

**GOVERNMENT OF MAKUENI COUNTY**



**WOTE MUNICIPAL BOARD**

**WOTE MUNICIPAL INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDeP)**

**(2021 – 2025)**

**FINAL DRAFT PLAN**

**CONSULTANT**



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**MARCH, 2021**

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**Name**.....

**Signature**.....**Date**.....

CEC Member in charge of Land, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change

**Signature**.....**Date**.....

## **WOTE MUNICIPALITY**

### **Vision**

A world class dynamic municipality with a high quality of life

### **Mission**

To enhance the livelihoods of each household through integration of socio-economic development and environmental protection for inclusive, effective and efficient service delivery

### **Core Values**

Integrity

Efficiency

Innovation

Inclusiveness

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**LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

CBD	Central Business District
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CSP	County Spatial Plan
EMCA	Environmental Management and Coordination Act
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
IDeP	Integrated Development Plan
NLC	National Land Commission
NMT	Non-Motorized Transport
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SPSS	Statistical Packages for Social Sciences
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
TOR	Terms of Reference

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Integrated Development Planning is a process through which an overall framework for development is formulated. Integrated Development Plan helps in co-ordinating all the development efforts of all spheres within the municipality in a coherent manner. Integrated development planning takes cognizance of the existing conditions and problems and resources available for development. Wote Municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDeP) preparation is part of the Municipality's Board compliance with the provisions of the County Governments Act 2012 (amended, 2020), part IX, Section 104, 105, 111 & 112 and the Cities and Urban Areas Act (No. 13 of 2011, amended, 2019). The Integrated Development Plan is organized into 10 chapters as follows:

Chapter One of the plan gives an interpretation of the project with respect to the legal provisions governing its preparation within the mandate of the municipality, project objectives and deliverables.

Chapter Two outlines the planning context of the municipality in terms of the project location and administrative structure.

Chapter Three explains the policy, legal and institutional framework governing the plan preparation. The chapter articulates the policy guidelines of the sustainable development goals, Kenya Vision 2030, the National Land Policy, Sessional Paper No. 3 of 2009, the National Housing Policy (sessional Paper No.3 of 2004), Integrated National Transport Policy (2012), National Urban Development Policy (NUDP) (Sessional Paper, 16, 2016) and Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (2005). The plan is prepared within the provisions of the; Constitution of Kenya 2010, County Government Act of 2012 (amended, 2019), Urban Areas and Cities Act of 2011 (amended, 2019), Environmental Management and Coordination Act (amended, 2015), Water Act (2016) among other pieces of legislation

Chapter Four outlines the methodology applied during the project execution. It gives a coordinated sequence of activities aimed at ensuring timely delivery of outputs, which are in line with the terms of reference. It also explains the stakeholder's engagement and participation.

Chapter Five gives outlines the existing physical and natural environment. These include: climatic conditions, climate change, topography & slope and natural environment.

Chapter Six presents the municipality's population dynamics, current situation in service infrastructure and determines the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats in the development of the municipality. It also gives an analysis of the economic and social characteristics of the municipality

Chapter Seven outlines the development strategies for the municipality's development sectors' (urban governance, urban commerce, urban infrastructure and services, urban planning and development control, urban environment, urban disaster and risk management, urban social issues and marginalized groups, urban agriculture, urban land management, urban cross cutting issues) and the implementation framework which includes institutions responsible for the actualization of the plan.

Chapter Eight outlines the municipal vision and mission statements, priority projects, identified sectorial projects/programmes for the next five years, performance indicators and targets

Chapter Nine explains the institutional framework for implementation of the municipality's functions and is anchored on the structure as stipulated in the County Governments Act, 2012 (amended, 2020) and Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Act 2019. The framework provides a link with the County Government to implement Municipal functions as contained in the plan and the municipal charter

Chapter Ten presents the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan that will help to track and assess the results of the interventions throughout the life of the proposed projects/programmes in the Integrated Development Plan.

The Integrated Development Plan will help in the identification of the priority projects, speed up service delivery, attract development partners & investors, strengthen public participation, promote co-ordination between Municipal, County & National Government and also ensure effective and coordinated use of scarce resources.

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Overview**

Integrated Development Planning is an approach to planning that involves the entire municipality and its citizens in finding the best solutions to achieve long-term development. Wote Municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDeP) is an overall framework for development, which coordinates all the spheres of municipality's development sectors (urban economy, urban infrastructure and services, urban housing, urban planning, urban environment, urban agriculture, urban disaster and risk management, urban land, urban governance and urban finance) in a coherent manner in order to improve the quality of life for the residents living in the municipality. Wote Municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDeP) preparation is part of the municipality board compliance with the provisions of the County Governments Act 2012 (amended, 2020), part IX, Section 104, 105, 111 & 112 and the Cities and Urban Areas Act (No. 13 of 2011, amended, 2019).

Wote Municipality was established through Wote Municipal Charter as approved by the County Assembly in June 2018 and assented to by H.E the Governor of Government of Makueni County in line with the Urban Areas and Cities Act (UACA) of 2011, amended 2019. The Municipal Board as per the same Act, Section 20, is obliged to formulate and implement a 5-year Integrated Development Plan.

#### **1.2 Objectives of Wote Municipality**

The following are the objectives of Wote Municipality as per the Municipal Charter:

- i. To provide for efficient and accountable management of the affairs of the Municipality
- ii. To provide for a governance mechanism that will enable the inhabitants of the Municipality to participate in determining the social services and regulatory framework which will best satisfy their needs and expectations
- iii. To vigorously pursue the developmental opportunities which are available in the Municipality and to institute such measures as are necessary for achieving public order and the provisions of civic amenities, to enhance the quality of life of the inhabitants of the Municipality

- iv. To cost-effectively provide a high standard of social services to the inhabitants of the Municipality.
- v. To promote social cohesiveness and a sense of civic duty and responsibility among the inhabitants and stakeholders in the Municipality to facilitate collective action and commitment towards achieving the goal of a harmonious and stable community.
- vi. To provide services on all matters for the Municipality's benefits.
- vii. To foster the economic, social and environmental well-being of its community.

### **1.3 Municipal Board Functions**

The Municipal Board shall, within the boundary of the Municipality of Wote:

- i. Exercise executive authority as delegated by the County Executive Committee of the County of Makueni
- ii. Ensure provision of services to its residents
- iii. Impose such fees, levies, and charges as may be authorised by the County Government for delivery of services by the Municipality
- iv. Promote constitutional values and principles
- v. Ensure the implementation and compliance with policies affecting the Municipality formulated by both the National and County Government
- vi. Make By-laws or make recommendations for issues to be included in By-laws
- vii. Ensure participation of the residents in decision-making, its activities, and programs

### **1.4 Purpose of the Integrated Development Plan**

The purpose of the IDeP is to provide an overall integrated framework for the Municipality's urban growth and basis for coordinated programming of projects and budget.

#### **1.4.1 Importance of Integrated Development Plan (IDeP)**

- i. Effective and coordinated use of scarce resources
- ii. Identification of the priority projects
- iii. Speeding up of service delivery
- iv. Attraction of development partners and investors
- v. Strengthening of public participation
- vi. Promoting co-ordination between Municipal, County and National Government

### **1.5. Consultancy Objectives**

- i. To define a vision for future growth and development of the municipality over the next 5 years
- ii. To set a base for the proposed new development and role of the municipality
- iii. To provide a basis for provision of modern infrastructural services
- iv. To formulate measures for environmental conservation/improvements and aesthetics
- v. To conduct participatory planning exercises in order to identify citizens' priorities
- vi. To prepare short- and medium-term plans to guide urban development
- vii. To prepare a monitoring and evaluation strategy to assist in reviewing and updating the plan in line with the ever-changing trends of the municipality

### **1.6 Project Outputs**

The following were the project outputs;

- i. Development strategies along specified thematic areas of environment, physical and social infrastructure, transportation, housing, local economic development and disaster management
- ii. Implementation strategies indicating prioritization of projects and programmes
- iii. Strategic projects to unlock development potential
- iv. A capital investment plan with associated costs and responsibilities for implementation of agreed sector-wise priorities with a realistic and affordable financing plan budget
- v. Resilience and disaster management strategy
- vi. Institutional framework for plan implementation
- vii. Urban agricultural improvement strategy

### **1.7 Project Deliverables**

The project deliverables included;

- i. Inception Report
- ii. Draft Plan Report
- iii. Final Plan Report



## **CHAPTER TWO**

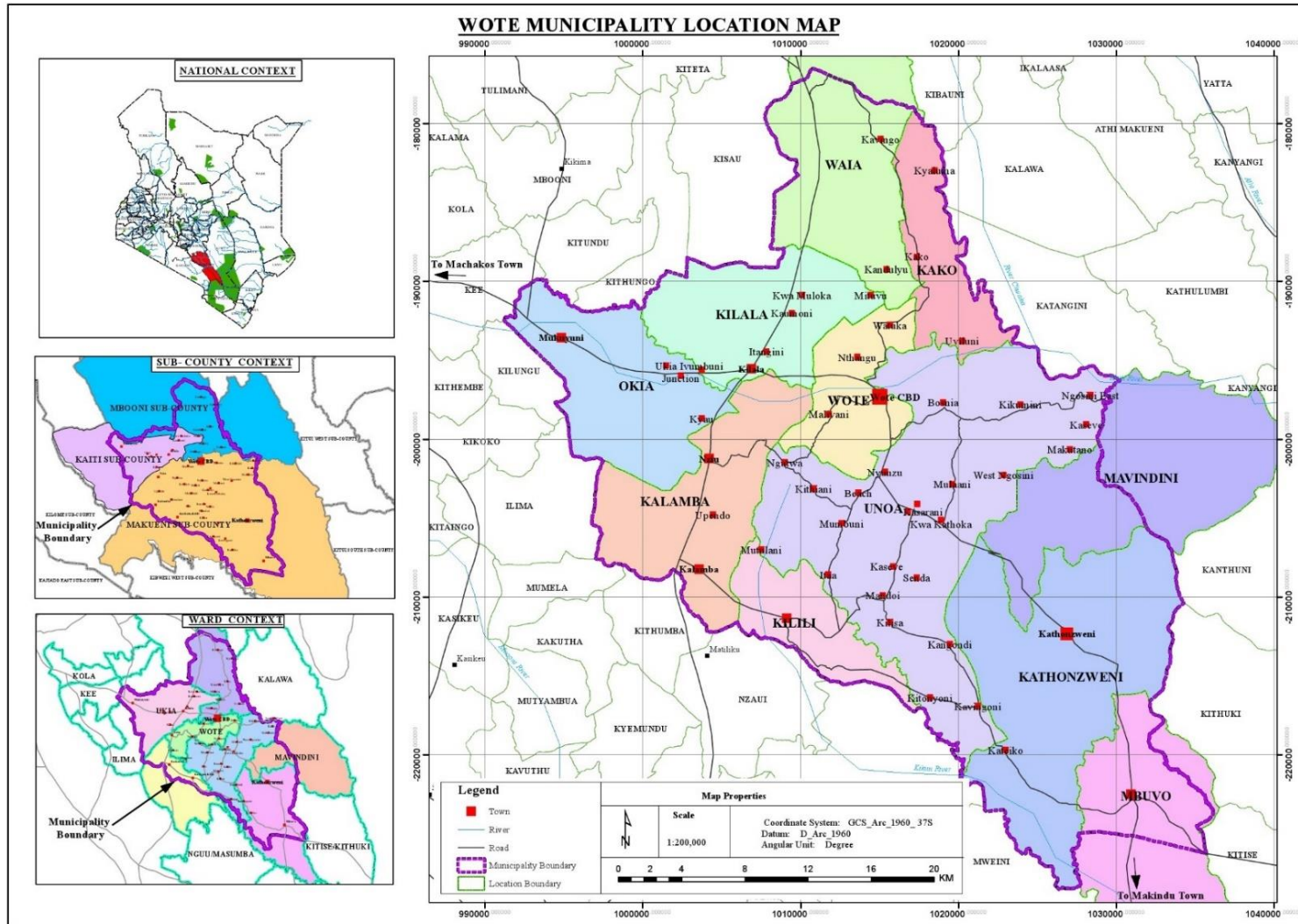
### **LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS**

#### **2.1 Location**

Makueni County is one of the forty-seven (47) Counties in Kenya. It is situated in the South-Eastern part of the Country and borders the following counties: Machakos to the North, Kitui to the East, Taita Taveta to the South and Kajiado to the West. Makueni County lies between Latitude 1° 35' and 3° 00' South and Longitude 37°10' and 38° 30' East and covers an approximate area of 8,008.7 Square kilometers.

Wote Municipality is located in Makueni County and covers sections of Makueni, Kaiti and Mbooni Sub-Counties. The municipality covers an approximate area of **1082** Square Kilometers. The Municipality is situated along Machakos- Wote- Kathonzweni -Makindu Road. Map **1** shows the location of Wote Municipality in the National, County, Sub-County and Ward contexts.

Map 1: Location Map



Source, Kenya GIS Data 2010

## **2.2 Administrative Units**

### **2.2.1 Area Coverage by the Sub-Counties Administrative Units**

The municipality is composed of sections of Makueni, Kaiti and Mbooni Sub-Counties. Makueni Sub-County contributes the largest percentage area (64.34%) of the municipality, followed by Mbooni Sub-County accounting for 20.36% while Kaiti Sub-County contributes the least area (15.30%) as shown by table 1.

**Table 1: Administrative Units by Sub-Counties**

<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>Sub-County</b>	<b>Total Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Area coverage contributing to the Municipality (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>%age coverage within Sub- County</b>	<b>%age coverage contributing to the Municipality</b>
<b>1</b>	Makueni	1552.86	696.20	44.83	64.34
<b>2</b>	Mbooni	979.38	220.30	22.49	20.36
<b>3</b>	Kaiti	403.22	165.50	41.04	15.30
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1082.00</b>		<b>100</b>

*Source: Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, 2010*

### 2.2.2 Area Coverage by the Wards Administrative Units

The Wote Municipality covers the entire Wote/Nziu and Muvau /Kikumini wards, and sections of Ukia, Kathonzweni, Nzau/Kilili/Kalamba, Mavindini and Waia/Kako Wards percentage as shown by table 2.

**Table 2: Area Coverage by the Wards Administrative Unit**

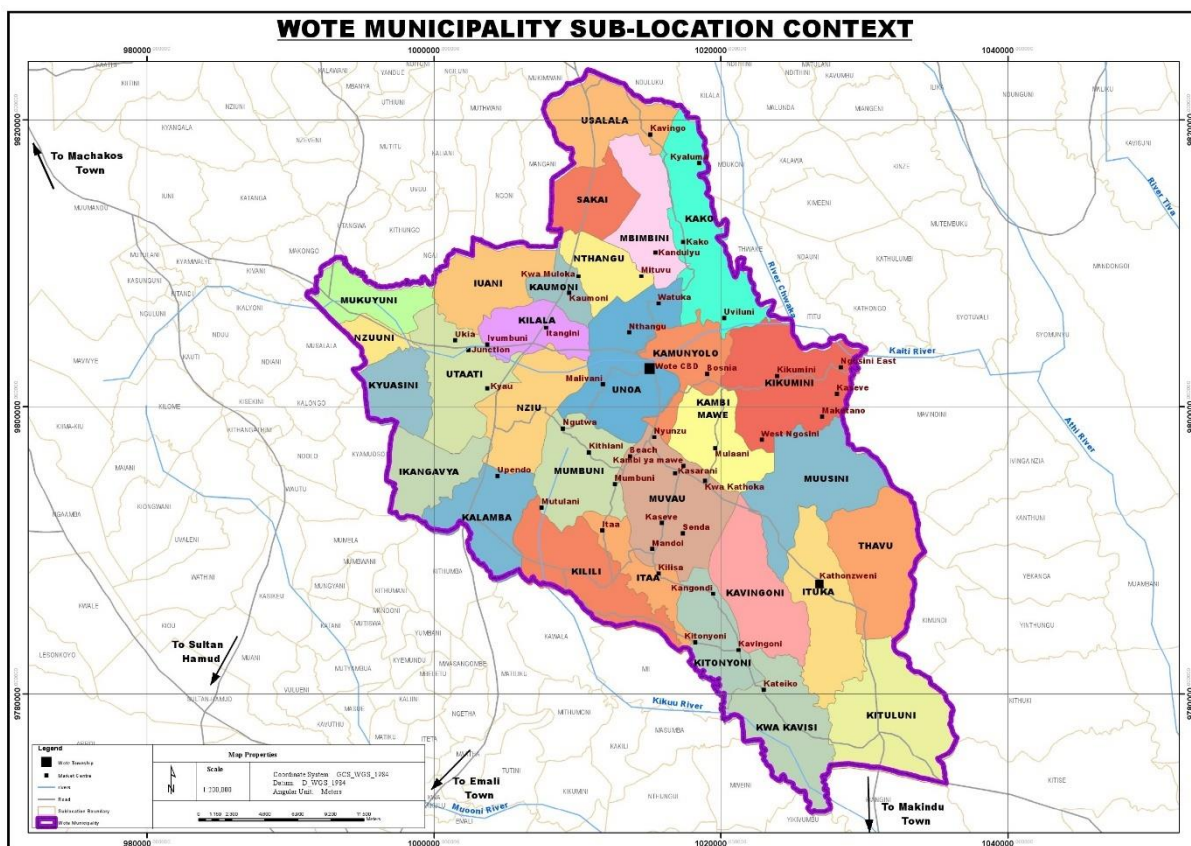
	Ward	Total Area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Area coverage contributing to the Municipality (km <sup>2</sup> )	%age of Ward coverage contributing to the municipality	%age coverage contributing to the Municipality
1	Wote/Nziu	97.5	97.5	100.00	9.01
2	Muvau /Kikumini	235.82	235.82	100.00	21.79
3	Ukia	210.07	204.05	97.13	18.86
4	Kathonzweni	309.67	214.85	69.38	19.86
5	Nzau/Kilili/Kalamba	220.87	67.17	30.41	6.21
6	Mavindini	258.14	65.01	25.18	6.01
7	Waia/Kako	215.3	197.6	91.78	18.26
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1082.00</b>		<b>100</b>

*Source: Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (2010)*

### 2.2.3 Area Coverage by the Sub-Locations Administrative Units

The municipality covers the following sub-locations; Unoa, Nziu, Kamunyo, Ituka, Kwa Kavisi, Thavu, Kavingoni, Kituluni, Kikumini, Kambi Mawe, Muvau, Itaa, Mumbuni, Kitonyoni, Kilili, Kalamba, Usalala, Sakai, Kako, Nthangu, Kaumoni, Iuani, Mukuyuni, Nzuuni, Utaati, Kyuasini, Ikingavya, Mbimbini, Kilala and Muusini. All the sub-locations mentioned above are 100% spatially within the municipality as shown by map 2.

**Map 2: Administrative Boundaries by Sub-Locations**



Source: Kenya GIS (2010)

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK**

#### **3.1 IDeP Linkages with Policy Framework**

The IDeP was prepared as per the following existing policy frameworks;

##### **3.1.1 Sustainable Development Goals, 2015**

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were formulated to build upon and replace the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) whose time elapsed in 2015 since they were adopted in 2000. SDGs are universal and are to be applied in both developed and developing countries. However, different countries have different ambitions and goals depending on different challenges different countries face coupled with the different priorities different countries have. The goals provide a framework for ending poverty (SDG 1), eradicating hunger (SDG 2), attaining good health, well – being and quality education (SDG 3 and 4) respectively, curbing inequality of all forms, be it gender-based or within and among countries (SDG 5). Availing reliable and sustainable energy (SDG 7), building resilient and sustainable infrastructure (SDG 9) as well as ensuring sustainable management of water and sanitation (SDG 6) form the basis for the sustainable development goals. The goals also aim to achieve sustained economic growth (SDG 8), make sites and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable (SDG 11) and finally protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems by managing forests, combating desertification, reversing land degradation and halting biodiversity loss (SDG 15).

The plan has proposed local economic and investment strategies that will help in alleviating poverty in the municipality through their implementation. These strategies are based on local opportunities and the strengths of the municipality. They will not only reduce poverty levels but also help stimulate growth, attract investment and generate employment for the municipality's populace.

##### **3.1.2 The Kenya Vision 2030, 2008**

The Kenya Vision 2030 is a long-term development blueprint for the Country. It seeks to transform Kenya into an industrializing, middle-income country providing a high-quality life to all its citizens by the year 2030. It is founded on three pillars i.e. the economic, social and political pillar. The economic pillar aims at raising Kenya's GDP to a sustained growth rate of 10% per annum. The social pillar targets at making the country a just and cohesive society with social equity, a

clean and secure environment. The political pillar seeks to structure Kenya's political system into one that is democratic with the rule of law that protects individuals' rights and freedoms.

The strategy gives priority to investment in infrastructure through establishing a firmly interconnected network of roads, water, sanitation and telecommunication. It seeks to promote environmental conservation to support economic developments as key to and achievement of the millennium development goals. The strategy recognizes that 50% of the Kenyan population will be urbanized by 2030 and thus the need to plan for decent and high-quality urban livelihoods. It advocates for an adequate and decently housed nation in a sustainable environment.

The economic pillar aims to improve the prosperity of all Kenyans through an economic development programme, covering all the regions of Kenya, and aiming to achieve an average Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate of 10% per annum. The social pillar seeks to build a just and cohesive society with social equity in a clean and secure environment. The political pillar aims to realize a democratic political system founded on issue-based politics that respects the rule of law, and protects the rights and freedoms of every individual in Kenyan society. The plan preparation was guided by the three pillars and strategies as stipulated in the Kenya Vision 2030.

### ***Medium Term Plan***

The Kenya Vision 2030 is phased out to be implemented in successive five-year Medium-Term Plans (MTP). The first plan covered the period 2008-2012. The Medium-Term Plan (MTP 2013-2017) is the second in a series of successive 5-year plans under which the Kenya Vision 2030 is to be implemented. The second MTP 2013-2017 draws on lessons learnt in implementing the first MTP. It seeks to implement the flagship projects identified under Vision 2030 over the five-year period together with incomplete flagship and other projects and programs in the previous Medium-Term plan. It takes due cognizance of the devolved structure of government following promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The plan has developed municipality economic improvement strategies, infrastructure improvement strategies and municipal proper governance structure guided by the three pillars and strategies as stipulated in the Kenya Vision 2030.

### **3.1.3 National Land Use Policy, 2017**

The Constitution of Kenya 2010, Kenya Vision 2030 and the Sessional Paper No. 3 of 2009 on National Land Policy all justify the formulation of a framework for effectively addressing the challenges related to land use. It is in response to this call that the National Land Use Policy was developed, incorporating all activities that have an impact on the use of land and its resources. The overall goal of the National Land Use Policy is to provide legal, administrative, institutional and technological framework for optimal utilization and productivity of land related resources in a sustainable and desirable manner at national, county and community levels. The Policy is premised on the philosophy of economic productivity, social responsibility, environmental sustainability and cultural conservation.

Key principles informing it include efficiency, access to land use information, equity, elimination of discrimination and public benefit sharing. The National Land Use Policy seeks to balance different, yet related, concerns such as food security, human settlements, environmental protection and climate change; and other economic pursuits. The policy takes cognizance of social, cultural, economic, political and spatial dimensions of development. The plan preparation was guided by the national land use policy to prepare the municipality environmental protection strategies, agriculture improvement strategies and the housing strategies.

### **3.1.4 The National Land Policy, Sessional Paper No. 3 of 2009**

The National Land Policy advocates for sustainable land use which is also the goal of the plan. This has been achieved through prudent allocation and distribution of land uses. The policy notes that 75% of the national population lives in a medium to high potential agricultural areas and hence the challenge of balancing urban development with the preservation of agricultural land. The policy thus proposes development control as a tool in ensuring equitable and sustainable use of land. The policy recognizes land use planning as a tool in land use management which can address the current challenges and create new opportunities for sustainable human settlements. The provisions of this policy informed the plan strategies. Development strategies, guidelines and regulations concerning the environment, housing, transportation, economy, environment, agriculture among other sectors were developed. These guidelines will act as the development control instruments to be used by the relevant agencies to ensure equity and sustainable land utilization.



### **3.1.5 National Housing Policy, Sessional Paper No.3 of 2004**

This policy recognizes land use planning and management as a critical input in housing provision. It recognizes that land - related matters have deep socio-economic and political impacts. It also recognizes that the lack of comprehensive land use planning and management is what has led to substandard settlements with inadequate infrastructure, services and open spaces. The IDeP considered those aspirations by providing a framework for provision of basic facilities and services.

### **3.1.6 Integrated National Transport Policy, 2012**

This policy paper is anchored on ‘*Moving a Working Nation*’. It identifies challenges besetting the transport sector in Kenya as a whole. However, since the policy’s vision is to achieve an integrated transport system, the plan has proposed various measures that will open up the transportation sector in a way of achieving an efficient transport system for the area.

### **3.1.7 Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP), 2005**

The PRSP outlines priorities and the necessary measures for poverty reduction and economic growth. It identifies measures geared towards improved economic performance and priority actions that will be implemented to reduce the incidences of poverty among Kenyans. The strategy gives measures to alleviate poverty as one of the outputs is an Economic recovery strategy. The plan formulated various economic strategies that will help in poverty alleviation and steer the economic performance of the municipality.

### **3.1.8 The National Urban Development Policy (NUDP) (Sessional Paper, 16, 2016)**

The NUDP seeks to create a framework for sustainable urban development in the country and addresses the following thematic areas: urban economy; urban finance; urban governance and management; national and county urban planning; land, environment and climate change; social infrastructure and services; physical infrastructure and services; urban housing; urban safety and disaster risk management; and marginalized and vulnerable groups.

NUDP is guided by the Constitution of Kenya 2010, notably clauses 184 and 176 (2) that provide for the regulation of urban areas and cities, clause 200 (2), which outlines the governance of the capital city, other cities and urban areas and Vision 2030, which calls for a nationwide urban planning and development campaign. The plan preparation was guided by the National Urban Development Policy (NUDP) guidelines.

### **3.2 IDeP Linkages with Legal Frameworks**

The Wote Municipality IDeP was prepared in accordance with the following laws:

#### **3.2.1 Constitution of Kenya, 2010**

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010 is the supreme law of Kenya. It has created a two-tier system of governance, the National Government and the County Governments. Currently, Kenya has successfully devolved most of the functions of the previously centralized administration to the county governments. The fourth schedule of the 2010 Kenyan Constitution highlights the functions of the county governments, planning and development being one of them.

Article 66 of the Constitution gives the conditions under which regulation on land use and property may apply; these include among others land use planning. This implies that land use planning will be used by the state as a tool for land use regulation. Thus, this provides a better foundation for the proper management of land.

Article 67 provides for the establishment of the National Land Commission; among its functions will be to monitor and have oversight responsibilities over land use planning throughout the country. The preparation of the Wote Municipal Integrated Development Plan took into account the provisions of the constitution where devolved units are required to plan and budget for development programs over a stipulated period. Other functions that are devolved which the plan focused on included public amenities, fire and disaster management services, and urban infrastructure services among others.

#### **3.2.2 Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 (amended, 2019)**

The Urban Areas and Cities Act implement article 184 of the Constitution of Kenya; which talks about urban areas and cities. The article states that the National legislation will be responsible for the governance and the management of urban areas and cities. The Municipality Board as per the Act, Section 20, is obliged to formulate and implement a five-year Integrated Development Plan. The municipality IDeP was aligned to the development plans and strategies of the county governments as per Section 37 (1) of the Act.

The third schedule of Urban Areas and Cities Act, Section 38 provides for the preparation of the Integrated Development Plan while Section 40 **states the contents of an Integrated Urban area Development Plan as:**

- i. A vision for the long-term development with special emphasis on most critical development needs
- ii. An assessment of the existing level of development
- iii. The determination of any affirmative action measures to be applied for inclusion of communities which do not have access to basic services
- iv. Development priorities and objectives, including economic development objectives and community needs
- v. Development strategies aligned with any national or county sectoral plans
- vi. A spatial development framework including the provision of basic guidelines for land use management system within a municipality
- vii. Operational strategies of the Municipal Board
- viii. Disaster management plans
- ix. A regulated municipal agricultural plan
- x. A financial plan, which include budget projection for at least the next three years
- xi. The key performance indicators and performance targets

**The Wote Municipality will operate within the framework of the prepared** integrated development plan as per section 36(1). The Plan shall bind, guide and inform all planning development and decisions and ensure comprehensive inclusion of all functions as specified in section 36, subsection (1) and (2).

### **3.2.3 County Government Act, 2012 (amended, 2020)**

The County Government Act is an Act of Parliament that gives effect to Chapter Eleven of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010; which provides for County Governments' powers, functions and responsibilities to deliver services and connected purposes. County planning is included in Part eleven of the Act. Section 104 states that a County Government shall plan for the County and no

public funds shall be availed without a planning framework developed by the county executive committee and approved by the county assembly.

It also states that the county development framework shall integrate economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial planning. Section 107 outlines the types of plans to be prepared by the County Governments as: five-year County Integrated Development Plan, County Sectoral Plans, County Spatial Plan; and Cities and Urban Areas Plans as provided for under the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011(amended, 2019). It provides for the integration of economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial planning. Section 107(2)), states that this plan “shall be the basis for all the budgeting and spending in a county”.

#### **3.2.4 Physical and Land Use Planning Act, No. 13, 2019**

Section 45, (1) states that a County Government shall prepare a Development Plans in respect of a city, municipality, town or unclassified urban area as the case may be. The Municipality Integrated Development Plan is consistent with Part V of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011 (amended, 2019).

#### **3.2.5 The Public Finance Management Act, 2012**

This is an Act of Parliament to provide for the effective management of public finances by the National and County Governments; the oversight responsibility of Parliament and county assemblies; the different responsibilities of government entities and other bodies, and for connected purposes. Section 125 of the act stipulates the budget process for County Governments in any financial year. The Integrated Development Plan was prepared in accordance with Article 220(2) of the 2010 Constitution that includes:

- i. Strategic priorities for the medium term that reflect the county government’s priorities and plans
- ii. A description of how the County Government is responding to changes in the financial and economic environment
- iii. Programmes to be delivered with details for each programme of;
  - a. The strategic priorities to which the programme will contribute
  - b. The services or goods to be provided
  - c. Measurable indicators of performance where feasible
  - d. The budget allocated to the programme

- iv. Payments to be made on behalf of the county government, including details of any grants, benefits and subsidies that are to be paid
- v. A description of significant capital developments
- vi. A detailed description of proposals with respect to the development of physical, intellectual, human and other resources of the county, including measurable indicators where those are feasible
- vii. A summary budget in the format required by regulations
- viii. Such other matters as may be required by the Constitution or this Act

The plan has been prepared in tandem with the requirements of the PFM Act, 2012.

### **3.2.6 Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) of 1999, (2015 amended).**

Part II of the Act states that every person in Kenya is entitled to a clean and healthy environment and has the duty to safeguard and enhance the environment. Part VIII, Section 72, prohibits discharging or applying poisonous, toxic, noxious or obstructing matter, radioactive or any other pollutants into aquatic environments. Section 74 demands that all effluent generated from the sources are discharged only into the existing sewerage system upon issuance of the prescribed permit from the local authorities (preceded the County Governments) (Government of Kenya, 1999). The provisions of this Act were anchored in the environmental protection strategies.

### **3.2.7 Water Act, 2016**

This is an Act of Parliament that provides for the management, conservation, use and control of water resources and for the acquisition and regulation of rights to use water. Further, it provides for the regulation and management of water supply and sewerage services. The IDeP was prepared in accordance to the regulations and management as stipulated in the act.(Government of Kenya, 2016).

### **3.2.8 Public Health Act, Cap 242 (Revised Edition 2012 [1986])**

This is an Act of Parliament that makes provision for securing and maintaining the public health. It sets standards to be observed by people who wish to carry out trade in foodstuffs and the conditions under which the trading should be done (Government of Kenya). The provisions of this Act guided the preparation of the Integrated Development Plan.

### **3.3 IDeP linkages with County Government documents**

#### **3.3.1 Makueni Vision 2025, 2016**

Makueni vision 2025 is a long-term development blue print and a platform for wealth creation and socio-economic transformation in Makueni County by the year 2025. The vision aims at achieving accelerated and inclusive economic growth and development; improved access to quality water and health services, access to quality education, increased job creation, increased household incomes and sustainable food security. Makueni vision 2025 adopts a sectoral planning approach to facilitate allocation of resources to related activities in order to accelerate the desired growth by linking specific sectoral activities to outcomes.

The Vision is anchored on the Kenya Vision 2030 and is also in line with Africa Union's Agenda 2063 and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Its development was based on realities and lessons learnt from the implementation of the Makueni County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2013-17). It aims at transforming Makueni into a prosperous county with a high quality of life by 2025. The Integrated Development Plan developed an economic growth and development strategies in line with the county vision.

#### **3.3.2 Makueni County Spatial Plan (2019-2029)**

The Makueni County Spatial Plan (CSP) is a blueprint to guide development activities in the whole of Makueni County. The Plan gives a detailed spatial depiction of Makueni County's territorial space, and highlights strengths and deficiencies in its existing spatial structure. Consequently, the plan suggests a strategy of intervention by which the various components of the existing spatial structure are integrated into a wholesome and overarching framework to achieve long-term sustainable development within Makueni County. The Integrated Development Plan was prepared in line with the County Spatial Plan.

#### **3.3.3 Makueni County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2018-22**

The Makueni County Integrated Development Plan 2018-22 is a five-year plan that outlines the development priorities for the county. The County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) carries forward development aspirations of the Makueni people from the previous CIDP (2013-17). It sets forth five thematic areas i.e. Community economic empowerment, Water resource management, Lands, urban planning and development, Socio-economic development and Enablers (infrastructure, cooperatives, financial infrastructure, energy, ICT, institutional capacity, market

infrastructure) as the government's agenda in the next five years aimed at enhancing sustainable socio-economic development. Wote Municipal Integrated Development Plan took into account county thematic areas as outlined in the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP).

### **3.3.4 County Urban Institutional Development Strategy (CUIDS), 2018.**

County Urban Institutional Development Strategy (CUIDS) is a policy document that provides strategies for urbanization, urban management and urban development in the county.

**Section 1:** Provides strategies for County Urbanization Trends, Urbanization and County Socio-Economic Development, Urban Development Challenges, Legal and Regulatory Systems for Urban Management in the County and County-Wide Planning and Urban Development

**Section 2:** provides strategies for County policy on urban institutional development, flow of funds between the County Government and the Urban Boards, recruitment of Staff for the Urban Boards, accountability of the Urban Boards to the County Government, organization for joint/collaborative development and service delivery improvement initiatives, including the development of urban investment plans.

It gives Legal and regulatory reforms at the county level which include; county-level legal and regulatory reforms required for urban management, Legislating for basic services delivery standards in the urban areas (including legislation to support implementation of the urban areas' solid waste collection and disposal policies, legislating for resource mobilization (including local taxation, fees and user charges) by the urban areas boards and committees, Legislating for citizen engagement, public participation and accountability by the urban boards and committees and Capacity Building Actions. The IDeP was guided by the County Urban Institutional Development Strategy (CUIDS) in preparation of the development strategies.

### **3.3.5 Wote Township Land Use Plan (2017-2021)**

This is a short-term Municipal Land Use Plan covering a period of 5 years (2017-2021) subject to annual reviews. It is spatial framework aimed at guiding development in wote municipality, identifying and analyzing planning issues and challenges, harnessing existing opportunities and propose intervention measures for mitigating the planning issues and challenges, proposing appropriate land uses, locations and permissible densities and provide a policy framework for

socio-economic investments, economic use of space, infrastructure services and public facilities. The Land Use Plan guided the identification of the projects and programmes.

### **3.3.6 Kathonzwani Urban Land Use Plan (2017-2021)**

Kathonzwani Urban Land Use Plan is a spatial framework aimed at guiding development in Kathonzwani Market Centre. The plan presents development proposals that are expected to guide development for the year 2017 to 2021. The Land Use Plan guided the identification of the projects and programmes.

### **3.3.7 The Makueni County Water Act, 2020.**

The Makueni County Water Act provides guidelines on; administration of water, sanitation and sewerage services, establishment and operation of water service providers, sanitation services and pollution control, development and management of county water works, water resource management, storm water management and other connected purposes. Part VIII of the Act gives provisions on public private partnership in provision of water services within Makueni County. The act guided in the preparation of the water provision strategies.

### **3.3.8 The Makueni County Sand Conservation and Utilization Act, 2015**

The Act is meant to regulate and ensure sustainable conservation and utilization of sand and also to provide for protection of the environment and equitable sharing of the accruing benefits and for connected purposes.

Section (4) 1 provides for the establishment of an authority to be known as County Sand Conservation and Utilization Authority and Section (6) 1 states the objective and purpose for which the Authority is established is to exercise general supervision and co- ordination over all matters relating to sand conservation and utilization and to be the principal instrument of the County Government in the implementation of all policies relating to sand as a natural resource.

Section (6) 2 states the responsibilities of the authority as to;

- i. Co-ordinate the various sand management activities being undertaken by agencies and promote the integration of sand related environmental consideration into development policies, plans, programmes and projects with a view to ensuring the conservation and



- rational utilization of the resource on a sustainable yield basis for the improvement of the quality of human life in the County
- ii. Establish and review in consultation with the relevant agencies, sand conservation and utilization guidelines
  - iii. Undertake and co-ordinate research, investigation and surveys in the field of Sand Conservation and utilization, and collect, collate and disseminate information about the findings of such research, investigation or survey
  - iv. Monitor and assess activities, including activities being carried out by relevant agencies, in order to ensure that the environment is not degraded by such activities, Sand conservation objectives are adhered to and adequate early warning on impending sand lated environmental emergencies is given
  - v. Mobilize and monitor the use of financial and human resources for sand conservation and utilization management
  - vi. Oversee and supervise the Sub-County Committee and VVRUAs to ensure that the activities they undertake and or allow to be undertaken in sand utilization conforms to the conservation objectives of the Authority and this Act
  - vii. Provide technical assistance to the Sub-County Committees and WRUAs as and when is necessary to ensure effective management of Sand utilization and conservation of sites
  - viii. Ensure that before sand utilization activities are commenced, Environmental Impact Assessment is undertaken in accordance with the provisions of EMCA, 1999
  - ix. Recommend to the Executive Committee Member sites that need conservation, those that harvesting sand therefrom should be prohibited and the designated sites for sand utilization for the time being for gazettelement in the County Gazette
  - x. Formulate regulations for gazettelement by the Executive Committee Member on sand utilization and conservation taking into consideration the policies and legislations of both the County Government and National Government
  - xi. Ensure rehabilitation of the sand harvested sites and other environmental damage associated with harvesting and transportation of sand within the County
  - xii. Licensing and registration of all persons who wish to engage in any sand utilization activities and maintaining such registers as may be necessary

The provisions of this Act were anchored in the environmental protection strategies.

### **3.3.9 Makueni Universal Health Care Policy**

This policy is imbedded in the human right to health and aims at ensuring access to good quality health services based on the need and not on the ability to pay or other social traits.

The policy purposes to improve access, to promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services and reduce out- of- pocket expenditure amongst the people of Makueni County. The overall goal of the policy is acceleration of attainment of Universal Health Coverage by 2025.

The central objectives of the policy entail;

- ❖ To enhance effective and efficient delivery of health care services
- ❖ Increase coverage for prepaid services / reduce out- of- pocket health expenditure
- ❖ To strengthen the supply- side for universal health care
- ❖ Strengthen financing for universal health coverage
- ❖ Strengthen accountability mechanisms
- ❖ Strengthen quality assurance and improvement mechanisms
- ❖ Promote development and or review of legal and regulatory framework for Universal Health Coverage
- ❖ Strengthen primary health care for Universal Health Coverage
- ❖ Strengthen health strategic information for decision making

The policy primed the proposals on how best the residents can be sensitized on the Universal Health Care to enhance their access to good quality health services centring on their need.

### **3.3.10 Makueni Climate Change Fund Regulations, 2015.**

This is the Public Finance Management Act by the County Government of Makueni and provides for the following;

In Part II - Establishment and management of the county climate change fund; provides for the establishment of the climate change fund called, Makueni County Climate Change Fund, with the objective and purpose of providing funding for climate change activities identified in the Makueni County Integrated Development Plan and for connected purposes, including keys county development plans such as the ongoing preparation of Wote Municipal Spatial Plan and Wote Integrated Development Plan.

It also provides for the establishment of the climate management Board to manage the County Climate Change Fund. Specific functions of Board include;

- i. To approve the County Climate Change Budget
- ii. To allocate resources, in line with the legal and constitutional requirements of equity
- iii. To mainstream climate change projects, programmes and activities in county planning and budgeting, and ensure their approval and inclusion in the County Integrated Development Plan
- iv. To monitor disbursements
- v. To oversee budget execution
- vi. To oversee implementation of climate programmes and projects
- vii. To monitor and evaluate climate change programmes and projects; provide links between the steering committee, the County Treasury and County Assembly
- viii. To coordinate capacity building at Ward and County level
- ix. To be responsible for financing cross ward and cross county climate change programmes
- x. To mobilize funds

In addition, it provides for the establishment Makueni County Climate Change Planning Committee that shall;

- i. review prioritized and sequence projects submitted by Ward Climate Change Planning Committees based on the criteria
- ii. provide additional technical support where this is needed to improve the Ward Climate Change Planning Committees proposals
- iii. organize inter-ward meetings to review, refine and collate proposals from wards into a County Adaptation Plan based on the approved criteria, approve the proposals
- iv. forward the approved project proposals to County Climate Change Fund Board through the Fund Administrator for validation and funding
- v. identify county wide climate change needs and vulnerabilities, prepare project proposals and submit them to the County Climate Change Fund Board for funding

### **3.3.11 The Makueni County Public Participation in Governance Bill, 2014.**

This is an Act of the Makueni County Assembly to give effect to paragraph 14 of part 2 of the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution; to establish modalities and platforms for public participation in the governance of the county and for connected purposes

In part III - Citizens' Participation Forums in section 21 (sub-section 1) - Sub-county and urban area citizen participation forum it provides that, on the request of a sub-county or urban area manager or member of the county assembly, the Office shall facilitate the convening of a citizens' participation forum to discuss and give views on;

- a. issues of interests in the sub-county or urban area or ward
- b. the implementation of county policies and plans in the sub-county or urban area
- c. the administration and functioning of the sub county or urban area
- d. the delivery of services by the county public service in the sub-county or urban area or ward

In addition, in section 22 - Ward or village citizens' participation forum: A ward or village Administrator or a member of the county assembly may convene a ward or village citizens' participation forum and the Office shall facilitate the organization of the forum to discuss and give views with respect to the following-

- a. issues of interests in the ward or village, as the case may be
- b. implementation of county or sub county policies and plans in the ward or village
- c. the administration and functioning of the ward or village
- d. the delivery of services by the county public service in the ward or village

### **3.3.12 Alcoholic Drinks Control Acts, 2014**

The core object and purpose of this Act is to provide for licensing of alcoholic drinks by the County Government pursuant to Part II of the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution so as to control of the *production, sale, distribution, promotion and use of alcoholic drinks and the promotion of research, treatment and rehabilitation* for persons dependent on alcoholic drinks in order to:

- ❖ Protect the health of the individual in light of the dangers of excessive consumption of alcoholic drinks
- ❖ Protect persons under the age of eighteen years from negative impact on health and social development from exposure to advertisements of alcoholic drinks
- ❖ Protect consumers of alcoholic drinks from misleading or deceptive inducements and inform them of the risks of excessive consumption of alcoholic drinks
- ❖ Inform them of the risks of excessive consumption of alcoholic drinks
- ❖ Protect the health of persons under the age of eighteen years by preventing their access to alcoholic drinks
- ❖ Inform and educate the residents in the county on the harmful health, economic and social consequences of the consumption of alcoholic drinks
- ❖ Adopt and implement effective measures to eliminate illicit trade in alcohol including smuggling, illicit manufacturing and counterfeiting
- ❖ Ensure fair and ethical business practices related to production, distribution, promotion and sale of alcoholic drinks
- ❖ Reduce and mitigate the negative health, social and economic impact on communities resulting from production, sale and consumptions of alcoholic drinks

This act enlightened the plan proposal of the rehabilitation centre in Kilala Market centre to aid restore the addicted residents especially the youths to be productive in the Municipality.

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **METHODOLOGY, STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

#### **4.1 Methodology**

The preparation of the Integrated Development Plan report involved the following stages;

##### **4.1.1 Preliminary /Reconnaissance Phase**

The consultant undertook a preliminary field survey of the municipality through observation and preliminary reviewing of the available secondary data

###### **4.1.1.1 Establishment of Technical Supervisory Committee**

The Technical Supervisory Committee comprised of a working group, drawing members from the following fields; Physical Planning, Environment, Survey and Economic Planning among others. The committee ensures compliance with quality standards and project objectives achievement.

##### **4.1.2 Inception Report Preparation and Validation**

The inception report entailed critical analysis and evaluation of the terms of reference, preliminary data collected during the reconnaissance survey and desktop reviews. The review of the existing policy and legal framework involving the National, County and the Municipality perspective was also undertaken. The inception report provided an overview of the consultant's understanding and interpretation of the project's TORs and expounded on the execution methodology.

###### **4.1.2.1 Inception Report Validation Meeting**

The inception validation meeting was held on 25<sup>th</sup> March, 2020 at Old County Secretary Boardroom, Makueni County commissioner's building in Wote Town. During the validation meeting, the consultant presented the inception report to the client's technical supervisory team. The consultant presented the project deliverables, project execution methodology, policy and legal framework and work plan. The client's technical supervisory team validated the inception report and the consultant was allowed to proceed to the next stage.

### **4.1.3 Awareness and Mobilization Phase**

The project supervisor in consultation with the consultant came up with a public awareness and mobilization programme. Key activities in this phase included undertaking stakeholders' analysis and identification, stakeholders' sensitization and community mobilization. Major highlights of each activity were as outlined below:

#### **4.1.3.1 Stakeholder Identification and Analysis**

The stakeholder's identification and analysis were undertaken by the consultant in close collaboration with the project supervisory team. This involved identification and mobilization of the key stakeholders. The stakeholders were categorized into various groups. From each group, an assessment of the appropriate number of the stakeholders to be engaged was established as per the various sectors and interest groups. Key such groups included: the informal sector, market centres representatives, business community among others. The stakeholders identified played an active role in the participatory approaches of the process.

#### **4.1.3.2 Issuance of Notice of Intention to Plan**

In order to reach out to the wider stakeholders, a public notice was issued for the **intention to plan on 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2020 in the Standard Newspaper**. The notice of intention to plan was issued by and under the seal of the Government of Makueni County.

#### **4.1.3.3. Awareness, Mobilization and Visioning Public Forums**

The consultant held a total of 19 public forums with different stakeholder groups within the municipality to create awareness and undertake a visioning exercise. The objectives and outputs of the project were explained and the expected responsibilities of the stakeholders were outlined. The stakeholders pledged their support for the project.

### **4.1.4 Data Collection and Review Phase**

#### **4.1.4.1 Secondary Data**

The secondary data sourcing included reviewing of existing documents such as, the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2018-2022), County Spatial Plan, County Urban Institutional Development Strategy (CUIDS), Wote and Kathonzweni Township Land Use Plans, Wote

Municipal Charter, National and International relevant policies, strategy papers and reports of previous similar or relevant works.

Such materials were obtained from the National Government Agencies, County Government Departments, the Government Printer, the Central Bureau of Statistics and libraries. Policies and legislation governing the assignment were also reviewed.

#### **4.1.4.2 Primary Data Collection**

The primary data collected formed a sound basis for understanding the municipality and its developmental problems and challenges prior to formulating any development. It consisted of raw data collected directly from the field. Various consultative stakeholders’ forums were held in Wote Township and other market centres for Visioning and Awareness creation. The stakeholder’s composition comprised of various thematic groups such as informal and formal sector representatives, members of the chamber of commerce.

##### **4.1.4.2.1 Primary Data Collection Methods**

Various data collection methods employed were:

#### **i. Checklists**

The checklist was used to collect data on the following sectors

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Data collected</b>
<b>Natural Environment</b>	<b>Environmental sensitive areas</b>
<b>Population and Demographic Characteristics</b>	<b>Population composition (2019 census)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Young population in percentages</li> <li>✓ Youth population in percentages</li> <li>✓ Aged in percentages                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dependent ratio</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Social Amenities</b>	<b>a) Education statistics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ (school levels – ECDE, Primary, Secondary &amp; Tertiary (post-secondary) Institutions)                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of schools</li> <li>• Enrolment (male and female)</li> <li>• Student teacher ratio</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<b>b) Health facilities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number and names of health facilities</li> <li>• Level of each health facilities (Dispensary/ Health centre/ Level III hospital / Level IV hospital/ Level (V) referral hospital) etc.</li> </ul>



Sector	Data collected
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity of each health facilities - Staffing (number of doctors, clinical officers and nurses)</li> <li>• Annually /monthly number of out-patient and in-patient</li> </ul>
	<p><b>c) Security</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number and name of police stations &amp; police posts</li> <li>• Spatial distribution</li> </ul> <p><b>d) Market</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Type of the markets (open/closed)</li> <li>• Categories of the markets (clothes, vegetables, cereal, household appliances, livestock etc.)</li> <li>• Total number of markets</li> <li>• Spatial distribution</li> <li>• Available infrastructure (lighting (electricity, flood lights), stalls)</li> <li>• Condition of the infrastructure</li> </ul> <p><b>e) Fire stations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of fire stations and sub-stations within the municipality</li> <li>• Location/spatial distribution within the municipality</li> <li>• Conditions/ status/ capacity of each</li> </ul> <p><b>f) Economic analyses</b></p> <p>✓ <b>Commerce</b></p> <p><b>Formal commercial activities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number and name of micro-finance/banks</li> <li>• Number of SACCOs</li> <li>• Location/spatial distribution of the above commercial activities</li> <li>• Challenges facing formal commercial activities</li> <li>• Opportunities available</li> </ul> <p><b>Informal business activities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hawking</li> <li>• Artisans</li> <li>• Charcoal selling</li> <li>• Garages</li> <li>• Boda boda</li> <li>• Taxis, etc.</li> <li>• Challenges facing informal commercial activities</li> <li>• Opportunities available</li> </ul>
	<p>✓ <b>Agriculture</b></p> <p><b>Crop production</b></p>

Sector	Data collected
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List of food crops, cash crop, fruits &amp; horticulture crops grown</li> <li>• Quantities of production per given period</li> <li>• Available market/markets for each produce</li> <li>• List horticultural crops and fruits under small scale irrigation</li> <li>• Description of specific areas under small scale irrigation projects</li> <li>• Crops and the areas where they are grown within the municipality</li> <li>• The agro-based industries/factories stating their physical location</li> <li>• Challenges facing crop production</li> <li>• Opportunities available</li> </ul> <p><b>Livestock keeping</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Type of livestock reared (goats, cows, pigs, sheep, chicken)</li> <li>• Market for livestock produce</li> <li>• Challenges facing livestock keeping</li> <li>• Opportunities available</li> </ul> <p>✓ <b>Industries</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Categories (light/heavy)</li> <li>• Type of industries (manufacturing, factories, agro-based, jua kali, bricks making, slaughters, petrol station, etc.)</li> <li>• Names of the industry</li> <li>• Source of raw materials</li> <li>• Production capacity (daily, monthly, annually etc)</li> <li>• Type of ownership (private/public)</li> <li>• Infrastructure condition</li> </ul>
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	<p>a. <b>Roads</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urban roads (names and classification numbers where applicable) – Wote Township</li> <li>• Roads within the municipality and their condition (names and classification)</li> <li>• Status of each road (bitumen/earth/murram)</li> <li>• Number of flood lights in the municipality urban centres</li> <li>• Support infrastructure (street lights, street furniture)</li> <li>• Road network and condition map</li> <li>• Challenges facing road sector (encroachment, road dead-ends, poor maintenance, lack of connectivity, broken bridges/drifts, narrow roads etc.)</li> </ul> <p>✓ <b>Terminal facilities</b></p>

Sector	Data collected
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name of the facilities</li> <li>• Spatial distribution</li> <li>• Number of facilities</li> <li>• Infrastructure and surface (bitumen/murram/earth) conditions</li> <li>• Support infrastructure available</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>✓ Parking facilities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Description of the location of the facility</li> <li>• Spatial location</li> <li>• Number of the facilities</li> <li>• Infrastructure and surface (bitumen/murram/earth) conditions</li> <li>• Support infrastructure available</li> </ul>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>✓ Storm water drainage</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Types of storm water drainage systems (closed/open, culverts)</li> <li>• Roads with storm water drainage</li> <li>• Roads without storm water drainage</li> <li>• Challenges of storm water management in urban centres</li> </ul>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>a) Water and Sanitation</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>✓ Water</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing water sources Number of boreholes and location</li> <li>• Water providers</li> <li>• Quantities of water production at the municipality level</li> <li>• Current water demand</li> <li>• Water deficit/surplus at the municipality level</li> <li>• Capacity of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Water treatment facilities</li> <li>○ Water storage facilities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of households with piped water at the municipality level.</li> </ul>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>✓ Sanitation</b></p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Liquid waste disposal</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methods of liquid waste disposal in percentage at</li> <li>• Sewer treatment sites</li> </ul>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Solid waste disposal</b></p>

Sector	Data collected
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methods of solid waste disposal/management at the County level, sub-county and municipality level</li> <li>• Quantities of solid waste produced</li> <li>• Dumpsite – location, condition</li> </ul>
	<p>c) <b>Energy</b></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Types of energy sources at the municipality level.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Renewable energy (solar, wind, geothermal, hydropower, biomass)</li> <li>○ Non-renewable energy (petroleum, charcoal, natural gas)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of power stations and substations at the municipality level</li> <li>• Spatial distribution of the power stations and substations at the municipality level</li> <li>• Percentage household connectivity to electricity within the municipality</li> </ul>
<b>Land, Settlement and Housing</b>	<p>a) <b>Land</b></p>
	<p>✓ Types of land tenure systems within the municipality (private/public/community land)</p>
	<p>b) <b>Settlement</b></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The urbanization trends</li> <li>• Effect of urbanization trend</li> </ul>
	<p>c) <b>Housing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing typologies within the municipality</li> <li>• Name of the estates within the municipality</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building materials used</li> </ul>
<b>Municipal Institution Structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipal organogram</li> <li>• Staffing norms</li> <li>• Standard operating procedure</li> <li>• Municipal staff and board offices</li> <li>• Staff recruitment and training</li> <li>• Scheme of services</li> <li>• Transfer of functions</li> <li>• Financial</li> <li>• Municipality ongoing projects</li> </ul>

- ii. Field observations; this involved traversing the whole municipality while making observations of the various aspects of the municipality.
- iii. Filling of questionnaires by key informants.

The key informants included; county government departments. Municipal board, wote water and sewerage company, KeRRA, KURA, informal sector representatives, business community, market representatives among others.

- iv. Public forums – the consultant held a total of 19 public forums (annexed as appendix 3) within the municipality. The issues raised during the forums guided the preparation of the integrated development plan. Some of the forums are as shown in the plate 1.

**Plate 1: Some of the Public Forums**



*Informal Sector at Wote Township*



*Kilili market*

**4.1.5 Situational Analysis Phase**

Secondary and primary data were analyzed using SPSS, Excel and Arc GIS. SWOT method of analysis was also undertaken. The data was presented in form of tables.

The development sectors analyzed included: physical and natural environment, infrastructure and utility services, urban land, municipal governance, urban disaster and risk management, urban finance, urban cross-cutting issues, urban social issues and marginalized groups.

**4.1.6 Draft Report Phase**

This involved formulation of identified key objectives, development strategies for infrastructure and utility services, urban land, municipal governance, urban disaster and risk management, urban finance, urban cross-cutting issues, urban housing urban social issues and marginalized groups, goals and time-frames.

**4.1.6.1 Presentation to the Clients Technical Supervisory Team and the Municipal Board**

The report was presented to the technical team on 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2020 at Wote Municipal Boardroom. It was also presented to the Municipal Board on 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2020 at Acacia Resort. The comments and inputs from both teams were incorporated into the report before presentation to the stakeholder’s workshop.

#### **4.1.6.2 Draft IDeP Validation Workshop**

The Draft IDeP was presented to the stakeholders for consideration and their inputs on 7<sup>th</sup> December 2020 at ATC Kwa Kathoka. During the workshop, the stakeholders raised their comments / suggestions and approved the draft for further refinement.

#### **4.1.6.3 Amending the draft IDeP Plan**

Taking into consideration the comments and suggestions from the workshop, the Draft IDeP was amended. The amended draft IDeP was submitted to the client.

#### **4.1.6.4 Presentation of the Amended Spatial Plan to the Client's Supervisory Technical Team, Municipal Board and the Members of the County Assembly**

The amended IDeP report was presented to the Client's Supervisory Technical Team and the Municipal Board on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 at Panari Hotel for further input. It was also presented to the Members of the County Assembly on 21<sup>st</sup> December, 2020 at Panari Hotel. The inputs from the client's Supervisory Technical Team, the Municipal Board, and Members of the County Assembly were incorporated in the amended draft report to form the final draft report.

### **4.2 Stakeholders Engagement and Public Participation**

#### **4.2.1 Overview**

Public participation is one of the core pillars of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. Article 1(2) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 states that all sovereign power belongs to the people of Kenya. It further states that people may exercise their sovereignty directly or through their elected representatives. After having already elected representatives, the people ought to directly exercise their sovereignty by being involved in democracy and governance processes at the national and county levels of government. Article 10 (2) indicates that public participation is among the national values and principles of governance.

The County Government Act, 2012 and Urban Areas & Cities Act, 2011 (amended, 2019) is the legitimate space granted for public participation in the governance and management affairs of the devolved units. Section 91 of the county government act, 2012 assigns the County Government a facilitation role that shall lead to the establishment of citizens' fora at County and decentralized units

#### 4.2.2 Importance of Public Participation

- i. Improved stakeholders understanding of their role in the project
- ii. Help in project identification and prioritization
- iii. Ability to build community support for a project and to improve stakeholder relationships
- iv. Improved quality of decision-making
- v. Enhancement of social capital and flow-on social and economic benefits
- vi. Greater compliance through increased ownership of a solution
- vii. Enhances sustainability of the project during implementation and operational stakeholder analyses

#### 4.2.3 Stakeholders Participation Forums

##### a. Awareness, Mobilization and Sensitization Forums to the Stakeholders

Date	Groups/ Urban Centres Represented	Venue
03/06/2020	Wote informal sector group One: Boda boda, hard labour, juakali, marikiti, taxi, timber, clothes, miraa, pool table,	Wote Green Park Social Hall – Wote Township
03/06/2020	Wote informal sector group Two: bus parks, tractors, probox, hawkers, mkokoteni, cobblers, saloon, kiosks, chicked, People living with disability	Wote Green Park Social Hall – Wote Township
03/06/2020	Wote centres: Nthangu, Watuka, Bosnia, Malivani, Muambani, Wote estates representatives	Wote Green Park Social Hall – Wote Township
03/06/2020	Wote private sector	Wote Green Park Social Hall – Wote Township
04/06/2020	Wote chamber of commerce	Wote Green Park Social Hall – Wote Township
04/06/2020	Mukuyuni	Mukuyuni Market Centre
	Ukia & Ukia Junction	Ukia Market Centre
	Kilala	Kilala Market Centre
	Kaumoni	Kaumoni Market Centre
	Itangini	Itangini Market Centre
05/06/2020	Mbuvo/Kwakavisi/Kavumbu	Mbuvo Market Centre
	Muusini/Sinai	Muusini Market Centre

<b>Date</b>	<b>Groups/ Urban Centres Represented</b>	<b>Venue</b>
	Kathonzweni	Kathonzweni Township
<b>08/06/2020</b>	Nziu	Nziu Market Centre
	Kalamba	Kalamba Market Centre
	Kilili	Kilili Market Centre
<b>09/06/2020</b>	Kikumini, Ngosini East, Ngosini West, Makutano, Kaseve, Mulaani, Kasarani, Senda, Mandoi, Kilisa, Kangondi, Kitonyoni, Itaa, Mutulani, Kithiani, Beach, Ngutwa, Nyunzu	Kwa-Kathoka Market Centre
<b>10/06/2020</b>	Kako, Uviluni, Mituvu, Kandulyu, Ngovu, and Kyaluma	Kako Market Centre

**b. Other Participation Forums**

<b>Workshop/ Meeting</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Venue</b>
Presentation of the Inception Report to the technical supervisory team	25th March, 2020	Old County Secretary Boardroom
Draft Report presentation to the Supervisory Technical Team	13 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020	Wote Municipal Boardroom
Draft Report Presentation to the Wote Municipal Board	10 <sup>th</sup> September, 2020	Acacia Resort
Draft Report presentation to the stakeholders – general public	7 <sup>th</sup> December 2020	ATC Kwa Kathoka
Draft Final Report Presentation to the Municipal Board	17 <sup>th</sup> December 2020	Panari Hotel
Draft Final Report presentation to the Members of the County Assembly	21 <sup>st</sup> December 2020	Panari Hotel



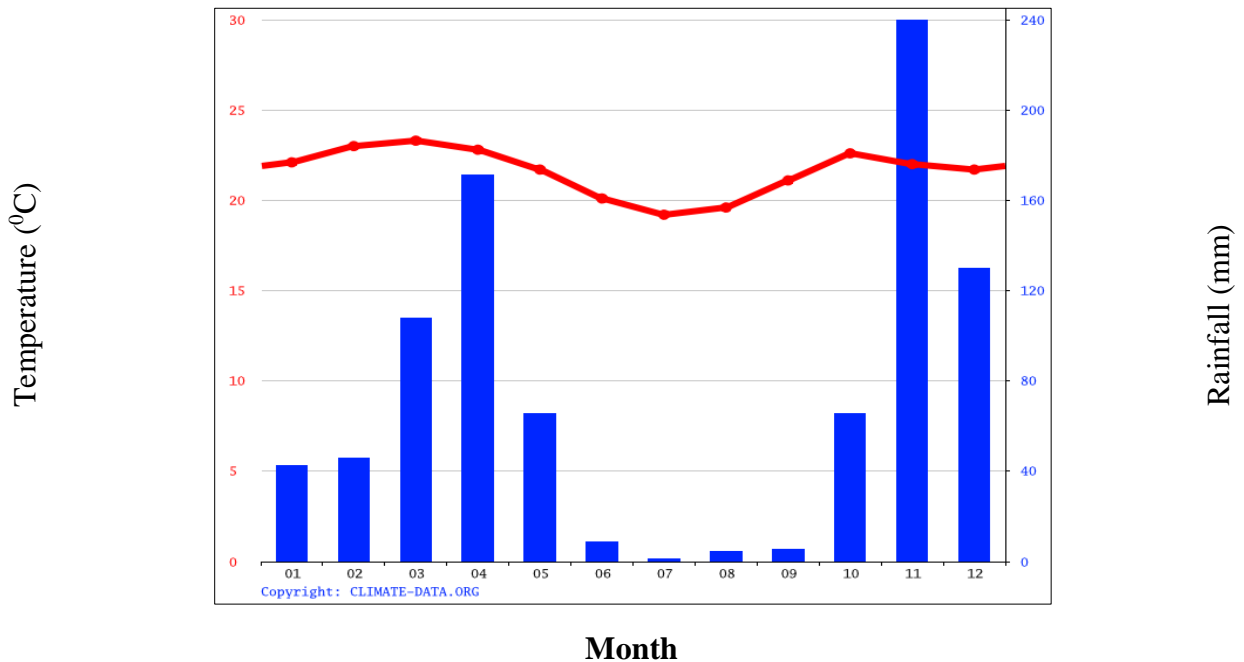
## CHAPTER FIVE

### PHYSICAL AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

#### 5.1 Physical Environment

##### 5.1.1 Climatic Conditions

Wote Municipality has two relief and climate-differentiated zones, namely; semi-arid in the lower part of Makueni Sub-County (Kathonzweni area) with an average annual rainfall of between 200-350mm and sub-humid in the upper part of Makueni, Kaiti and Mbooni Sub-Counties with an average annual rainfall of between 800-1200mm. The annual average temperature is 21.6 °C with March being the warmest month at 23.9°C while July is the coldest month at 19.3°C. The long rains occur between March to May while the short rains occur between October to December as shown by graph 1.



**Graph 1: Wote annual Rainfall and Temperature variations**

Source: Climate-Data.Org

##### 5.1.1.1 Climate Change

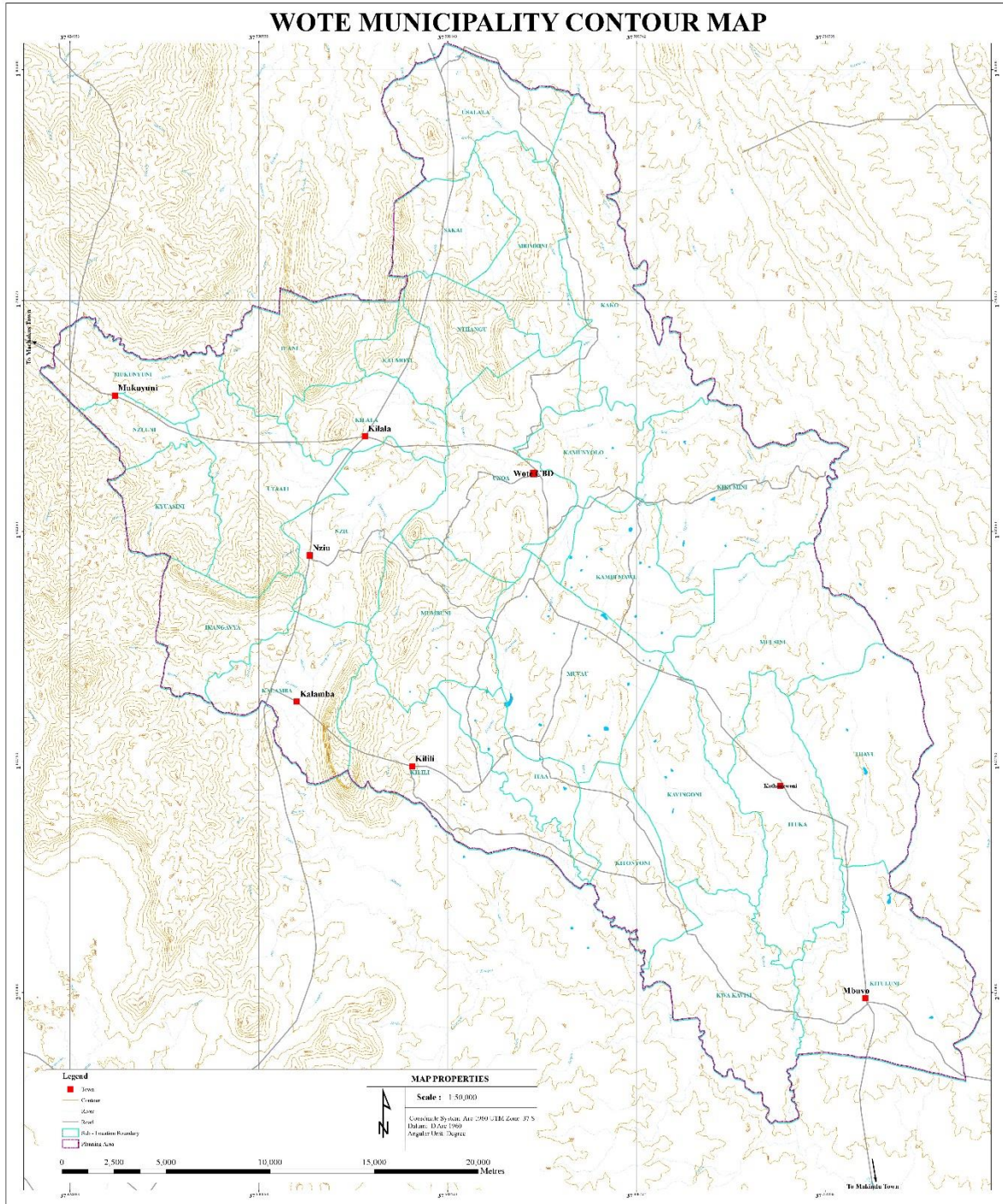
Wote municipality has been experiencing climatic changes just like the entire Makueni County. These changes result in climatic hazards such as; drought, heat stress, flash floods, moisture stress, and increased temperatures.

Consequently, over the past 30 years, precipitation has been irregular, declining in some years or being very heavy, resulting in flooding disasters. Temperatures have also been rising, up to 35<sup>0</sup>C in some instances (GoK-MoALF, 2016).

### **5.1.2 Topography and Slope**

The County lies in the arid and semi-arid zones of the Eastern region of the Country. The terrain is generally low-lying from 600 m above sea level as experienced from the upper regions of Kaiti and Mbooni and lower regions of Kibwezi. The topography of Wote is generally flat and covered by a few hilly areas surrounded by Nthangu and Unoa hills. The municipality gently slopes from the West to East. The highest elevation point ranges between 1715.556 - 1837.778m while the lowest point ranges between 860 - 982.222m.

Map 3: Contour Map



## **5.2 Natural Environment**

### **i. Vegetation**

According to Makueni County Spatial Plan (2019-2029), approximately 40% of the county is covered by vegetation; 90% of this is natural indigenous vegetation.

The types of vegetation cover found in the municipality include both natural and man-made vegetation. Natural vegetation includes savannah grasslands, scattered acacia trees, shrubs among others.

### **ii. Environmental fragile areas**

Fragile areas within Wote Municipality include; rivers riparian reserves, hills and other water catchment areas among others.

## **5.3 Conclusion**

Wote Municipality has a varied topography, firm soils that can support huge urban developments, climatic conditions that can support agricultural activities, thus the need to protect and conserve agricultural land. There are also ecologically sensitive areas like the rivers which need conservation.

## **CHAPTER SIX**

### **SITUATIONAL ANALYSES**

#### **6.1 Introduction**

Situation analysis serves as a useful tool for determining the level of service provision. It presents the municipality's population dynamics, the current situation in service infrastructure and determines the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats in the development of the municipality.

#### **6.2 Population**

Analysis of the population dynamics is critical in the provision of essential services, allocation of social amenities, provision of the labour force and appraisal of resource exploitation in the municipality. It is thus, of great essence to understand the municipality's population characteristics.

##### **6.2.1 Demographic characteristics**

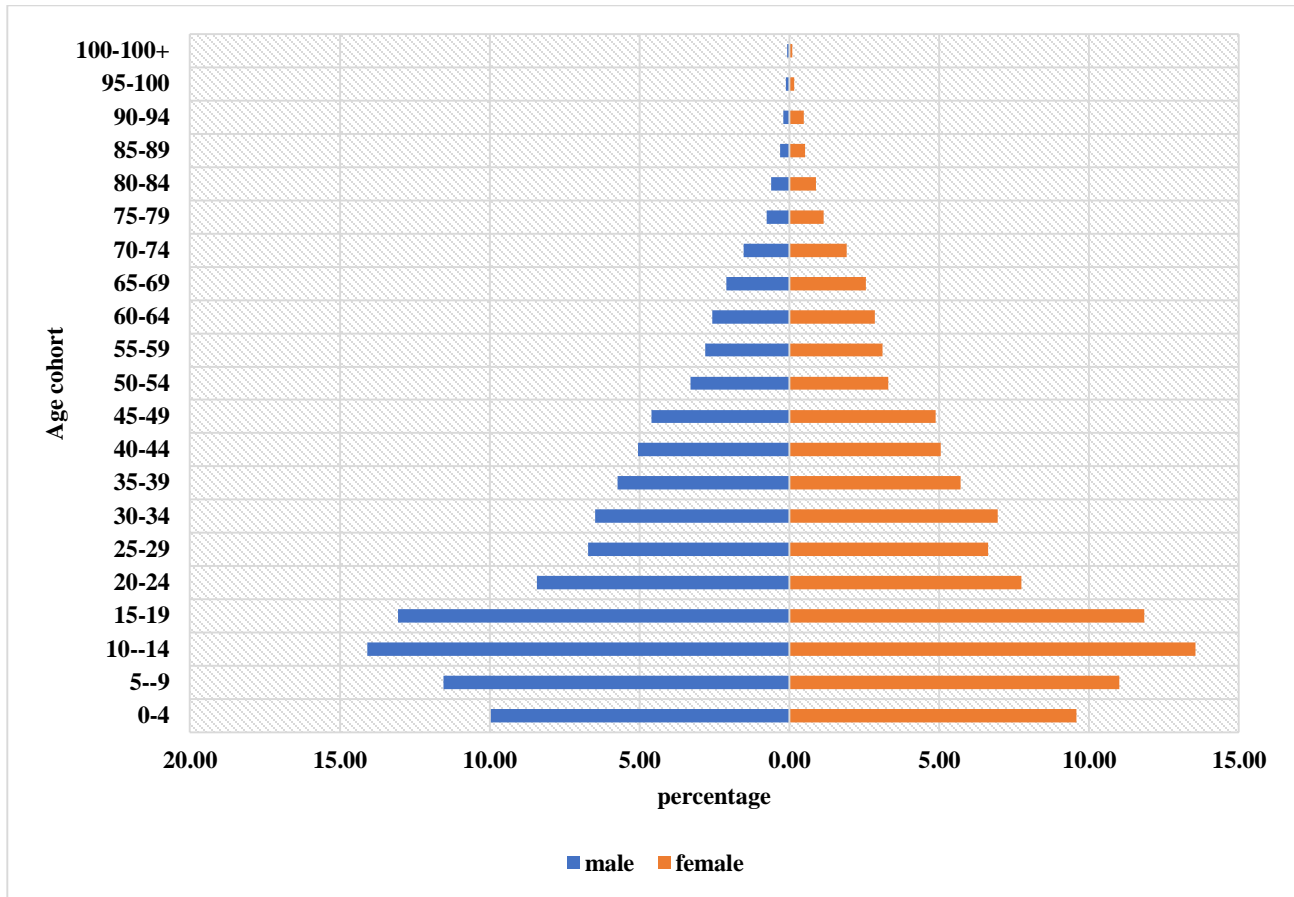
The Makueni County infant mortality rate is 3.2% (Makueni County Annual Progress report-2018) which is high as compared to the National infant mortality rate of 3.06%. This demonstrates the need for more health centres and medical personnel. Makueni County has an absolute poverty index rate of 34.8% (Makueni County Annual Progress report-2018) which is relatively low as compared to the National poverty index of 36.1% (UNDP Kenya Annual report -2018). The County has a high percentage of the young population aged between 0-19 years at 55.4% and youthful population (20-35 years) at 21.5% hence need to focus more on youth empowerment programmes for skills enhancement.

The County dependency population between age cohort (0-14 and 65 +) accounts for 41.4% which is relatively less as compared to the national level at 71.3% as per the Kenya population census, 2019. Table 3 below shows the distribution of Makueni County distribution of the population by age and Gender;

**Table 3: Makueni County Distribution of Population by Age and Gender**

Age	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
<b>0-4</b>	48,733	47,692	96,425	9.8
<b>5--9</b>	56,559	54,843	111,402	11.3
<b>10--14</b>	68,944	67,499	136,393	13.8
<b>15-19</b>	63,932	58,987	122,859	12.4
<b>20-24</b>	41,258	38,517	79,775	8.1
<b>25-29</b>	32,837	33,047	65,884	6.7
<b>30-34</b>	31,681	34,587	66,259	6.7
<b>35-39</b>	28,031	28,496	56,527	5.7
<b>40-44</b>	24,757	25,171	49,928	5.1
<b>45-49</b>	22,546	24,309	46,855	4.7
<b>50-54</b>	16,128	16,432	32,560	3.3
<b>55-59</b>	13,776	15,467	29,243	3.0
<b>60-64</b>	12,605	14,219	26,824	2.7
<b>65-69</b>	10,276	12,723	22,999	2.3
<b>70-74</b>	7,487	9,551	17,029	1.7
<b>75-79</b>	3,680	5,691	9,371	0.9
<b>80-84</b>	2,974	4,433	7,407	0.7
<b>85-89</b>	1,551	2,614	4,165	0.4
<b>90-94</b>	1,030	2,378	3,408	0.3
<b>95-100</b>	603	856	1,459	0.1
<b>100-100+</b>	308	545	853	0.1
	<b>489,691</b>	<b>497,942</b>	<b>987,633</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source; KNBS Data, 2019



Source; KNBS Data, 2019

**Figure 1: Municipality Population Structure**

**6.2.2 Population Size**

The population growth rate of the entire County is estimated to be 1.3 %. Using the estimated population growth rate, Wote Municipality has a projected population of 164,116 as of 2020.

**6.2.3 Population Projection by Sub-Counties**

Based on the County’s population growth rate of 1.3%, the County and the Sub-Counties within the municipality’s population are projected. Table 4 below indicates the Sub-Counties within the municipality population projection up to the year 2030.

**Table 4: Population Projection by Sub-Counties covered by the Municipality**

	Base		Projected Population					
	2019		2020		2025		2030	
Administrative Unit	100% area of Sub-County	Section within Municipality	100% area of Sub-County	Section within municipality	100% area of Sub-County	Section within municipality	100% area of Sub-County	Section within municipality
<b>Makueni Sub-County</b>	243,807	106,768	246,997	108,166	263,585	115,429	281,287	123,181
<b>Mbooni Sub-County</b>	200,350	19,736	202,972	19,994	216,603	21,337	231,150	22,771
<b>Kaiti Sub-County</b>	111,502	35,492	112,961	35,956	120,547	38,372	128,643	40,948
<b>Wote Municipality</b>		<b>161,996</b>		<b>164,116</b>		<b>175,138</b>		<b>186,900</b>

Source: Kenya Population and Housing Census, KNBS (2019)



#### **6.2.4 Wote Municipality Percentage Population Distribution by Sub-Counties**

The section of Makueni Sub-County within the municipality contributes the largest portion of the population accounting for 66%, followed by a section of Kaiti Sub-County at 22% while a section of Mbooni Sub- County contributes the least at 12% as shown by table 5.

**Table 5: Municipality Projected Population Analyses by Sub-Counties**

<b>Sub-County</b>	<b>Total population (2020)</b>	<b>Sections of the Sub-Counties Population within the municipality (2020)</b>	<b>Population % age within Sub-County</b>	<b>Population %age contributing to the Municipality</b>
<b>Makueni</b>	246,997	108,166	43.79	66
<b>Mbooni</b>	202,972	19,994	9.85	12
<b>Kaiti</b>	112,961	35,956	31.83	22
Wote Municipality		164,116		<b>100</b>

*Source: Kenya Population and Housing Census, KNBS (2019)*

## 6.2.5 Population Projection by Sub-Locations within Wote Municipality

The population of the sub-locations within the municipality was generated as shown in table 6.

**Table 6: Population Projection by Sub-Locations within Wote Municipality**

S. No	Sub-Locations	Population as per 2019 Census			2020 Population Projections			2025 Population Projections			2030 Population Projections		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	Nziu	4040	3802	7842	4093	3852	7945	4368	4110	8478	4661	4386	9048
2.	Ikangavya	1733	1685	3418	1756	1707	3463	1874	1822	3695	1999	1944	3943
3.	Kalamba	2690	2619	5309	2725	2653	5378	2908	2831	5740	3104	3022	6125
4.	Kilili	1000	1014	2014	1013	1027	2040	1081	1096	2177	1154	1170	2324
5.	Thavu	2812	2811	5623	2849	2848	5697	3040	3039	6079	3244	3243	6487
6.	Kavingoni	2380	2460	4840	2411	2492	4903	2573	2660	5233	2746	2838	5584
7.	Ituka	3532	3738	7270	3578	3787	7365	3819	4041	7860	4075	4313	8388
8.	Kwa Kavisi	1976	2167	4143	2002	2195	4197	2136	2343	4479	2280	2500	4780
9.	Kituluni	2345	2260	4605	2376	2290	4665	2535	2443	4979	2705	2607	5313
10.	Nthangu	1407	1418	2825	1425	1437	2862	1521	1533	3054	1623	1636	3259
11.	Iuani	1099	2296	3395	1113	2326	3439	1188	2482	3670	1268	2649	3917
12.	Kaumoni	1809	1760	3569	1833	1783	3616	1956	1903	3859	2087	2031	4118
13.	Kilala	3553	3445	6998	3599	3490	7090	3841	3724	7566	4099	3975	8074
14.	Mukuyuni	4113	4272	8385	4167	4328	8495	4447	4619	9065	4745	4929	9674
15.	Utaati	2105	2232	4337	2133	2261	4394	2276	2413	4689	2429	2575	5004
16.	Nzuuni	1679	1841	3520	1701	1865	3566	1815	1990	3806	1937	2124	4061
17.	Kyuasini	1259	1204	2463	1275	1220	2495	1361	1302	2663	1453	1389	2842
18.	Kamunyolo	6855	6949	13804	6945	7040	13985	7411	7513	14924	7909	8017	15926
19.	Kambi Mawe	1938	1877	3815	1963	1902	3865	2095	2029	4124	2236	2166	4401
20.	Kitonyoni	1397	1463	2860	1415	1482	2897	1510	1582	3092	1612	1688	3300
21.	Itaa	1220	1165	2385	1236	1180	2416	1319	1260	2578	1408	1344	2752

*Final Draft Wote Municipal Integrated Development Plan*

S. No	Sub-Locations	Population as per 2019 Census			2020 Population Projections			2025 Population Projections			2030 Population Projections		
22.	Unoa	8450	7346	15796	8561	7442	16003	9135	7942	17077	9749	8475	18224
23.	Kikumini	2827	2791	5618	2864	2828	5692	3056	3017	6074	3262	3220	6482
24.	Mumbuni	3005	2937	5942	3044	2975	6020	3249	3175	6424	3467	3389	6855
25.	Muvau	3632	3467	7099	3680	3512	7192	3927	3748	7675	4190	4000	8190
26.	Usalala	2064	1970	4034	2091	1996	4087	2231	2130	4361	2381	2273	4654
27.	Mbimbini	2015	1852	3867	2041	1876	3918	2178	2002	4181	2325	2137	4461
28.	Sakai	2047	2141	4188	2074	2169	4243	2213	2315	4528	2362	2470	4832
29.	Kako	3813	3834	7647	3863	3884	7747	4122	4145	8267	4399	4423	8823
30.	Muusini	2163	2,222	4385	2191	2251	4442	2338	2402	4741	2496	2564	5059
	<b>Wote Municipality</b>	<b>80958</b>	<b>81038</b>	<b>161,996</b>	<b>82017</b>	<b>82098</b>	<b>164,116</b>	<b>87526</b>	<b>87612</b>	<b>175,138</b>	<b>93404</b>	<b>93496</b>	<b>186,900</b>

*Source: Kenya Population and Housing Census, KNBS (2019)*

### **6.2.6 Population Density**

Settlement patterns in the county are influenced by soil fertility, topography, road networks, urbanization and rainfall. The population density is widely distributed among the sub-counties covering the municipality, with the average density in the County being 123 persons per Square kilometer. Kaiti Sub-county is more densely populated (281 persons per Square kilometer) due to the favorable climatic conditions for agriculture as compared to Makueni (159 persons per Square kilometer) and Mbooni sub-counties (208 persons per Square kilometer). Makueni Sub-County is the least densely populated due to relatively unfavorable climatic conditions. Table 7 below illustrates the population density distributions;

**Table 7: Population Density**

<b>Administrative unit</b>	<b>Total Population (2020)</b>	<b>Area in square kilometers</b>	<b>Population density (2020)</b>
<b>Makueni County</b>	1,000,577	8,169.8	123
<b>Makueni sub-county</b>	246,997	1552.86	159
<b>Kaiti sub-county</b>	112,961	403.22	281
<b>Mbooni sub-county</b>	202,972	979.38	208
<b>Wote Municipality</b>	164,116	1082	152

*Source: Kenya Population and Housing Census, KNBS (2019)*

### **6.3 Urban Economy**

Wote Municipality has various economic activities that drive its economy. The main economic activities include; commerce, agriculture and informal trade (*jua kali sector*).

#### **i. Commercial activities**

Most of the commercial activities are mainly concentrated at Wote Township and other Urban Centres within the municipality. Wote Township being the core business and administrative centre has the bulk of the commercial activities within the municipality. The commercial activities are grouped into two broad categories;

##### **a. Formal commercial activities**

The formal commercial activities include; banking services, transport business, SACCOs, wholesale businesses, general shops, open-air markets, hotels and restaurants among others. There are several banking institutions in the municipality namely; Absa, Kenya Commercial Bank, Equity, National Bank, Family Bank, Cooperative Bank, Rafiki Microfinance, Kenya Women microfinance and Post Bank services offered by Postal Corporation of Kenya among others.

##### **b. Informal business activities (*jua kali*)**

Informal business activities have increasingly become the driver of the economy in Wote Township and other Urban Centres within Wote Municipality. The informal businesses are classified mainly into;

Artisans (welding, motor garages, furniture making, household items and tools, tailoring etc.)

Informal traders such as hawking, fruit and vegetable, shoes and clothes, charcoal and *miraa* vending among others. Hawking activities are concentrated at the reserves of busy internal roads, fronting the formal businesses housed on permanent structures. The *boda boda* and taxi businesses also form part of the informal trading. This service is in high demand due to the need for quick mobility within the municipality urban centres.

#### **ii. Urban Agriculture**

Agriculture is one of the main economic activities due to the large rural hinterland in Wote Municipality. Agricultural activities entail both crop production and livestock keeping which are carried out in small-scale size. Most of the livestock (cattle and goats) reared are indigenous breeds, hence low productivity. The municipality is characterized by the following type of crops;

- ❖ Main food crops; maize, green grams, beans and pigeon peas
- ❖ Main horticulture fruits; mangoes, oranges and avocados which are mainly grown for commercial purposes.

However, the main hindrance to boosting agricultural production is the scarcity and unreliability of rainfall.

### **iii. Agro- Based Industries**

There has been increased development in the industry sectors with the establishment of Agro-processing industries in Wote Municipality. Agro-based industries in Wote Municipality include; Kathonzweni milk processing factory, Makueni dairy farmers' co-operative society, Makueni ginnery limited and Kalamba fruits processing plant. The establishment of the Makueni fruits processing plant at Kalamba has boosted mango production by reducing post-harvest losses for farmers in the municipality. The existing Kathonzweni milk processing factory and Makueni dairy farmers' co-operative society have created employment and increased livestock farmers' earnings, thus improving their livelihood. The availability of the operational Makueni ginnery has positively impacted the residents' livelihoods.

### **iv. Mining**

Wote Municipality has a few mining activities which include; sand harvesting which is mainly controlled by the County Sand Conservation and Utilisation Authority. There are also some quarrying activities at Unoa hill for the provision of stones and murram soils for the local construction industry.

## **6.4 Urban infrastructure and services**

### **6.4.1 Transport**

Road is the main mode of transport in Makueni County. Major roads include; Nairobi-Mombasa highway (from Konza to Tsavo River), Wote- Makindu road, Salama - Mukaa-Nunguni road and Itangini-Tawa-Kikima road. The county is also traversed by a railway line (Old Meter Gauge Railways and the Standard Gauge Railways).

#### 6.4.1.1 Transport in Wote Municipality

Within Wote Municipality, road transport remains the major mode of transport. It can be deduced that Machakos-Wote-Makindu road serves as the Major tarmac transportation link between Wote and Kathonzweni Townships and other urban centres. Most of the Urban Centres in the Municipality are directly connected to Wote Township. The road network is laid out in mixed radial and grid iron pattern providing access within and outside the centres of the Municipality.

#### 6.4.1.2 Roads Conditions

Wote Municipality has 2.13% of bitumen and 97.87% earth. These imply that most of the road surface requires upgrading to bitumen standards. Wote Township has 20.38 % of bitumen roads which are generally in good condition.

Most of the roads (79.62%) within Wote Township are of earth surface hence require upgrading to bitumen standards. Some of the roads are well maintained. However, most of the roads are characterized by encroachment, lack of connectivity, narrowness, lack of storm water drainage system and blocked channels.

**Table 8: Municipality Road Surface Classification**

Township/Market Centres	Bitumen (Km)	Earth (Km)	Total (Km)	% Bitumen	% Earth
Whole Municipality	83.19	3822.98	3,906.17	2.13	97.87
Wote Township	17.20	67.20	84.4	20.38	79.62

*Source: Field Survey (June 2020)*

Wote Municipality has about 3,906.17km of road network of which 83.19 Km is bitumen while the rest are earth.

**Table 9: Municipality Bitumen and Cabro Road Surface**

Road Number	Road Name	Class	length (KM)	Status
B60	B62 Machakos-Kola-Wote-Kathonzweni-A8 Makindu	B	115.80	Bitumen
D1294	Makueni County Police Headquarters Road 2	D	1.63	Bitumen
D1297	D1295 Junction_Unoa Primary School Road	D	0.99	Bitumen
D1302	Wote Mosque Road	D	0.30	Bitumen
D1304	Makueni Referral Hospital Road	D	0.24	Bitumen

*Final Draft Wote Municipal Integrated Development Plan*

<b>Road Number</b>	<b>Road Name</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>length (KM)</b>	<b>Status</b>
F_17_1077	G42376 Junction_Mwaani Girls High School Road	Not classified	0.20	Bitumen
F_17_1131	Makueni DC Office Road	Not classified	0.12	Bitumen
F_17_1135	Wote Health Centre Access Road	Not classified	0.37	Bitumen
F_17_1140	Wote Health Facility Road	Not classified	0.32	Bitumen
F_17_1144	ACK Diocese Wote Road	Not classified	0.13	Bitumen
F_17_1145	Makueni County Sand Conservation Road	Not classified	0.12	Bitumen
F_17_1147	NCPB Road	Not classified	0.14	Bitumen
F_17_1151	Kusyombunguo Road	Not classified	0.19	Bitumen
F_17_1152	Wote Street Road 3	Not classified	0.32	Bitumen
F_17_1154	Wote Street Road 4	Not classified	0.28	Bitumen
F_17_1157	Wote Street Road 2	Not classified	0.10	Bitumen
F_17_1159	Wote Market Road 1	Not classified	0.22	Bitumen
F_17_116	Catholic Machakos Road 2	Not classified	0.52	Bitumen
F_17_1166	K9_Wote Junction_ Wote Road 1	Not classified	0.12	Bitumen
F_17_1167	WOTE_G42370 Junction Road	Not classified	0.38	Bitumen
F_17_1168	Premese Makueni Academy Road	Not classified	0.14	Bitumen
F_17_1191	Mombasa Millers Road	Not classified	0.03	Bitumen
B61	B60 Wote-Katangi-Mutembuku-KiusyanI-A9 Kitui	B	43.58	Bitumen/Gravel
D1305	Wote PCEA Road	D	0.17	Cabro
F_17_1129	Wote Street Road 6	Not classified	0.31	Cabro
F_17_1160	Wote Market Road 2	Not classified	0.10	Cabro
F_17_1161	K9 Wote Market Road	Not classified	0.34	Cabro
F_17_1162	Wote Market Road 3	Not classified	0.08	Cabro
F_17_1164	Wote Market Road 4	Not classified	0.16	Cabro
F_17_1170	Wote Market Road 5	Not classified	0.34	Cabro
F_17_1172	Wote Market Road 6	Not classified	0.17	Cabro
F_17_1173	Wote Market Road 7	Not classified	0.05	Cabro
F_17_1182	Acacia Resorts Road	Not classified	0.24	Cabro

*Source; Government of Makueni County; Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works (2019)*



### 6.4.1.3 High mast flood lights and street lights

About 46.43% of the urban centres within Wote municipality have floodlights. However, more are still required in Wote Township and other urban centres. Only Wote Township and Kalamba Urban Centre have street lights as indicated in **table 10** below. The presence of high mast floodlights and street lights in Wote Township has improved the lighting of the town, especially during the night. This has improved the security, thus promoting commercial activity within Wote Township.

**Table 10: List of Flood and Street Lights within Wote Municipality**

Urban Centre	Number of floodlights (Per Urban Centre)	Street lights (Per Urban Centre)	Planned floodlights
Wote	5	130	
Kathonzweni	2	0	1
Kilala	1	0	1
Mukuyuni	2	0	1
Kalamba	0	4	1
Mbuvo	1	0	1
Kilili	0	6	0
Nziu	1	0	1
Kako	1	0	1
Ukia	0	0	1
Kikumini	1	0	1
Malivani	1	0	0
Ukia Junction	1	0	1
Kwa Kathoka	1	0	1
Kitonyoni	0	0	1
Nyunzu	0	0	1
Upendo	0	0	1
Itangini	2	0	1
Kaumoni	1	0	1
Watuka	1	0	1
Kavingo	1	0	0
Uviluni	0	0	1
Malawi	0	0	1
Westlands	0	0	1
Bosnia	0	0	1
Kwa Kavisi	0	0	1

<b>Urban Centre</b>	<b>Number of floodlights (Per Urban Centre)</b>	<b>Street lights (Per Urban Centre)</b>	<b>Planned floodlights</b>
Kalambwani	0	0	1
Muusini	0	0	1
Sinai	0	0	1

*Source; Government of Makueni County; Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works (2019)*

The municipal board is planning to install 25 high mast flood lights in the market centres indicated in **table 10** above.

#### **6.4.1.4 Public Transport**

The use of public transport is widely adopted by most of the population in Wote municipality with the most common being the use of ‘Matatus’ and Motorcycles. The major operators include: 43-seater buses, 14-seater matatus, taxis and motorcycles. Motorcycle transport is highly used for transport within short distances in the Municipality while taxis and passenger service vehicular transportation are used for long distances. There are 1786 motorbikes operating within Wote Township, with 15 designated stages. The bodaboda operators are registered in Ma-Wote SACCO and Makueni Bodaboda Youth Group as welfare Association. There are 9 registered matatu SACCOs operating in Wote Municipality namely; Umowa, Kinatwa, Namak, New lot, Matco, Mawuo, Makos, Maptra and Gravitas SACCOs.

#### **6.4.1.5 Bus Terminus**

Wote municipality has one designated bus terminus at Wote Township. However, the existing bus terminus lacks basic support infrastructure such as seats, lighting, wayfinding (Passenger Information Systems (PIS), signage and markings.

#### **6.4.1.6 Parking Lots**

The municipality has one designated parking space in Wote Township. Motor vehicles are usually packed on the frontage of commercial buildings reducing road spaces. Adequate parking space is required given that the Township is growing rapidly due to increased commercial and other activities.

#### **6.4.1.7 Storm Water Drainage**

*Open and closed stormwater drainage* channels are constructed mainly along the bitumen standard roads within Wote Township. However, some of the drainage channels are being clogged by solid waste hence the need for constant cleaning and proper management of the waste.

There is an inadequate stormwater drainage system along the murrum and earth roads. This accelerates road damage during rainy seasons.

#### **6.4.1.8 Non-Motorized Transport**

Some of the recently upgraded roads within Wote Township have walkways. However, there are some other roads within the township and other urban centres which have no pedestrian walkways causing conflicts between pedestrians and other road users.

#### **Emerging issues**

- ❖ Inadequate supporting infrastructure at Wote bus terminus
- ❖ Insufficient high mast flood lights in Wote Township and other urban centres
- ❖ Inadequate storm water drainage channels
- ❖ Clogging of some storm water drainage channels
- ❖ High percentage earth roads
- ❖ Encroachment of some road reserve in urban centres
- ❖ Inadequate pedestrian walkways in major urban centres
- ❖ lack of road connectivity in some urban centres
- ❖ Narrowness of some access roads

### **6.4.2 Water Supply**

#### **6.4.2.1 Water Supply in Wote Municipality**

The main sources of water within the municipality are earth dams, rivers and boreholes that serve both domestic and commercial/industrial users.

The township has the advantage of sourcing water from available dams and boreholes while the rural population depends majorly on rivers and the earth dams spread within the municipality as listed in **table 11 below**. Wote Water and Sewerage Company (WOWASCO) draws its water from Mwaani borehole and River Kaiti sand dam.

Other urban areas rely on water from earth dams and boreholes which is not enough and thus most of the time the residents have to buy water at inflated prices.

**Table 11: Existing Accessible Earth Dams**

Sub County	Ward	Name	Category
Kaiti	Ukia	Kaumoni Earth Dam	Earthdam
Kaiti	Ukia	Kilala Earth Dam	Earthdam
Kaiti	Ukia	Nthengo Earth Dam	Earthdam
Kaiti	Ukia	Limuni Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Mavindini	Kwa Mwova Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Mavindini	Kwa-Musele Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Mavindini	Kaseva Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Mavindini	Kwa Mbatha Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Mavindini	Nguthunu Earthdam	Earthdam
Makueni	Mavindini	Kwa Manyolo Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Mavindini	Kithaathaini Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Mavindini	Kyumbe Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Mavindini	Enzio Earthdam	Earthdam
Makueni	Muvau / Kikumini	Kwa Kiteke	Earthdam
Makueni	Muvau / Kikumini	Kwa Kathoka	Earthdam
Makueni	Muvau / Kikumini	Kambi Mawe (Dam) Water Distribution	Earthdam
Makueni	Muvau / Kikumini	Kwa Mutava Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Muvau / Kikumini	Kwa Malombe Earthdam	Earthdam
Makueni	Muvau / Kikumini	Kwa Muia Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Muvau / Kikumini	Ngalaliki Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Nzaui/Kilili/Kalamba	Ngyau Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Nzaui/Kilili/Kalamba	Katulani Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Nzaui/Kilili/Kalamba	Katumati Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Nzaui/Kilili/Kalamba	Yiangini Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Nzaui/Kilili/Kalamba	Kwa Kisowe Earthdam	Earthdam
Makueni	Wote / Nziu	Yamuthinzi Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Wote / Nziu	Distribution-Piping from Source to Malooi Water Kiosk	Earthdam
Makueni	Wote / Nziu	Kamunyolo Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Wote / Nziu	Kwa Musila Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Wote / Nziu	Yumbuni / Kwa Kaloki Earth Dam	Earthdam

Sub County	Ward	Name	Category
Mbooni	Kako / Waia	Kwa Mutombi Earth Dam / Water Project-Ongoing	Earthdam
Mbooni	Kako / Waia	Kako Earth Dam	Earthdam
Mbooni	Kako / Waia	Miau Earth Dam	Earthdam
Mbooni	Kako / Waia	Kwa Ester/Mumina Earthdam	Earthdam
Mbooni	Kako / Waia	Malai Earth Dam	Earthdam
Mbooni	Kako / Waia	Nyanyaa Earth Dam	Earthdam
Mbooni	Kako / Waia	Kwa Nzilu Earth Dam	Earthdam
Mbooni	Kako / Waia	Waia Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Kathonzweni	Kathonzweni-New Kwa Mbila Dam,Desilt Kwa Luma Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Kathonzweni	Ikaasu/Kyamandi Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Kathonzweni	Kwa Musyoki Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Kathonzweni	Matinga Dam-Kasambani	Earthdam
Makueni	Kathonzweni	Mathembo Earth Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Kathonzweni	Kilole Dam	Earthdam
Makueni	Kathonzweni	Distribution of Kwa Mbila Water Project	Earthdam

Source: Government of Makueni County; Department of Water and Sanitation (2019)

**Table 12: Some Sources of Water within Municipality**

Urban Centre	Water Source
Wote Township	Kaiti River
	Mwaani borehole
Kathonzweni Township	Matinga Water
	Sinai borehole
Mukuyuni market centre	Swaa water project
Mbuvo market centre	Parish borehole
	Mbuvo secondary borehole.
	Kwa mbila water project.
Kavumbu market centre	Kwa mbila water project.
Kalamba market centre	Stream from Nzau hill
Kilili market centre	DM church borehole
Nziu market centre	Private borehole
Kilala market centre	Kivutini primary school borehole
	Kilala/Iuani Water project
Kwa Kavisi market centre	Kwa mbila water project.
Muusini market centre	Sinai borehole
Sinai market centre	Sinai borehole
Ukia market centre	Swaa water project

Urban Centre	Water Source
	Kyengeethe water project
Ukia Junction market centre	Kyengeethe water project
Itangini market centre	Kilala/Iuani Water project
Kaumoni market centre	Kaumoni earth dam
Upendo market centre	Ivoesyo river
Kikumini market centre	Kandulyu water project
Bosnia market centre	Mwaani borehole
	Kyamuso water project
Kateiko market centre	Kwa makenzi water point
Kavingoni market centre	Kavingoni secondary school borehole
East Ngosini market centre	water project-kikumini
Mituvu market centre	Kithongo river
Kavingo market centre	Mukio river
	Kavingo earth dam
Uviluni market centre	Kaiti river

Source: Field survey (June 2020)

#### 6.4.2.2 Water Demand

The major domestic water supplier within Wote Urban Core is Wote Water and Sewerage Company. The main source of water for the company is Mwaani borehole and River Kaiti. The company pumps 1500,000 litres per day. With Wote Township being characterized by various institutions and Government Offices, only 2500 out of 4,932 households are connected to piped water. According to the United Nations Development Plan (2006), the world domestic water supply is 50 liters per person per day. Table 13 and 14 below outlines the statistics of water demand within Wote Urban Centre and Wote Municipality respectively for the current and projected population.

**Table 13: Water supply within Wote Urban Core**

	Base	Projected
Year	2019	2020
<b>Wote Urban Core population</b>	19,725	19,963
<b>Wote Urban Core water supply in (Litres) per day</b>	500,000	500,000
<b>Water demand in (Litres) per day</b>	986,250	998,150

<b>Water deficit in (Litres) per day</b>	-486,250	-498,150
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Source: Field survey (June 2020)

**Table 14: Projected Water Demand within Wote Municipality**

Year	Base	Projected		
	2019	2020	2025	2030
<b>Municipality population</b>	161,996	164,116	175,138	186,900
<b>Water demand in (Litres) per year (365 days)</b>	2,956,427,000	2,995,117,000	3,196,268,500	3,410,925,000

Source: Field survey (June 2020)

### 6.4.3 Sanitation

#### 6.4.3.1 Liquid Waste Disposal

The municipality does not have a conventional sewerage system; thus, the main methods of liquid waste disposal are pit latrines, ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrines and flush toilets. Septic tanks are commonly used by public institutions such as the Makueni County Referral Hospital, some health centres, few educational facilities and in some commercial developments within Wote and Kathonzwani Township while the rural hinterland population use pit latrines. Wote Township generates 1,337.77 (m<sup>3</sup>/day) of wastewater with a projected amount totaling 1,980.23 (m<sup>3</sup>/day) by 2030 as per Wote Sewerage detailed design report. Makueni County Referral Hospital has a site designated for liquid waste management. However, there is a need to relocate the site due to its location near the residential neighbourhoods.

#### Emerging issues

- ❖ Inadequate water supply for both domestic and agricultural purposes
- ❖ High cost of electricity for water pumping
- ❖ Increase in water demand due to increase in population
- ❖ Over-dependence on few water sources

#### 6.4.3.2 Solid Waste Management

The municipality does not have a proper solid waste management system. There exists a dumping site within Wote Township that is neither properly demarcated nor well managed hence leading to

environmental pollution. The Government of Makueni County has acquired 8 acres of land for the dumpsite at Kwa-Kathoka (37N 0353326, 9799066) which is currently facing resistance from the area residents.

The scattering of waste in some of the market centres is a clear indication that there is no proper coordination for waste management with 32% of them lacking casual cleaners (sweepers). It was further noted that the majority of the population within the municipality dispose off their solid waste on undesignated disposal points. There is a need to as per the World Bank; a person generates 0.74 kilograms of waste per day. Using the World Bank rate, Wote Urban Centre waste generation is as shown in table 15.

**Table 15: Projected Solid Waste Generation within Wote Urban Centre**

	<b>Base</b>	<b>Projected</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>
<b>Wote Urban Core population</b>	19,725	19,963	21,198	22,509
<b>Wote Urban Core waste generation per day in tonnes</b>	14.6	14.8	15.7	16.7

*Source: Field survey (June 2020)*

### **Emerging Issues**

- ❖ Lack of sewer reticulation system
- ❖ Improper solid waste management
- ❖ Lack of designated waste collection sites
- ❖ Un improved sanitation facilities

### **6.4.4 Energy**

Energy sources within the municipality can be categorized into two; renewal and non-renewal. Renewal sources include; solar and bio-fuel whereas non-renewable include; charcoal, firewood, electricity, gas and paraffin. Electricity is mainly connected to the major public and private institutions and commercial centres. There is one sub-station at nthangu producing 132KV/33KV. Approximately 30% of the households are connected to electricity which has been accelerated by the rural electrification programme across the country. Firewood is the main source of energy for



cooking within the agricultural hinterland while in Wote Township is charcoal, paraffin and electricity. Firewood energy use has implications on the environment in terms of air pollution and the reduction of forest cover. The use of firewood and charcoal mainly for household energy is contributing greatly to deforestation and environmental degradation.

#### **6.4.5 Information and Communication Technology**

Just like many other areas of Makueni County, the flow of information and communication in Wote Municipality has lately changed from the traditional forms to modern technology.

The municipality has coverage of the following mobile phone operators; Safaricom, Airtel, and Telekom Kenya. Fiber-optic cables are being laid in some parts of the municipality especially at Wote Township. Money transfer is mainly done through M-Pesa, Posta Pay and Airtelmoney services. Other communication operators in the area include, Matatu SACCOs, G4S among other private enterprises that mainly offer parcel delivery services.

The use of electronic and print media has been widely adopted as sources of information in Wote municipality. The citizenry in the municipality utilizes radio, television and newspaper as the primary sources of information. However, there is a low newspapers and television penetration among the rural population. Social Media and Website tools have been adopted by the people especially the youth in Wote Township.

## 6.5 Municipality Social Services and Amenities

### 6.5.1 Education facilities

The county and municipality educational facilities are as illustrated below;

### 6.5.2 Education at County Level

The table 16 summarizes the educational facilities within Makueni County.

**Table 16: Number of learning institutions in Makueni County**

Type	No. Schools	No. of teachers	Enrolment	Teacher: Pupil ratio
ECDE	1,300	1,557	49,524	1:32
Total primary schools	1,021	6,612	269,752	1:41
Public Primary Schools	968			
Private Primary Schools	53			
Secondary schools	398	2757	90,955	1:33
Total tertiary institutions				
CTTIS	46	126	4,022	1:32
Public universities	2			
Private colleges	4			

*Source: Makueni County Government Fact Sheet (2018)*

### 6.5.3 Educational facilities at Municipality Level

The municipality has a total of 388 learning institutions (tertiary, secondary, and primary schools) out of which 304 are public while 84 are privately owned. However, most of the Early Child Development centres are located within primary schools' compounds.

**i. Early Child Development Education Centre**

The municipality hosts the following ECDE centres statistics in table 17 below;

**Table 17: Public ECDE Centres Composition**

Ward	Public		Enrollment		Total Enrollment
	Number ECDE Centers	Teachers	Boys	Girls	
Wote/Nziu	20	20	370	350	720
Muvau/ Kikumini	37	38	632	638	1270
Kathonzweni	36	37	711	767	1478
Nzaui/ Kilili/ Kalamba	56	75	974	896	1870
Mavindini	25	25	506	463	969
Ukia	50	48	897	819	1716
Waia/ Kako	37	55	547	585	1132
<b>Total</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>298</b>			<b>9,155</b>

Source: Government of Makueni County; Department of Education, Sports & ICT (2019)

**Table 18: Private ECD Centres Composition**

Ward	Private		Enrollment		Total Enrollment
	Number ECDE Centers	Teachers	Boys	Girls	
Wote/Nziu	24	38	495	471	966
Muvau/ Kikumini	10	19	107	88	195
Kathonzweni	7	11	105	99	204
Nzaui/ Kilili/ Kalamba	9	15	143	150	293
Mavindini	3	7	27	32	59
Ukia	13	25	231	250	481
Waia/ Kako	9	8	73	68	141
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>1158</b>	<b>2,339</b>

Source: Government of Makueni County; Department of Education, Sports & ICT (2019)

**i. Primary school**

The municipality has a total of 163 primary schools. The number of public schools is 155 while 8 are privately owned as indicated in table 19.

**Table 19: Existing Primary Schools within the Municipality**

S.No.	School Name	Ownership	Sub-Location
1	Kiluluini Primary School	Public	Ikangavya
2	Mbiuni Primary School	Public	
3	Kalembwani Primary School	Public	
4	Kwamutavi Primary School	Public	
5	Maumba Primary School	Public	
6	Mumbuni Primary School	Public	Kyuasini
7	Kitundumo Primary School	Public	
8	Kiukuni Primary School	Public	
9	Kyamutimba Primary School	Public	
10	Kavani Primary School	Public	
11	Kyamuthei Primary School	Public	Kilala
12	Nthukula ABC Primary School	Public	
13	Kivutini Primary School	Public	
14	Kinyuani Primary School	Public	
15	Kilala A.I.C Primary School	Public	
16	Kaumoni D.E.B Primary School	Public	
17	Ithanzeni Primary School	Public	
18	Kinyongo Primary School	Public	
19	Kiatine Primary School	Public	Iuani
20	Nthimbani Aic Primary School	Public	
21	Iuani Aic Primary School	Public	
22	Itithini Primary School	Public	
23	Matindini Primary School	Public	
24	Iuani H.G.M Primary School	Public	
25	Kavutini Primary School	Public	
26	Kithangathini Primary School	Public	
27	Kithangaini Primary School	Public	Kako
28	Uviluni Primary School	Public	
29	Watuka Primary School	Public	
30	Mbimbini Primary School	Public	
31	St. Paul's Kyaume Primary School	Public	
32	Kako Primary School	Public	
33	Kyaluma Primary School	Public	Mbimbini
34	Nthunthini Primary School	Public	
35	Miau Primary School	Public	
36	Kandulyu Primary School	Public	Kalamba
37	Isambani Primary School	Public	
38	Kalamba Primary School	Public	
39	Muuani Primary School	Public	
40	Kwakalui HGM Primary School	Public	
41	Ngukuni Primary School	Public	
42	Ikangavya Primary School	Public	

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<b>S.No.</b>	<b>School Name</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Sub-Location</b>	
43	Malooi Primary School	Public	Unoa	
44	Maviani Primary School	Public		
45	Kivandini Primary School	Public		
46	St.John's Malivani Primary School	Public		
47	A.C.K Wote Township Primary School	Public		
48	St. Peter's Junior Academy	Private		
49	J.J. Primary School	Private		
50	Nthangu Primary School	Public		
51	Unoa Primary School	Public		
52	St Catherine Mixed day and Boarding primary school	Private		
53	Malivani A.I. C Primary School	Public		
54	Muthyoi Primary School	Public		Nziu
55	Nziu Primary School	Public		
56	Kitheini Primary School	Public		
57	Kitikyumu Primary School	Public		
58	Kaiti Ack Primary School	Public		
59	Ngomano Primary School	Public	Kwa Kavisi	
60	Kaasya Primary School	Public		
61	Kithoni Primary School	Public		
62	Kateiko Primary School.	Public		
63	Kwangondu Primary School	Public		
64	Kwakavisi Primary School	Public		
65	Kwa-Maluvyu Primary School	Public		Ituka
66	Miseke Primary School	Public		
67	Ikaasu Primary School	Public		
68	Kiuan Primary School	Public		
69	Kathonzweni AIC Primary School	Public		
70	St Martins De Pores	Private		
71	Kathonzweni HGM Primary School	Public		
72	Makutano Primary School	Public		
73	Kaiani Primary School	Public	Kitonyoni	
74	Kavingoni Primary School	Public		
75	Chosen Christian Primary School	Private		
76	Sia Primary School	Public		
77	Kyaka Primary School	Public		
78	Kitonyoni Primary School	Public	Kituluni	
79	Kavumbu Primary School	Public		
80	Kitulini Primary School	Public		
81	Mbuvo Primary School	Public		
82	Ngomeni Primary School	Public		
83	Kanthiitu Primary School	Public		
84	Thavu Primary School	Public	Thavu	
85	Syatu Primary School	Public		
86	Mathemba Primary School	Public		
87	Yeemulwa Primary School	Public		
88	Uiini Primary School	Public		

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<b>S.No.</b>	<b>School Name</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Sub-Location</b>
89	Mwisa Primary School	Public	Kavingoni
90	Kiluluini Primary School	Public	
91	Itumbule Primary School	Public	
92	Kasambani Primary School	Public	
93	Muvau Primary School	Public	
94	Kyemwole Primary School	Public	
95	Kisyungi Primary School	Public	Kaumoni
96	St. Joseph's Academy, Kaumoni	Private	
97	Kaumoni HGM Primary School	Public	
98	Muiu Deb Primary School	Public	
99	Iiuni Primary School	Public	Nthangu
100	Mituvu Primary School	Public	
101	Nthaatwa Primary School	Public	
102	Wee Primary School	Public	Kilili
103	Ngoi Primary School	Public	
104	Kilili Primary School	Public	
105	Syaolwe Primary School	Public	
106	Yiuma Primary School	Public	
107	Ndumbi Primary School	Public	Sakai
108	Kathamba Primary School	Public	
109	Mavitini Primary School	Public	
110	Sakai Primary School	Public	
111	Mba Primary School	Public	
112	Kingaathuni Primary School	Private	
113	Kilungu Primary School	Public	Muusini
114	Kiumoni Primary School	Public	
115	Kithaathaini Primary School	Public	
116	Utithini Primary School	Public	
117	Syandoo Primary School	Public	
118	Matulani Primary School	Public	Nzuuni
119	Kikongooni Primary School	Public	
120	Mung'eli Primary School	Public	
121	Ukia ACK Primary School	Public	Utaati
122	Itumbule Primary School	Public	
123	Makuli Primary School	Public	
124	Kyau H G M Primary School	Public	
125	Yanthonza Primary School	Public	
126	Utaati Primary School	Public	
127	Miting'ani Primary School	Public	
128	Nthongoni Primary School	Public	
129	AIC Mukuyuni Primary School	Public	Mukunyuni
130	Muthini Primary School	Public	
131	Muumani Primary School	Public	
132	Kyamuata Primary School	Public	
133	Kavumbu Primary School	Public	
134	Ngiluni Primary School	Public	
135	Makongo H G M Primary School	Public	
136	Kilolo Primary School	Public	

S.No.	School Name	Ownership	Sub-Location
137	Matithini Primary School	Public	
138	Usalala Primary School	Public	Usalala
139	Iviani Primary School	Public	
140	Malatani Primary School	Public	
141	Nduluku Primary School	Public	
142	Treasure Academy Primary School	Primary	
143	Kilisa Primary School	Public	Itaa
144	Itaa Primary School	Public	
145	Mandoi Primary School	Public	Muvau
146	Senda Primary School	Public	
147	Ngunu Primary School	Public	
148	Kambi Mawe Primary School	Public	
149	Nzueni Primary School	Public	
150	Kithoni Primary School	Public	Mumbuni
151	A.I.C Mutulani Primary School	Public	
152	Kimuumo Primary School	Public	
153	Ngutwa Primary School	Public	
154	King'uutheni Primary School	Public	Kikumini
155	Makutano Primary School	Public	
156	Munyuni Primary School	Public	
157	Ngosini Primary School	Public	
158	Mang'auni Primary School	Public	
159	Muambani Primary School	Public	Kambi Mawe
160	Kyamusoi Primary School	Public	
161	Premese Makueni Academy	Private	Kamunyolo
162	Mwaani Primary School	Public	
163	Kamweli Educational Centre	Private	

Source: Field Survey (June 2020)

#### i. Secondary Level

There are 40 public secondary schools and 1 privately owned school totalling to 41 as shown in table 20.

**Table 20: Existing Secondary Schools within the Municipality**

No.	Name of School	Ownership	Sub-Location
1.	Maumba Secondary School	Public	Ikangavya
2.	St. Joseph Secondary School Ikaasu	Public	Ituka
3.	Kathonzweni Secondary School	Public	
4.	Iuani Secondary School	Public	Iuani
5.	Watuka Mixed Secondary School	Public	Kako
6.	Kako Secondary School	Public	
7.	Miau Secondary School	Public	

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<b>No.</b>	<b>Name of School</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Sub-Location</b>
8.	Kalamba Secondary School	Public	Kalamba
9.	Mwaani Boys Secondary School	Public	Kamunyolo
10.	Mwaani Girls Secondary School	Public	
11.	Kaumoni Boys Secondary School	Public	Kaumoni
12.	Munyuni Secondary School	Public	Kikumini
13.	Kyumu Secondary School	Public	Kilala
14.	Kilili Secondary School	Public	Kilili
15.	Kavingoni Secondary School	Public	Kitonyoni
16.	Kitonyoni Secondary School	Public	
17.	Mbuvo Secondary School	Public	Kituluni
18.	Clay International Secondary School	Private	Kwa Kavisi
19.	Kaasya Secondary School	Public	
20.	Kyuasini Secondary School	Public	Kyuasini
21.	St Pauls Kyamuthei	Public	
22.	Mukuyuni Secondary School	Public	Mukuyuni
23.	A.I.C Mutulani Secondary School	Public	Mumbuni
24.	Muusini Secondary School	Public	Muusini
25.	Mandai Secondary School	Public	Muvau
26.	Kambi Mawe Secondary School	Public	
27.	Nziu Boys Secondary School	Public	
28.	Nziu Girls Secondary School	Public	Nziu
29.	Mba Secondary School	Public	
30.	Kathamba Secondary School	Public	Sakai
31.	Syatu Girls Secondary School	Public	
32.	Kathamboni Secondary School	Public	
33.	Yeemulwa Secondary School	Public	Thavu
34.	Makueni Girls Secondary School	Public	
35.	Makueni Boys	Public	Unoa
36.	St.John's Malivani Secondary School	Public	
37.	Kyangondu Secondary School	Public	Usalala
38.	Kisau Girls Secondary School	Public	
39.	Nduluku Secondary School	Public	
40.	Makuli Ack High	Public	Utaati
41.	Ukia Girls Secondary School	Public	

*Source: Field Survey (June 2020)*



**ii. Tertiary level**

Tertiary education, also referred to as post-secondary education, is the educational level following the completion of secondary education. It generally culminates in the award of certificate, diplomas, or academic degrees. The municipality has 13 tertiary institutions as shown by table 21.

**Table 21: Tertiary Institutions within Wote Municipality**

No.	Tertiary Institutions	Sub-County	Ward	Sub-Location	Enrolment	
					Male	Female
1.	Agriculture Training Centre (ATC) at Kwa Kathoka	Makueni	Muvau/Kikumini	Muvau	287	147
2.	Kenya Medical Training College	Makueni	Wote	Unoa	4419	915
3.	Nziu Technical Training Institute	Makueni		Nziu		
4.	Mbuvo Youth Polytechnic	Makueni	Kathonzweni	Kituluni	252	176
5.	Kathonzweni Technical Training Institute	Makueni		Ituka		
6.	Kangondi Technical Training Institute	Makueni		Kavingoni		
7.						
8.	Kilala Polytechnic	Kaiti	Ukia	Kilala	83	141
9.	Ukia Polytechnic	Kaiti		Iuani		
10.	St. Patrick County Technical Training Institute	Mbooni	Waia/Kako	Usalala	294	120
11.	Makueni Youth Polytechnic	Makueni	Muvau/Kikumini	Kikumini		
12.	Kenya Medical Training College	Makueni	Wote	Unoa		
13.	South Eastern Kenya University	Makueni	Wote	Unoa		

Source: Field Survey (June 2019)

#### 6.5.4 Health

Makueni County has 314 health facilities. The doctor: population ratio is 1:15,060 while the nurse: population ratio is 1:1441. The County has an average of 1,117-bed capacity. The average distance to the nearest health facility is 5km, against the standard recommended distance of 4km as per Makueni County Spatial Plan, 2019. Wote municipality has several health facilities which range from level (V) hospital at Wote Township to medical clinics.

##### 6.5.4.1 Health Facilities within Wote Municipality

Wote municipality has a total of 24 health facilities, one level (V) Referral Hospital at Wote Township; five health centres namely; Kathonzweni Health Centre, Mumbuni Health Centre, Nziu Health Centre, Mbuvo Health Centre and Mukuyuni Health Centre and 18 dispensaries. The table below summarizes the health facilities with respect to the personnel, services provided and the number of patients. The municipality has 19 doctors based in the Makueni County Referral Hospitals as indicated in table 17 below. This translates to a doctor-patient ratio of 1:8,638. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), the doctor to patient ratio should be 1: 1000. This implies that the municipality health facilities are relatively understaffed as one doctor is expected to serve eight times the recommended population. This indicates that Wote Municipality is understaffed in terms of health workers. Table 21 and 22 below shows the existing health centres and dispensaries respectively within the Municipality.

Table 22 and 23 below shows the existing health facilities within Wote Municipality;

**Table 22: Health Centres within Wote Municipality**

S.No	Health Facility	Level	Sub-County	Sub-Location
1.	Makueni County Referral Hospital	Level (V) Hospital	Makueni	Unoa
2.	Kathonzweni Health Centre	Level (III) Hospital	Makueni	Ituka
3.	Nziu Health Centre	Level (III) Hospital	Makueni	Nziu
4.	Mumbuni Health Centre	Level (III) Hospital	Makueni	Kilili
5.	Mbuvo Health Centre	Level (III) Hospital	Makueni	Kituluni
6.	Mukuyuni Health Centre	Level (III) Hospital	Kaiti	Mukuyuni

Source: Field Survey (June 2020)

**Table 23: Dispensaries within Wote Municipality**

No	Health Facility	Level	Sub-County	Sub-Location
1.	Kwa kavisi	Dispensary	Makueni	Kwa Kavisi
2.	Kikumini	Dispensary	Makueni	Kikumini
3.	Kambi Mawe	Dispensary	Makueni	Muvau
4.	Katulye	Dispensary	Makueni	Ikangavya
5.	Bosnia	Dispensary	Makueni	Kamunyolo
6.	St. Martins	Dispensary	Makueni	Ituka
7.	West Ngosini	Dispensary	Makueni	Kikumini
8.	Muusini	Dispensary	Makueni	Muusini
9.	Kilala	Dispensary	Kaiti	Kilala
10.	Ukia	Dispensary	Kaiti	Utaati
11.	Mituvu	Dispensary	Kaiti	Nthangu
12.	Nthangu	Dispensary	Kaiti	Nthangu
13.	Kyau	Dispensary	Kaiti	Utaati
14.	Ngai	Dispensary	Mbooni	Iuani
15.	Waia	Dispensary	Mbooni	Kako
16.	Kyaluma	Dispensary	Mbooni	Kako
17.	Uviluni	Dispensary	Mbooni	Kako
18.	Kako	Dispensary	Mbooni	Kako

Source: Field Survey (June 2020)

**6.5.4.2 Medical clinics**

There are 26 medical clinics within Wote Municipality that are privately owned. These clinics are spatially dispersed within the municipality. However, most of them are found within Wote Township and in the market centres. Some of the common services offered are dental services, family planning, laboratory services, cancer screening, optical services and counseling. Table 24 below summarizes the location of the medical clinics within the municipality.

**Table 24: Existing Medical Clinics**

No	Name of clinic	Sub-County	Sub-Location
1.	Ponya Medical Clinic and Lab	Makueni	Ituka
2.	Afya Bora Medical Clinic	Makueni	Ituka
3.	Maiani Medical Clinic	Makueni	Kalamba
4.	The Vigilant Health Care	Makueni	Unoa
5.	Shimo Health Services	Makueni	Unoa
6.	Shammah Hospital	Makueni	Unoa
7.	Ponya Surgery	Makueni	Unoa
8.	Wote Medical Services	Makueni	Unoa
9.	Trinity Medical Centre	Makueni	Unoa
10.	Township Medical Clinic	Makueni	Unoa
11.	Eunik Highway Medical Clinic	Makueni	Kamunyolo
12.	Rapha Hospital	Makueni	Kamunyolo
13.	Sunshine Family Health Medicare Centre	Makueni	Kamunyolo
14.	Victoria Medical Centre	Makueni	Kamunyolo
15.	Wote Health Clinic	Makueni	Kamunyolo
16.	Wote Medical Clinic	Makueni	Kamunyolo
17.	Ponya Medical Clinic	Makueni	Kamunyolo
18.	Kasarani Medical Clinic Wote	Makueni	Kamunyolo
19.	Makueni Medical Centre	Makueni	Unoa
20.	Makueni Welmans Medical Clinic	Makueni	Unoa
21.	Mercy Medical Clinic	Makueni	Unoa

<b>No</b>	<b>Name of clinic</b>	<b>Sub-County</b>	<b>Sub-Location</b>
<b>22.</b>	Becca Medical Clinic	Makueni	Kamunyolo
<b>23.</b>	Westview Medical Clinic	Kaiti	Nziu
<b>24.</b>	Our Lady of Mercy Clinic	Mbooni	Mangani
<b>25.</b>	Mbumbuni Medical Services	Mbooni	Usalala
<b>26.</b>	Ponya Medical Clinic	Mbooni	Usalala

*Source: Field Survey (June 2020)*

Makueni Sub-County has the largest number of clinics mainly because it spatially contributes 64.34% of Wote Municipality and it is also where Wote Township is located as compared to Mbooni and Kaiti Sub-counties that contribute 20.36% and 15.30% respectively.

### 6.5.5 Community Facilities

#### i. Social Halls

Wote Municipality has a social hall located within Wote Green Park and in the following Urban Centres; Mukuyuni, Kavingo, Kyaluma and Nziu as shown by table 25.

**Table 25: Social Halls within Wote Municipality**

Hall	Sub-County	Sub-Location
Kavingo Social Hal	Mbooni	Usalala
Wote Green Park Social Hall	Makueni	Unoa
Mukuyuni Social Hall	Kaiti	Mukuyuni
Kyaluma Social Hall	Mbooni	Kako
Nziu Social Hall	Makueni	Nziu

Source: Field Survey (June 2020).

**ii. Recreational** – The municipality has various recreational facilities. These include Makueni Stadium, Wote Green Park and Kathonzweni Township playground and various open spaces.

**iii. Markets** – These include; open air markets, closed markets and livestock yards. Most of the markets lack the basic support infrastructure such as power connectivity, unpaved paths, lack of drainage system, unavailable solid waste collection facilities (bins, receptacles) and inadequate water supply. Table 26 below shows some of the markets within the municipality;

**Table 26: Market Facilities in some Urban Centres within Wote Municipality**

Urban Centre	Status	Categories of the market	Number of the market	Available infrastructure
<b>Wote</b>	Closed	Vegetables, and Household Appliances	2	Work tops, electricity Lighting, gates, water tanks, office
<b>Kathonzweni</b>	Closed	Vegetables Cereals	1	Work tops, solar Lighting, gates, water tanks, wire mesh
	Open	Livestock	1	stockyard
<b>Kilala</b>	Open	Livestock	1	stockyard
	Closed	Vegetables	1	Roof

Urban Centre	Status	Categories of the market	Number of the market	Available infrastructure
<b>Mukuyuni</b>	Closed	Vegetables	1	Worktops, electricity lighting, 2 water tanks, toilet
<b>Kalamba</b>	Open	Livestock	1	stockyard
<b>Mbuvo</b>	Closed	Vegetables	1	Work tops, water tanks and toilet
<b>Nziu</b>	Closed	Vegetables	1	Work tops, Security gates and wire mesh, 2 water tanks, toilet and solar lighting
<b>Kako</b>	Closed	Vegetables	1	Worktops, solar lighting, toilet
<b>Kikumini</b>	Closed	Vegetables and Cereals	1	Worktops, solar lighting, grill, 2 water tanks and toilet
<b>Itangini</b>	closed	vegetables	1	Stalls, toilet

Source; Government of Makueni County; Department of Trade, Industry, Marketing, Tourism and Cooperative Development, August, 2020.

iii. **Fire Station** – Currently, the municipality has one fire station with 2 fire engines and two trained personnel. However, there is need for more fire stations and personnel.

iv. **Police Stations / Posts**

The municipality has 2 police stations and several police posts. Tables 27 and 28 show the existing police stations and post respectively and locations.

**Table 27: Police Stations within the municipality**

Urban Centre	Facilities	Sub-county	Sub-location
<b>Wote Township</b>	Wote Police Station	Makueni	Unoa
<b>Kathonzweni Township</b>	Kathonzweni Police Station	Makueni	Ituka

Source: Field Survey (June 2020).

**Table 28: Police Posts within the municipality**

Urban Centre	Facilities	Sub-county	Sub-location
Nziu Market Centre	Nziu Police Post	Makueni	Nziu
Kalamba Market Centre	Kalamba Police Post	Makueni	Kalamba
Mbuvo Market Centre	Mbuvo Police Post	Makueni	Kituluni
Kavumbu Market	Kavumbu Police Post	Makueni	Ituka
Kikumini Market	Kikumini Post Post	Makueni	Kikumini
Kwa Kathoka	Kwa Kathoka Police Post	Makueni	Kambi mawe
Kaumoni Market Centre	Kaumoni Police Post	Kaiti	Iuani
Kilala Market	Kilala Police Post	Kaiti	Kilala
Mukuyuni Market	Mukuyuni Police Station	Kaiti	Nzuuni
Kako Market	Kako Police Post	Mbooni	Kako

*Source: Field Survey (June 2020).*

- v. **Cemetery** – the municipality has one cemetery located within Wote Township. The cemetery is managed by the Government of Makueni County.

**vi. Religious Institutions**

There are various religious facilities in the municipality which mainly comprise of various denominations. Some of them include; Catholic Churches, African Inland Church, Destiny International Church, SDA church and few mosques among others.

**6.6 Urbanization Trends**

The urban centres within Wote Municipality are experiencing a high rate of urbanization especially Wote Township, Kathonzeni and Mukuyuni Market Centres. This is causing haphazard development and continued urban sprawl mainly along major roads hence an urgent need to prepare Local Physical and Land Use Development Plans for Wote Township and other Urban Centres within the municipality. The uncontrolled development is also attributed to the lack of development policy and inadequate personnel to enforce the previous development plans.

The plate below shows urban development trend in Wote and Kathonzeni Townships





**Section of Wote Township, 2010 Image**



**Section of Wote Township, 2019 Image**



**Section of Kathonzwi Township, 2010 Image**



**Section of Kathonzwi Township, 2019 Image**

**Plate 2: Urbanization Trend Wote and Kathonzeni Townships**

*Source: Google Earth (June 2020)*

**6.7 Urban Housing**

The housing typologies within Wote Municipality vary from bungalows to flats, permanent to semi-permanent and temporary structures. The most common housing typology in the urban areas is row housing. In the rural hinterland, houses are basically low-rise multi-dwelling bungalows, homes for large extended families. Most housings in the urban areas are mostly provided by the private sector for rental purposes.

The market forces, household income, and household lifestyle among other factors have contributed to the witnessed residential zones and classes in Wote Township and the other urban centres. In Wote Township, the rent rates vary from one estate to another depending on the neighbourhood characteristics. It is, however, worth noting that mixed-use development in the township especially in the residential areas, affects the surge in land value and rent rates.

## **6.8 Urban Social Issues and Marginalized Groups**

Social exclusion is the process in which individuals are denied full access to various rights, opportunities and resources that are normally available to members of a different group, and which are fundamental to social integration and observance of human rights, within that particular group. Marginalization is usually manifested in the following areas: education, housing, employment, healthcare, civic engagement, gender equity and democratic participation among others.

Youth unemployment and under-employment; insecurity of land tenure within Wote Township and the other urban centres in the Municipality; people living in informal settlements lacking essential social, sanitation and infrastructural services; and people with special needs (e.g. physically challenged, sickly and elderly people) are examples of marginalized groups manifested within Wote Municipality.

## **6.9 Urban Disaster and Risk Management**

Disaster risk management is a comprehensive approach involving the identification of threats due to hazards; processing and analyzing these threats; understanding people's vulnerability; assessing the resilience and coping capacity of the communities; developing strategies for future risk reduction; and building up capacities and operational skills to implement the proposed measures.

The ever-increasing population and the high urbanization growth rate (11.8%) in Wote Township, together with the urban poverty, often increases the exposure of people and economic assets to hazards and creates new patterns of risk. This makes management of disasters in the township complex. In light of this impediment, Wote Municipality is characterized by:

### **i. Fire outbreaks**

Fire outbreaks may arise from factors such as faulty wiring and poor handling of electrical equipment and other factors. These may cause damage to buildings and other essential utilities such as; electricity connection, machinery, equipment and furnishing and, in some cases, may result in loss of lives. Additionally, some of the roads are identified by narrowness, poor connectivity and poor condition which may be a major setback when a fire outbreak occurs.

**ii. Floods**

Some areas within Wote Municipality especially Kilala Market Centre experience flash floods due to heavy rainfall and inadequate storm water drainage system.

**iii. Drought and famine**

Wote Municipality is prone to drought and famine due to high temperatures and inadequate rainfall. The municipality is characterized by two relief and climate-differentiated zones, namely; semi-arid in the lower part of Makueni Sub-County (Kathonzweni area) with an average annual rainfall of between 200-350mm and sub-humid in the upper part of Makueni, Kaiti and Mbooni Sub-Counties with an average annual rainfall of between 800-1200mm. The municipality's overreliance on charcoal as a source of energy for cooking encourages deforestation. This practice affects the water cycle resulting in drought seasons hence food shortage.

It causes a change in neighborhood character resulting from decreased natural vegetation, loss of human, wildlife and livestock, depletion of water sources and crop failure. Drought and famine have greater adverse effects on the vulnerable population.

**iv. Pandemics, epidemics and disease outbreaks**

If pandemics, epidemics and outbreaks occur within the Municipality, they may result to pressure to the available health facilities, loss of employment, exposes vulnerable population, loss of life among others.

**v. Environmental degradation**

Environmental degradation in Wote Municipality arises mainly from deforestation, sand harvesting and lack of sustainable waste management systems in Wote Township among others. The Municipality also lack adequate personnel, equipment and regulatory frameworks for disaster preparedness.

### **6.10 Urban Land tenure**

Land tenure in Kenya falls under three categories namely; Community land, Private land and public land. Most of the land in the municipality is privately owned. Public land includes the land occupied by public institutions and the forests. Most of the land within the municipality fall under freehold and leasehold tenure system. Freehold is mostly within the municipality agriculture hinterland while leasehold is in urban centres.

### **6.11 Existing Municipal Institution Framework**

Wote Municipality was established through the Wote Municipal Charter as approved by the County Assembly in June 2018 and assented to by H.E the Governor in line with the Urban Areas and Cities Act (UACA) of 2011, amended 2019.

However, most of the functions of the municipality are being carried out by the various County Government Departments because the municipality lacks capacity as it is only the Municipal Board and Municipal Manager's office which are currently operational. The Municipality therefore lacks operational and organizational structure to perform its mandate effectively. Figure 5 below shows the current municipal organizational establishment.

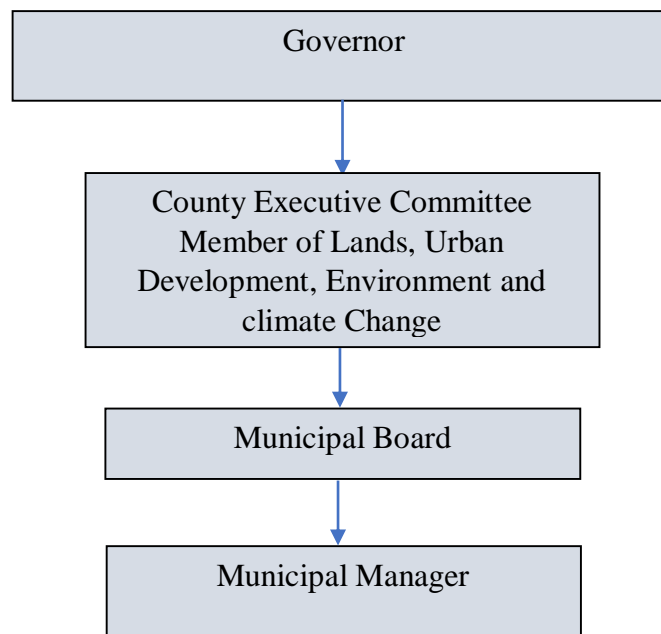


Figure 2: Current Wote Municipal Organizational Framework

## **6.12 Urban Finance**

Wote Municipality's main source of revenue is allocation from Government of Makueni County and the development partners like Kenya Urban Support Programme, (KUSP).

**Table 29: Revenue Streams**

<b>Revenue Streams</b>	
1. Market Entrance Fee	2. Permits fee
3. Livestock Stock Market fee	4. Penalty Fee
5. Livestock Stock Movement Fee	6. Conservancy Fee
7. Parking fee	8. Agricultural Cess
9. Building Material Cess	10. Kiosk Renewal Fee
11. Plot Rent Fee	12. Plot Register Fee
13. Plan approval fee	14. Sand Authority Fee
15. Plot Transfer Fee	16. Plot Extension Fee
17. Stalls rent fee	18. Liquor stall fee
19. Agricultural services fee	20. Veterinary services fee
21. Plot Sub-Division Application Fee	22. Change of User Fee
23. Occupation Certificate Fee	24. Plot Application Fee
25. Advertisement and branding fee	26. Clearance Fee

*Source: Government of Makueni County; Department of Finance and Socio-Economic Planning*

*(2019)*

Currently, the revenue is collected by the Government of Makueni County as the function has not yet been transferred to the Municipal Board.

Table 30 summarizes the amount and source of the municipality’s fund.

**Table 30: Sources of Fund**

Description	Financial year Base year	Budget Years			
		2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Financial Sources	<b>2018/2019</b>	<b>2019/2020</b>	<b>2020/2021</b>	<b>2021/2022</b>	<b>2022/2023</b>
<b>Government of Makueni County</b>	Kshs. 5,700,000	Kshs. 10,000,000			
<b>KUSP (Urban Development Grant (UDG))</b>	Kshs. 136, 261,600	-	Kshs. 136, 261,600		
<b>KUSP Urban Institutional Grant (UIG)</b>	-	Kshs. 41,200,000			
<b>Total Kshs (Million)</b>	Kshs. 141,961,600	Kshs. 51,200,000			

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### **6.13 Urban Cross Cutting Issues**

Effective and sustainable service delivery within Wote Municipality, require collaboration of various government departments, institutions, development partners and other relevant stakeholders. Proper coordination and collaboration of different sectors and actors will optimize implementation of programmes and projects within Wote Municipality. This will also promote projects identification, prioritization and implementation phasing, taking cognizance of scarce resources. Governance, urban finance, provision of infrastructure services, urban planning and development control are some of cross-cutting sectors whose coordination will play a key role in promoting development of the entire municipality. The formation of Municipality Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Systems will ensure efficient, effective and sustainable implementation of projects and programmes across Wote Municipality.

## **CHAPTER SEVEN**

### **DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK**

#### **7.1 Overview**

This chapter provides the development strategies for the municipality's development sectors' (urban governance, urban commerce, urban infrastructure and services, urban planning and development control, urban environment, urban disaster and risk management, urban social issues and marginalized groups, urban agriculture, urban land management, urban cross cutting-issues) and the implementation framework which includes institutions responsible for the actualization of the plan.

#### **7.2 Urban Governance**

Governance management encourages efficient use of resources and accountability for the stewardship over those resources. One of the key components of governance management is to align the interests of individuals, the organization, and society. Governance management encompasses setting goals and objectives, determining ethical standards, establishing the intended culture, ensuring compliance, and designing and implementing the governance framework. The following strategies will guide governance improvement;

**Table 31: Urban Governance Improvement Strategies**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
<b>Lack of an organizational structure and relevant directorates</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To ensure effective services delivery	❖ Preparation of the organizational structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Establishment of relevant directorates</li> </ul> ❖ <b>Capacity building</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Relevant staff recruitment and training</li> <li>➤ Construction of offices</li> <li>➤ Acquisition of relevant equipment</li> <li>➤ Preparation of standard operating procedure</li> <li>➤ Preparation of the scheme of services</li> </ul>	❖ Wote Municipal Board
<b>Lack of service delivery monitoring and evaluation systems</b>	❖ Municipal Board	❖ To ensure efficient and effective service delivery	❖ Establishment of service delivery monitoring and evaluation systems	❖ Wote Municipal Board

### 7.3 Urban Commerce

To enhance Wote Municipality’s economy, various issues were considered namely: adequate provision of commercial land use zones, industries, provision of support infrastructure in markets, improvement of transportation networks and promotion of entrepreneurial skills among the youth. Based on the identified issues, various economic activities improvement strategies were formulated as explained in table 32.



**Table 32: Commerce Improvements Strategies**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Areas affected</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
<b>Lack of economic development strategy framework</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To promote economic growth	❖ Develop economic development strategy framework	❖ Department of Finance and Socio-Economic Planning ❖ Wote Municipal Board
<b>Congestion in the closed markets</b>	❖ Wote Township	To ease congestion and create a conducive working environment	❖ Rehabilitation and Upgrading of the markets ( <i>marikiti and clothes</i> ) to one storey	❖ Department of Trade, Industry, Marketing, Tourism & Co-Operative Development ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Development Partners
	❖ Mukuyuni Market	❖ To ease congestion and create a conducive working environment	❖ Rehabilitation and Upgrading of the markets to one storey	❖ Department of Trade, Industry, Marketing, Tourism & Co-Operative Development ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Development Partners
<b>Dilapidated closed market infrastructure</b>	❖ Kalamba market	❖ To promote conducive business environment.	❖ Refurbishment of the market structure	❖ Department of Trade, Industry, Marketing, Tourism & Co-Operative Development ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Development Partners
	❖ Wote Township ❖ Kathonzweni			

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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Areas affected</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
<b>Inadequate space for Open Air market</b>	❖ Market centre	❖ To promote conducive business environment.	❖ Designation and operationalization of Open-Air Markets	❖ Department of Trade, Industry, Marketing, Tourism & Co-Operative Development ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Development Partners
	❖ Kalamba Market centre			
	❖ Mukuyuni Market centre			
<b>Inadequate designated space for business activities</b>	❖ Wote Township ❖ Market centres	❖ To promote commercial activities	❖ Provision of additional commercial zones	❖ Department of Trade, Industry, Marketing, Tourism & Co-Operative Development ❖ Wote Municipal Board
<b>Lack of modern Industrial park</b>	❖ Wote Township ❖ Kathonzweni Market Centre ❖ Nziu market	❖ To promote income generation from industrial sector	❖ Establishment of Industrial park	❖ Department of Trade, Industry, Marketing, Tourism & Co-Operative Development ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Development Partners

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Problem	Areas affected	Objective	Mitigation/strategies	Actors
<b>Inadequate space for <i>Jua kali</i> sheds</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote township</li> <li>❖ Kathonzweni market centre</li> <li>❖ Kalamba market centre</li> <li>❖ Mukuyuni market centre</li> <li>❖ Kilala market centre</li> <li>❖ Nziu market centre</li> <li>❖ Mbuvo market centre</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To promote income generation from <i>jua kali</i> sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Establishment of the <i>Jua kali</i> sheds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Trade, Industry, Marketing, Tourism &amp; Co-Operative Development</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ <i>Jua kali</i> Traders Association</li> <li>❖ Development Partners</li> </ul>
<b>Unemployment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To promote entrepreneurship and boost employment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Establishment of Business Incubation centres</li> <li>❖ Establishment of innovation hub</li> <li>❖ Establishment of Talent Centre</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Finance and Socio-Economic Planning</li> <li>❖ Department of Trade, Industry, Marketing, Tourism &amp; Co-Operative Development</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Sensitization of the youth and women to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Finance and Socio-Economic Planning</li> </ul>

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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Areas affected</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
			utilize youth and women funds allocated for them	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Trade, Industry, Marketing, Tourism &amp; Co-Operative Development</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>
<b>Inadequate entrepreneurial skills among the residents</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To enhance residents' livelihood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Enhancement of entrepreneurship skills through trainings, for example, briquettes making and composting of organic solid waste</li> <li>❖ Capacity building of the existing Vocational Training Institutes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Finance and Socio-Economic Planning</li> <li>❖ Department of Trade, Industry, Marketing, Tourism &amp; Co-Operative Development</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>
<b>Low level of industrial development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To boost economy through value addition.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Establishment of Proposed Tannery</li> <li>❖ Establishment of Fruits Collection and Cooling Facilities at Kako, Itangini, Kathonzweni and Kalamba</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Trade, Industry, Marketing, Tourism &amp; Co-Operative Development</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>

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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Areas affected</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
			❖ Expansion and Equipping of Kalamba Fruits Processing Plant	

#### 7.4 Urban Infrastructure and Services

These strategies focus on; transportation networks, road security, narrow roads, poor road conditions, bus termini and bus/car parks, non-motorized traffic facilities, road drainage system housing, educational facilities, health facilities, water and sanitation, and community facilities as shown in table 33.

**Table 33: Infrastructure and Services Improvement Strategies**

**i. Transport and Roads Improvement Strategies**

<b>Challenge</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
Lack of an integrated transport policy framework	❖ Wote Municipality	❖ To promote integrated transport system for efficient movement and transportation	❖ Development of the integrated transport policy framework incorporating transport facilities and modes.	❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works ❖ Wote Municipal Board
<b>Lack of storm water drainage plan</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To ensure proper storm water management	❖ Development of the storm water management plan	❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works
Earth surface road condition	❖ Municipal rural hinterland	❖ To improve the condition of the roads	❖ Regular maintenance through grading and gravelling	❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ KURA ❖ KeRRA

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Challenge	Location	Objective	Strategies	Actors
Earth surface roads condition - indicated in (chapter; 8)	❖ Wote Township	❖ To make the access roads all weather condition ❖ To increase accessibility	❖ Upgrading of most access roads to bitumen standards	❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ KURA ❖ Development Partners ❖ KeNHA
All classified (major) roads are in earth surface condition; ➤ making them impassable during rainy seasons ➤ Making routine maintenance expensive	<b><u>Municipality classified(Major roads (Map 2: appended</u></b>	<b><u>Length (KM)</u></b>	To promote efficient mobility and transport	❖ Upgrading of the major roads to bitumen standard  ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ KURA ❖ Development Partners
	1. Ukia Junction - Nziu - Emali Road (C467)	41.1		
	2. Itangini - Muaani -Ngoluni Road (C442)	19.15		
	3. Nthangu - Kako -Ngovu Road (E4034)	18		
	4. Kambi Ya Mawe - Kasarani - Kangondi - Mbuvo Road (D1288)	28.92		
	5. Wote - Kitui Road (B61)	63.57		
	6. Upendo - Mutulani - Ngutwa Road (E4029)	19.92		
	7. Kilala - Ivumbuni - Kavuteni Road (F4013)	24.06		
	8. Kyau - Nyunzu Road (F4006)	12.20		
	9. Nyunzu - Kilili - Simba Road (C465)	46.78		
10. Kyambeke - Kyuasini - Junction Road (E4027)	16.79			

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Challenge	Location	Objective	Strategies	Actors
	11. Kalamba - Kyambeke Road (E4028)	16.43		
	12. Mukuyuni - Kithungu Road (F4009)	15.28		
	13. Kyangondu - Kavingo Road (4033)	4.00		
	14. Kwa Matungu - Kangondi Road (E4012)	14.72		
	15. Kyuasini - Kikoko Road (F4007)	12.12		
	16. Mbuvo - Munathi Road (E4011)	6.09		
	17. Itangini - Ntitnine - Nthengeni Road (E4030)	18.23		
	18. Kola - Kikima - Nduluku Road (C437)	55.22		
	19. Nduluku - Kalawa Road (C437)	21.37		
	20. Kyambalasi - Mbooni - Kalawa -Kimutwa Road (C440)	68.76		
	21. Ngosini East - Yeemulwa - Thavu Road (C469)	32.41		
	22. Nguluni - Kalawa Road (C471)	17.66		
	23. Kilibi - Matiliku Road (D1293)	12.11		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>584.89</b>		



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Challenge	Location	Objective	Strategies	Actors
<p>All link and classified (major) roads are in earth surface condition;</p> <p>➤ making them impassable during rainy seasons</p> <p>➤ Making routine maintenance expensive</p>	<p><b><u>Municipality link roads (Map 2: appended)</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>Length (KM)</u></b></p>	<p>To promote efficient mobility and transport</p>	<p>❖ Upgrading of the link roads to bitumen standard</p> <p>❖ Wote Municipal Board</p> <p>❖ KURA</p> <p>❖ Development Partners</p>
	1. Wote CBD- Malivani Road to Wote- Machakos Road (Near Itangini).	10.68		
	2. Kiniu - Kyamuthei - Kyuasini Road	7.2		
	3. Nyunzu - Bosnia Road	6.63		
	4. Makutano- Kaini-Muusini- Makutano-Kaseve To Ngosini East	14.89		
	5. Kilala ( Along Wote – Machakos Road) –Kyau Road	4.02		
	6. Mutulani-Yiuma-Kathatu – Kilili-Kilisa-Kangondi Road	18.83		
	7. Kambi Ya Mawe – Kasarani- Kasee To Itaa	8.60		
	8. Kaseve- Mandoi To Kilisa	3.94		
	9. Along (Kangondi-Kavigoni Road)-Kiluluini-Itumbule to Wote- Makindu road	7.26		
	10. Kateiko- Ikaasu-Makutano Road	7.64		
11. Kathonzweni-Mathemba A-Mathemba B-Uiini-Viingoni- To makutano	9.08			

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Challenge	Location	Objective	Strategies	Actors
	12. Ukia –nthongooni-Katooni-mumani to kyambalasi-mbooni-kalawa-kimutwa road	10.30		
	13. Itooni to Ivumbuni Road	3.78		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>112.85</b>		
Insufficient storm water drainage system	❖ Wote Municipality	❖ To achieve efficient storm water management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Construction of closed drainage channels within the urban centres</li> <li>❖ Construction of open drainage channels outside the urban centres</li> <li>❖ Harvesting of rain water to reduce surface runoff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ KURA</li> <li>❖ KeRRA</li> <li>❖ KeNHA</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>
Inadequate pedestrian walkways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote township</li> <li>❖ Market centres</li> </ul>	❖ To enhance non-motorized transport efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Construction of pedestrian walkways along all the CBD roads</li> <li>❖ Provision of walkways on all the roads being upgraded to bitumen standard</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ KURA</li> <li>❖ KeNHA</li> <li>❖ Development</li> </ul>

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Challenge	Location	Objective	Strategies	Actors
Insecurity on some roads at night	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote township</li> <li>❖ Market centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To ensure security to all road users.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Installation of adequate street lights and high mast flood lights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development Partners</li> </ul>
Inefficiency in movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote township</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To improve movement efficiency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Upgrading of the urban roads to Cabbro and bitumen status</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ KURA</li> <li>❖ Development Partners</li> </ul>
Inadequate support infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote Township bus termini</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To ensure functional and efficient bus termini</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Construction of modern bus termini</li> <li>❖ Provision of furnished and sheltered waiting bays</li> <li>❖ Provision of pedestrian walk ways</li> <li>❖ Provision of waste bins</li> <li>❖ Provision of modern toilets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> </ul>
Inadequate space at bus/ <i>matatu</i> terminus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote Township</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To have functional and efficient decentralized bus/<i>matatu</i> termini</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Designation and construction of functional decentralized bus/<i>matatu</i> termini</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>

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<b>Challenge</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
Lack of bus termini	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Kilala market centre</li> <li>❖ Kathonzweni market centre</li> <li>❖ Mukuyuni market centre</li> <li>❖ Kalamba market centre</li> <li>❖ Nziu market centre</li> <li>❖ Kako market centre</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To have functional and efficient bus/matatu terminus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Designation and construction of functional bus/matatu terminus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>
Inadequate parking lots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote Township</li> <li>❖ Market Centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To have adequate parking space</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Designation and construction adequate parking lots</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development Partners</li> </ul>
Lack of truck parking space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Kalamba</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To have adequate parking space</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Designation and construction of functional truck parking space</li> <li>✓ Location (x-334978.2 y-9791389)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development Partners</li> </ul>

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<b>Challenge</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
Lack of road connectivity in some areas	❖ Municipality	❖ To enhance transport and movement efficiency	❖ Construction of bridges and drifts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ KeRRA</li> </ul>
Lack of road connectivity in some areas	❖ Wote Township	❖ To enhance transport and connectivity.	❖ Opening of the identified Wote Township roads (indicated in (chapter; 8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> </ul>
Lack of road connectivity in some areas	❖ Municipality	❖ To enhance transport and movement efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Construction of bridge across river kaiti on kilala (wote machakos road) to kyau urban centre road</li> <li>❖ Construction of bridge across river kaiti on kilala Nziu urban centre road</li> <li>❖ Construction of bridge across river kaiti on Itangini (wote machakos road) to Malivani urban centre road</li> <li>❖ Construction of bridge across river kaiti on Itangini (wote machakos road) to Malivani urban centre road</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development Partners</li> </ul>

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<b>Challenge</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
			❖ Construction of bridge across river Ikaasu on Mbuvo- Kwa Kavisi road	
Narrow roads	❖ Municipality	❖ To enhance mobility	❖ Widening of the affected road reserves as per the physical planning handbook specification – minimum road width to be 9m	❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ KURA

**ii. Energy Improvement Strategies**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
Inadequate power connections to the households	❖ Municipality	❖ To improve coverage of electricity	❖ Intensification of rural electrification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Renewable Energy Corporation Authority (REREC)</li> </ul>
Great reliance on non-renewable sources of energy	❖ Municipality	To promote use of affordable environmentally friendly sources energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Exploitation of renewable energy sources from agricultural waste.e.g. biogas and solar</li> <li>Creating awareness on how to access alternative sources of energy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Property owners</li> <li>❖ Private investors</li> <li>❖ Residents</li> </ul>
Inadequate high mast flood lights	❖ Kyaluma, West Ngosini, Kaseve, Makutano, Senda, Kateiko, Kasarani, Beach, Mumbuni, Ngutwa, Kathiani, Mutulani, Kyau, Ivumbuni, Kavingo, Mandoi, Kilisa, Kandulyu, Mituvu– 20 Market Centres	❖ To create a secure environment for business operation	❖ Installation of high mast flood lights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> </ul>

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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
				❖ Development Partners
Inadequate public sensitization on the appropriate sources of energy for cooking	❖ Municipality	❖ To increase use of renewable energy	❖ Sensitizing the residents on the various type of renewable energy	❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Residents
			❖ Create awareness on the use of briquette/pellet	❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works ❖ Wote Municipal Board



**iii. Water Provision Strategies**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
<b>Inadequate water supply</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To enhance adequate water supply	❖ Proper maintenance of the existing boreholes ❖ Desiltation of the dams	❖ Department of Water and Sanitation ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Wote Water and Sewerage Company ❖ Development partners ❖ Community groups
			❖ Rehabilitation of water pans and dams	❖ Wote Water and Sewerage Company ❖ Development partners ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Department of Water and Sanitation ❖ Community groups
			❖ Increase piped water connectivity to the residents	❖ Wote Water and Sewerage Company ❖ Development partners ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Department of Water and Sanitation ❖ Community groups
			❖ Encourage rain water harvesting	❖ Wote Water and Sewerage Company ❖ Department of Water and Sanitation ❖ Development partners ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Community groups
<b>Inadequate water supply</b>	❖ Wote township	❖ To enhance adequate water supply	❖ Increase piped water connectivity to the residents	❖ Wote Water and Sewerage Company ❖ Development partners ❖ Department of Water and Sanitation ❖ Wote Municipal Board

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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
	❖ Market centres		❖ Prompt repair and maintainance of the water reticulation network	❖ Wote Water and Sewerage Company
			❖ Enforce the county water policy	❖ Wote Water and Sewerage Company ❖ Department of Water and Sanitation ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Private developers

**iv. Housing Improvement Strategies**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Affected Area</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
Lack of housing policy	❖ Municipality	❖ To guide housing development	❖ Domesticate the national housing policy	❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change ❖ Wote Municipal Board
Lack of affordable housing scheme	❖ Wote Township	❖ To ensure decent shelter for the residents	❖ Construction of low-cost housing through public-private partnership ❖ Provision of tax relief on the building construction materials	❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ National Government ❖ Private investors
Unfriendly urban design for people with disability, children and the elderly	❖ Wote Township ❖ Market centres	❖ To enhance friendly designs for people with disability, children, & the elderly	❖ Enforcement of building designs friendly to people living with disability and the elderly.	❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Developers
Incomplete and Dilapidated National Government staff quarters	❖ Wote township (Westlands Estate)	❖ To increase housing stock for the civil servants	❖ Renovation and completion of the National Government staff quarters	❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ National Government

**v. Educational Sector**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
Inadequate ECDE Centres	❖ Wote Township	❖ To enhance accessibility	❖ Establishment of ECDE Centre	❖ Department of Education, Sports and ICT ❖ Wote Municipal Board
	❖ Kalamba	❖ To enhance accessibility	❖ Establishment of ECDE Centre	❖ Department of Education, Sports and ICT ❖ Wote Municipal Board
Inadequate Primary Schools	❖ Wote Township	❖ To enhance accessibility	❖ Establishment of Primary Schools	❖ Department of Education, Sports and ICT ❖ Wote Municipal Board
Inadequate Vocational Training Institutes	❖ Mbuvo	❖ To promote Technical skills	❖ Establish vocational training institute	❖ National Government ❖ Government of Makueni County ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Development partners
Lack of conducive environment for early identification of talents	❖ Municipality	❖ To identify, nurture and promote talent	❖ Establishment of a functional talent centre	❖ Department of Education, Sports and ICT ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Development partners

**vi. Health**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
Insufficient health facilities and personnel	❖ <b>Municipality</b>	❖ To enhance and improve access to health care facilities and services	Establishment of health centre at Kalamba market centre and Kitonyoni market centres with requisite infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Health Services</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> </ul>
		❖ To improve quality of health	❖ In liaison with County Government, of makueni kathonzwi health (Level III) to be upgraded to Level IV hospital with requisite infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Health Services</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>
			❖ In liaison with County Government, the Mukuyuni health centres (Level III) to be upgraded to Level IV hospital with requisite infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Health Services</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>
			❖ Upgrade of Waia dispensary to health centres with requisite infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Health Services</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>

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Problem	Location	Objective	Mitigation/Strategies	Actors
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Upgrading of the kwa-kathoka dispensary to health centre with requisite infrastructure</li> <li>❖ Upgrading of the kwa-Kavisi dispensary to health centre with requisite infrastructure</li> </ul>	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Every health facility to reserve adequate land for future expansion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Health Services</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To improve quality of health care</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Provision of adequate medical personnel and equipment in the health facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Health Services</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>
Inadequate public awareness on diseases preventive measures e.g., malaria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To minimise disease infections</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Promotion of community health services</li> <li>❖ Holding of public forums and local media sensitization among the residents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Health Services</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>
Inadequate public awareness on the importance of having adequate medical insurance cover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To increase NHIF health insurance coverage among the residents</li> <li>❖ To increase universal health care coverage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Holding of public forums and local media sensitization among the residents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Health Services</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>

**vii. Community facilities**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
Inadequate facilities for meetings and social gatherings	❖ Wote Township	❖ To enhance accessibility to social gathering facilities	❖ Establishment of functional social halls	❖ Department of gender, children, Culture and Social Services ❖ Wote Municipal Board
	❖ Kathonzweni market centre			
	❖ Mukuyuni market centre			
	❖ Kilala market centre			
	❖ Mbuvo market centre			
	❖ Kalamba market centre			
Inadequate recreational parks	❖ Wote Township	❖ To enhance accessibility to recreational parks	❖ Establishment of functional recreational parks	❖ Department of gender, children, Culture and Social Services ❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and climate change ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Development partners
	❖ Kathonzweni market centre			
	❖ Mukuyuni market centre			
	❖ Kilala market centre			
	❖ Nziu market centre			
	❖ Kalamba market centre			
	❖ Muusini market centre			

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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
Inadequate playgrounds	❖ Mukuyuni market centre	❖ To enhance accessibility to playgrounds	❖ Establishment of playgrounds	❖ Department of Education, Sports and ICT ❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and climate change ❖ Wote Municipal Board
	❖ Kilala market centre			
	❖ Kalamba market centre			
	❖ Nziu market centre			
	❖ Mbuvo market centre			
Lack of rehabilitation centre	❖ Municipality	❖ To promote the number of rehabilitated residents	❖ Establishment of functional Rehabilitation Centre	❖ Department of Education, Sports and ICT ❖ Department of gender, children, Culture and Social Services ❖ Wote Municipal Board
Lack of home for the needy	❖ Municipality	❖ To enhance care for the needy children	❖ Establishment of Children's Home	❖ Department of Education, Sports and ICT ❖ Department of gender, children, Culture and Social Services ❖ Wote Municipal Board



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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
				❖ Non-Governmental Organizations
Inadequate land for Police Posts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Mukuyuni market centre</li> <li>❖ Kalamba Market Centre</li> </ul>	❖ To ensure provision of adequate land	❖ Provision of adequate land	❖ National Government
Lack of site for Wote Municipal Headquarter Offices	❖ Wote Township	❖ To promote conducive and efficient service delivery	❖ Establishment of functional Wote Municipal Headquarter Offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>
Inadequate cemeteries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Kathonzweni market centre</li> <li>❖ Kalamba market centre</li> <li>❖ Mbuvo market centre</li> <li>❖ Nziu market centre</li> <li>❖ Wote Township</li> </ul>	❖ To promote reminiscence and reflection	❖ Establishment of cemeteries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and climate change</li> <li>❖ Department of gender, children, Culture and Social Services</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>

## **7.5 Urban Planning and Development Control**

Urban planning involves the preparation of the spatial development plans/frameworks aimed at guiding and regulating urban development. Some of the spatial plans relevant to Wote Municipality include the Municipal Spatial Plan (covering the entire municipality) and Local Physical and Land Use Development Plans for the Urban Centres.

Development control is the process by which authorities regulate and enforce development guidelines in both urban centres and rural environment. It is undertaken through approval of the following development applications; building plans, land subdivisions and amalgamation, change of user, extension of user, advertisement billboards and extension of leases among others. The development applications approval is guided by the spatial plans which provide land use zones, development guidelines and regulations.

The benefits of undertaking planning within Wote Municipality include; provision of development guidelines and control tools, coordinated and orderly development, optimal land use utilization, promotion of land use compatibility, provision of socio - infrastructural amenities, proper utilization of the scarce resources, promotes environmental conservation among others. Wote municipality requires comprehensive development frameworks for guiding and controlling development as highlighted in table **34**.

**Table 34: Urban Development Strategies**

Challenge	Location	Objective	Strategies	Actors
<b>Lack of Municipal Spatial Plan and Local Physical and Land Use Development Plans</b>	❖ Municipality ❖ Wote Township ❖ Market centres	❖ To prepare the Spatial Plan	❖ Preparation of Municipal Spatial Plan ❖ Preparation of Local Physical and Land Use Development Plans	❖ Wote Municipal Board
<b>Lack of development control policy</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To prepare development control policy	❖ Formulation of comprehensive development control policy	❖ Wote Municipal Board
<b>Low level of Implementation of land use plans</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To achieve effective implementation of the land use plans	❖ Establishment of implementation framework ❖ Establishment of inter-sectorial implementation committee	❖ Wote Municipal Board
<b>Lack of development control unit</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To enhance development control and enforcement	❖ Establishment of development control unit ❖ <b>Capacity building</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Recruiting and training of enforcement personnel</li> <li>▪ Acquisition of adequate patrol vehicles</li> </ul>	❖ Wote Municipal Board
<b>Urban decay</b>	❖ Market Centres	❖ To enhance urban regeneration	❖ Formulation of urban renewal programmes ❖ Beautification and landscaping ❖ Provision of relevant infrastructures such as electricity to promote <i>Jua Kali</i> sector, provision of	❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Kenya Power and Lighting Company ❖ KURA ❖ Investors

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<b>Challenge</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
			water and upgrading of roads etc. ❖ Renovation of the business premises ❖ Development of market facilities through provision of required infrastructure ❖ Installation of adequate street lights/ high mast flood lights	
<b>Inadequate public sensitization on development control</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To sensitize residents on development control	❖ Sensitizing residents on the development control through holding of workshops and meetings	❖ Wote Municipal Board
<b>Lack of policy on roaming livestock and pets</b>	❖ Wote township ❖ Market centres	❖ To deter roaming of livestock and pets	❖ Formulation of policy on roaming livestock and pets	❖ Wote Municipal Board
<b>Unnamed roads, avenues and streets</b>	❖ Wote township ❖ Kathonzweni market centre ❖ Kalamba market centre ❖ Mukuyuni market centre ❖ Nziu market centre ❖ Kilala market centre	❖ To ensure easy reference for specific areas	❖ Develop a municipal addressing system with named roads, avenues and streets	❖ Wote Municipal Board

### 7.6 Urban Environment

A clean environment is both a human right as well as a Constitutional right to residents and visitors of Wote Municipality. The Municipal Board in collaboration with the Government of Makueni County and other stakeholders will ensure a safe, resilient and sustainable environment in the municipality of Wote through the following explained strategies in table 35.

**Table 35: Environmental and Natural Resources Protection Strategies**

Problem	Affected Area	Objective	Mitigation/Strategies	Actors
Lack of environmental management plan	❖ Municipality	❖ To have guidelines on environmental management	❖ Development of the environmental management plan	❖ Wote Municipal Board
Climate change	❖ Municipality	❖ To enhance climate change resilience	❖ Development of participatory forest/hills management plan	❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change ❖ Kenya Water Tower Agency ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Kenya Forest Service ❖ NEMA
			❖ Undertaking environmental impact assessments and environmental audits of projects as per NEMA guidelines	
			❖ Participatory management of the forest/hills	❖ Kenya Forest Service ❖ Wote Municipal Board

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Problem	Affected Area	Objective	Mitigation/Strategies	Actors
				❖ Community members
			❖ Achievement of atleast 10% forest cover through sensitization of the farmers on promotion of agro-forestry, re-forestation and afforestation	❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Kenya Forest Service ❖ Community members
			❖ Promote use of green energy (biogas, solar, wind) to reduce usage of wood fuel through creation of awareness and sensitization ❖ Encourage appropriate house designs and building materials to cushion the increased temperatures ❖ Multi-disciplinary approach in infrastructure development, for example, directing surface run-off to appropriate sites for small scale farming	❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Community members
<b>Soil erosion</b>	❖ Hills and riparian reserves	❖ To prevent soil erosion in environmentally fragile ecosystems	❖ Mapping of the fragile ecosystems ❖ Enforcement and compliance environmental protection measures ❖ Rehabilitation of fragile ecosystems ❖ Re-afforestation ❖ Afforestation-appropriate indigenous trees and grass	❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change ❖ Wote Municipality

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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Affected Area</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Construction of soil and water conservation structures</li> <li>❖ Fire breaks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Kenya Forest Service</li> <li>❖ Residents</li> <li>❖ Community based organization</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Agricultural hinterland</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To minimize soil erosion in farm lands</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Digging terraces</li> <li>❖ Planting nappier grass along the contours at some intervals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Residents</li> </ul>
<b>Encroachment into riparian reserves</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Rivers and streams</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To enhance riparian reserves conservation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Restricting farming activities in the riparian reserves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change</li> <li>❖ Land owners</li> <li>❖ NEMA</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> </ul>

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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Affected Area</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
			❖ Development and enforcement of riparian conservation policy framework	❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change ❖ Water Resources Authority ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Residents
			❖ Clear demarcation of the riparian reserves	❖ Land owners
			❖ Planting of appropriate trees and grass along riparian reserves to hold loose soil	❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Residents
<b>Pollution of existing water sources (rivers, streams and underground water)</b>	❖ Seasonal Rivers and streams	❖ To reduce water pollution	❖ Conserving riparian reserves by planting appropriate trees and grass ❖ Discouraging refuse water and waste disposal into the rivers ❖ Discouraging washing clothes at banks of the rivers ❖ Discouraging the use of pit latrines	❖ Community members ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ NEMA



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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Affected Area</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
<b>Lack of solid waste management policy</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To enhance efficiency in solid waste management	❖ Development of solid waste management policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change</li> <li>❖ Department of Water and Sanitation</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ NEMA</li> </ul>
<b>Lack of solid waste management sanitary land fill site</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To enhance efficiency in solid waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Preparation of the environmental impact assessment</li> <li>❖ Acquisition of land for the expanded sanitary land fill site at Kwa-Kathoka ((37m 0353326, 9799066)</li> <li>❖ Fencing and construction of the sanitary land fill</li> <li>❖ Audit and monitoring of the sanitary land fill</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change</li> <li>❖ Department of Water and Sanitation</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>

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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Affected Area</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
<b>Lack of solid waste collection points</b>	❖ Kalamba market centres	❖ To enhance efficiency in solid waste management	❖ Establish solid waste collection centres	❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change ❖ Department of Water and Sanitation ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Development partners
	❖ Mbuvo market centres			
	❖ Nziu market centres			
	❖ Mukuyuni market centres			
	❖ Kilala market centre			
<b>Inappropriate solid waste management</b>	❖ Wote township ❖ Market centres	❖ To enhance efficiency in solid waste management	❖ Provision of appropriate designated waste collection bins and receptacles	❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change ❖ Department of Water and Sanitation ❖ Wote Municipal Board

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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Affected Area</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
				❖ Development partners
			❖ Public sensitization on non-littering policy	❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change ❖ Department of Water and Sanitation ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ NEMA ❖ Residents
			❖ Sensitization of the residents about the importance of solid waste sorting by biodegradable (organic) and non-biodegradable (non-organic) ❖ Provision of different bins properly labeled as per the NEMA codes	❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change ❖ Department of Water and Sanitation

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Problem	Affected Area	Objective	Mitigation/Strategies	Actors
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ NEMA</li> <li>❖ Private investors</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Commercialization of solid waste (briquettes making and composting of organic waste)</li> <li>❖ Promotion of waste reuse and recycling</li> <li>❖ Increasing of waste collection frequency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote Municipality</li> <li>❖ Private investors</li> <li>❖ Residents</li> </ul>
<b>Lack of sewerage reticulation network and treatment works</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote township</li> <li>❖ Market centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To enhance sewer management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Construction of sewer treatment works at mwaani area (near kamunyoro seasonal river)</li> <li>❖ Provision of sewer reticulation system</li> <li>❖ Establish G.I.S based mapping of the sewer reticulation network for efficient management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change</li> <li>❖ Department of Water and Sanitation</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Sensitization of the residents and the investors to adopt modern sewer treatment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development,</li> </ul>

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Problem	Affected Area	Objective	Mitigation/Strategies	Actors
			management technology such as use of septic tanks and bio-digesters	Environment and Climate Change
			❖ Designation and construction of Decentralized Treatment Faecal Facilities (DTFF)	❖ Department of Water and Sanitation ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Private investors
<b>Lack of sanitation block</b>	❖ Mukuyuni market centre	❖ To enhance Liquid waste management	❖ Establishment of sanitation bocks	❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change ❖ Department of Water and Sanitation ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Private investors
	❖ Kalamba market centre			
<b>Lack of outdoor advertisement policy</b>	❖ Wote township ❖ Market centres	❖ To attain coordinated siting of advertisement billboards	❖ Development of an advertisement policy	❖ Government of Makueni county ❖ Wote Municipal Board

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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Affected Area</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
<b>Poor aesthetic character in urban areas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote township</li> <li>❖ Market centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To enhance aesthetics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Streets beautification through planting of appropriate trees and flowers</li> <li>❖ Control illegal structures and building materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> </ul>

## 7.7 Urban Disaster and Risk Management

The ever-growing population in the urban centers and climate change effect may bring unexpected disaster which needs to be mitigated and controlled upon as explained in table 36.

**Table 36: Disaster and Risk Management**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
<b>Lack of policy framework for disaster and risk management</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To enhance disaster preparedness and management	❖ To domesticate the national risk and disaster management policy	❖ Wote Municipal Board
<b>Lack of a fully functional fire station</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ To manage fire risk disasters	❖ Capacity building ❖ Equipment ❖ Personnel ❖ Training	❖ Government of Makueni County ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Development partners
<b>Lack of fire sub-stations</b>	❖ Kako market centre ❖ Kathonzweni Market centre ❖ Mukuyuni market centre ❖ Kalamba Market centre	❖ To manage fire risk disasters	❖ Establishment of fully equipped and functional fires sub- stations	❖ Government of Makueni County ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Development partners
<b>Lack of disaster management centre</b>	❖ Wote township	❖ To improve level of preparedness	❖ Establish a functional disaster management centre	❖ Government of Makueni county ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Development Partners

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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
<b>Occurrence of flash floods</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To reduce the effects of the flash floods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Construction of adequate storm water drainage channels</li> <li>❖ Constant maintenance of the storm water drainage channels</li> <li>❖ Digging of terraces.</li> <li>❖ Construction of gabions to reduce erosion gullows</li> <li>❖ Sensitizing the residents to plant appropriate trees/grass to make the soil firm</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Government of Makueni county</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Residents</li> </ul>
<b>Occurrence of frequent droughts</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To mitigate the effects of droughts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Rehabilitation of dams and water pans for promotion of small-scale irrigation</li> <li>❖ Sensitization of the farmers on growing of appropriate drought resistance crops</li> <li>❖ Provision of incentives to farmers e.g. free seedlings</li> <li>❖ Sensitize residents on importance of rain water harvesting</li> <li>❖ Establishment of municipality tree planting day</li> <li>❖ Preserve the indigenous trees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Government of Makueni County</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Non-Governmental Organizations</li> </ul>
<b>Inadequate public awareness</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To enhance preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Roll out programmes for training and sensitization of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Government of Makueni county</li> </ul>



<b>Problem</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
<b>disaster and risk management</b>			residents on disaster and risk management	❖ Wote Municipal Board

### 7.8 Urban Social Issues and Marginalized Groups

The Wote Municipal Board will develop and roll out social assistance programmes to ensure to promote inclusivity within the municipality. Some of the frameworks are as explained in table 37 below;

**Table 37: Social Welfare Strategies and Marginalized Groups**

<b>Challenge</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
<b>Lack of a social welfare framework</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To promote social welfare	❖ Development of a social welfare policy	❖ Wote Municipal Board
<b>Inadequate statistics for the marginalized groups</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To have an accurate database for planning	❖ Development of the marginalized groups database	❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ NGO's
<b>Inadequate programs to support youth, GBV victims, people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To reduce poverty level among marginalized groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Involve Youth, women, PWDs and other vulnerable groups in urban development activities</li> <li>❖ Children outreach programme to keep our urban centres free of street children</li> <li>❖ Empowerment programme to cushion the elderly, orphaned children and people with disabilities.</li> <li>❖ Improve credit facilities for women, youth and people with disabilities.</li> </ul>	❖ Wote Municipal Board

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<b>Challenge</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
			❖ Establish safe houses for the GBV survivors	
<b>Unfriendly infrastructure for the physically challenged</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ To ease movement challenges	❖ Provision of ramps/inclined planes in entrances and within buildings ❖ Provision of physically challenged friendly designs at facilities (bus parks, stadium, buildings, roads etc.).	❖ Private developers ❖ Wote Municipal Board
<b>Lack of rehabilitation centre</b>	❖ Mukuyuni market centres	❖ To help addicts maintain their optimal physical, sensory, intellectual, psychological and social functional level.	❖ Construction of rehabilitation centre	❖ Wote Municipal Board
<b>Inadequate children's care home</b>	❖ Kilala market centre	❖ To promote child development	❖ Establishment of children's care home	❖ Wote Municipal Board
<b>Inadequate promotion of local culture</b>	❖ Wote Township ❖ Market centres	❖ To promote local culture	❖ Establishment of cultural centre at Wote Township ❖ Foster culture through naming of roads and estates	❖ Wote Municipal Board

## 7.9 Urban Agriculture

These strategies focused on; value addition facilities, hinterland transportation networks, agricultural produce markets, modern farm produce storage facilities, modern farming technology. Based on these issues, the following strategies were formulated.

**Table 38: Urban Agriculture**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Area affected</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
<b>Lack of agriculture improvement policy</b>	❖ Municipal rural hinterland	❖ To enhance agricultural productivity	❖ Development of urban agricultural improvement policy	❖ Wote Municipal Board
<b>Inadequate water supply for small scale irrigation</b>	❖ Municipal rural hinterland	❖ To enhance agricultural productivity	❖ Desiltation of the existing earth dams	❖ Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock & Fisheries Development ❖ Department of Water and Sanitation ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Development partners
<b>Inadequate water supply for small scale irrigation</b>	❖ Municipal rural hinterland	❖ To enhance agricultural productivity	❖ Disiltation of the following dams Name: Kilala earth dam Ward: Ukia Name: Kithunthi earth dam Ward: Ukia Name: Ikaasu/Kyamandi/ Kwa Nyole dam Ward: Kathonzweni Name: Matinga earth dam 1	❖ Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock & Fisheries Development ❖ Department of Water and Sanitation ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Development partners

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Problem	Area affected	Objective	Mitigation/strategies	Actors
			<p>Ward: Kathonzweni                      Name: Matinga earth dam 2                      Ward: Kathonzweni                      Name: Kilole earth dam                      Ward: Kathonzweni                      Name: Munyalo earth dam                      Ward: Kathonzweni                      Name: Nguthunu earth dam                      Ward: Mavindini                      Name: Kalomo earth dam                      Ward: Muvau/Kikumini                      Name: Kwa Ivuto earth dam                      Ward: Muvau/Kikumini</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Construction of the sand dams along the major rivers in appropriate location especially where:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The river morphology is suitable with firm base for placement of the dam</li> <li>✓ Topography of the river is amenable to the formation of a large reservoir. A low gradient and wide swathes makes a large area for a reservoir and facilitate infiltration into the soil</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<p><b>Reliance on traditional</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Municipal rural hinterland</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To enhance modern agricultural practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Revitalization and enhancement of the agricultural extension services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Agriculture, Irrigation,</li> </ul>

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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Area affected</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
<b>agricultural practices</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Commercialization of agriculture (Agri-business)</li> <li>❖ Training of farmers on modern farming techniques to enhance agricultural productivity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Livestock &amp; Fisheries Development</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Private sector</li> <li>❖ Agricultural Research Institutions</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To boost best practice farming skills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Introduction of Agriculture Research Department at Kwa Kathoka Agriculture Training College</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock &amp; Fisheries Development</li> <li>❖ Department of Education, Sports and ICT</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> <li>❖ Agricultural Research Institutions</li> </ul>
<b>Inadequate readily available market for agricultural products</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To promote income from agricultural produce</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Formation of production and marketing cooperative societies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock &amp; Fisheries Development</li> <li>❖ Department of Trade, Industry, Marketing, Tourism &amp; Co-Operative Development</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> </ul>

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Problem	Area affected	Objective	Mitigation/strategies	Actors
				❖ Development partners
<b>Subdivision of agricultural land into uneconomic sizes</b>	❖ Wote township ❖ Market centres	❖ To protect agricultural land	❖ Enforcing zoning standards and regulations	❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change
			❖ Densification of urban development within the Town and market centers to protect agricultural hinterland	❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change
<b>Earth surfaced road condition</b>	❖ Rural agricultural hinterland	❖ To enhance transportation network within the agricultural zones	❖ Gravelling and murraming of impassable roads within the agricultural zones	❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ KeRRA
			❖ Construction of bridges and culverts on roads with rivers and streams cutting across them	❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works ❖ KeRRA ❖ KURA ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Development Partners

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<b>Problem</b>	<b>Area affected</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Mitigation/strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
<b>Inadequate fruits collection and cooling centres</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To minimize post harvesting loses due to perishability	❖ Construction of adequate horticulture collection and cooling centres at Bosnia, Beach, mumbuni, Itangini, Kathonzweni Kalamba, Kilili and Nziu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock &amp; Fisheries Development</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development Partners</li> <li>❖ Private sector</li> </ul>
			❖ Proper management and maintenance of collection centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock &amp; Fisheries Development</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development Partners</li> <li>❖ Private sector</li> </ul>
<b>Semi-arid climatical conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Kathonzweni Ward</li> <li>❖ Kikumini/Muvau Ward</li> <li>❖ Mavindini Ward</li> </ul>	❖ To enhance agricultural and livestock productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Sensitization of the famers on the appropriate drought resistant crops</li> <li>❖ Sensitization of the famers on the appropriate livestock breeds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock &amp; Fisheries Development</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Research Institutions</li> </ul>
<b>Inadequate market for hides and skins</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To enhance value addition	❖ Construction of a tannery at Mbuvo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock &amp; Fisheries Development</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> </ul>

Problem	Area affected	Objective	Mitigation/strategies	Actors
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Development partners</li> <li>❖ Private sector</li> </ul>
<b>Inadequate livestock market</b>	❖ Kalamba market centre	❖ To enhance value addition	❖ Construction of livestock market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock &amp; Fisheries Development</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> <li>❖ Private sector</li> </ul>
	❖ Mbuvo market centre			
	❖ Nziu market centre			
<b>Inadequate poultry market</b>	❖ Wote township	❖ To promote income from poultry, produce	❖ Establishment of poultry markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock &amp; Fisheries Development</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> <li>❖ Private sector</li> </ul>
	❖ Nziu market centre			

### 7.10 Urban Land Management

The Municipality of Wote has various types of land ownership. These are public land and private land. The following strategies will improve the land management system in Wote Municipality;



**Table 39: Municipal Land**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
<b>Lack of land information systems (LIS)</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To establish a database	❖ Preparation of the land information system	❖ Wote Municipal Board
<b>Lack of an updated land valuation roll</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To keep up to date land valuation roll for the municipality	❖ Preparation of the land valuation roll	❖ Wote Municipal Board
<b>Land tenure regularization</b>	❖ Wote Township ❖ Market centres	❖ To increase security of land tenure	❖ Planning and surveying of the private plots and public land ❖ Issuance of lease certificates	❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ National Government ❖ National Land Commission
<b>Public land encroachment</b>	❖ Wote Township ❖ Market centres	❖ To recover encroached public land	❖ Undertaking public land inventory ❖ Recover encroached public land	❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ National Government ❖ National Land Commission

### 7.11 Municipal Finances

Currently, the municipal board source of funds is the development partner (Kenya urban support programme) and the county government. The board can increase the source of revenue through:

**Table 40: Financial Improvement Strategies**

Challenges	Location	Objective	Strategies	Actors
<b>Insufficient financial resources</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To enhance revenue collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Enhancement of revenue collection through fees and charges such as approval of change of use, building plans, land subdivisions, advertisement billboards, parking fee etc.</li> <li>❖ Seeking more development partners</li> <li>❖ Promotion of accountability and transparency through development of the financial management system</li> <li>❖ Review property tax system and adapt development rating as bases for fees and charges.</li> <li>❖ Integrate property taxation system with its survey and physical planning databases.</li> <li>❖ Enhance supervision of revenue collection.</li> <li>❖ Enhancement of public-private partnership in service delivery.</li> </ul>	❖ Wote Municipal Board

### 7.12 Urban Cross Cutting Issues

The following cross-cutting strategies addresses poverty reduction within Wote Municipality as explained in table 41.

**Table 41: Poverty Reduction Strategies**

Issue	Location	Objective	Strategies	Actors
Promotion of urban agriculture	❖ Municipal rural hinterland	❖ To increase economic empowerment of the residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Sensitizing the farmers on the appropriate drought resistance crops to be grown</li> <li>❖ Sensitizing the farmers on the appropriate livestock breeds</li> <li>❖ Promotion of extension services on crops and livestock production</li> <li>❖ Sensitization of the farmers on the agri-business best practices</li> <li>❖ Promoting small scale irrigation through construction of dams</li> <li>❖ Value addition through promotion of agro-based processing industries</li> <li>❖ Commercialization of agriculture through horticulture and fruits production</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock &amp; Fisheries Development</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> </ul>

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<b>Issue</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
<b>Infrastructure provision</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To increase economic empowerment of the residents	❖ Improving road network and conditions for easy access of farm produce to the markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Roads, Transport, Energy and Public Works</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ KeRRA</li> <li>❖ KURA</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>
<b>Employment creation</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To increase economic empowerment of the residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Zoning adequate informal sector space</li> <li>❖ Sensitization of the informal sector traders on the affordable credit facilities such as youth fund etc.</li> <li>❖ Sensitization of the traders on formation of the SACCOs and cooperatives for easy credit access</li> <li>❖ Provision of more vocational training institutes for the residents to acquire technical skills for both formal and self-employment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Finance and Socio-Economic Planning</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> </ul>

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<b>Issue</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Actors</b>
<b>Climate change</b>	❖ Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To promote climate change prevention best practices</li> <li>❖ To mitigate against climate change effects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Achieving 10% tree cover through re-afforestation and afforestation</li> <li>❖ Sensitizing the farmers on the importance of practicing agro-forestry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ Community members</li> <li>❖ NGOs</li> <li>❖ Kenya Forest Service</li> </ul>
<b>Urban disaster and risk management</b>	❖ Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To increase level of preparedness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Creation of a fully equipped urban disaster management centre</li> <li>❖ Addition of fire stations</li> <li>❖ Discouragement of informal settlement growth and widening of narrow roads within urban centres to allow easy access by fire engines in case of fire outbreak</li> <li>❖ Improvement and constant maintenance of the drainage systems within urban centres to mitigate against flash floods</li> <li>❖ Establishment of meteorological station</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Department of Lands, Urban Development, Environment and Climate Change</li> <li>❖ Meteorological department</li> <li>❖ Wote Municipal Board</li> <li>❖ KURA</li> <li>❖ Development partners</li> </ul>
<b>Municipal Governance</b>	❖ Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To ensure efficient coordinated service delivery to the residents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Creation of municipal organizational structure</li> <li>❖ Capacity building through staff recruitment, training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote municipal board</li> </ul>

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Issue	Location	Objective	Strategies	Actors
			and provision of adequate office space ❖ Transferring of municipal functions from the county government to the municipal board	
<b>Finance</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ To maximize on the municipal finance	❖ Maximizing on revenue collection ❖ Seeking more development partners ❖ Prudent use of the available resources	❖ Department of Finance and Socio-Economic Planning ❖ Wote Municipal Board ❖ Development partners

## **CHAPTER EIGHT**

### **MUNICIPAL STRATEGIC DIRECTION**

This chapter outlines the municipal vision and mission statements, priority projects, identified sectorial projects/programmes for the next five years, performance indicators and targets.

#### **8.1 Municipal vision Statement**

A world class dynamic municipality with a high quality of life

#### **8.2 Municipal Mission Statement**

To enhance the livelihoods of each household through integration of socio-economic development and environmental protection for inclusive, effective and efficient service delivery

#### **Core Values**

Integrity

Efficiency

Innovation

Inclusiveness

### 8.3 Municipality Development Priority Projects

Project prioritization is the foundation for the successful implementation of projects. It is the first crucial step in building a strong and balanced project portfolio and making effective resource allocation decisions. The need to set priorities comes from the fact that you don't have enough resources to work on everything you want for the time you want. Therefore, it is necessary to have a process that determines the sequences of activities that must be carried out in order to offer maximum value at all times, given the constraints municipality's face.

Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance	Proposed Time Frame					Estimated Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<b>Operationalization of Wote Municipality</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Municipality organizational structure, job descriptions in line with the established schemes of service and key operating procedures	❖ Approved Wote Municipal operationalization document	100%					3.5M
<b>Preparation of Wote Municipal Spatial Plan and Integrated Development Plan</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Coordinated development	❖ Approved Municipal Spatial Plan and Integrated Development Plan	100%					10M



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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance	Proposed Time Frame					Estimated Cost (KShs)	
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		
<b>Installation of the planned 25 high mast flood lights one in each market centre @ Kshs. 2,520,000</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Kathonzweni</li> <li>❖ Kilala</li> <li>❖ Mukuyuni</li> <li>❖ Kalamba</li> <li>❖ Mbuvo</li> <li>❖ Nziu</li> <li>❖ Kako</li> <li>❖ Ukia</li> <li>❖ Kikumini</li> <li>❖ Ukia Junction</li> <li>❖ Kwa Kathoka</li> <li>❖ Kitonyoni</li> <li>❖ Nyunzu</li> <li>❖ Upendo</li> <li>❖ Itangini</li> <li>❖ Kaumoni</li> <li>❖ Watuka</li> <li>❖ Uviluni</li> <li>❖ Malawi</li> <li>❖ Westlands</li> <li>❖ Bosnia</li> <li>❖ Kwa Kavisi</li> <li>❖ Kalemwani</li> <li>❖ Muusini</li> <li>❖ Sinai</li> </ul>	❖ Increased business operating hours and enhanced security	❖ 25 No. functional floodlights	100%						63M
<b>Installation of the proposed 20 high mast flood lights @ Kshs. 2,520,000 1 in each market centre</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Kyaluma</li> <li>❖ West Ngosini</li> <li>❖ Kaseve</li> <li>❖ Makutano</li> <li>❖ Senda</li> <li>❖ Kateiko</li> <li>❖ Kasarani</li> </ul>	❖ Increased business operating hours and enhanced security	❖ 20 No. functional floodlights	100%						50.4M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance	Proposed Time Frame					Estimated Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Beach</li> <li>❖ Mumbuni</li> <li>❖ Ngutwa</li> <li>❖ Kathiani</li> <li>❖ Mutulani</li> <li>❖ Kyau</li> <li>❖ Ivumbuni</li> <li>❖ Kavingo</li> <li>❖ Mandoi</li> <li>❖ Kilisa</li> <li>❖ Kandulyu</li> <li>❖ Mituvu</li> </ul>								
<b>Preparation of solid waste management policy</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ A clean and healthy environment	❖ Approved solid waste management policy	100%					3.5M
<b>Development of an economic strategy framework</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Coordinated economic development and enhanced economic activities	❖ Approved economic development strategy framework	100%					3.5M
<b>Preparation of the urban agricultural improvement policy</b>	❖ Municipality rural areas	❖ Improved agricultural production	❖ Approved urban agricultural improvement policy	100%					3.5M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance	Proposed Time Frame					Estimated Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<b>Establishment of land information system (LIS)</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Well managed land database	❖ Availability of land information system (LIS)	100%					7M
<b>Preparation of land valuation roll</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Well defined land rates for different zones	❖ Availability of land valuation roll	100%					5M
<b>Opening of the wote township roads 4.34 Km (Chapter 8.0, item 8.3.1) @ KShs. 250,000 per Km</b>	❖ Wote township ❖ Market centres	❖ Improved movement and transportation	❖ 4.34KM of opened roads		100%				1.085M
<b>Opening of the roads for the 5 market centres</b>	❖ Kathonzweni Market ❖ Nziu market centre ❖ Kalamba market centre ❖ Mukuyuni market centre ❖ Kilala market centre	❖ Improved movement and transportation	❖ Total kilometres of roads opened		1	1	1	2	10M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance	Proposed Time Frame					Estimated Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<b>Grading of earth roads @ Kshs. 100,000 per Km</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Improved movement and transportation	❖ 450 Km maintained	450km					45M
<b>Gravelling of major earth roads @ Kshs. 750,000 per Km</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Improved mobility and transport system	❖ 150 Km maintained	150km					112.5M
<b>Capacity building (equipment and human) of the existing Wote fire station</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Quick response to manage fire risk disasters	❖ 2 No. firefighting engines ❖ No. of trained fire fighters	100%					30M
<b>Provision of support infrastructure on the existing bus terminus such as furnished and sheltered waiting bays, waste bins and Provision of modern toilets</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Availability of the support infrastructure	❖ Fully operational bus terminus	100%					5M
<b>Expansion of the existing closed markets (<i>Marikiti and Clothes</i>) by construction of 1 storev floor</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Promotion of commercial activities	❖ 2 No. expanded closed market	50%	50%				100M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance	Proposed Time Frame					Estimated Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Expansion of the existing closed market by construction of 1 storey floor	❖ Mukuyuni market centre	❖ Promotion of commercial activities	❖ 1 No. expanded closed market		100%				20M
Refurbishment of the existing market structure	❖ Kalamba market centre	❖ Promotion of commercial activities	❖ 1 No. refurbished market		100%				20M
Establishment of <i>Jua kali</i> sheds	❖ Wote township	❖ Enhanced income generation from <i>jua kali</i> sector	❖ Functional <i>Jua Kali</i> shed zone 1 <sub>9</sub> (Wote Township LPLUDP 2021-2030)	0.49ha					10M
	❖ Kathonzwi market centre		❖ Functional <i>Jua Kali</i> shed zone 1 <sub>6</sub> ❖ (Kathonzwi Market centre LPLUDP 2021-2030)		2.77ha				15M
Construction of parking lots using heavy duty cabro 80mm @ Kshs. 2300	❖ Wote Township	❖ Adequate parking space	❖ Functional parking lot zone 7 <sub>6</sub>		0.37ha				8.51M
			❖ Functional parking lot zone 7 <sub>9</sub>		0.24ha				5.52M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance	Proposed Time Frame					Estimated Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<b>Establishment of 3 No. decentralized faecal treatment facility (DTF) @ Kshs. 22M</b>	❖ Wote Township ❖ Kalamba market centre ❖ Kathonzweni market centre	❖ Efficient liquid waste management	❖ 3 No. operational decentralized faecal treatment facilities		1	1	1		66M
<b>Establishment of a solid waste management sanitary landfill</b>	❖ Muvau Sub-location	❖ Well managed solid-waste	❖ 1 No. operational solid waste management sanitary landfill		100%				100M
<b>Procurement of 2 skip loaders @ Kshs.10,000,000 each</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Improved solid waste management	❖ 2 No. skip loaders		2				20M
<b>Procurement of 20 skips @ Kshs. 350, 000 each</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Improved solid waste management	❖ 20 No. skips		20				7M
<b>Procurement of 3 dump trucks @ Kshs. 10,000,00</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Improved solid waste management	❖ 3 No. Dump trucks		1	1	1		30M
<b>Upgrading of the identified earth roads to Cabbro status and provision of pedestrian</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Improved mobility and transport system	❖ No. of Kms of roads upgraded to cabro status		100%				65M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance	Proposed Time Frame					Estimated Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<b>walkways 4.67Km (Chapter 8.0, item 8.3.1) @ KShs. 14,000,000 per Km</b>									
<b>Construction of parking lots</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Adequate parking space	❖ 3 No. parking lots		100%				50M
<b>Establishment of a light industrial parks @ Kshs. 100M</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Creation of employem t	❖ 1 No. functional light industrial parks		100%				100M
<b>Construction of modern market</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Enhanceme nt of income from commercial activities	❖ 1 No. operational modern market		100%				150M
<b>Construction of 8 No. fruits collection and cooling centres @ Kshs. 25,000,000</b>	❖ Bosnia market centre ❖ Beach market centre ❖ Mumbuni market centre ❖ Itangini market centre ❖ Kathonzweni market centre ❖ Kalamba market centre	❖ Minimized post harvesting loses due to perishabilit y	❖ 8 No. fruits collection and cooling centres			5	3		200M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance	Proposed Time Frame					Estimated Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	❖ Nziu market centre ❖ Kilili market centre								
<b>Construction of closed drainage system</b>	❖ Wote township	❖ Efficient and safe storm water drainage channels	❖ 1.6 Km of constructed closed drainage channels			0.8 Km	0.8Km		48M
<b>Beautification and Landscaping</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Enhanced aesthetics	❖ Beautified and landscaped township	30%	30%	20%	20%		15M
<b>Acquisition of road construction/maintenance equipments</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Well maintained roads	❖ 2 No. Motor Graders @ 18M			1 No.	1 No.		36M
			❖ 2.No Pedestrian Rollers @ 1M			1.No	1.No		2M
			❖ 2.No Vibrating compactor @ 5M			1 No.	1 No.		10M



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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance	Proposed Time Frame					Estimated Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
			❖ 2.No Self-propelled vibrating rollers @ 5M			1 No.	1 No.		10M
			❖ 2 No. Excavators @ 20M			1 No.	1 No.		40M
			❖ 2 No. Water Tanker buzzers @ 10M			1 No.	1 No.		20M
			❖ 2 No. Backhoe @ 10M			1 No.	1 No.		20M
			❖ 4 No. Tipper trucks @ 15M			2 No.	2 No.		60M
			❖ 2 No. Compressors @ 25M			1 No.	1 No.		50M
			❖ 1 No. Wheel Loader @ 18M			1 No.			18M
<b>Desiltation of 12 dams @ 30M</b>	❖ Matinga 1 ❖ Ikaasu	❖ Availability of portable water for	❖ 2 No. functional earth dams	2					60M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance	Proposed Time Frame					Estimated Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	❖ Kathungu ❖ Kilala	domestic & livestock use and small-scale irrigation	❖ 2 No. functional earth dams		2				60M
	❖ Kalome ❖ Kwa Mbatha		❖ 2 No. functional earth dams			2			60M
	❖ Kwa Kiteke ❖ Kithuuthi ❖ Kwa Ivuto		❖ 3 No. functional earth dams				3		90M
	❖ Kwa Kavoo ❖ Ngalaliki ❖ Yamuthinzi		❖ 3 No. functional earth dams					3	90
<b>Upgrading of the earth roads to bitumen (low volume seal) and provision of pedestrian walkways, 12.65 Km (Chapter Eight, Item 8.3.1) @ KShs. 40,000,000 per Km</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Improved mobility and transport system	❖ 6.74 Kms of roads upgraded to bitumen standards				Road 13 to Road 16		269.6M
			❖ 5.91 Kms of roads upgraded to bitumen standards					Road 17 to Road 21	236.4M
<b>Construction of Wote Municipal office block</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Promotion of conducive and efficient service delivery	❖ Availability of Municipal office block				50%	50%	100M
<b>Grand Total</b>									<b>2.615B</b>

### 8.3.1 Municipality Development Priority Roads for Upgrading

#### A. Wote Township Proposed Roads for Opening – Annexed as appendix 1: Wote Township Transportation Plan

Road name	Road Description	Road Width	Length (Km)	Strategic Statement	Target
<b>R3</b>	Wote-Machakos road (Total petrol station) – To Slaughter estate	15M	0.60	Improve accessibility	❖ Opening of the roads
<b>R7</b>	From R5-Trinity Chapel Church-Royal family hospital To R6	12M	0.48		
<b>C6</b>	Opening of C6 (separating Kenya Medical Training Collage and Police station)	15M	0.55		
<b>R19</b>	From Kenya Medical Training Collage-R13 To Rozina shops	15M	0.61		
<b>C3</b>	From Wote-Kitui road to Second avenue of Kunda Kindu estate	9M	0.51		
<b>C4</b>	From Wote-Kitui road to Fourth avenue of Kunda Kindu estate	9M	0.43		
<b>C9</b>	Joins R2 – R9 through proposed parking lot and chelezo academy	12M	0.83		
<b>C10</b>	From R2–to R6 through proposed municipality offices-Proposed ICT-Proposed county administrative offices	9M	0.33		
<b>Total length</b>			4.34		

**B. Upgrading to Cabbro status in Wote Township- Annexed as appendix 1: Wote Township Transportation Plan**

<b>Road No.</b>	<b>Priority roads (map appended)</b>	<b>Length (km)</b>	<b>Strategic Statement</b>	<b>Target</b>
<b>C1</b>	The first avenue (Malawi estates) from the Road separating Malawi and Kunda Kindu Estates	<b>0.39</b>	Improve accessibility	❖ Upgrade to cabro status Construction of pedestrian walkways
<b>C2</b>	Road Separating Unoa primary School and Catholic Church from Highway to MCRH liquid management site	<b>0.50</b>		
<b>C3</b>	Second avenue of Kunda Kindu estate from Highway	<b>0.51</b>		
<b>C4</b>	Fourth avenue of Kunda Kindu estate from Highway	<b>0.43</b>		
<b>C5</b>	The road separating The Premese Academy and Green Park from Highway to Kunda Kindu Estate	<b>0.23</b>		
<b>C6</b>	The road separating KMTC and Police Station from Highway – Hospital road	<b>0.38</b>		
<b>C7</b>	Second avenue of Westland estate from Highway	<b>0.25</b>		
<b>C8</b>	Third avenue of Westland estate from Highway	<b>0.24</b>		
<b>C9</b>	R2 – R13 through proposed parking and chelezo academy	<b>0.83</b>		
<b>C10</b>	R5 – C9 through proposed municipality offices	<b>0.33</b>		
<b>C11</b>	Ring road in Shimo Estate from R6 TO R 12	<b>0.58</b>		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4.67</b>		

**C. Upgrading to Bitumen Standards in Wote Township- Annexed as appendix 1: Wote Township Transportation Plan**

Road No.	Name	Width	Length	Strategic Statement	Target
R.13	Existing petrol station-Propose Innovation centre to Shimo floodlight	20M	1.12	Improve accessibility	❖ Upgrade to bitumen standards ❖ Construction of pedestrian walkways
R.14	R13-R15-Kamunyolo River	15M	1.58		
R.15	Wote –Makindu road(proposed bus park)-proposed primary school-R14 to Kamunyolo dam	15M	2.00		
R.16	Makueni High Court-proposed primary school-R15-Proposed rehabilitation centre to the proposed talent centre	12M	2.04		
R.17	R11-Wote-Kitui road(near heavenly bound church) to R11	15M	0.78		
R.18	R11-Wote-Kitui road(near heavenly bound church) –R.Kaiti	12M	1.96		
R.19	Kenya Medical Training Collage-R13	15M	0.61		
R.20	R13-R14	15M	1.28		
R.21	Pentecostal Assemblies of God –to River Kaiti	15M	1.28		
<b>Total Length</b>			<b>12.65</b>		

**8.4 Projects/Programmes (Capital Investment Plan)**

Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimated Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<b>Municipal Governance</b>									
<b>Operationalization of Wote Municipality</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Municipality organizational structure, job descriptions in line with the established schemes of service and key operating procedures	❖ Approved Wote Municipal operationalization document	100%					3.5M
<b>Establishment of monitoring and evaluation framework</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Efficient and effective service delivery	❖ Approved municipal monitoring and evaluation framework	100%					1.5M
<b>Construction of Wote Municipal office block</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Promotion of conducive and efficient service delivery	❖ Availability of Municipal office block				50%	50%	100M
<b>❖ Municipal commerce</b>									

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<b>Development of an economic strategy framework</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Coordinated economic development and enhanced economic activities	❖ Approved economic development strategy framework	100 %					3.5M
<b>Establishment of business incubation centres</b>	❖ Wote township ❖ Kalamba market centre ❖ Kathonzwi market centre	❖ Improved business skills among the residents	❖ 3 No. functional business incubation centres				100 %	100%	10M
<b>Establishment of <i>Jua kali</i> sheds</b>	❖ Wote township	❖ Enhanced income generation from <i>jua kali</i> sector	❖ Functional <i>Jua Kali</i> shed zone 1 <sub>9</sub> ❖ (Wote Township LPLUDP 2021-2030)	0.49 ha					10M
	❖ Kathonzwi market centre		❖ Functional <i>Jua Kali</i> shed zone 1 <sub>6</sub> ❖ (Kathonzwi Market centre LPLUDP 2021-2030)		2.77 ha				15M
	❖ Kalamba market centre		❖ Functional <i>Jua Kali</i> shed zone 1 <sub>2</sub>				0.49 ha		

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
			❖ (Kalamba Market centre LPLUDP 2021-2030)						
	❖ Mukuyuni market centre		❖ Functional Jua <i>Kali</i> shed zone 1 <sub>3</sub> ❖ (Mukuyuni Market centre LPLUDP 2021-2030)				0.46 ha		
	❖ Kilala market centre		❖ Functional Jua <i>Kali</i> shed zone 1 <sub>2</sub> ❖ (Kilala Market centre LPLUDP 2021-2030)				0.98 ha		
	❖ Nziu market centre		❖ Functional Jua <i>Kali</i> shed zone 1 <sub>1</sub> ❖ (Nziu Market centre LPLUDP 2021-2030)					0.80ha	
	❖ Mbuvo market centre		❖ Functional Jua <i>Kali</i> shed zone 1 <sub>3</sub> ❖ (Mbuvo Market centre LPLUDP 2021-2030)					0.37ha	
<b>Establishment of a light industrial</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Creation of employment	❖ 2 No. functional light industrial parks		50%			50%	200M



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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimated Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<b>parks @ Kshs. 100M</b>									
<b>Expansion of the existing closed markets(Marikiti and Clothes) by construction of 1 storev floor</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Promotion of commercial activities	❖ 2 No expanded closed market	50%	50%				100M
<b>Expansion of the existing closed market by construction of 1 storey floor</b>	❖ Mukuyuni market centre	❖ Promotion of commercial activities	❖ 1 No. expanded closed market		100%				20M
<b>Refurbishment of the existing market structure</b>	❖ Kalamba market centre	❖ Promotion of commercial activities	❖ 1 No. refurbished market		100%				20M
<b>Construction of modern markets</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Promotion of commercial activities	❖ 1 No. operational modern market		100%				1500M
	❖ Kathonzwen market centre		❖ 1 No. operational modern market				100%		100M
	❖ Kalamba market centre		❖ 1 No. operational modern market					100%	100M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
		<b>❖ Transport and Roads</b>							
<b>Development of the integrated transport policy framework</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Integrated transport efficiency	❖ Approved municipal integrated transport policy framework		100 %				3.5M
<b>Opening of the wote township roads 4.34 Km (Chapter 8.0, item 8.3.1) @ KShs. 250,000 per Km</b>	❖ Wote township ❖ Market centres	❖ Improved movement and transportation	❖ 4.34KM of opened roads		100 %				1.085M
<b>Opening of the roads for the 5 market centres</b>	❖ KathonzweniM arket ❖ Nziu market centre ❖ Kalamba market centre ❖ Mukuyuni market centre ❖ Kilala market centre	❖ Improved movement and transportation	❖ Total kilometres of roads ❖ opened		1	1	1	2	10M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<b>Grading of earth roads @ Kshs. 100,000 per Km</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Improved movement and transportation	❖ 3100 Km maintained	450k m	550k m	700k m	700k m	700k m	310M
<b>Gravelling of earth roads @ Kshs. 750,000 per Km</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Improved mobility and transport system	❖ 900 Km maintained	150k m	150k m	200k m	200k m	200k m	675M
<b>Upgrading of the identified earth roads to Cabbro status and provision of pedestrian walkways 4.67Km (Chapter 8.0, item 8.3.1) @ KShs. 14,000,000 per Km</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Improved mobility and transport system	❖ 4.67 Km of roads upgraded to cabro status		100 %				65M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<b>Upgrading of the earth roads to bitumen (low volume seal) and provision of pedestrian walkways, 12.65 Km (Chapter Eight, Item 8.3.1) @ KShs. 40,000,000 per Km</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Improved mobility and transport system	❖ 11.99 Km of roads upgraded to bitumen standards				Road 13 to Road 16	Road 17 to Road 21	506M
<b>Acquisition of road construction/ maintenance equipments</b>	❖ Municipality	Well maintained roads	❖ 2 No. Motor Graders @ 18M			1 No.	1 No.		36M
			❖ 2.No Pedestrian Rollers @ 1M			1.No	1.No		2M
			❖ 2.No Vibrating compactor @ 5M			1 No.	1 No.		10M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
			❖ 2.No Self-propelled vibrating rollers @ 5M			1 No.	1 No.		10M
			❖ 2 No. Excavators @ 20M			1 No.	1 No.		40M
			❖ 2 No. Water Tanker buzzers @ 10M			1 No.	1 No.		20M
			❖ 2 No. Backhoe @ 10M			1 No.	1 No.		20M
			❖ 4 No. Tipper trucks @ 15M			2 No.	2 No.		60M
			❖ 2 No. Compressors @ 25M			1 No.	1 No.		50M
			❖ 1 No. Wheel Loader @ 18M			1 No.			18M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<b>Construction of closed drainage channels of 900mm diameter @ Kshs. 30,000 per metre</b>	❖ Wote township	Efficient storm water management	❖ 1.6 Km of constructed closed drainage channel			0.8 Km	0.8Km		48M
<b>Provision of support infrastructure on the existing bus terminus such as furnished and sheltered waiting bays, waste bins and Provision of modern toilets</b>	❖ Wote Township	Availability of the support infrastructure	❖ Fully operational bus terminus	100 %					5M
<b>Construction of parking lots using heavy</b>	❖ Wote Township	Adequate parking space	❖ Functional parking lot zone 7 <sub>6</sub>		0.37 ha				8.51M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<b>duty cabro 80mm @ Kshs. 2300</b>			❖ (Wote Township Local Physical and Land Use Development Plan (LPLUDP) 2021-2030)						
			❖ Functional parking lot zone 7 <sub>7</sub> (Wote Township LPLUDP 2021-2030)		2.30 ha				52.9M
			❖ Functional parking lot zone 7 <sub>8</sub> (Wote Township LPLUDP 2021-2030)					1.07h a	24.61M
			❖ Functional parking lot zone 7 <sub>9</sub> (Wote Township LPLUDP 2021-2030)	0.24 ha					5.52M
<b>Construction of parking lots</b>	❖ Kathonzweni Market Centre	Adequate parking space	❖ Functional parking lot zone			0.23 ha			5.3M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
using heavy duty cabro			7 <sub>4</sub> (Kathonzweni Market centre LPLUDP 2021- 2030)						
	❖ Mukuyuni market centre	Adequate parking space	❖ Functional parking lot zone 7 <sub>3</sub> (Mukuyuni Market centre LPLUDP 2021- 2030)					0.13h a	3M
		<b>Energy Sector</b>							
<b>Installation of the planned 25 high mast flood lights one in each market centre @ Kshs. 2,520,000</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Kathonzweni</li> <li>❖ Kilala</li> <li>❖ Mukuyuni</li> <li>❖ Kalamba</li> <li>❖ Mbuvo</li> <li>❖ Nziu</li> <li>❖ Kako</li> <li>❖ Ukia</li> <li>❖ Kikumini</li> <li>❖ Ukia Junction</li> <li>❖ Kwa Kathoka</li> <li>❖ Kitonyoni</li> <li>❖ Nyunzu</li> <li>❖ Upendo</li> </ul>	❖ Increased business operating hours and enhanced security	❖ 25 No. functional floodlights	100 %					63M



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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimated Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Itangini</li> <li>❖ Kaumoni</li> <li>❖ Watuka</li> <li>❖ Uviluni</li> <li>❖ Malawi</li> <li>❖ Westlands</li> <li>❖ Bosnia</li> <li>❖ Kwa Kavisi</li> <li>❖ Kalembwani</li> <li>❖ Muusini</li> <li>❖ Sinai</li> </ul>								
<b>Installation of the proposed 20 high mast flood lights @ Kshs. 2,520,000 – 1 for each market centre</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Kyaluma</li> <li>❖ West Ngosini</li> <li>❖ Kaseve</li> <li>❖ Makutano</li> <li>❖ Senda</li> <li>❖ Kateiko</li> <li>❖ Kasarani</li> <li>❖ Beach</li> <li>❖ Mumbuni</li> <li>❖ Ngutwa</li> <li>❖ Kathiani</li> <li>❖ Mutulani</li> <li>❖ Kyau</li> <li>❖ Ivumbuni</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Increased business operating hours and enhanced security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ 20 No. functional floodlights</li> </ul>		100%				50.4M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Kavingo</li> <li>❖ mandoi</li> <li>❖ Kilisa</li> <li>❖ Kandulyu</li> <li>❖ Mituvu</li> </ul>								
<b>Health Sector</b>									
<b>Mukuyuni health centre (Level III) to be upgraded to Level IV hospital with requisite infrastructure and adequate personnel</b>	<b>Mukuyuni market centre</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Enhanced health service delivery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Upgraded health centre with requisite infrastructure and adequate personnel</li> </ul>			100 %			

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<b>Kathonzweni health centre (Level III) to be upgraded to Level IV hospital with requisite infrastructure and adequate personnel</b>	❖ <b>Kathonzweni market centre</b>	❖ Enhanced health service delivery	❖ Upgraded health centre with requisite infrastructure and adequate personnel			100%			
<b>Waia dispensary to be upgraded to health centres with requisite infrastructure</b>	❖ <b>Kavingo market centre</b>	❖ Enhanced health service delivery	❖ Upgraded health centre with requisite infrastructure and adequate personnel				100%		
<b>kwa-kathoka dispensary to be upgraded to health centre</b>	❖ <b>Kwa kathoka market centre</b>	❖ Enhanced health service delivery	❖ Upgraded health centre with requisite infrastructure and adequate personnel					100%	

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
with requisite infrastructure									
kwa-Kavisi dispensary to be upgraded to health centre with requisite infrastructure	❖ Kwa Kavisi market centre	❖ Enhanced health service delivery	❖ Upgraded health centre with requisite infrastructure and adequate personnel					100%	
		<b>❖ Water and Sanitation</b>							
Construction of water treatment facility	❖ Wote Township	❖ Availability of portable water	❖ Availability of functional water treatment facility		50%	50%			50M
Desiltation of 12 dams @ 30M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Matinga 1</li> <li>❖ Ikaasu</li> <li>❖ Kathungu</li> <li>❖ Kilala</li> <li>❖ Kalome</li> <li>❖ Kwa Mbatha</li> <li>❖ Kwa Kiteke</li> <li>❖ Kithuuthi</li> <li>❖ Kwa Ivuto</li> <li>❖ Kwa Kavoo</li> <li>❖ Ngalaliki</li> <li>❖ Yamuthinzi</li> </ul>	❖ Availability of portable water for domestic & livestock use and small-scale irrigation	❖ 12 No. functional earth dams	2	2	2	3	3	360M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimated Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<b>Establishment of 3 No. decentralized faecal treatment facility (DTF) @ Kshs. 22M</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote Township</li> <li>❖ Kalamba market centre</li> <li>❖ Kathonzweni market centre</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Efficient liquid waste management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ 3 No. operational decentralized faecal treatment facilities</li> </ul>		1	1	1		66M
<b>Construction of sewerage reticulation network and treatment ponds</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote Township</li> <li>❖ Mwaani Area</li> <li>❖ Kamunyolo sub-location</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Conventional sewer management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Operational sewerage reticulation network and treatment ponds</li> </ul>				50%	50%	327M
<b>Preparation of solid waste management policy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ A clean and healthy environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Approved solid waste management policy</li> </ul>	100%					3.5M
<b>Procurement of 2 skip loaders @ Kshs.10,000,000 each</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote township</li> <li>❖ Kathonzweni market centre</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Improved solid waste management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ 2 No. skip loaders</li> </ul>		2				20M
<b>Procurement of 20 skips @ Kshs. 350, 000 each</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote township</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Improved solid waste management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ 20 No. skips</li> </ul>	100%		20			7M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<b>Procurement of 3 dump trucks @ Kshs. 10,000,00</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote</li> <li>❖ Nzaui/Kilili/Kalamba</li> <li>❖ Waia/Kako ward</li> </ul>	❖ Improved solid waste management	❖ 3 No. Dump trucks		1	1	1		30M
<b>Procurement of 350 receptacles @ 1,500 each</b>	❖ Major urban centres within municipality	❖ Improved solid waste management	❖ 350 No. receptacles		150	200			0.525M
<b>Establishment of a solid waste management sanitary landfill</b>	❖ Muvau Sub-location	❖ Well managed solid-waste	❖ 1 No. operational solid waste management sanitary landfill		100 %				19M
<b>Municipal Planning</b>									
<b>Preparation of the Municipal Spatial Plan and 7 Action Area Plans</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Municipality</li> <li>❖ Wote township</li> <li>❖ Kathonzweni</li> <li>❖ Mukuyuni</li> <li>❖ Mbuvo</li> <li>❖ Kilala</li> <li>❖ Kalamba</li> </ul>	❖ Coordinated development	❖ Approved Municipal Spatial Plan and Local Physical and Land Use Development Plans	100 %					10M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	❖ Nziu market centres								
<b>Preparation of Local Physical and Land Use Development Plans for 43 market centres @ Ksh 3,000,000 each</b>	❖ 43 Market Centres within Wote municipality	❖ Coordinated development	❖ 43 No. approved Local Physical and Land Use Development Plans		13	15	15		129M
<b>Beautification and Landscaping</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Enhanced aesthetics	❖ Beautified and landscaped township	30%	30%	20%	20%		15M
<b>Naming of roads and streets</b>	❖ Wote township ❖ Kathonzweni ❖ Kalamba, ❖ Mukuyuni ❖ Nziu ❖ Kilala market centres	Easier location of places and properties	❖ List of named roads and streets		100%				6M
		<b>Housing</b>							
<b>Domesticate the national housing policy</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Guidelines on housing development	❖ Approved housing policy			100%			2M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<b>Community Facilities</b>									
<b>Construction of addition 2 No. Social halls @ Kshs.6,000,000</b>	❖ Wote township	❖ Convenient meeting points	❖ 2 No. Social halls				1	1	12M
<b>Construction of Social halls 1 No. in 5 identified market centres @ Kshs.6,000,000</b>	❖ Kathonzweni market centre ❖ Mukuyuni market centre ❖ Kilala market centre ❖ Mbuvo market centre ❖ Kalamba market centre	❖ Convenient meeting points	❖ 5 No. Social halls				2	3	30M
<b>Establishment of additional 2 No. recreational parks @ Kshs. 10,000,000</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Availability of functional recreational parks	❖ 2 No. Wote Township				1	1	20M
<b>Establishment of 6 No. recreational parks @ Kshs. 8,000,000</b>	❖ Kathonzweni market centre ❖ Mukuyuni market centre	❖ Availability of functional recreational parks	❖ 6 No. recreational parks				3	3	48M



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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Kilala market centre</li> <li>❖ Nziu market centre</li> <li>❖ Kalamba market centre</li> <li>❖ Muusini market centre</li> </ul>								
<b>Establishment 5 No. playgrounds @ Kshs.4 000 000</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Mukuyuni market centre</li> <li>❖ Kilala market centre</li> <li>❖ Kalamba market centre</li> <li>❖ Nziu market centre</li> <li>❖ Mbuvo market centre</li> </ul>	Availability of playgrounds	❖ 5 No. playgrounds				2	3	20M
<b>Construction of 7 No. resource centres (ICT hub, libraries) @ Kshs. 30,000,000</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote Township</li> <li>❖ Kathonzweni Market Centre</li> <li>❖ Mbuvo Market Centre</li> <li>❖ Mukuyuni Market Centre</li> <li>❖ Kilala Market Centre</li> </ul>	❖ Increased ICT skills among residents	❖ 7 No. operational resource centres				3 No.	4 No.	210M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimated Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Nziu Market Centre</li> <li>❖ Muusini market centre</li> </ul>								
<b>Establishment 1 No. talent centre</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Wote township</li> </ul>	Identified, nurtured and promoted talent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ 1 No. operational talent centre</li> </ul>					100%	35M
		<b>Environmental Management</b>							
<b>Preparation of environmental action management plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Municipality</li> </ul>	Well managed and conserved environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Approved environmental action management plan document</li> </ul>		100%				8M
<b>Preparation of participatory forest management plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Forest and hills within Wote Municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Well managed forest/ hills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Approved participatory forest/hills management plan</li> </ul>		100%				3.5M
<b>Preparation of riparian reserves conservation regulatory framework</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Riparian reserves within Wote municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Well managed riparian reserves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Approved riparian reserves conservation regulatory framework</li> </ul>		100%				3.5M
		<b>❖ Municipal Social Welfare and Marginalized Groups</b>							

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<b>Preparation of a social welfare framework</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Marginalized groups and physically challenged well catered for	❖ Approved Social welfare framework			100 %			3M
<b>Development of the marginalized groups database</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Efficiency in identification and assistance of marginalized groups	❖ Approved marginalized groups database			100 %			4M
		<b>Municipal Agriculture</b>							
<b>Preparation of the urban agricultural improvement policy</b>	❖ Municipality ❖ rural areas	❖ Improved agricultural production	❖ Approved urban agricultural improvement policy		100 %				3.5M
<b>Construction of 5 No. fruits collection and cooling centres @ Kshs. 25,000,000</b>	❖ Kako market centre ❖ Kikumini market centre ❖ Itangini market centre ❖ Kathonzweni market centre	❖ Minimized post harvesting loses due to perishability	❖ 5 No. fruits collection and cooling centres			5			125M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimated Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	❖ Kalamba market centre								
<b>Construction of tannery factory</b>	❖ Mbuvo area	❖ Increased value addition	❖ 1 No. functional tannery factory					100%	70M
<b>Training of the farmers on agri-business best practices – 5 sessions in each of the 7 wards @ Kshs. 1M</b>	❖ Municipal wards	❖ Improved agri-business skills	❖ Number of trained farmers	7 training sessions	7 training sessions	7 training sessions	7 training sessions	7 training sessions	35M
<b>Municipal Land</b>									
<b>Establishment of land information system (LIS)</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Well managed land database	❖ Availability of land information system (LIS)	100%					10M
<b>Preparation of land valuation roll</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Well defined land rates for different zones	❖ Availability of land valuation roll	100%					7M
<b>Planning and surveying of</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Increased land tenure security	❖ No. of plots surveyed	No. 300 plots	No. 300 plots	No. 300 plots	No. 300 plots	No. 300 plots	52.5M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
the major market centres plots (approximately 1500 plots) @ Ksh 35,000 per plot	❖ Major market centres								
Undertaking public land inventory and processing of the lease certificates	❖ Municipality	❖ Reduced land encroachment	❖ Availability of the public land inventory and issuance of lease certificates		50%	50%			50M
		<b>Municipality Disaster and Risk Management</b>							
Domestication of the national risk and disaster management policy	❖ Municipality	❖ Enhanced disaster preparedness and management	❖ Approved framework for disaster and risk management		100%				3.5M
Capacity building (equipment and human) of the existing	❖ Wote Township	❖ Quick response to manage fire risk disasters	❖ 2 No. of firefighting engines ❖ No. of trained fire fighters	100%					30M

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Project/ Programme	Location	End result	Key Performance Indicators	Proposed Time Frame					Estimate d Cost (KShs)
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
<b>Wote fire station</b>									
<b>Establishment of fully equipped disaster management centre</b>	❖ Wote Township	❖ Efficient mitigation of disaster	❖ Operational disaster management centre				100 %		30M
	<b>Municipal Finance</b>								
<b>Establishment of financial management system</b>	❖ Municipality	❖ Availability of the financial management system	❖ Operationalization of the financial management system	100 %					5M

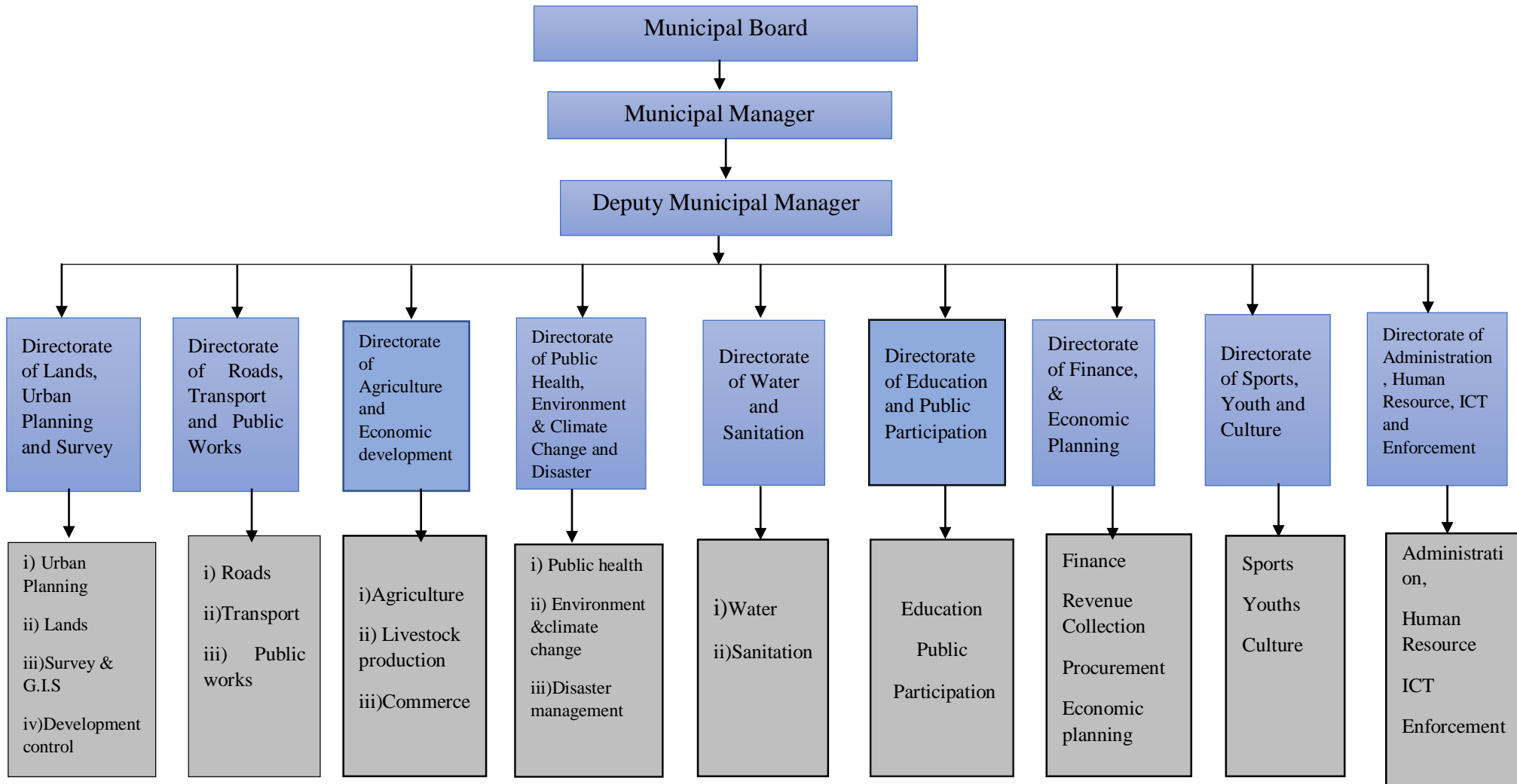
## **CHAPTER NINE**

### **INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK**

#### **9.1 Overview**

The institutional framework for the implementation of municipal functions is anchored on the structure as stipulated in the County Governments Act, 2012 (amended, 2020) and Urban Areas and Cities (Amendment) Act 2019. The framework provides a link with the County Government for the purpose of implementing Municipal functions as contained in the plan and the municipal charter. The Municipality directorates should work harmoniously with other departments of the County Government for the successful implementation of the plan. The figure below shows the proposed municipal institutional structure.

### 9.2 Proposed Municipal Institutional Structure





**9.2.1 Proposed Key Staff Establishment**

<b>Directorate of Lands, Urban Planning and Survey</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>Number Required</b>
Director	1
<b>Physical Planning Unit</b>	
Municipal Planner	1
Deputy Planner	1
Planners	7
<b>Survey Unit</b>	
Municipal Surveyor	1
Deputy Municipal Surveyor	1
Surveyors	3
G.I.S experts	3
<b>Lands Unit</b>	
Municipal Lands administrator	1
Deputy Municipal lands Administrator	1
Land administrators	3
<b>Development Control unit</b>	
Municipal Development control officer	1
Deputy Development control officer	1
Development control officer	3

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<b>Directorate of Lands, Urban Planning and Survey</b>	
Directorate of Roads, Transport and Public Works	
<b>Director</b>	1
<b>Roads unit</b>	
<b>Municipal Engineer</b>	1
<b>Deputy Municipal Engineer</b>	1
<b>Infrastructure Engineers</b>	5
<b>Transport unit</b>	
<b>Municipal Transport Planner</b>	1
<b>Deputy Transport Planners</b>	2
<b>Civil Engineers</b>	2
<b>Public Works unit</b>	
<b>Municipal Architect</b>	1
<b>Deputy Municipal Architect</b>	1
<b>Structural Engineer</b>	2
<b>Quantity Surveyor</b>	2
<b>Architect</b>	1
Directorate of Agriculture and Economic Development	
<b>Director</b>	
<b>Agriculture unit</b>	
<b>Municipal Agricultural Officer</b>	1
<b>Deputy Municipal Agricultural Officer</b>	1

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<b>Directorate of Lands, Urban Planning and Survey</b>	
<b>Agricultural Officers</b>	7
<b>Livestock Production unit</b>	
<b>Municipal Livestock Production Officer</b>	1
<b>Deputy Municipal Livestock Production Officer</b>	1
<b>Livestock Production Officers</b>	3
<b>Commerce unit</b>	
<b>Municipal Trade Officer</b>	1
<b>Deputy Trade Officer</b>	1
<b>Trade Officers</b>	3
<b>Directorate of Public Health, Environment &amp; Climate Change and Disaster Management</b>	
<b>Director</b>	1
<b>Public Health Unit</b>	
<b>Municipal Public Health officer</b>	1
<b>Deputy Municipal Public Health officer</b>	1
<b>Public Health officers</b>	3
<b>Environment &amp; Climate Change unit</b>	
<b>Municipal Environmentalist</b>	1
<b>Deputy Municipal Environmentalist</b>	1
<b>Environmentalist</b>	2

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<b>Directorate of Lands, Urban Planning and Survey</b>	
<b>Disaster Management unit</b>	
<b>Municipal Disaster Management Officer</b>	1
<b>Deputy Disaster Management Officer</b>	1
<b>Disaster Management Officers</b>	2
<b>Directorate of Water and Sanitation</b>	
<b>Director</b>	1
<b>Water unit</b>	
<b>Municipal Water engineer</b>	1
<b>Deputy Municipal Water engineer</b>	1
<b>Water engineers</b>	3
<b>Sanitation unit</b>	
<b>Municipal Sanitation officer</b>	1
<b>Deputy Municipal Sanitation officer</b>	1
<b>Sanitation officers</b>	3
<b>Directorate of Education and Public Participation</b>	
<b>Director</b>	1
<b>Education unit</b>	
<b>Municipal Education Officer</b>	1
<b>Deputy Municipal Education Officer</b>	1
<b>Education officers</b>	2
<b>Public Participation unit</b>	

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<b>Directorate of Lands, Urban Planning and Survey</b>	
<b>Municipal Public Participation Officer</b>	1
<b>Deputy Municipal Public Participation Officer</b>	1
<b>Public Participation Officers</b>	3
<b>Directorate of Finance &amp; Economic Planning</b>	
<b>Director</b>	1
<b>Finance unit</b>	
<b>Municipal Finance officer</b>	1
<b>Deputy Finance officer</b>	1
<b>Finance officers</b>	5
<b>Revenue collection unit</b>	
<b>Municipal Revenue Collection Officer</b>	1
<b>Deputy Municipal Revenue Collection Officer</b>	1
<b>Revenue Collection Clerks</b>	35
<b>Revenue Enforcement Officers</b>	14
<b>Economic Planning unit</b>	
<b>Municipal economist</b>	1
<b>Deputy Municipal Economist</b>	3
<b>Economist</b>	5
<b>Procurement unit</b>	
<b>Municipal Procurement Officer</b>	1

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<b>Directorate of Lands, Urban Planning and Survey</b>	
<b>Municipal Procurement Officer</b>	1
<b>Procurement officers</b>	3
Directorate of Sports, Youth and Social Services	
<b>Director</b>	1
<b>Youth and sports unit</b>	
<b>Municipal youth and Sports officer</b>	1
<b>Deputy Municipal youth and Sports officer</b>	1
<b>Youth and Sports officers</b>	3
<b>Social Services unit</b>	
<b>Municipal Social Services Officer</b>	1
<b>Deputy Social Services Officer</b>	1
<b>Social Services Officers</b>	2
Directorate of Administration, ICT and Enforcement	
<b>Director</b>	1
<b>Administration unit</b>	
<b>Municipal administration officer</b>	1
<b>Deputy Administration officers</b>	1
<b>Administrators</b>	4
<b>Human Resource unit</b>	

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<b>Directorate of Lands, Urban Planning and Survey</b>	
<b>Municipal Human Resource Officer</b>	1
<b>Deputy Huma Resources Officer</b>	1
<b>Human Resources Officers</b>	2
<b>ICT unit</b>	
<b>Municipal ICT officer</b>	1
<b>Deputy ICT officer</b>	1
<b>ICT Officers</b>	3
<b>Monitoring and Evaluation unit</b>	
<b>Municipal Monitoring and Evaluation Officer</b>	1
<b>Deputy Municipal Monitoring and Evaluation Officer</b>	1
<b>Monitoring and Evaluation Officers</b>	3

### **9.2.2 Capacity building**

The organization structure has been categorized in form of the nine directorates. The directorates will be made of several units. The municipal board will promote capacity building through recruiting the required trained staff in each of the units. The municipal staff will be required to implement the Municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDeP), the Municipal Spatial Plan and other development policies and plans. The optimum number and cadre of employees shall be determined by the Municipal Board in consultation with the County Public Service Board.

### **9.3. The Municipal Board**

The municipal board shall have all the powers and perform all functions vested in board of municipalities under the Urban Areas and Cities Act section 14 (amended, 2019), the County Government Act and the Municipality By-laws. It is comprised of nine members appointed by the Governor with the approval of the County Assembly. The Board Members are charged with running the affairs of the Municipality.

### **9.4 Stakeholders**

The municipal board shall involve the stakeholders regarding the administration and management of the affairs within the municipality. The stakeholders play a major role in the implementation of the various identified projects/programmes and also act as watchdogs in the use of the public funds. The stakeholder's engagement and participation will promote efficient service delivery to the residents.



## **CHAPTER TEN**

### **MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

#### **10.1 Introduction**

Monitoring is a systematic and continuous collection and analysis of information aimed at tracking the progress of a programme or a project implementation against pre-set targets and objectives whereas project evaluation is an objective assessment of an ongoing or recently completed project or programme in terms of design, implementation and results. It deals with questions of cause and effect. It is involved in assessing or estimating the value, worth or impact of an intervention.

A monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan will help to track and assess the results of the interventions throughout the life of the proposed projects/programmes in the Integrated Development Plan.

#### **10.2 Importance of Monitoring and Evaluation**

Monitoring and evaluation will be crucial in implementation of the proposed projects in the following ways;

- i. Tracking the execution or performance in terms of time, cost and quality.
- ii. It will help in managing the risks by early detection.
- iii. It will play a key role in promoting, updating and improvements of project or programme design, work plans and other management tools.
- iv. It will help the management to assess if progress desired is being achieved or not.

#### **10.3 Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism**

Wote Municipality will establish a monitoring committee whose work will be to monitor project implementation monthly while the Municipal Board will carry out supervision of the overall plan's implementation and review quarterly reports. The plan implementation will be subjected to two internal Annual Evaluations; Mid-Term and End Term Evaluation.

##### **10.3.1 Data Collection, Analysis and Reporting**

The municipality will establish a monitoring and evaluation unit that will be responsible for data collection (primary and secondary data), analysis and reporting on projects and programmes implementation progress.

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. Continuous monitoring will be undertaken and municipality quarterly and annual progress reports will be produced. This will assess the implementation progress and enable to identify and take necessary action to address emerging challenges. Information sharing and reporting will be key in assessing the implementation of the IDeP. Various monitoring and evaluation committees will be meeting quarterly to share progress implementation and report emerging challenges.

#### **10.3.1.2 Information Sharing**

The Municipal Integrated Development Plan will be posted on the official municipality website for wider circulation and consumption. The Municipal Board will hold quarterly stakeholders' meetings at the sub-location level to inform the residents about the status of the IDeP implementation.

#### **10.4 Municipality Monitoring and Evaluation System (MIMES)**

Monitoring and evaluating performance are key elements of IDeP implementation. The municipality will prepare a Monitoring and Evaluation System (MIMES) that will provide the guidelines to monitor the implementation of the identified key priority projects and programs. Effective monitoring, review and evaluation will provide information on emerging issues, improved performance and ensure accountability.

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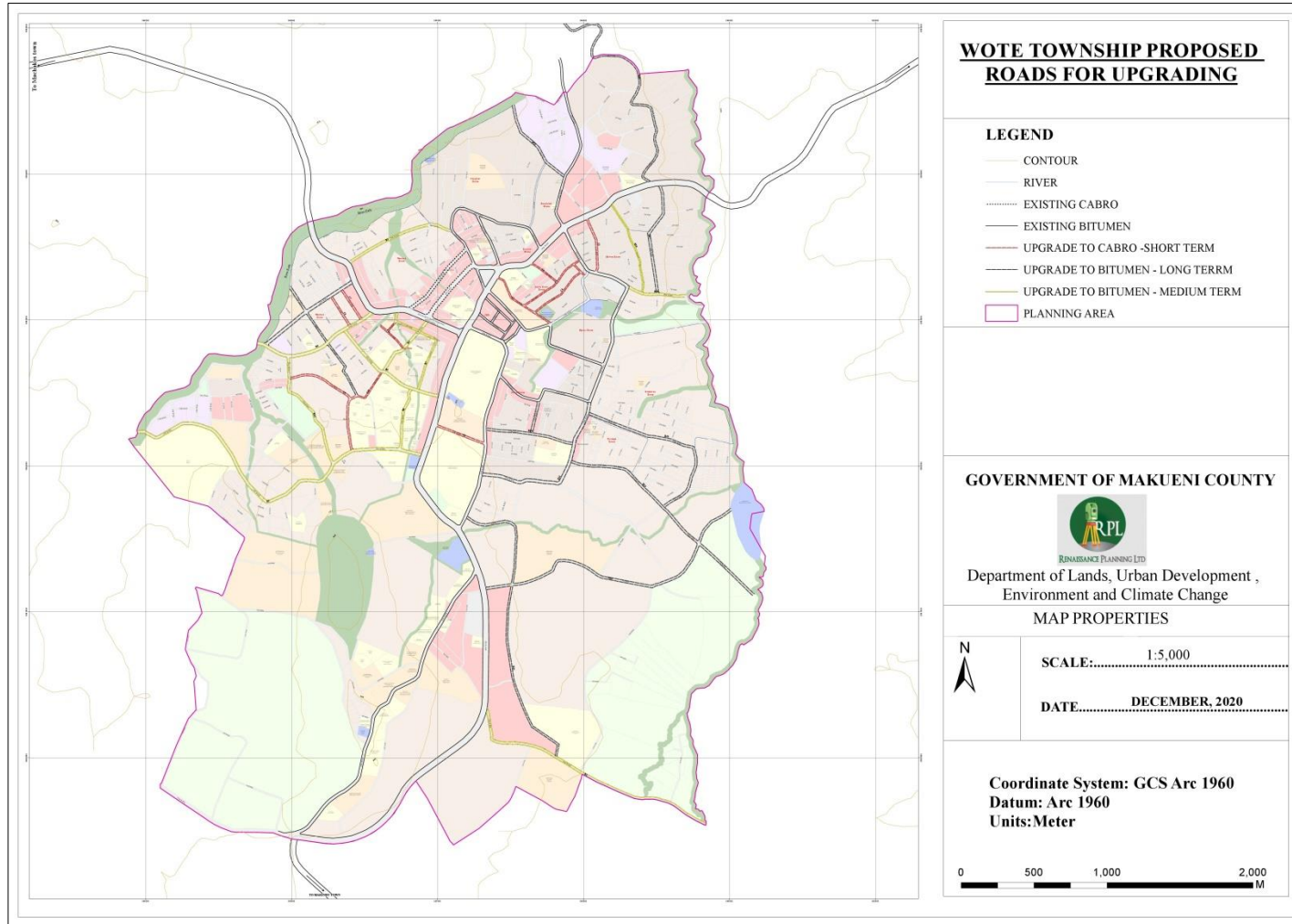
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Government of Kenya. (2020); *Kenya Data*

Government of Kenya. (2020); *Kenya National Bureau of Statistics*

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Wote Township Transportation Plan



## Appendix 2: Wote Municipality Transportation Plan



### Appendix 3: Summary of the Issues raised by the stakeholders

Summary of the Issues Raised by the Participants from Wote Township

Wote Township Informal Sector

#### i. Informal Sector

Areas represented	Issues raised
<i>Boda boda</i>	Inadequate space for <i>boda boda</i> sheds and supporting infrastructure – currently operate mainly on road reserves
Artisans	Inadequate space for operation
Closed Market ( <i>marikiti</i> )	Lack of sewer reticulation network
	Inadequate collection of solid waste
	Lack of solid waste sorting
	Inadequate flood lights
Textiles and furniture market	Unpaved floor
	Lack of permanent shed
	Inadequate water supply
Taxi-operators.	inadequate parking spaces
Timber-yards	Lack of electricity
	Insufficient water supply
	Lack of ownership document
	Inadequate space
Bus park traders	Lack of designated area for kiosks.
	Inadequate lighting
	Lack of modern bus termini
	Inadequate water
	Poor waste management
	Inadequate empowerment of disable persons
Cobbler	Need for a tannery factory
	Inadequate space for operation
Saloons	Lack of specific area of operation
Chicken traders	lack of market shed
	Lack of support infrastructure

Source: Field survey (June 2020)

ii. **Wote Township Estates and Neighboring Urban Nodes**

Estate/Urban Nodes	Issues raised
Nthangu Urban Centre	Uncontrolled development
	Some roads are in poor conditions
	Encroachment in some road reserve
	Insecurity of land tenure
	Lack of flood lights
	Lack of proper solid waste management
	Lack of public toilet
	Inadequate fresh water supply
Watuka Urban Centre	Some roads are in poor conditions
	Lack of a designated solid waste disposal
	Inadequate water supply
	Lack of electricity in the hinterland
	Lack for abattoir
Muambani Urban Centre	Poor feeder road conditions
	Lack of flood light
	Lack of proper sanitation
Unoa Urban Centre	Urban decay
	Lack of sewer system
	Inadequate water supply
Bosnia Urban Centre	Uncontrolled development
	Lack of flood lights
Nyunzu Urban Centre	Lack of public toilet
	Inadequate water supply
	Lack of a closed market
Malivani Urban Centre	Uncontrolled development
	Urban decay
	Inadequate water supply
	No bridge at Nduambo river
	Lack of health facility
	Lack floodlights
	Encroached and blocked road
	Lack of a fruit collection centre
Shimo Estate	Poor conditions of the accessibility roads
	Inadequate water supply
	Lack of proper solid waste management
	Lack of flood lights
	Lack of proper drainage system causing flooding
	Un-cleared bushes within the estate promoting insecurity
Kasarani market centre	Poor drainage channels
	Poor condition of the access roads
	Lack of clean water for drinking
	Lack of proper solid waste management
	Lack of sewerage system

Source: Field survey (June 2020)



**iii. Investors**

Participants	Issues Raised
<b>Wote Township Investors</b>	Need for buffer for the proposed sewer and water lines
	Need for provision of fresh water
	Need for provision of NMT on the existing roads
	Need for a university within the municipality
	Need for a sewer treatment plant
	Need for rehabilitation of Kamulu Dam
	Street lighting to enhance security
	Need for a cemetery

Source: Field survey (June 2020)

**iv. Wote Township Kenya National Chambers of Commerce (Makueni Charter).**

Participant	Issues Raised
Wote Township Kenya National Chambers of Commerce (Makueni Chapter)	Need for rehabilitation of Mwaani Dam
	Need for street lighting to enhance security
	Need for more technical and vocational training centres
	Need for storm water drainage system
	Need for proper solid waste management
	Need for development control regulations to curb the high rate of land subdivision

Source: Field survey (June 2020)

**Summary of the Issues Raised by the Participants from Various Urban Centres**

Urban Centre	Issues Raised
Kathonzweni Urban Centre	Inadequate water supply
	Uncontrolled development
	Encroachment of road reserves
	Lack of proper solid waste management
	Lack of proper liquid waste management
	Inadequate high mast floodlight
	Urban decay
	Lack of community social hall
	Shortage of market sheds
	Lack of bus terminus
	Lack of bus park
	Lack of cemetery
Need to upgrade Kathonzweni Health Centre	

Urban Centre	Issues Raised
Mbuvo Urban Centre	Encroachment of road reserves
	Lack of high mast floodlights
	Poor conditions of market sheds
	Lack of boda-boda sheds
	Inadequate health personnel at Mbuvo Health Centre
	Some roads are in poor condition
	Lack of solid waste disposal site
	Lack of development plan
	Lack of social hall
	Lack of resource centre
Kalamba Urban Centre	Lack of public toilets
	Insecurity
	Non-functional high mast floodlights (2 out of 6 working)
	Lack of social hall
	Lack of protective equipment to the market cleaners
	Encroachment into road reserve
	Lack of a designated solid waste disposal point
	Lack of livestock yard
	Lack of fire sub-station
	Poor road connectivity
Nziu Urban Centre	Uncontrolled development
	Lack of resource centre
	Encroachment into road reserve
	Poor road connectivity
	Inadequate high mast floodlights to enhance businesses operations at night
	Lack of a drainage system
	Inadequate water supply
	Inadequate market sheds
	Lack of a designated solid waste disposal point
Kilili Urban Centre	Lack of land for market expansion
	Insufficient water supply
	Lack of resource centre
	Urban decay
	Lack of social hall
	Lack of an operating police post
	Lack of market sheds for traders
	Lack of development plan
	Lack of solid waste disposal point
	Feeder roads are in poor condition

Urban Centre	Issues Raised
Mukuyuni Urban Centre	Need for ECD centre
	Lack of development plan
	Uncontrolled development
	Lack of proper solid disposal methods
	Lack of a <i>jua kali</i> site
	Lack of a fruit collection centre
	Lack for a fruit processing plant
	Encroachment of road reserves
	Narrow and poorly maintained roads
	Lack of support infrastructure in the market ( <i>marikiti</i> )
	Lack of social hall
	inadequate high mast flood lights
	Lack of the street lights
	Lack of a bus terminus
	Lack of storm water drainage system
	Lack of sewerage system
	Inadequate water supply
	Lack of recreational facilities.
	Lack of fire sub- station
	Lack of a designated parking space
Lack of a resource centre	
Kilala Urban Centre	Lack of a development plan
	Uncontrolled development
	Lack of proper solid waste disposal sites
	Lack of a fruit collection centre
	Encroachment of some road reserves
	Narrow and poorly maintained urban roads
	Lack of basic infrastructure within the market i.e. market sheds
	Poorly maintained livestock yard
	Lack of administrative offices
	Lack of a social hall
	Inadequate high mast flood lights
	Lack of the street lights
	Lack of bus terminus
	Lack of storm water drainage system
	Lack of sewerage system
	Inadequate water supply
	Lack of recreational facilities.
	Lack of fire sub- station
	Lack of designated parking space
	Lack of resource centre
	Inadequate water supply
	Poor road connectivity

Urban Centre	Issues Raised
Kwa Kavisi Urban Centre	Lack of resource centre
	Urban decay
	Lack of public toilet
	Lack of designated solid waste disposal site
	Poor conditions of access roads
	Poor lighting of the market
	Lack of development plan
	Lack of a livestock yard
Kavumbu Urban Centre	Lack of public toilet
	Unreliable and inadequate water supply
	Lack of proper solid waste management
	Lack of market sheds for green-grocers
Sinai Urban Centre	Lack of high mast flood light
	Lack of public toilet
	Lack of boda-boda shed
	Lack of speed bumps along the main road
	Inadequate water supply
	Poor road conditions
Muusini Urban Centre	Poor drainage system
	Lack of social facilities e.g. social hall
	Lack of slaughter house
	Some roads are narrow
	Lack of <i>juakali</i> and grocery vendors sheds
	Lack of fruit collection centre
	Lack of dumping site
Ukia and Ukia Junction Urban Centres	Lack of a development plan
	Uncontrolled development
	Lack of markets ( <i>marikiti</i> )
	Lack of public toilets
	Lack of proper solid waste disposal sites
	Lack of social hall
	Inadequate high mast flood lights
	Lack of bus terminus
	Lack of storm water drainage system
	Inadequate water supply
	Lack of recreational facilities.
Kikumini Urban Centre	Inadequate water supply
	No designated solid waste disposal points
	No market sheds for traders
	Poor condition of feeder roads
	Inadequate high mast floodlight
	Poor condition of access roads
	Lack of development plan
	Uncontrolled development

Urban Centre	Issues Raised
Kaumoni Urban Centre	Lack of health centre
	Lack of a police post -increased insecurity
	Lack of a market ( <i>marikiti</i> )
	Lack of proper solid waste disposal sites
	Lack of a <i>jua kali</i> site
	Encroachment of road reserves
	Poorly maintained roads
	Lack of a social hall
	Inadequate high mast flood lights
	Lack of bus terminus
	Lack of storm water drainage system
	Inadequate water supply
	Lack of recreational facilities.
Itangini Urban Centre	Lack of a development plan
	Lack of proper solid waste disposal sites
	Lack of enough market space
	Lack of a fruit collection centre
	Encroachment of road reserves
	Lack of public toilet
	Lack of social hall
	Inadequate high mast flood lights
	Lack of bus terminus
	Lack of storm water drainage system
	Inadequate water supply
	Lack of recreational facilities.
Nyunzu Urban Centre	Lack of high mast flood lights
	Lack of health centre
	Poor solid waste management
Ngutwa Urban Centre	Lack of electricity connection
	Lack of high mast flood lights
	Lack of market sheds
	Inadequate water supply
	Lack of dispensary
	Lack of electricity connection
Kitonyini Urban Centre	Lack of market sheds
	Inadequate water supply
	Lack of development plan
Senda Urban Centre	Lack of public toilet
	Road encroachment
	Lack of high mast flood light
	Lack of public toilet
	Urban decay
Lack of market sheds	
Lack of ICT centre	

Urban Centre	Issues Raised
	Lack of health centre
Kaseve Urban Centre	Inadequate water supply
	Lack of electricity connection
	Lack of public toilet
	Poor solid waste management
	Lack of electricity connection
Mandoi Urban Centre	Lack of electricity connection
	Lack of public toilet
Mutulani Urban Centre	Lack of Development Plan
	Inadequate water supply
Beach Urban Centre	Poor road conditions
	Lack of high mast flood light
	Poor solid waste management
	Inadequate water supply
Bama Urban Centre	Lack of electrical connection
	Inadequate water supply
	Lack of <i>bodaboda</i> sheds
	Poor road conditions
	Lack of high mast flood lights
Mumbuni Urban Centre	Road encroachment
	Lack of development plan
	Poor solid waste management
	Inadequate water supply
Kwa Kathoka Urban Centre	Inadequate high mast flood light
	Inadequate water supply
	Poor road conditions
	Lack of playground
Kyemole Urban Centre	Lack of <i>boda boda</i> sheds
	Lack of high mast flood light
Kaseveni Urban Centre	Lack of public toilet
	Lack of <i>boda boda</i> sheds
	Lack of electricity connection
	Massive road encroachments
	Lack of proper solid waste management
	Inadequate water supply
East Ngosini Urban Centre	Inadequate water supply
	Lack of development plan
Makutano Urban Centre	Encroachment on the road reserve
	Lack of <i>boda boda</i> sheds
	Lack of electricity connection
	Lack of high mast flood light
West Ngosini Urban Centre	Lack of <i>boda boda</i> sheds
	Lack of high mast flood light
	Evident road encroachment

Urban Centre	Issues Raised
	No electrical connection
	Lack of development plan
Mulaani Urban Centre	Inadequate water supply
	Lack of public toilet
	No electricity connection
	Poor condition of access roads
Furaha Urban Centre	Inadequate water supply
	Poor electricity connection
	Lack of public toilet
	Lack of proper solid waste management
Kona Baridi Urban Centre	No electricity connectivity
	Lack of public toilet
	Lack of proper solid waste management
	Poor condition of access roads
	Lack of development plan
Central Urban Centre	Lack of development plan
	Lack of public toilet
	No electricity connectivity
Kiluluini Urban Centre	Lack of water supply
	Lack of public toilet
	Lack of high mast flood light
	Lack of high mast flood light
	Lack of public toilet
	Lack of <i>bodaboda</i> sheds
	Feeder roads are in poor conditions
	Soil erosion particularly at Kwa Kiteme
Soko One Urban Centre	Need for cold rooms at Kalamba Fruit Processing Plant
	Lack of electrical connection
Kathuma Urban Centre	Lack of development plan
	Poor conditions of feeder roads
	Lack of public toilet
Kiti Kyuma Urban Centre	Lack of development plan
	Need for high mast flood light to boost security in the market
	Lack of electricity connection in the market
	Poor road condition especially Kwa Mutua Area
	Need for bridge at Kaiti River
Mlolongo Urban Centre	Lack of development plan
	No electricity connection
	Lack of development plan
	Lack of high mast flood light
	Lack of public toilet
	Lack of public toilet
	Lack of high mast flood lights

Urban Centre	Issues Raised
Kwa Mutavi Urban Centre	Inadequate water supply
	Lack of development plan
	Lack of <i>boda boda</i> shed
	Frequent power outage-need for an adequate electrical transformer
Kalembwani Urban Centre	Lack of public toilets
	Lack of high mast floodlights
	Absence of market sheds for traders
	Lack of <i>boda-boda</i> sheds
	Poor drainage-flooding is rampant
	Poor management of water services
	Poor state of roads-no drainages
	Poor solid waste management
Katulie Urban Centre	Water shortages is rampant-due to deterioration of pipes
	Lack of development plan
	Lack of <i>boda boda</i> sheds
	Lack of market shades for traders to conduct their businesses
	Lack of proper solid waste management
	Lack of public toilet
	Need for a technical training institute – proposal at the available public land
Upendo Urban Centre	Lack of public toilet
	Lack of <i>boda boda</i> sheds
	Absence of market sheds for traders
	Need for frequency of cleaning to be increased
Makutano Urban Centre	Lack of public toilet
	Inadequate water supply
	Lack of high mast floodlights
	Lack of public toilet
Kwa Ngundo Urban Centre	Inadequate water supply
	Lack of high mast flood lights
	Lack of public toilet
	Lack of <i>boda boda</i> sheds
Kwa Mutunga Urban Centre	Lack of public toilet
	Lack of high mast floodlights
Nguu Urban Centre	Lack of high mast floodlights
	Lack of public toilet
	Insecurity
	Poor conditions in some roads
	Inadequate supply of water
Kathatu Urban Centre	Inadequate supply of water
	Inadequate high mast floodlights



Urban Centre	Issues Raised
	Lack of development plan
	Lack of public toilet
Kimutheni Urban Centre	Poor condition of some roads
	Lack of public toilet
	Lack of development plan
	Need for high mast flood light to reduce insecurity
Mbuvi Urban Centre	Lack of electrical supply
	Inadequate water supply
	Feeder roads are in poor condition and impassable during rainy season
	Lack of development plan
	Lack of <i>boda boda</i> sheds
Kako Urban Centre	Inadequate high mast flood lights
	Inadequate water supply - Kako Earth Dam is not adequate
	Feeder roads not in good condition
	Lack of solid waste disposal sites
	<i>Boda boda</i> sheds are inadequate
	Kako healthcare is understaffed
	Inadequate ECD centres
	Need for demarcation of the Kako Karth Dam
	Locals require a market day
	Closed market needs fencing & water storage tanks
Ngovu Urban Centre	Inadequate water supply
	Lack of public toilet
	Lack of <i>bodaboda</i> sheds
	Lack of development plan
	Poor solid waste management-no waste disposal facilities
	Insecurity-lacking police post
	Feeder roads in poor condition
	Lack of enough land for market expansion
Mituvu Urban Centre	Lack of public toilet
	lack of high mast floodlights to reduce insecurity
	Inadequate water supply
	Poor state of feeder roads
	Need for additional staff for Mitivu Dispensary
	Need for <i>boda boda</i> sheds
Kandulyu Urban Centre	Lack of enough land for market expansion.
	Need for public toilet
	Lack of flood light
	Inadequate water supply
	Poor roads condition
	Need for police post

Urban Centre	Issues Raised
	Lack of health centre
	Need for market cleaners
Uviluni Urban Centre	Lack of development plan
	Lack of market sheds for traders
	Lack of public toilet
	Poor state of feeder roads
	Missing drift at River Kaiti
	Need for youth counselling forums
	Lack of jua kali sheds for welders and carpenters
	No solid waste disposal facilities
	Lack of <i>boda boda</i> sheds
	Need for a police post
	Land use conflicts
Kyaluma Urban Centre	Lack of electricity connectivity
	Need for market cleaners
	Encroachment on the access roads
	Lack of high mast floodlights
	Need for a police post
	Uncoordinated development
	Insufficient water supply
	Lack of <i>boda boda</i> sheds

Source: Field survey (June 2020)

## Appendix 4: Public Participation forums

### A. Stakeholders Sensitization and Visioning Forums Schedule

#### Sectors Forums

S.No	Date	Sector	Venue
1.	03/06/2020	<b>Wote Informal Sector group one</b> - areas represented; ( <i>bodaboda</i> , artisans, closed market ( <i>marikiti</i> ), closed market (textiles and furniture), taxi-operators and timber-yards).	Wote Green Park Social Hall
2.		<b>Wote Informal Sector group two</b> - areas represented; (bus park traders, cobbler, saloons and chicken traders)	Wote Green Park Social Hall
3.	04/06/2020	Wote Township Kenya National Chambers of Commerce (Makueni Charter).	Wote Green Park Social Hall
4.		Wote Township Investors	Wote Green Park Social Hall

#### B. Urban (Market) Centres Forums

S. No	Date	Urban Centres Represented	Venue
1.	03/06/2020	Wote Township Estates and Neighboring Urban Nodes	Wote Green Park Social Hall – Wote Township
2.	04/06/2020	Mukuyuni	Mukuyuni Market Centre
3.		Ukia & Ukia Junction	Ukia Market Centre
4.		Kilala	Kilala Market Centre
5.		Kaumoni	Kaumoni Market Centre
6.		Itangini	Itangini Market Centre
7.		05/06/2020	Mbuvo/Kwakavisi/Kavumbu
8.	Muusini/Sinai		Muusini Market Centre
9.	Kathonzweni		Kathonzweni Market Centre
10.	08/06/2020	Nziu	Nziu Market Centre
11.		Kalamba	Kalamba Market Centre

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12.		Kilili	Kilili Market Centre
13.	09/06/2020	Kikumini, Ngosini East, Ngosini West, Makutano, Kaseve, Mulaani, Kasarani, Senda, Mandoi, Kilisa, Kangondi, Kitonyoni, Itaa, Mutulani, Kithiani, Beach, Ngutwa, Nyunzu	Kwa-Kathoka Market Centre
14.	10/06/2020	Kako, Uviluni, Mituvu, Kandulyu, Ngovu, and Kyaluma	Kako Market Centre



*Informal Sector Group One Stakeholders Forum Held at Wote Green Park Social Hall, 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020*

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*Informal Sector Group Two Stakeholder Forum Held at Wote Green Park Social Hall, 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020*



*Wote Township Estates and Neighboring Urban Nodes Stakeholder Forum Held at Wote Green Park Social Hall, 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020*

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*Wote Township Investors Stakeholder Forum Held at Wote Green Park Social Hall, 4<sup>th</sup> June 2020*





*Wote Township - Kenya National Chambers of Commerce (Makueni Chapter) Stakeholder Forum held at Wote Green Park Social Hall, 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020*



*Mukuyuni Market Centre Stakeholder Public Forum, 4<sup>th</sup> June 2020*



*Ukia and Ukia Junction Market Centres Stakeholder Public Forum Held at Ukia Market Centre, 4<sup>th</sup> June 2020*



*Kilala Urban Centre Stakeholder Public Forum, 4<sup>th</sup> June 2020*



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*Kaumoni Market Centre Stakeholder Public Forum, 4<sup>th</sup> June 2020*



*Itangini Urban Centre Stakeholder Public Forum, 4<sup>th</sup> June 2020*

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*Mbuvo, Kwa Kavisi and Kavumbu Urban Centres Stakeholder Public Forum Held at Mbuvo Secondary School, 5<sup>th</sup> June 2020*



*Muusini and Sinai urban Centres Stakeholder Public Forum Held at Muusini Market Centre, 5<sup>th</sup> June 2020*



*Kathonzweni Market Centre Stakeholder Public Forum Held at IBSI Hotel, 5<sup>th</sup> June 2020*



*Soko One, Kathuma, Kiti Kyumu, Mlolongo and Nziu Market Centres Stakeholder Public Forum Held at Nziu Market Centre, 8<sup>th</sup> June 2020*



*Makutano, Kwa Mutavi, Kalembwani, Upendo, Katulye, Kiluluini and Kalamba Urban Centres Stakeholder public forum held at Kalamba Market, 8<sup>th</sup> June 2020*



*Nguu, Kathatu, Ngoini, Kimutheni, Mulata and Kilili Urban Centres Stakeholder public forum held at Kilili Market, 8<sup>th</sup> June 2020*



*Itungini, Kona Baridi, Kikumini & Central Urban Centres Stakeholder Public Forum Held at ATC Kwa Kathoka Market Centre, 9<sup>th</sup> June 2020*



*Nyunzu, Ngutwa, Kitonyini, Senda, Kaseve, Maandui, Mutulani, Beach, Bama & Mumbuni Urban Centres Stakeholder Public Forum held at ATC Kwa Kathoka Market Centre, 9<sup>th</sup> June 2020*



*Kako, Ngovu, Mitivu, Kandyulu, Uviluni & Kyaluma Urban Centres Public Participation Forum  
Held at ATC Kako Market Centres, 10<sup>th</sup> June 2020*

**B. First Draft Report Presentation to the Technical Team on 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2020 in Municipal Board Room**

**Attendance List**

PRESENTATION OF WOTE MUNICIPALITY DRAFT INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDeP) REPORT TO  
THE TECHNICAL TEAM

VENUE: WOTE MUNICIPAL BOARD ROOM

DATE: 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2020

LIST OF ATTENDANCE

S.No	Name	Organization	Designation	ID. No	Signature
1.	Ushamsi Mbiryo	Wote Municipal	Manager	2026179	
2.	Richard Mwendu	Makumi Court	Economist	24242864	
3.	P. Mutumabuku	Renaissance Pkg Ltd	lead consultant	7731496	
4.					
5.	DAN KIARA	RENNASSANCE	Urban Planner	4828375	
6.	Bernard Nyirai	Renaissance	Data Manager	21975859	
7.	phineas mwiti	Renaissance	Assistant planner	29451493	
8.	Michael Muti	Renaissance PLG Ltd	Assistant Planner	33263405	
9.	Diana Kiily	Wote Municipality	Assistant - Municipal office	32486330	
10.	Alex Nthim	CMC - laws	chief officer - laws	2275150	
11.					

**Photolog**





**C.Draft Report Presentation to the Wote Municipal Board on 10<sup>TH</sup> September, 2020 at Acacia Resort, Wote Town**

**Attendance list**










**PREPARATION OF WOTE MUNICIPAL INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDeP) 2021-2025**

**DRAFT PLAN PRESENTATION TO WOTE MUNICIPAL BOARD**

Venue ..... ACACIA RESORT .....

Date... 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2020 .....

**Lists of Attendance**

No.	Name	Organization/ Department	Designation	ID. No	Signature
1.	<u>Julius Kato</u>	<u>GMC- Lands, Urban, Dev Enviro &amp; Climate Change</u>	<u>CFC LUDECC</u>	<u>8823822</u>	
2.	<u>Rose Muenia</u>	<u>Wote Municipality Board</u>	<u>vice-chair</u>	<u>1903468</u>	
3.	<u>David Munsai</u>	<u>NLC</u>	<u>PLUP</u>	<u>770679</u>	
4.	<u>Christopher Kitanga</u>	<u>NLC</u>	<u>PLUP</u>	<u>10586257</u>	
5.	<u>Urbanus Mbindyo</u>	<u>Wote Municipal</u>	<u>Manager</u>	<u>207099</u>	
6.	<u>Jacinta Muthya</u>	<u>Wote Municipal Board</u>	<u>Member</u>	<u>2986103</u>	
7.	<u>Patrick Waweru</u>	<u>NLC</u>	<u>Coordinator, Makueni</u>	<u>9172817</u>	
8.	<u>Dominic Kiarange</u>	<u>GMC - Municipality</u>	<u>Surveyor</u>	<u>2235935</u>	
9.	<u>Richard Mwaniki</u>	<u>GMC - Municipality</u>	<u>Economist</u>	<u>202968</u>	

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No.	Name	Organization/ Department	Designation	ID. No	Signature
10.	Geoffrey Mutinda	GOMC	Physical Planner	28141673	
11.	Diana Nzele	Wote Municipality	Environmentalist/Office Support	32426339	
12.	Peter Muteo	Wote Municipality	Procurement Officer	22361387	
13.	Michael M. Kahura	Wote Municipality	Board Member	24588714	
14.	Eliud Liku	WOTE MUNICIPALITY	BOARD MEMBER	4826909	
15.	Geoffrey Kijaro	REINASSANCE	CIVIL ENGINEER	25444429	
16.	P. Mutarembwa	Renaissance P/Ltd	Planner/Lead Consultant	77314567	
17.	Harrison Mathya	Wote Municipality	Chair	711209	
18.	David Kiaro	Renaissance Ltd	Urban Planner	4828375	
19.	Phreas Mwili	Rendissance Ltd	ASS. Planner	29451495	
20.	Museel Mui	Renaissance Planning Ltd	Ass. Planner	33263766	
21.	Farida Omolo	Renaissance Planning Ltd	Planning Assistant	30642038	
22.	Victor Wambui	Renaissance Planning Ltd	ASS. Planner	2925493	

**Photolog**



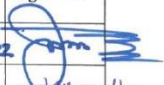

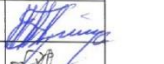

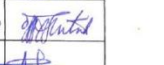







**D.Draft IDeP Stakeholders workshop at kwa kathoka ATC**  
**Attendance List**

**STAKEHOLDERS' WORKSHOP FOR THE PRESENTATION OF DRAFT WOTE MUNICIPAL INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

Venue ..... KTC KWA KATHOKA .....

Date..... 7<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 .....

**Lists of Attendance**

No.	Name	Organization	Designation	ID. No	Signature
1.	<u>Julian Kaloi</u>	<u>GMC</u>	<u>CFC - Land, Urban Environ → CC change.</u>	<u>882352</u>	
2.	<u>Urbanus Alindya</u>	<u>Wote Municipal</u>	<u>Municipal Manager</u>	<u>208295</u>	
3.	<u>Jamila Mwaloo</u>	<u>Mokupani</u>	<u>Market Secretary</u>	<u>5891156</u>	
4.	<u>Joachim Mungu</u>	<u>Mumoni Market</u>	<u>chair man</u>	<u>668914</u>	
5.	<u>Jennic Masesi</u>	<u>GMC</u>	<u>Ward Admin</u>	<u>7794364</u>	
6.	<u>Nicholas Mutis</u>	<u>Wote-ward Admin</u>	<u>lmc</u>	<u>2561184</u>	
7.	<u>Benson Mutis</u>	<u>Kathonsweni - GMC</u>	<u>Ward Admin</u>	<u>11672000</u>	
8.	<u>Asha willy</u>	<u>Muvakukumini - W/Adm</u>	<u>GMC</u>	<u>2082809</u>	
9.	<u>Henry Maturo</u>	<u>Gmc - Wote</u>	<u>S.W Admin</u>	<u>1496978</u>	
10.	<u>Sammy M. Mwigale</u>	<u>Consultant</u>	<u>Licensed surveyor</u>	<u>8353492</u>	
11.	<u>Zipporah Mwakala</u>	<u>Gmc</u>	<u>SUB WARD ADMIN</u>	<u>24332795</u>	
12.	<u>Joseph Kamungu</u>	<u>Kathonsweni / Mkt Secy</u>	<u>Market Secretary</u>	<u>7821570</u>	

Final Draft Wote Municipal Integrated Development Plan

No.	Name	Organization	Designation	ID. No	Signature
13.	BERNARD M KIKUKU	KATHONSWA CHAIRMAN	KATHONSWA	80271341	[Signature]
14.	Joseph Mutetu	V/Sec Kathonswa emi	Kathonswa emi	11676320	[Signature]
15.	Stephen Kifalo	Kathonswa Professional Forum	MUSINI/MAVINDI	21635896	[Signature]
16.	Isaac Mungala	Kawumbi MKT	Secretary	1476902	[Signature]
17.	Harrison Njoko	Kalembwa MKT	committee member	26790928	[Signature]
18.	Joel Mwangangi	Mukufuni Market	Chairman	0698144	[Signature]
19.	MALAN JAMES	Kathonswa Professional	Chairman	22946293	[Signature]
20.	Geoffrey Mutinda	Makueni County Govt.	Physical Planner	28141893	[Signature]
21.	Richard Mwendu	Makueni County Govt	Economist	28282969	[Signature]
22.	Peter Kinyoti	Makia market	Makia Council	5717417	[Signature]
23.	Daniel Mutinda	Koto Municipality	Environmentalist	32919070	[Signature]
24.	DAVID MUSEMBI	WOTE MUNICIPALITY	ARCHITECT	32312213	[Signature]
25.	Christine Nzisa	Wote Municipality	CIVIL ENGINEER	30785558	[Signature]
26.	Michael Kabona	Wote Municipality	Quantity Surveyor	31540067	[Signature]
27.	ANGELINE MBOHE	WOTE PWD'S Rep	WOTE WARD	1270023	[Signature]
28.	Jane K. Kwendu	Singai Market	Musini/Mavindia	20552106	[Signature]
29.	Albanus Mutaya	Boda Boda	Wote	22117133	[Signature]

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No.	Name	Organization	Designation	ID. No	Signature
30.	Styler Mwindi	Probox itxii	Chairman	26142447	
31.	Dominic Mbitini	Boda boda	SECRETARY	29631258	
32.	Nicholas Ndeti	hardlabour	chair person	20731061	
33.	MORRIS MATIVO	KNCCI	DIRECTOR	28498883	
34.	MUSANGO KITONGA	BUSPARK SPOKSPERSON & KNCCI	DIRECTOR ADVOCACY	7359557	
35.	Stephen K. Kasenge	Kaunoni Market	Chairman	11404615	
36.	MIRIAM MUSTO	UFA - Uvira GMC	V/Admin	1272212	
37.	MUNYAO WAMBWA	lawyer (ololos)	Committee member	2254226	
38.	RICHARD M. MUTIE	CARRIAGE H. SEHLES	COMMITTEE-MEMBER	23825265	
39.	Jeremiah M. Thomas	Muki Market	V/Chair	10819310	
40.	Nahson Mututu	GMC	V/Admin	10819310	
41.	Christine Mutuku	wote malikiti-g-gocer	Chair lady	2066026	
42.	DORCAS MUMBWA	Wote-Salon sector	Chair lady.	21699735	
43.	Joseph M. Mutug	Mbuvo Mkt business person	Member	23497467	
44.	SHADRACK M. NDONDOD	Kilala Market	Committee Member	1871904	
45.	BENSON W. KILUNGU	Mbuvo Mkt business person	Member	26667669	
46.	PETER K. MAMWA	Mbuvo - mkt. Sarambaga	Secretary	0266023	

Final Draft Wote Municipal Integrated Development Plan

No.	Name	Organization	Designation	ID. No	Signature
47.	Abdullahi Khatimo	Derohaan	SWADIM	11732810	[Signature]
48.	Max Mthunzi	amc- Lubs	GO Lubs	22157857	[Signature]
49.	Macdonald Muzema	Youth leader Muzunguni	Muzunguni	29770015	[Signature]
50.	Benson K. Malunga	Chairman Bus park Touts	Wote Buspark/Chairman	10515413	[Signature]
51.	Alfred Keli	Treshera Treshera	WOTE Chair Pressor	27370608	[Signature]
52.	Dominic Mwaniki	Secretary	WOTE	32986246	[Signature]
53.	KENNEDY MUTHINI	CHAIRMAN CAR WASH WOTE TOWN	WOTE	29467476	[Signature]
54.	NORRIS KATIHO	KNCCI	DIRECTOR	28498888	[Signature]
55.	FRANIS KIMUSYAKA	MKOKOTENI	WOTE	20676305	[Signature]
56.	CHARLES Kimolo	LEATHER	WOTE	12405782	[Signature]
57.	Sylvester Mwindi	PROBOX TAXI ORGANIZATION	Chairman	26142444	[Signature]
58.	DOMINIC Mthunzi	Gods Gods	SECRETARY	29631258	[Signature]
59.	MUSANGI KIRIWA	KNCCI	DIRECTOR FOR ADVOCACY	7389557	[Signature]
60.	PASCALINE Mwaniki	UMC	WDO-Mwaniki/Kirumi	12722485	[Signature]
61.	GRONNYKO. K MATIHO	TOWN COMMITTEE-NKUV	CHAIRMAN NKUV TOWN	29946309	[Signature]
62.	Benson K. Nzeko	K.I.N	Chairman	21355302	[Signature]
63.	Joshua Muthya	TAXI - WOTE	CHAIRMAN	11676231	[Signature]

Final Draft Wote Municipal Integrated Development Plan

No.	Name	Organization	Designation	ID. No	Signature
64.	John Kironzi	Kilale Business Community	Secretary	23692137	[Signature]
65.	Gerald Kungu	Kuala committee	Chair	24712787	[Signature]
66.	John Kironzi	Kilale C. member	B/ person	21368964	[Signature]
67.	Mike Mathenge	Umhuu MKT	C/ person	20453591	[Signature]
68.	Patrick Mutie	Kwaka usi	V/M	12571359	[Signature]
69.	John N. KASUMA	Mitima MKT	C/man	9345536	[Signature]
70.	John Ndolo	TIANSONI	C/man	0621518	[Signature]
71.	Begam Kyau	kecu	Person.	2001600	[Signature]
72.	Christine Adeto	UmC	V/A	22350446	[Signature]
73.	Maria Muzoi	Kyaluma market	Member	2987632	[Signature]
74.	Charles Muzoi	BEACH MKT	C/MAN	2997282	[Signature]
75.	Stephan Mwangi	Matituni Mkt.	C/man	7929938	[Signature]
76.	Caroline Maita	NZIU MKT	V/Secretary NZIU MKT	21174937	[Signature]
77.	JOSHUA NIBAMBUKI	NZIU MKT	SECRETARY NZIU MKT	2614876	[Signature]
78.	FREDRICK NDITU	NZIU MKT	Professional	0314633	[Signature]
79.	David Mutiso	wote	office assistant	10274855	[Signature]
80.	Doreus Mutira	wote	Chair wote	20520375	[Signature]



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No.	Name	Organization	Designation	ID. No	Signature
81.	Godfrey Muli	YOUTH COORDINATION	COORDINATOR	23775722	
82.	Caroline Mwendu	G.M.C	V/A Admin	21767007	
83.	RUTH KIKKO	G.M.C	V.A	12590532	
84.	RAPHAEL Mwangi	G.M.C	V/A One	21940372	
85.	FESTUS MBELENI	G.M.C	V/A	23454777	
86.	Christine Muthoka	Market Committee	Secretary	2515643	
87.	Domin Kyenge	B/man	Business	0315180	
88.	Oneamus Muli	Kathonzwani Professionals	Member	11108876	
89.	Joseph Kamau	Kanga Pharmaceutical Association	Secretary	24181049	
90.	MORIS MUKISYO MUKANDI	chair man (chirap)	Member	22722145	
91.	David M. Munguo	wote sukati association	Chairman	3012459	
92.	Collins M David	Eastern Gate Pastors HOTO VOICE	Chairman	29033112	
93.	Pat Mlychi Nyangau	Eastern Gate Gate Voice	Project Manager	23459029	
94.	Esther W. KIKKO	Chairperson	Chairperson	7356041	
95.	VIGIVIA MUENI	KAYAMBAZI MARKET	Chairperson	2559116	

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**E.Draft Final Report Presentation to the Municipal Board on 17<sup>TH</sup> December, 2020 at Panari Hotel**

**Attendance list**

PRESENTATION OF DRAFT PLAN FOR WOTE INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDeP) TO WOTE MUNICIPAL BOARD:- CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR PREPARATION OF WOTE MUNICIPAL INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND MUNICIPAL SPATIAL PLAN

VENUE: PANARI HOTEL

DATE: 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2020

No.	Name	Organization	Designation	Telephone No.	ID. No	Signature
1.	Harrison Maitiya	Wote Municipality	Chair	0722554747	7711209	[Signature]
2.	Mbenge Mary	Makueni County	C.O-Emur & CC	0720338626		[Signature]
3.	Urbanus Mwendu	Wote Municipality	Municipal Manager	072171997	2076219	[Signature]
4.	ROBERT MURICA	" "	Board Member	071409282	1017025	[Signature]
5.	Romeo Ndweni	" "	Board member	072134138	1354269	[Signature]
6.	Michael Kakunia	Wote Municipality	Board member	0724903554	2458674	[Signature]
7.	Stanley Mbwani	" "	"	0726670203	24177968	[Signature]
8.	Rose Mwangi	Municipality Board	Vice-chair	0722774345	1905468	[Signature]
9.	Diana Naeli	Wote Municipality	office support	0706241097	32486330	[Signature]
10.	Michael Mui	Renaissance Planning Ltd	Asst. Planner	0702433022	3326274	[Signature]
11.	Geoffrey Kijana	Renaissance Consultants Ltd.	CIVIL ENGINEER	072693588	25444429	[Signature]
12.	P. Mutama Mberu	Renaissance p.l.c	Director	072233967	2231446	[Signature]

Final Draft Wote Municipal Integrated Development Plan

No.	Name	Organization	Designation	Telephone No.	ID. No	Signature
13.	Jacinto Mufungu	Wote Municipality	Board Member	0727386873	258613	Jacinto
14.	Eliud Leku	Wote Municipal Council	Board Member	0722792045	482699	Eliud
15.						
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**F. Draft Final Report Presentation to the Members of the County Assembly 21<sup>ST</sup>  
December 2020, At Panari Hotel**

