Approvals	☐ Nyeri county government. Municipal Board ☐ -Local Village administration ☐ -NEMA	2018-2022

3.1.3 Disaster Management Plan

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

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

Problems	Areas affected	Objectives	Strategies	Action plans/areas	Actors	Time frame
Flooding/storm water.	CBD Majengo Ruringu Chaka	☐ To eliminate frequent incidences of flooding ☐ To reduce loss of lives and property ☐ Reduce surface runoff.	☐ Development and Implementation of a storm water drainage system and plan ☐ Enhance disaster preparedness among the residents ☐ Control development in the disaster-prone areas	☐ Assess drainage facilities need in the identified parts of the planning area ☐ Construction, expansion and integration of manmade and natural drainage systems ☐ Planting trees and grass on the terrain to reduce surface runoff/ Promote water harvesting ☐ Undertake resettlement	☐ County government of Nyeri. Municipal board ☐ National Government ☐ Residents ☐ Kenya Red cross society.	2018-2022

				programmes for population settling on the disaster prone areas/ Public awareness on disaster management in identified areas □ Establish and empower flood response teams in Nyeri □ Construct artificial drainage channels.		
Rock falls / landslides	• Majengo • King'ong'o • Quarrying sites: - Kiganjo Gatei - Nyeri hill - Nyaribo.	• To eliminate loss of lives and property • To reduce cases of rock fall and landslides.	• Enhance disaster preparedness • Development control. • Identify and assess the unstable areas • Increase vegetation in the unstable area	• Restrict development outside the identified areas. • Research on frequency of occurrence of subsidence • Planting trees in identified areas to increase stability. • Establish and empower county disaster management teams.	• County government • Municipal board • NEMA • Ministry of mining (geology dept.) • Residents • Kenya red cross society.	2018-2022
Fire hazards	• Majengo • CBD. • Nyeri forest • Nyeri hill • Kiganjo forest	• To reduce cases of fire disaster • To reduce incidences of lives and property loss.	• Enhance disaster preparedness • Upgrade informal settlements and slums • Control development. • Enhance public awareness	• Improve the fire department of Nyeri (personnel and facilities • Upgrading of informal and slum settlements. • Enforcement of the building codes.	• County government • Municipal Board • National government • CBOs • NGOs • Residents • Kenya Red cross society.	2018-2022

				• Educating the public on fire disaster management • Install commercial and institutional buildings with properly functioning automatic smoke detectors.		
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3.1.4 Culture Heritage and Conservation plan

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

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

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

Objectives	Strategies	Action Plans	Areas	Actors	Period
To Promote Cultural Heritage	Public awareness creation on the need to conserve the cultural heritage	Public awareness creation on the need to conserve the cultural heritage Conducting of annual cultural shows Establishment	Nyeri Municipality	County Government Municipal board National Government NGO's	Continuous

		of cultural exhibitions Establishment of a cultural center			
	Mobilize the community to embrace their cultural heritage	Conducting of annual cultural shows Establishment of cultural exhibitions Establishment of a cultural center	Nyeri Municipality	County Government Municipal board National Government NGO's	Continuous
	Protection and preservation of the cultural heritage	Identification of all Cultural sites Protection and rehabilitation of existing cultural heritage Formulation of a Cultural Heritage Conservation Act	Nyeri Municipality	County Government Municipal Board National Government	Continuous
	Encourage PPP in branding and marketing of the local culture	Cooperation between the public and private sectors in identification, protection and marketing the local cultural heritage Branding of the local culture and heritage Marketing and publication of the local culture	Nyeri Municipality	County Government Municipal Board National Government NGO's	Continuous
	Promote Cultural Tourism	Marketing of the cultural sites as tourism destinations Structuring cultural tourism tours for local and foreign tourists Cooperation with the private sector to provide infrastructure and services that promote tourism	Nyeri Municipality	County Government Municipal Board National Government NGO's	Continuous
	Promote Conference Tourism	Building of the Scouts International Conference Center	Nyeri Town	National Government County Government Scouts Municipal Board	

3.1.4 Spatially Defined Impacts

1. Hydrology and physiography

The Municipality is characterized by steep ridges and valleys with several rivers and streams traversing the landscape. It has a series of rivers originating from the Nyeri forest, the Aberdare national park and Mt. Kenya that neighbours it to the north eastern part. The area generally drains from the east towards the western side. Many of the rivers drain from the Aberdares and feed in to River Tana. The rivers and streams in the northern parts of the Municipality drain into the Ewaso Nyiro River. The major rivers traversing the Municipality include River Chania, Muringato, Amboni and Sagana. These rivers pose limitations to the extension of physical developments and the type of developments taking place in the adjacent areas since they are environmentally fragile areas. Further, the flow direction of rivers is key in determining the drainage pattern for the Municipality (Dendritic drainage pattern); hence aiding in strategic location of Dumpsites, Storm Water Drainage facilities and Sewer system.

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

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

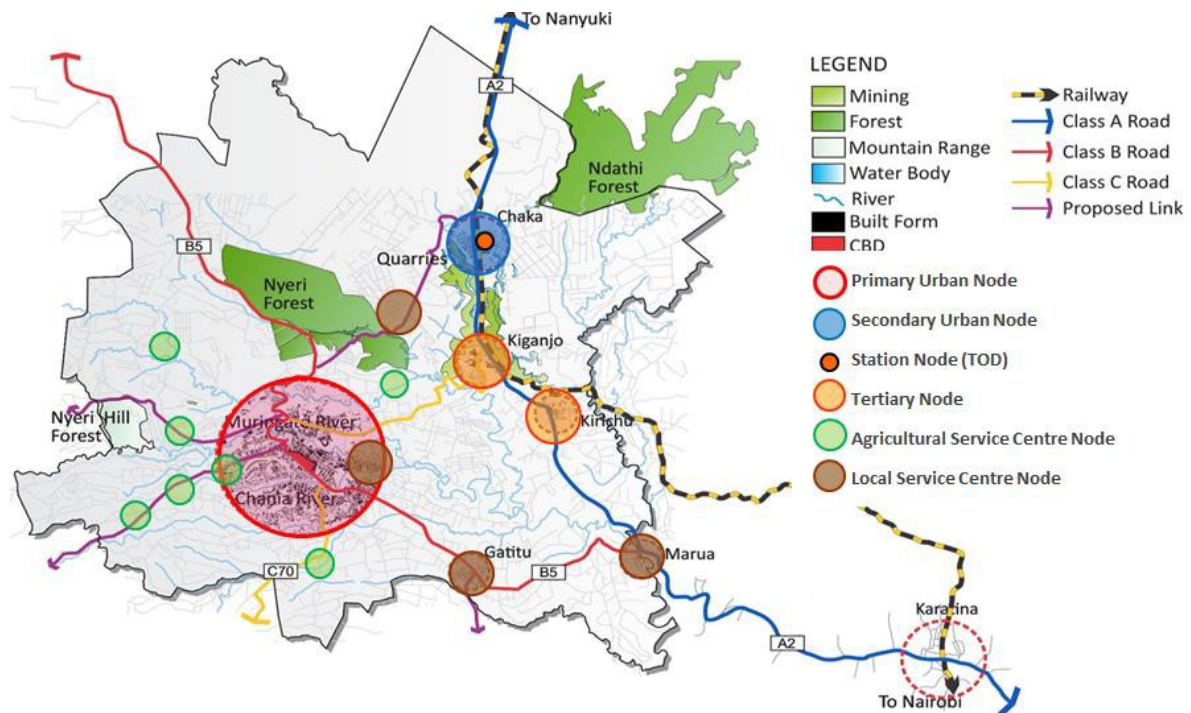
2. Transport corridors

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

3. Urban nodes

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

DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN NODES



4. Land tenure and Land use

In Nyeri Municipality, Freehold land accounts for the highest percentage (83%) while public/government land is the least (6%). Leasehold land accounts for 11% of the land. The summary classification is as summarized in the table below:

TYPE OF LAND TENURE	AREA COVERAGE IN KM2	PERCENTAGE
Government Leasehold	28	11%
Freehold	223	83%
Public Land	16	6%
TOTAL	267	100%

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

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

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

TYPE OF LAND USE	APPROXIMATE AREA IN KM2	PERCENTAGE
Agricultural	208	78%
Residential	29	11%
Commercial	6	2.4%
Recreational/	11	4%

conservation		
Industrial	4	1%
Transportation	3	1.2%
Educational and public purpose	6	2.4%
TOTAL	267	100%

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

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

5. Population

The population projections undertaken reveal that Nyeri Municipality is a fast-growing urban area. By the year 2022, the demand for housing and services will be high to serve the projected population of 158,872 persons. These expected dynamics catalyzed by the expected population rise would significantly impact on the spatial framework of the Municipality.

3.1.5 Unplanned Areas

Nyeri town has over time continued to witness tremendous growth and it is one of Kenya's principal towns expected to experience accelerated growth as urbanization continues to take effect. The town has not had an updated plan since the last Development plan prepared and approved in 1975.

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

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

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

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

3.1.6 Development Controls

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

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

- i) Outdoor Advertising and signage;
- j) Regularization of existing developments

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

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

a. County's requirements

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

b. The site and neighbouring properties

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

c. Consultants

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

d. Plans and Drawings

The type of plans required will vary depending on the type of development. If proposal is not covered by any of the development types at the left of the Plans Matrix, inquiry should be made at the Planning Department. ***NB//All development procedures, processes and controls are detailed in the Nyeri ISUDP document.***

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

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

Linen copy	✓		✓									
Pictorial illustration		✓				✓	✓					
Traffic management plan										✓		
schemes/Plans		✓			✓	✓	✓			✓		✓
Elevations								✓				✓

3.2 Development Priorities by Sector

3.2.1 Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urbanization

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

Project name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
Nyeri Municipality Management Board	Nyeri town	Effective management of the municipality	1 board	Recruiting, appointment and capacity building	50M	World Bank/ CGN/ GOK	2018-2019
Nyeri Municipality Infrastructure Development programme	Nyeri Municipality	Improve delivery of services	-20 Km of Tarmac Roads; - Modern Bus park - Modern Market - 5 Km Drainage system	Construction of Infrastructure	944M	World Bank/ CGN /GOK	2018-2022

3.2.2 Trade, Culture, Tourism and Cooperative Development

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

Project name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
Nyeri Convention Centre	Nyeri town	To develop a high capacity conference facility	1 No.	Construction and equipping	70M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kangemi Market Project	Rware Ward	To promote conducive business environments	1 Market	Construction	5M	CGN/GOK	2018 - 2022
Ngangarithi Kwa Mwaura market	Rware Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction	10M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Muthurwa Markets	Rware Ward	To promote conducive business environments	1 Market	Construction of ablution block	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022

		and spur economic growth					
Gate to the DC's Office Trading area	Rware Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1	Construction of ablution block	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Parklane Trading Area	Rware Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1	Construction of ablution block	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
New market	Rware Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Renovation, roofing and installation of gates	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
King'ong'o Market	Rware Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction	10M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kamakwa Markets	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Renovation ;Construction of stalls all round the market	8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kandara Culture center	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote youth talents	1 center	Renovation and equipping	8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gatitu Market	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of a Modern Market	7M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Thunguma Market	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction and fencing	10M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Micha Market	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction	10M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Riamukurwe Market	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Rehabilitation	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Soko Mjinga Market	Rware Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of shades	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022

		growth					
Kanyago Market	Rware Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of shades	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Muthurwa Market	Rware Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of shades	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Ruringu Open Air Market	Ruringu Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of Stalls	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Skuta Market	Ruringu Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of Stalls	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Meeting Point Market	Ruringu Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of Stalls	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Waka Market	Ruringu Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of Stalls	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
St Jude Market	Ruringu Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of Stalls	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Spring Market	Ruringu Ward	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1 Market	Construction of Stalls	5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kahiga market	Kiganjo/Mat hari	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1	construction	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Nyaribo market	Kiganjo/Mat hari	To promote conducive business environments and spur economic growth	1	construction	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Marua market	Gatitu Muruguru	To promote conducive business environments	1	Construction of a public toilet	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022

		and spur economic growth					
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3.2.3 Water, Environment and Natural Resources

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

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

3.2.4 Transport, Public Works, Infrastructure and Energy

Project name	Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities	Cost (kshs)	Source	Timelines
PGH Kangemi Road	Rware Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	1km	Tarmacking	31M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
St. Mary Mortuary Road	Rware Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	1km	Tarmacking	31M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Dominion Kandara Road	Rware Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	1km	Tarmacking	31M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Wazee Hukumbuka	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Road maintenance	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Feeder Road behind White Rhino Hotel	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Road maintenance	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Itara Hotel Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Upgrading and murraming	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
PCEA-Primary Road Pembe Tatu	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Upgrading and murraming	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kamumwa Hotel Street Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Road maintenance	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mumbi Estate Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Construction and maintenance	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kimathi Estate Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Construction and maintenance	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mumbi Site and Service Scheme	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Construction and maintenance	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
King'ong'o ECD Centre Ground	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and flattening	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022

Githwariga ECD Ground	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and flattening	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Mount Kenya Salvation Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and flattening	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
King'ong'o River Road Street lighting	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Installation of streetlights	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Wazee Hukumbuka streetlighting	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Installation of streetlights	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Itara Hotel Road Streetlighting	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Installation of streetlights	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
New Market streetlighting	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Installation of streetlights	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Police line lane(kamukunji) streetlighting	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Installation of streetlights	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kamumwa Hotel street road streetlighting	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Installation of streetlights	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Street lights from Kahiga	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	5 Km	Installation of Street Lights	4M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Street Lights Kamweja Junction to Nyarugumu	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	5 Km	Installation of Street Lights	4M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Street Light Kihuyo Primary Junction Via Major Seminary-Kimathi	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	5 Km	Installation of Street Lights	4M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Street Lights From Gitegi To Divine Mercy Church	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	5 Km	Installation of Street Lights	4M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kabiruini-Gitegi Shopping Centre StreetLight	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	5 Km	Installation of Street Lights	4M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Street Lights along Feeder Roads	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	50 Km	Installation of Street Lights	50M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
6 Market Mlika Mwizi	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	5 Km	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	20M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kihuyo, Mwenji, Gathunika Mathari feeder Roads	Kiganjo/Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	Improve access and open up new areas	30 km	Grading and Graveling Installation of culverts	32M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kimathi Road – PGH Road	Rware Ward	To minimise road accidents	Two No. bumps	Erection of bumps	5M	CGN/ GOK	2018 - 2022
Kiaruga (Wanyiri Kihoro Road)	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Expansion	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018 - 2022
Thoronjo –	Gatitu/	To improve	2km	Expansion	3M	CGN/	2018 -

Githima Road	Muruguru Ward	access and open up new areas				GOK	2022
Kigera Githiru Shopping Centre Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Expansion	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018 - 2022
Githiru Forest – Chania River (Gitaagati) Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Expansion	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018 - 2022
Maina Daktari – Githima Water Pan Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Expansion	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018 - 2022
Githiru Primary School Roads	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4km	Expansion of Roads surrounding the School	6M	CGN/ GOK	2018 - 2022
Githiru Shopping Centre	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling.	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Mahugu Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling.	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kiamuiru Primary – Catholic Church – JR Junction – Maguta Kambora Junction	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.8km	Grading and Gravelling.	2.7M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Ruringu road network	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	50 KM	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	75M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Red Court - Kiamwathi Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Oilcom – Kagayu – Dr. Muturi to old Quarry Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gwa Kabiri - Kirwara Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Ngahu – Catholic – Kiria – Kwa John Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4 Km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Maguta – Gathungu Gwa Githua Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Thuta – Giachamwenge Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Transformer – Gwa Kinungi – Ithiakua Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	3.6km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	5.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Matangiini – Kwa Karimi Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	3 Km.	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kabwe – gwa Shaba Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2 Km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Chorongi – Kiamwathi Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	3 KM	Grading and Gravelling; Installation	4.5M	CGN/	2018-2022

				of culverts		GOK	
Kiamwathi Nderi Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4 Km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Skuta Circuit Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	12 Km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	18M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Skuta Quarry – Gwa Kimani Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4 km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Chorongi Circuit Roads	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	6 Km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	9M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mutitu Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4 Km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Chorongi – Gichagi Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4 Km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kanubi – Gatero Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4 Km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Cooperative union – Thuta Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	3 Km.	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gwa Kabau – Thuta Road	Ruringu Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2.5 Km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Rware road network	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	50 KM	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	75M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kangemi PGH – Sewerage Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Witemere – Kianda- Kwa Ngombe	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kingongo Estate Roads	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kwa winnie – chania mahua Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Methodist – Jumea Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Ngangarithi – Mt. Kenya Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Witemere Blue Valley – Kiawara Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kangemi – kwa Ngurwe – Mortuary Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022

MOW –St Peters ACK Church – Grogon Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Ngangarithi Kwa Jolly Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kingongo Nursery Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kanyani – Jolly Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Mwembeini Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gitwariga Road	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kangemi AP Post – Githwariga River	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Murram Road – Quarry	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
PCEA Kangemi – Chania	Rware Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kiganjo/Mathari road network	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	50 KM	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	75M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kiamarurui Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2 Km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kirumia Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2.5 Km.	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gatara Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	200 Mtrs	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	0.3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Bradegate – Kahigaini Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2.5 Km,	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gathoni Paul Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2 Km,	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Macharia Gichibi Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4 Km.	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kahiga main Road – Kahiga Dispensary	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2.5 Km	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	3.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kahiga Street	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	0.5 Km.	Grading and Graveling; Installation of culverts	0.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
AIPCA Road	Kiganjo/Mathari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Graveling; Installation	1.8M	CGN/	2018-2022

				of culverts		GOK	
Mama Chege Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mugumoini – Game fence Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kamichugu Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Muthemba Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
PCEA NEEMA – Nyamiru River Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mwenji Primary – Maharo Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Embassy – samaki Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mbauni – Murage Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gitegi Kabiruini Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Game Rock shopping centre Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Chania Primary School Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Waweru lare Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mzee Gachanja Lane	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kingori muita lane	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kariuki's lane	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Ndumo's lane	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Muita Ritho Lane	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mzee Gakure Lane	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022

Ndathiini – Kabechu – Karimi Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kirichu – Mathenge – Ria Thaguranjo Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kagumo High School – Waruru Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kamuna Geoffrey Muriithi – Eunice Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Wagachuhi – Mbogo Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Ndekere – Ndefu Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Mureithi Mukabi – Gathogo Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Jennifer Mureithi – Githwe Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Mukoma Gichuru – Rungurichu Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Wamuhui Kinyua Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kamuma Kabira – Wambugu Wanjiru Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Wangechi Kiama – Matheri Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kabira – Gituto Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kombu – Ndiritu Wambugu Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kibungo – Gachika Roads	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Ndathini Njuki – Marugas Road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Maranga-Kibuthu – Kirianin Roads	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kirichu Ria Ngondi roads	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.2km	Grading and Gravelling; Installation of culverts	1.8M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kiogora road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1 Km	Grading, and Gravelling.	1.5M	CGN/	2018-2022

						GOK	
50KM road network	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2.5km	Grading, and Graveling. Installation of Culverts	3.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Ndakaini Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2.5km	Grading, and Graveling. Installation of Culverts	3.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Marua Roads	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	3 Km	Grading, and Graveling. Installation of Culverts	4.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kinguka Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	4 Km	Grading, and Graveling. Installation of Culverts	6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gitonga Gatimu – Muhugus Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	0.7 Km	Grading, Graveling and installation of culverts	1.1M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Micha – Githima Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	2 Km	Grading, Graveling and installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Micha Shopping Centre – Fildefia Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1 Km	Grading, Graveling and installation of culverts	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Muchemi's – Waihoros Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	0.8 KM	Grading, Graveling and installation of culverts	1.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Valley View – Muturi's Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1.8 Km	Grading, Graveling and installation of culverts	3.6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kariuki DS – Githoithiro Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	0.6 Km	Grading, Graveling and installation of culverts	0.9M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Wambugu – Mwenjani's Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	0.6 Km	Grading, Graveling and installation of culverts	0.9M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Wambugu Farm – Taiti Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	0.4 Km	Grading, Graveling and installation of culverts	0.6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Memano – Kariuki DS Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	0.5 Km	Grading, Graveling and installation of culverts	0.75M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kiamburi – Kagumo College Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1km	Grading, Graveling and installation of culverts	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Faragu Wambugu Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1km	Grading, Graveling and installation of culverts	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Richard Ndegwa –	Gatitu/ Muruguru	To improve access and open	1km	Grading, Graveling	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022

Mathenge Gatonye Road	Ward	up new areas		and installation of culverts		GOK	
Nderitu Primary – Nderitu Coffee Factory Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1km	Grading, Gravelling and installation of culverts	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Joyce Kihia Kibungo – Gachika Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1km	Grading, Gravelling and installation of culverts	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Eva Kabuthia – Kibungo Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To improve access and open up new areas	1km	Grading, Gravelling and installation of culverts	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Blue Valley Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of high mast floodlight	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kingongo Nursery area Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of high mast floodlight	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Chania Tropical Nursery electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of high mast floodlight	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kimathi area Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of high mast floodlight	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kandara Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of high mast floodlight	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Muringato Shopping Centre Electrification Project	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of high mast floodlight	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Embassy Shopping Centre Electrification Project	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of high mast floodlight	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Blue Valley Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of high mast floodlight	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kamuyu Village Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gitathini Village Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gitero Village Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kinunga Town Centre Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Ihwa Village Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kaguinduni Shopping	Kamakwa/ Mukaro	Improve security and increase	1 No.	Installation of High Mast	3.2M	CGN/	2018-2022

Centre Electrification	Ward	hours of doing business		Floodlights		GOK	
Muthuaini Village Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kihatha Village Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kandara Village Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kamuyu Village Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gitathini Village Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gitero Village Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kinunga Town Centre Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Ihwa Village Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kaguinduni Shopping Centre Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Muthuaini Village Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kihatha Village Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kandara Village Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1 No.	Installation of High Mast Floodlights	3.2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kamuyu-Kihatha Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Baraka-Kwa Mang'uru – Gitathi-ini Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gitathini Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kagundu-ini Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Metropolitan Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Manyini Gitathi-ini Road Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022

Kwa Nyawira-Gitathi-ini-Mumbu-ini Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kagundui-Kinunga Road Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gitathini Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kagundu-ini Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Metropolitan Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Manyini Gitathi-ini Road Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kagundui-Kinunga Road Electrification	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	2M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Muruguru Centre – Ihigaini Electrification	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Murunga – Muruguru (Kihethu Road) Electrification	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Kigera Road Electrification	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Githiru Shopping Centre Electrification	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Installation of Streetlights	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Anglican – Family Bank Road	Rware Ward	To improve road maintenance srvices	2km	Recarpeting	20M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Osman Allu – Baden Powell Road	Rware Ward	To improve road maintenance srvices	2km	Recarpeting	20M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
St Mary’s – Mortuary Road	Rware Ward	To improve road maintenance srvices	2km	Recarpeting	20M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Baden Powell – Kianda	Rware Ward	To improve road maintenance srvices	2km	Recarpeting	20M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Lower Equity Bank - - Round About Road	Rware Ward	To improve road maintenance srvices	2km	Recarpeting	20M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Best Lady – I&M Bank Road	Rware Ward	To improve road maintenance srvices	2km	Recarpeting	20M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Temple Road	Rware Ward	To improve road maintenance srvices	2km	Recarpeting	20M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Grogan Road Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Parklane Road Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022

		business					
National Bank Road Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Library Road Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
St Mary – Muthurwa Road Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Pembe Tatu Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Summer Industrial Road Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kingongo Estate Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kangemi Brewery Area Electrification Project	Rware Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kihuyu Shopping Centre Electrification Project	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Njengu Shopping Centre Electrification Project	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Mwenji Shopping centre electrification project	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kahiga Shopping Centre Electrification Project	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kiricho Shopping Centre Electrification Project	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Skuta Circuit Roads	Ruringu Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	6km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kiamariki Nderi Road	Ruringu Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3.5km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Red Court Stadium	Ruringu Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Mambo – st Jude circuit	Ruringu Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3.5km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Waka Circuit	Ruringu	Improve security	3km	Street	1.5M	CGN/	2018-2022

	Ward	and increase hours of doing business		Lighting		GOK	
Muindi – Thuta Road	Ruringu Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gwa Gategwa Road	Ruringu Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	3km	Street Lighting	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Beavers – Soko Huru	Ruringu Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2.5 Km	Tarmac	40M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Ibaoini – St Jude Road	Ruringu Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2 Km	Tarmac	36M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Sportsgate – Circuit Road	Ruringu Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	3km	Tarmac	45M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Meeting Point – Kirori –Ruringu Rwa Bunda Road	Ruringu Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	3km	Tarmac	45M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Chorongi Kwa Ndegwa – Giachamwenge Road	Ruringu Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	3km	Tarmac	45M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Murungu – Muruguru National High School Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	3km	Tarmacking	50M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Skuta (Oil Com) – South B Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2km	Upgrading.	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
South B – Thunguma Shopping Centre Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2km	Upgrading.	4M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
South B – Kagayu Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2km	Upgrading.	4M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kagayu – Kahuti – Quarry Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2km	Upgrading.	4M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Shopping Centre – St. John Catholic Church – Ndunyu Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2km	Upgrading.	4M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Thuku Road (Kangema’s – Wami’s Road)	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2km	Upgrading.	4M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Thuta Makutano Road	Gatitu/ Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2km	Upgrading.	4M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Karurumo road bridge (KENGEN)	Gatitu Muruguru	To enhance access and connectivity	1	Construction of a bridge	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Thunguma lower – Thuta bridge	Gatitu Muruguru	To enhance access and connectivity	1	Construction of a bridge	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Mambo – Mama Emma bridge	Ruringu ward	To enhance access and connectivity	1.5 km	Construction of bridges & culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Keruro road (Kengen Muruguru road)	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Chorongi circuit roads	Ruringu ward	To enhance access and	3 km	Grading, gravelling &	4.5M	CGN/	2018-2022

		connectivity		installation of culverts		GOK	
Kiamwathi circuit roads	Ruringu ward	To enhance access and connectivity	4 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	6M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Giichamwenge – Gichagi road	Ruringu ward	To enhance access and connectivity	4 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	6M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Meeting point – Skuta shopping center	Ruringu ward	To enhance access and connectivity	5 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	7.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Chorongi – Kwa Ambui road	Ruringu ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kihathu/ ihigaini road	Gatitu Muruguru	To enhance access and connectivity	1.2 km	Installation of streetlights	1.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Murungu road	Gatitu Muruguru	To enhance access and connectivity	0.8 km	Installation of streetlights	0.8M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Gatitu/Muruguru Streetlighting	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	5km	Street lighting	7.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Mambo – Mama Emma Street lighting	Ruringu ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	1.5 km	streetlighting	1.2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Giichamwenge circuit roads Street lighting	Ruringu ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2 km	streetlighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Chorongi Street lighting	Ruringu ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2 km	streetlighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kabwe circuit roads Street lighting	Ruringu ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2 km	streetlighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kiamwathi road Street lighting	Ruringu ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	4 km	streetlighting	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Giakanja – kigwandi road Street lighting	Ruringu ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2.5 km	streetlighting	2M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Chorongi shopping center Street lighting	Ruringu ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2 km	streetlighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Chorongi – Kwa Ambui road Street lighting	Ruringu ward	Improve security and increase hours of doing business	2 km	streetlighting	1.5M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kagayu - Thunguma road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2 km	Tarmacking	30M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Kiamuiru road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	2 km	Tarmacking	30M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
King'uka road	Gatitu/Muruguru Ward	To enhance access and connectivity	1.5km	widening	2.3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022
Riajoni bridge	Kiganjo/Mathari	To promote access and connectivity	1	Construction of bridge	3M	CGN/GOK	2018-2022

Kihuyo – Nyamiru – Mwenji bridge	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To promote access and connectivity	1	Construction of bridge	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Nyaribo feeder roads	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To promote access and connectivity	20 km	Grading & gravelling	30M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kiganjo junction to Gikindu Quarry road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading & gravelling	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kiganjo Chiefs Camp – Ngatha Quarries road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading & gravelling	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kahiga shopping center	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To promote access and connectivity	1 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Muhoya Academy – Nyarugumo road	Kiganjo/Ma thari Ward	To promote access and connectivity	1 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	1.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Ngangarithi Lane 7,12,14,17road	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Rianderui - Giteroroad	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kandara feeder roads	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Mumbu - ini feeder roads	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gitathiini villageroad	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gitathi-ini Chief – Muthua-iniroad	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gitathi-ini - Kanoga- Rianderiu - Thogos road	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Muthua - ini shopping center & village road	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kamakwa feeder roads	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kamuyu feeder roads	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Nyawira estates – Gitathi - ini feeder roads	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gitero village feeder roads	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Giatiti – Kihatha village feeder roads	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	4 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	6M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Ihwa feeder	Kamakwa/	To promote	2 km	Grading,	3M	CGN/	2018-2022

roads	Mukaro Ward	access and connectivity		gravelling & installation of culverts		GOK	
Kanunga Shopping Centre feeder roads	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kagundu-ini Shopping Center road	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	1.5 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	2.3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kwa Jonah - Muthuaini feeder roads	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	1.5 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	2.3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Karingaini feeder roads	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	3 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	4.5M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Kariumba feeder roads	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Munungaini feeder roads	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Tetu High feeder roads	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Gachuiro feeder roads	Kamakwa/ Mukaro Ward	To promote access and connectivity	2 km	Grading, gravelling & installation of culverts	3M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022
Solid Waste bio-digest	Nyeri Town	To improve waste Management	1 No.	Purchase and equipping	300M	CGN/ GOK	2018-2022

CHAPTER FOUR

IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

4.0 Introduction

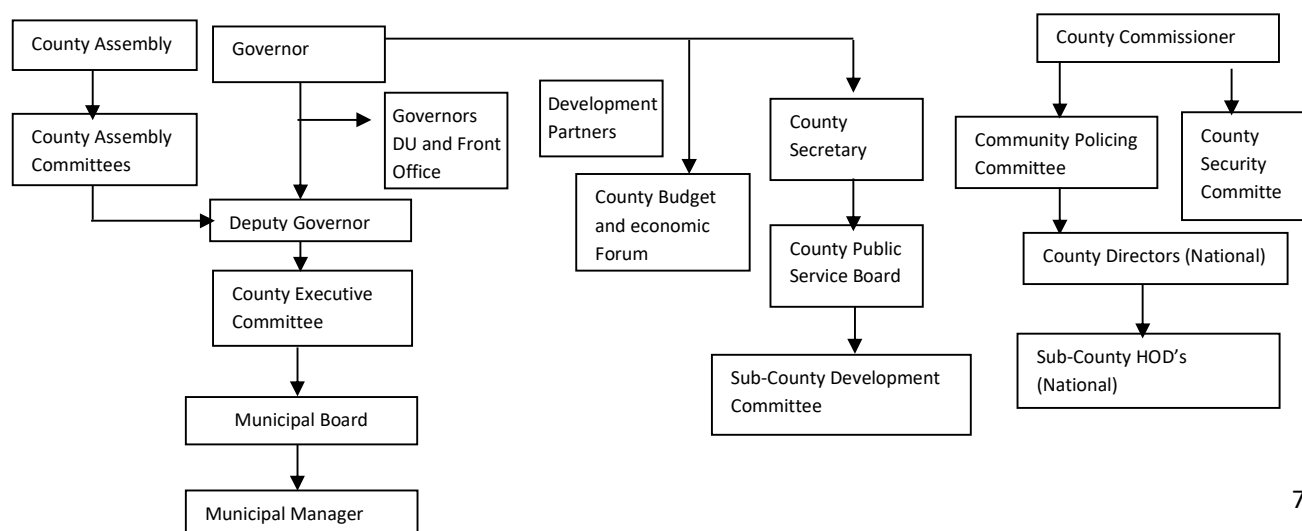
This chapter discusses the implementation framework that will be followed in implementing Municipal Integrated Development Plan, these includes, Institutions responsible for the actualization of the plan, resource requirement and mobilization. it also highlights the stakeholders in the municipal establishment,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

4.1. Institutional Framework

4.1.1 County Government

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

Below is a summary of the organizational flow chart



Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 established various stakeholders to operationalized Kenya National Urban Development Policy (NUDP) whose broad objectives are directed at facilitating and enhancing the role and contributions of urban centres in national socio-economic development. The Policy is envisaged to strengthen the governance, development planning, urban investments, and delivery of infrastructure services and also substantially contribute towards poverty reduction, economic growth and faster realization of Kenya's Vision 2030. These stakeholders include County Executive Committee, Municipal Board, County Assembly and Municipal Board Committees

4.1.2 Nyeri County Executive Committee

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

CECM will be the policy makers as well as coordinate the implementation of development projects and programmes that fall within the jurisdiction of the county. UACA, 2011 provides that the municipal board affairs to be channeled to Executive Committee through CECM for Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development

4.1.3 County Assembly of Nyeri

The County Assembly is the legislative arm of the county government and is responsible for making laws that are necessary for the effective performance of the county functions in the fourth schedule of Kenya Constitution 2010. County

assembly will also exercise oversight over the county executive committee and any other county executive organ. County assembly will receive and approve development plans, policies, financial bill, and enact county appropriations, approve budget estimates and county government borrowing.

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

4.1.4 County Public Service Board

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

4.2 Stakeholders in the Municipality

STAKEHOLDER	ROLE
County Executive Committee.	Policy formulation and implementation of the CIDP.
Management Committees of Devolved Funds.	Complementing funding various projects.
FBOs (Roman Catholic, PCEA, ACK, SUPKEM, etc)	Participate and contribute in development activities of the municipality.
Civil Society Organizations	Participate and contribute in development activities of the municipality advocacy and awareness creation.
Community	Provision of skilled/ unskilled labour; Participate in decision making on issues affecting them; Community policing, collaboration with security

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

4.3 Resource Requirements by Sector

Table: Summary of Proposed Budget by Sector

Sector Name	Amount (kshs.)
Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urbanization	1,048,000,000
Trade, Culture, Tourism and Cooperative Development	221,500,000
Transport, Public Works, Infrastructure & Energy	1,960,500,000
Water, Environment and Sanitation	175,000,000
Total	2, 304,300,000

4.4. Resource mobilization framework

4.4.1 Sources of Revenue

Equitable share

This is from the shared national revenue as provided for in Article 202 and 203 of the constitution. The county receives part of the constitutionally approved share from the consolidated fund as proposed in the Budget Policy Statement, recommended by CRA and approved by The National Assembly.

Additional resources

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

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

4.4.2 Resource Gap and Measures to Address

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

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

4.5 Citizen Engagement

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

- **Informing** the citizens by providing information to help them understand the issues, options and solutions;
- **Consulting** with the citizens to obtain their feedback on alternatives or decisions;
- **Involving** the citizens to ensure their concerns are considered throughout the decision-making process particularly in the development of decision criteria and options;
- **Collaborating** with the citizens to develop decision criteria and alternatives and identify the preferred solutions; and
- **Empowering** the citizens by placing final decision-making authority in their hands.

Participation in all foras and development committees is purely voluntary and no benefit whatsoever shall accrue to members because of their engagement

4.5.1 Public Participation Matrix

Forum	Number of Foras	Number and Source of Participants	How the Forum is Composed and its Working
Sub-Ward Peoples Forum	15	3 Sub ward peoples forum each with 100 people drawn from key stakeholders $3 \times 100 = 300$ $300 \times 5 = 1500$ people reached	<i>Sub-Ward Peoples Forum (to hold meetings bi-annually)</i> There shall exist 15 such fora. They shall have its membership as follows: The Sub-Ward Peoples Forum shall consist of 100 members of the village drawn from various key stakeholders in the Sub-Ward. The representatives of County/National government and the community at these levels shall be conveners/moderators of the forum. The municipal administration representative, Ward administrator and a community representative at this level shall form the Secretariat for the forum. Members of the Sub-Ward (Village) Advisory Council and the village Administrator shall be in attendance as ex-officials. (If they are already in place). Every Sub-Ward Forum shall elect an 11-member <i>Sub Ward Development Committee</i> and another ± 15 -25 representatives co-opted from the various villages in the sub ward to represent it at the Ward Forum. Regional balancing will be considered in getting the representatives.
Ward/Town Peoples Forum	5	100 people, 11 from the 3 sub-wards, 15-25 co-opted and 20 organized groups representatives $100 \times 5 = 500$	<i>Ward Peoples Forum (to hold meetings bi-annually)</i> There shall be a Ward Peoples Forum consisting of ± 72 -92 members from each of the three Sub-Wards in a Ward. Its membership shall be as follows: elected leaders at this level, the Ward shall be in attendance as ex-officials; the respective municipal administration official shall nominate for consideration by the forum twenty (20) persons from each of the 20 organized groups to attend the forum. Every ward forum shall elect an 11-member <i>ward development Committee</i> that will represent the Ward at the municipal Peoples Forum. The Municipal Officer In charge of Citizen fora, Ward administrator together with a community representative shall be in-charge of the secretariat.
Municipality Peoples Forum	1	500 people, 11 from each of the 15 Sub-Wards and 10 representatives of each of the organized groups and 140 government and municipal administration officials.	The Municipality Peoples Forum shall consist of: the 11 members from each Sub-Ward Development Committees, 140 county government and municipal officers and participants in the forum shall nominate 10 persons in each of the 20 organized groups to attend the forum; The forum will have the respective Municipal Board chair and a representative of the community will run as the secretariat. The Municipality Peoples Forum shall be co-chaired by the County Budget and Economic Forum (CBEF) and a representative of the community. The Governor and the Deputy Governor shall also co-chair the forum. Other elected leaders at this level shall be in attendance. The forum shall convene once annually.
Grand Total Target Participants	21	2500	

4.6 Public Information

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

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

1. Nyeri County website, www.nyeri.go.ke and any other relevant government website
2. Local dairies (where applicable)
3. Social Media

Feedback mechanism

Nyeri Municipal is committed to receiving customer's feedback any of the following avenues:

- Completing a feedback form on the county website www.nyeri.go.ke
- Writing to P.O. BOX 1112, 10100, NYERI
- Emailing municipality@nyeri.go.ke
- In person by speaking to any of our customer service staff.

CHAPTER FIVE

5.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

5.1 Introduction

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

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

5.2 Rationale for County Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

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

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

5.3 Data Collection, Analysis and Reporting

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

There will be establishment of a Municipality Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (MM&EC) that will spearhead monitoring and evaluation activities at the municipality. At the county level, the monitoring committee will continue to build the capacity of departments and agencies on monitoring and evaluation. This will ensure that monitoring and evaluation activities are carried out on a continuous basis and the reports are accurate and reliable.

5.4 Legal basis for the County Monitoring and Evaluation framework

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

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

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

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

5.5 Project Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

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

Sector	Nature of Projects	No. of Projects / programme	Monitoring & Evaluation Institution(s)	Expected outcomes	Indicators of Success
Institutional Capacity Building	Capacity Building	4	County Government Municipal Board	- Adequate capacity for proper implementation of the IDeP and subsequent plans - Properly trained municipal personnel	- Proficiency in planning service delivery
Transportation	Road construction projects Road expansion and upgrading projects Construction of Foot & river bridges Construction and upgrading of terminal facilities	2 20 6 bridges 5	KeNHA/ KURA/County government /Municipal Board	- Improved road transport system - Enhanced movement of people and goods - Reduced traffic rule violation - improved traffic movement and road safety - Enhanced ease of movement of pedestrians across rivers and busy road - Improved air transport services	- Adequacy of road network - Ease of traffic circulation - Level of traffic rules observation - Level of road safety - Quality of transport services
Housing	Housing Construction/ Refurbishment projects Slums Upgrading projects	2 3	Kenya National Housing Corporation/ County government KISIP/ County government /Municipal Board	- Increased housing stock in the planning area - Improved living environment of the concerned residents	- Sufficiency of housing - Quality of living environment

Water & Sanitation	Water and sewerage network projects Solid waste management	3 2	Nyeri Water and Sewerage Company/ County Government /municipal board	- Improved water supply - Better sanitation in the planning area	- Level of access to water and sewerage services - Level
Energy	Rural electrification projects	3	Rural Electrification Authority, County Government / Municipal Board & Kenya Power	- Improved access to electricity in the planning area - Reduced reliance on non-renewable sources of energy	- Extent of access to electricity
Environment	Beautification projects	1	County Government /Municipal Board	- Improve the aesthetic value of Nyeri town	- Extent of green areas in the town